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Sole Proprietorship Returns, 2010

by Adrian Dungan

For Tax Year 2010, there were approximately 23 million individual income tax returns that reported nonfarm sole proprietorship activity, a 1.5-percent increase from 2009. Profits reported on these returns rose to \$267.7 billion in 2010, a 9.3-percent increase over 2009. The professional, scientific, and technical services sector, reporting \$70.7 billion in profits, accounted for 26.4 percent of total profits for all nonfarm sole proprietorship industries. This was the largest percentage of total profits of any sector. The largest sole proprietorship industrial sector, based on business receipts, was retail trade, which accounted for 15.2 percent of total business receipts. The wholesale trade sector showed the largest percentage increase in receipts, at 17.5 percent, while also experiencing the largest percentage increase in deductions after reporting a 16.6-percent rise between 2009 and 2010. The only decrease in total profits from 2009 to 2010 was reported by the transportation and warehousing sector, which dropped by 0.9 percent from \$9.4 billion to \$9.3 billion.

Partnership and Sole Proprietorship Data, by Region and State for Tax Years 2007–2009

by Suet Boudhraa

From 2007–2009, the total number of partnership returns filed increased 3.1 percent. The Southwest region experienced the largest growth with a 4.6-percent increase. Partnership gross receipts (less returns and allowances) for the United States increased 17.7 percent from 2007 to 2008, but decreased by 19.9 percent from 2008 to 2009. While all regions showed growth from 2007–2008, the rates varied widely among regions. From 2007–2009, the total number of sole proprietorship returns filed declined 1.9 percent. The Southwest region was the only region that experienced positive growth. Sole proprietorship gross receipts (less returns and allowances) for the United States decreased 0.7 percent from 2007 to 2008 and declined another 11.0 percent between 2008 and 2009. All States experienced declines in sole proprietorship gross receipts from 2008–2009. Net profit or loss reported on the sole proprietorship returns filed for the United States declined 4.5 percent in 2007–2008 and 4.0 percent in 2008–2009. The Rocky Mountain region showed the largest decline during both time periods, dropping 10.4 percent in 2007–2008 and 12.6 percent in 2008–2009.

Foreign-Controlled Domestic Corporations, 2009

by James R. Hobbs

Foreign-controlled domestic corporations (FCDC's) accounted for only 1.1 percent of all U.S. corporation income tax returns filed for Tax Year 2009. However, FCDCs generated \$3.5 trillion of total receipts with \$10.5 trillion of total assets, and accounted for 14.2 percent of the receipts and 13.8 percent of the assets reported on all U.S. corporation income tax returns.

All FCDCs reported combined profits (i.e., net income less deficit) of \$36.4 billion for 2009. Slightly more than one out of every three FCDCs, 38 percent, reported positive profits amounting to a combined total of \$152.7 billion. The profitable companies also reported \$105.2 billion of taxable income and the reported total U.S. tax liability of FCDCs was \$28.3 billion for 2009.

Manufacturers accounted for the largest share of total receipts produced by FCDCs, \$1.5 trillion. Wholesalers accounted for \$0.8 trillion and finance and insurance companies reported \$0.4 trillion.

Foreign-controlled domestic corporations owned by persons (including individuals, corporations, partnerships, estates, and trusts) located in the United Kingdom reported total receipts of \$0.7 trillion, 20.7 percent of the FCDC total. Significant shares of aggregate total receipts were also reported for domestic corporations with owners resident in Japan (15.1 percent), Germany (10.1 percent), Canada (8.9 percent), the Netherlands (8.0 percent), Switzerland (6.7 percent), and France (6.7 percent).

Of the 66,197 foreign-controlled domestic corporations, the 4,083 largest companies accounted for most of the total amounts of key financial items, including 94.4 percent of total receipts and 93.8 percent of total assets. Each of these large companies had at least \$250 million of assets or \$50 million of receipts.

Corporate Foreign Tax Credit, 2008

by Melissa Costa

For Tax Year 2008, corporations reported over \$100 billion in foreign tax credits, a rise of 11.8 percent from 2007 (in constant 2008 dollars). Foreign-source taxable income from corporations claiming the foreign tax credit grew 1.4 percent in real terms from Tax Year 2007, to \$413 billion, while their current foreign taxes paid rose 17.7 percent, to \$121 billion. Firms in the manufacturing

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industry accounted for almost two-thirds of the foreign-source taxable income. Together, the United Kingdom, Canada, the Netherlands, Ireland, and Norway were responsible for about one-third of the foreign-source taxable income.

In the Next Issue

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

- Individual income tax returns, Tax Year 2010;
- Partnership returns, Tax Year 2010;
- Charities and other tax-exempt organizations, Tax Year 2008; and
- Transactions between large and foreign-owned domestic corporations and related foreign persons, Tax Year 2008.

Sole Proprietorship Returns, 2010

by Adrian Dungan

For Tax Year 2010, there were approximately 23.0 million individual income tax returns that reported nonfarm sole proprietorship activity, a 1.5-percent increase from 2009. Profits reported on these returns rose to \$267.7 billion in 2010, a 9.3-percent improvement over 2009. In constant dollars, total nonfarm sole proprietorship profits increased by 8.0 percent in 2010, reversing a 4-year trend that started with a 0.2-percent decrease in inflation-adjusted profits in 2006, followed by a 2.0-percent decline in 2007, a 7.7-percent fall in 2008, and an 8.3-percent drop in 2009. For 2010, profits as a percent of business receipts rose by 1.6 percent to 22.4 percent, the highest level of the 23-year period covered by this article. All nonfarm sole proprietorship industries experienced increases in profits for 2010 except for the transportation and warehousing sector, which fell by just 0.9 percent. The greatest percentage increase in profits was reported by the finance and insurance sector that saw a 54.0-percent gain, going from \$10.3 billion for 2009 to \$15.9 billion for 2010. The professional, scientific, and technical services sector reported the largest profits, \$70.7 billion, of any sector for all nonfarm sole proprietorship industries. With a 5.2-percent increase in 2010, this sector accounted for 26.4 percent of total profits. Reporting the second largest profits of any sector was the health care and social assistance sector, with 18.2 percent of total profits, at \$48.7 billion.

For sole proprietorships as a whole, receipts increased 1.5 percent, while deductions decreased 0.6 percent. The retail trade sector reported the largest

percentage of total business receipts, with 15.2 percent, while also having the largest percentage of total business deductions, with 18.4 percent. The wholesale trade sector reported the largest rise in business receipts, with a 17.5-percent increase. Among all industrial sectors, the finance and insurance sector experienced the greatest downturn in receipts, losing \$15.8 billion or 17.3 percent. This sector also reported the largest decrease in deductions, with a decline of \$21.3 billion or 26.4 percent. The only other sector to report a decrease in receipts was the construction sector, with a 6.1-percent decrease.

Returns and Receipts

The number of individual income tax returns reporting nonfarm sole proprietorship activity for 2010 increased 1.5 percent to 23.0 million (Figure A).¹ The largest sector in terms of number of returns was the professional, scientific, and technical services sector. The number of returns in this sector rose to just over 3.2 million returns, an increase of 1.1 percent. The second largest sector, the other services sector, which is mainly comprised of personal and laundry services, had a 4.1-percent increase in number of returns from almost 2.7 million to just under 2.8 million. The largest percentage increase in number of returns was in the health care and social assistance sector which increased by 5.3 percent to roughly 2.2 million returns.

Total business receipts (the sum of “income from sales and operations” and “other business income”) for all nonfarm sole proprietorship industries increased 1.5 percent, from \$1,178.4 billion to \$1,195.5 billion.² The retail sector was the largest sector in terms of business receipts and accounted for 15.2 percent of total business receipts in 2010. Its receipts increased by 1.5 percent, following a 9.0-percent decrease in 2009.³ Between

Adrian Dungan is an economist with the Individual Returns Analysis Section. This article was prepared under the direction of Jeff Hartzok, Chief.

¹ For 2010, the 23,003,656 nonfarm sole proprietorship returns accounted for an estimated 25,439,867 nonfarm businesses. For purposes of the statistics, if a proprietor owned more than one business, the statistics for each business were combined with those of the proprietor's dominant business and included in the industrial group for that business activity. When this occurred, the sum of net incomes (for businesses reporting a positive net income) reduced by the sum of net deficits (for businesses reporting a deficit) yielded the profits for a specific industrial group.

The North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) was used to classify data by industries for 2010.

These classifications were applied on a “per business” (rather than on a “per establishment”) basis for Statistics of Income by combining various industry groups, although businesses were further combined as described above.

While the wording of the industry titles used for the sole proprietorship statistics diverge somewhat from those appearing in NAICS, the definitions are consistent.

The North American Industry Classification System for industrial coding was introduced in Tax Year 1998. Due to coding changes, comparisons between data by industries from 1998–2010 with 1997 and prior years may show inconsistencies. A reason for this was that several types of sole proprietorships under the NAICS system were classified in completely different industrial groups, which makes prior-year comparisons inappropriate. For example, in 1997, finance, insurance, and real estate were grouped by Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) codes as one industry, while, under the NAICS system, the group has been split into two industrial sectors. The industrial sectors based on the NAICS codes are reported in Tables 1 and 2.

² Statistics for “Business receipts, total” in Table 2 represent the total receipts of the business, mainly gross receipts from sales and operations. Business receipts also include miscellaneous business receipts, such as incidental sales of scrap, shown separately in the statistics as “other business income.” However, business receipts exclude incidental investment income received through the business. Examples of such incidental investment income are interest, dividends, income or loss from rents or royalties, and capital or ordinary gain or loss from the sale of investment and business property. Sole proprietors report incidental investment income, in combination with nonbusiness related investment income, as part of their total income on their individual income tax returns.

³ Paninos, Jason, and Scott Hollenbeck, “Sole Proprietorship Returns, 2009,” *Statistics of Income Bulletin*, Summer 2011, Volume 31, Number 1, pp.5–70. In 2009, business receipts in the retail trade sector decreased by 9.0 percent, dropping from \$196.8 billion to \$179.1 billion.

Sole Proprietorship Returns, 2010

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Figure A

Nonfarm Sole Proprietorship Returns, Receipts, and Deductions, by Selected Industrial Sectors, Tax Years 2009 and 2010

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

Selected industrial sector	Number of returns			Total business receipts			Total business deductions [1]		
	2009	2010	Percentage increase	2009	2010	Percentage increase	2009	2010	Percentage increase
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
All nonfarm industries	22,660.0	23,003.7	1.5	1,178.4	1,195.5	1.5	934.5	929.0	-0.6
Construction	2,695.8	2,659.6	-1.3	172.7	162.1	-6.1	145.8	134.5	-7.7
Specialty trade contractors	2,150.7	2,125.6	-1.2	121.1	116.0	-4.2	98.7	93.1	-5.7
Wholesale trade (merchant wholesalers)	335.4	343.6	2.4	44.0	51.7	17.5	40.5	47.2	16.6
Retail trade	2,272.5	2,276.4	0.2	179.1	181.8	1.5	170.9	171.0	0.0
Transportation and warehousing	1,077.3	1,066.1	-1.0	70.8	76.4	8.0	61.5	67.2	9.3
Finance and insurance	659.5	642.3	-2.6	90.9	75.1	-17.3	80.6	59.3	-26.4
Real estate and rental and leasing	1,246.4	1,221.1	-2.0	49.7	53.5	7.7	36.8	39.4	7.1
Real estate	1,181.6	1,152.7	-2.4	45.8	49.5	8.1	33.1	35.3	6.7
Professional, scientific, and technical services	3,191.8	3,228.4	1.1	157.4	165.2	5.0	90.2	94.7	4.9
Administrative and support and waste management and remediation services	2,415.0	2,408.3	-0.3	60.3	61.0	1.2	42.4	42.1	-0.8
Health care and social assistance	2,080.8	2,192.0	5.3	119.3	120.2	0.7	71.0	71.5	0.7
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	1,345.3	1,402.9	4.3	29.2	31.3	7.0	22.5	23.3	4.0
Performing arts, spectator sports, and related industries	1,116.0	1,157.5	3.7	22.2	23.4	5.6	15.8	15.8	-0.3
Other services	2,669.5	2,778.6	4.1	83.8	86.9	3.7	63.1	64.2	1.7
Personal and laundry services	1,654.2	1,768.7	6.9	42.2	44.3	4.8	28.7	29.2	1.7
All other sectors	2,670.5	2,784.4	4.3	121.3	130.3	7.4	109.3	114.5	4.8

[1] Total business deductions are calculated before subtraction of nonallowable "passive" activity losses and any "passive loss" carryover from prior years.

NOTES: Detail may not add to totals because of rounding. Percentage increases were calculated before rounding.

2009 and 2010, total business receipts for the construction sector declined 6.1 percent, from \$172.7 billion to \$162.1 billion. This decrease followed 3 consecutive years of declines in receipts—16.4 percent in 2009, 10.5 percent in 2008 and 2.4 percent in 2007. The industry that showed the largest percentage decrease in business receipts for 2010 was the finance and insurance sector, which declined by 17.3 percent. The industry with the largest percentage gain in business receipts was wholesale trade with an increase of 17.5 percent. The second largest percentage increase in business receipts was within the transportation and warehousing sector, which

had an 8.0-percent gain. The largest dollar increase in receipts was in the professional, scientific, and technical services sector, where receipts increased by \$7.9 billion. In constant dollar terms, total business receipts for 2010 increased 0.2 percent to \$1,077.1 billion (Figure B).⁴ This small increase put total business receipts in constant dollar terms just past the \$1,073.9 billion total for 1998.

Deductions

Total business deductions ("cost of sales and operations" plus business expenses, including expenses for home office) in current dollars decreased 0.6 percent from

⁴ Based on the overall implicit price deflator for Gross Domestic Product (GDP). See U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*. Indices used for this article were:

Year	Indices	Year	Indices	Year	Indices	Year	Indices
1988	66.988	1994	79.872	2000	88.647	2006	103.257
1989	69.518	1995	81.536	2001	90.650	2007	106.296
1990	72.201	1996	83.088	2002	92.118	2008	108.619
1991	74.760	1997	84.555	2003	94.100	2009	109.615
1992	76.533	1998	85.511	2004	96.770	2010	110.992
1993	78.224	1999	86.768	2005	100.00		

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Figure B

Nonfarm Sole Proprietorship Receipts, Deductions, and Profits, Tax Years 1988–2010

[Money amounts are in billions of dollars]

Tax year	Total business receipts			Total business deductions [1]			Net income less deficit (profits)		
	Current dollars	Constant dollars [2]		Current dollars	Constant dollars [2]		Current dollars	Constant dollars [2]	
		Amount	Percentage increase		Amount	Percentage increase		Amount	Percentage increase
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
1988	672.0	1,003.2	[3]	545.7	814.6	[3]	126.3	188.5	[3]
1989	692.8	996.6	-0.7	560.2	805.8	-1.1	132.7	190.9	1.2
1990	730.6	1,011.9	1.5	589.2	816.1	1.3	141.4	195.8	2.6
1991	712.6	953.2	-5.8	571.2	764.0	-6.4	141.5	189.3	-3.4
1992	737.1	963.1	1.0	583.1	761.9	-0.3	154.0	201.2	6.3
1993	757.2	968.0	0.5	600.8	768.0	0.8	156.5	200.0	-0.6
1994	790.6	989.9	2.3	623.8	781.0	1.7	166.8	208.8	4.4
1995	807.4	990.2	[4]	638.1	782.6	0.2	169.3	207.6	-0.6
1996	843.2	1,014.9	2.5	666.5	802.1	2.5	176.8	212.7	2.5
1997	870.4	1,029.4	1.4	683.9	808.8	0.8	186.6	220.7	3.8
1998	918.3	1,073.9	4.3	716.2	837.5	3.6	202.3	236.5	7.2
1999	969.3	1,117.2	4.0	761.4	877.5	4.8	207.9	239.7	1.3
2000	1,021.0	1,151.7	3.1	806.4	909.7	3.7	214.7	242.2	1.1
2001	1,016.8	1,121.7	-2.6	799.6	882.1	-3.0	217.4	239.8	-1.0
2002	1,029.7	1,117.8	-0.3	808.9	878.1	-0.5	221.1	240.0	0.1
2003	1,050.2	1,116.0	-0.2	820.2	871.6	-0.7	230.3	244.7	2.0
2004	1,139.5	1,177.6	5.5	892.4	922.2	5.8	247.6	255.8	4.5
2005	1,222.9	1,222.9	3.8	953.4	953.4	3.4	269.9	269.9	5.5
2006	1,278.4	1,238.0	1.2	1,001.1	969.5	1.7	278.0	269.3	-0.2
2007	1,324.4	1,246.0	0.6	1,044.3	982.5	1.3	280.6	263.9	-2.0
2008	1,317.4	1,212.9	-2.7	1,053.7	970.1	-1.3	264.5	243.5	-7.7
2009	1,178.4	1,075.1	-11.4	934.5	852.6	-12.1	244.8	223.3	-8.3
2010	1,195.5	1,077.1	0.2	929.0	837.0	-1.8	267.7	241.2	8.0

[1] Total business deductions are calculated before subtraction of nonallowable "passive" activity losses and any "passive loss" carryover from prior years. However, these losses (after subtraction) and any carryover are reflected in net income less deficit. Therefore, total business receipts minus total business deductions may not always equal net income less deficit.

[2] Constant dollars are based on the overall implicit price deflator for gross domestic product computed and reported by the U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, in the *Survey of Current Business*. The deflator represents the annual average of current-weighted prices, based on 2005 = 100.

[3] Not calculated.

[4] Less than 0.05 percent.

NOTE: Percentage increases were calculated before rounding.

\$934.5 billion in 2009 to \$929.0 billion in 2010 (Figure A).^{5,6} The largest sector in terms of total business deductions, the retail trade sector, remained almost unchanged going from \$170.9 billion in 2009 to \$171.0 billion in 2010. The second largest sector, the construction sector, reported a 7.7-percent decrease in deductions, down to \$134.5 billion. The largest percentage decrease for 2010 occurred within the finance and insurance sector, which dropped by 26.4 percent or \$21.3 billion. When accounting for inflation, total business deductions decreased for the third straight year, falling 1.8 percent in 2010 (Figure B).

The cost of sales and operations, which represented 39.5 percent of total 2010 business deductions, increased

0.1 percent from the 2009 level to \$366.8 billion (Figure C). Total business "expenses" (total business deductions minus the cost of sales and operations) were \$562.2 billion for 2010, a 1.0-percent decrease from the 2009 amount. The main components of total business expenses are highlighted in Figure D. The two largest components were salaries and wages and car and truck expenses, reporting \$73.7 billion (13.1 percent) and \$73.3 billion (13.0 percent), respectively. Salaries and wages decreased 1.7 percent from \$75.0 billion while car and truck expenses decreased by 2.4 percent from the 2009 amount of \$75.0 billion. The next largest components of business expenses taken as deductions were rent paid on machinery and equipment and other business property

⁵ Sole proprietors report personal, i.e., nonbusiness, income and expense items apart from business income or loss, which is reported on Schedule C, *Profit or Loss From Business* (or, to a lesser extent, on Schedule C-EZ, *Net Profit From Business*) and attached to the Form 1040. Salaries paid to owners are neither deducted as wages paid on Schedule C nor included as wages received on the Form 1040. Similarly, sole proprietors deduct charitable contributions made through the business as personal expenses on Schedule A, *Itemized Deductions*. However, the owner of a sole proprietorship may choose to deduct any foreign taxes paid as a business expense, unless the owner elects to claim these taxes as a credit against U.S. income tax.

⁶ Business deductions include the home office business deductions. After 1990, home office expenses were calculated separately on Form 8829, *Expenses for Business Use of Your Home*, and the deductible portion brought forward to the Schedule C. In some cases, these expenses were limited. Prior to 1990, these expenses were not limited and were included with other expenses, such as depreciation deductions, utilities, and "other" expenses on Schedule C.

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(7.4 percent of total business expenses), and depreciation (6.2 percent). For 2010, business expenses for rent paid on machinery, equipment and other business property increased 1.2 percent, from \$41.1 billion up to \$41.6 billion, while depreciation increased by 1.7 percent. Depletion expenses experienced the largest percentage gain, rising 32.6 percent to \$0.9 billion. Contract labor

showed the largest net increase in share of business expenses, at 0.4 percentage points to 6.1 percent, up from 5.7 percent in 2009.

Historically, constant dollar depreciation increased almost every year from 1993 through 2003 and then declined every year from 2003 until 2009, except for 2008 (Figure E).⁷ The increases in 2003 and 2008

Figure C

Components of Nonfarm Sole Proprietorship Business Deductions, Tax Years 2009 and 2010

[Money amounts are in millions of dollars]

Business deductions	2009	2010	Percentage increase
	(1)	(2)	(3)
Business deductions, total [1]	934,535.7	928,962.9	-0.6
Cost of sales and operations, total	366,438.0	366,788.7	0.1
Inventory, beginning of year	45,587.0	41,814.8	-8.3
Cost of labor	27,668.5	27,162.1	-1.8
Purchases	238,855.6	239,643.1	0.3
Materials and supplies	45,105.6	44,701.8	-0.9
Other costs	55,368.9	55,019.5	-0.6
Inventory, end of year	46,147.5	41,552.6	-10.0
Business expenses, total	568,097.7	562,174.2	-1.0
Advertising expenses	13,612.8	13,259.2	-2.6
Car and truck expenses	75,048.3	73,255.1	-2.4
Commissions	11,759.0	12,235.2	4.0
Contract labor	32,306.7	34,439.3	6.6
Depletion	687.8	912.3	32.6
Depreciation [2]	34,546.4	35,124.0	1.7
Employee benefit programs	2,870.3	3,009.8	4.9
Home office business deductions [2]	10,868.5	10,419.9	-4.1
Depreciation, Form 8829	1,370.7	1,390.5	1.4
Insurance	17,117.1	16,300.2	-4.8
Legal and professional services	10,265.0	10,159.9	-1.0
Meals and entertainment deducted	7,500.6	7,996.6	6.6
Mortgage interest	5,361.1	4,928.5	-8.1
Other interest paid on business indebtedness	7,176.1	6,209.5	-13.5
Office expenses	11,719.9	11,677.5	-0.4
Pension and profit-sharing plans	1,176.1	1,044.5	-11.2
Rent paid on machinery and equipment	7,928.9	8,185.1	3.2
Rent paid on other business property	33,135.3	33,365.5	0.7
Repairs	14,357.9	14,897.5	3.8
Salaries and wages	75,012.7	73,719.2	-1.7
Supplies	29,829.6	29,723.5	-0.4
Taxes paid	16,905.7	17,697.7	4.7
Travel	11,304.6	11,795.0	4.3
Utilities	23,693.0	24,416.2	3.1
Other business deductions	110,168.3	103,571.9	-6.0
Schedule C-EZ business deductions	3,745.9	3,831.0	2.3

[1] Total business deductions are before subtraction of nonallowable "passive" activity losses and any "passive loss" carryover from the prior years.

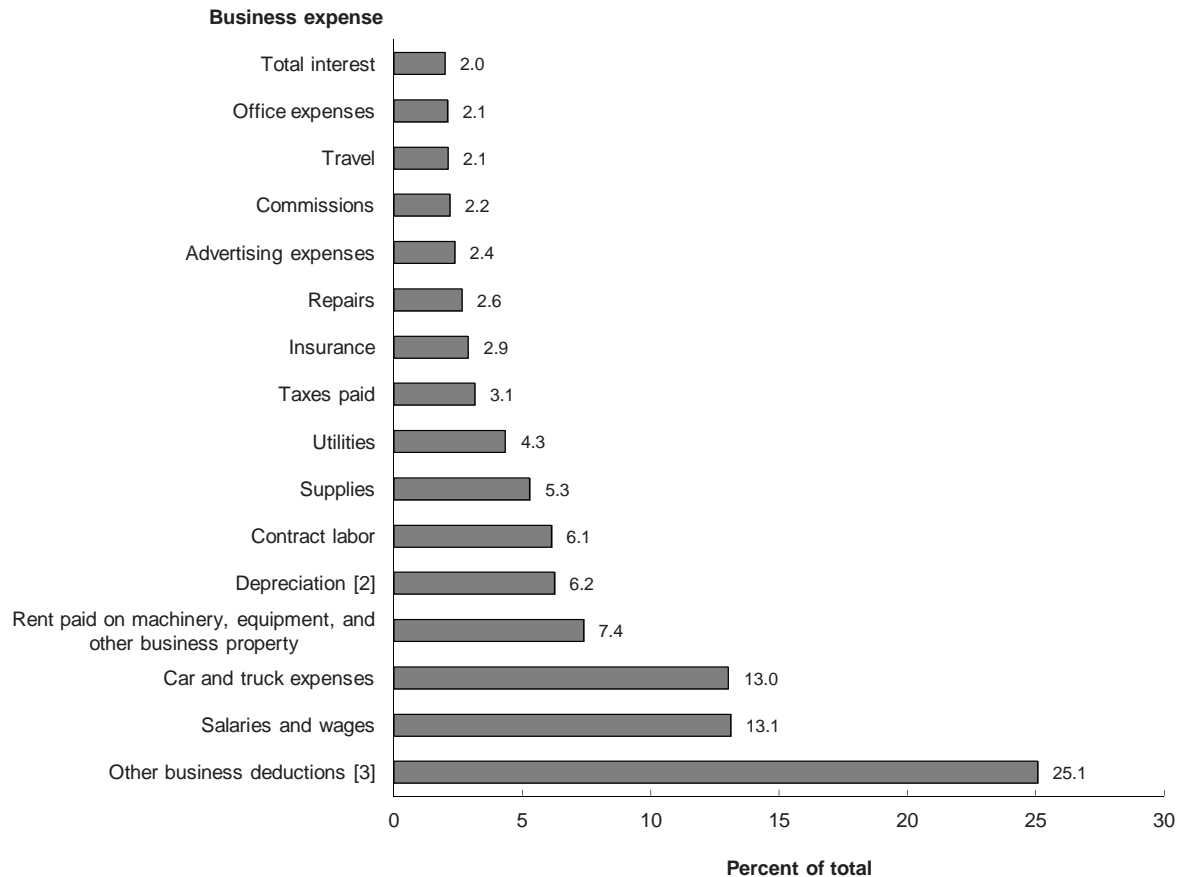
[2] Depreciation claimed on Form 8829, *Expenses for Business Use of Your Home*, is included in "home office business deductions" and excluded from "depreciation" shown above.

NOTES: Detail may not add to totals because of rounding. Percentage increases were calculated before rounding.

⁷ Under section 179 of the Internal Revenue Code, the cost of certain tangible property may be treated as a current expense rather than a capital expenditure subject to depreciation deductions. The Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1993 (OBRA93) increased the maximum amount of investment that could immediately be deducted on property placed in service after 1992, from \$10,000 to \$17,500. The increase in the constant dollar depreciation deductions for 1993, and subsequent decline in 1995, may be attributed, in part, to this provision of OBRA93. Following the enactment of this provision, the 179 deduction for all individuals (not just sole proprietors) filing Form 4562, *Depreciation and Amortization*, increased 32.4 percent to \$13.5 billion for 1993.

Figure D

Nonfarm Sole Proprietorship Total Business Expenses, Tax Year 2010 [1]



[1] Total business expenses equals all business deductions minus cost of sales and operations.

[2] Depreciation claimed on Form 8829, *Expenses for Business Use of Your Home*, is included in "home office business deductions" and excluded from "depreciation" shown above. See footnote 3 below.

[3] Includes depletion; employee benefit programs; legal and professional services; pension and profit-sharing plans; meals and entertainment; home office; and other business deductions. Other business deductions also includes all Schedule C-EZ, *Net Profit from Business*, deductions (\$3.8 billion).

NOTES: Percents are based on an estimated total business expense of \$562.2 billion. Detail may not add to 100 percent because of rounding.

coincided with legislative changes to section 179 of the Internal Revenue Code that substantially increased the amount of certain investment property that could be expensed in a given year (rather than depreciated over time). In 2003, under the Jobs and Growth Tax Relief Reconciliation Act of 2003, the maximum allowable section 179 deduction vaulted from \$24,000 in 2002 to \$100,000 in 2003. The change led to constant dollar depreciation increasing by 11.6 percent for 2003, which

was the highest growth in depreciation of any year between 1988 and 2010. But the initial jump in depreciation was followed in subsequent years by trends of decreased depreciation. From 2004 through 2007, constant dollar declines of depreciation were witnessed for all 4 years. In 2004, constant dollar depreciation deductions decreased by 0.1 percent, marking the first drop in 9 years. This downward trend was even more evident in 2005, as constant dollar depreciation fell by

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Figure E

Nonfarm Sole Proprietorship Net Income, Deficit, and Depreciation, Tax Years 1988–2010

[Money amounts are in billions of dollars]

Tax year	Current dollars			Constant dollars [1]			Percentage increase in constant dollars [1]		
	Net income	Deficit	Depreciation [2]	Net income	Deficit	Depreciation [2]	Net income	Deficit	Depreciation [2]
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
1988	145.5	19.2	26.1	217.2	28.7	39.0	[3]	[3]	[3]
1989	152.4	19.7	24.5	219.2	28.3	35.2	0.9	-1.1	-9.5
1990	161.7	20.2	23.7	224.0	28.0	32.8	2.2	-1.3	-6.9
1991	162.4	20.9	23.1	217.2	28.0	30.9	-3.0	-0.1	-5.9
1992	173.5	19.5	23.3	226.7	25.5	30.4	4.4	-8.9	-1.5
1993	177.0	20.5	25.0	226.3	26.2	32.0	-0.2	2.9	5.0
1994	187.8	21.0	26.2	235.1	26.3	32.8	3.9	0.3	2.6
1995	191.7	22.5	26.2	235.1	27.6	32.2	[4]	4.8	-1.9
1996	200.1	23.4	27.4	240.9	28.1	32.9	2.4	2.1	2.4
1997	210.5	23.8	28.6	248.9	28.2	33.9	3.3	0.2	2.8
1998	226.2	23.9	29.1	264.5	28.0	34.1	6.3	-0.7	0.6
1999	233.4	25.5	30.6	269.0	29.3	35.3	1.7	4.9	3.6
2000	245.2	30.5	32.2	276.6	34.4	36.3	2.8	17.3	2.9
2001	250.2	32.8	33.4	276.0	36.2	36.9	-0.2	5.1	1.5
2002	257.3	36.2	36.6	279.3	39.3	39.8	1.2	8.6	7.9
2003	269.1	38.8	41.8	286.0	41.2	44.4	2.4	4.9	11.6
2004	290.5	42.9	42.9	300.2	44.4	44.3	5.0	7.6	-0.1
2005	314.8	44.8	39.1	314.8	44.8	39.1	4.9	1.1	-11.8
2006	326.8	48.7	39.0	316.5	47.2	37.8	0.5	5.3	-3.3
2007	335.1	54.5	39.6	315.3	51.3	37.3	-0.4	8.7	-1.3
2008	325.3	60.8	41.4	299.5	55.9	38.2	-5.0	9.0	2.3
2009	308.9	64.1	34.5	281.8	58.4	31.5	-5.9	4.5	-17.4
2010	323.2	55.5	35.1	291.2	50.0	31.6	3.3	-14.4	0.4

[1] Constant dollars are based on the overall implicit price deflator for gross domestic product computed and reported by the U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, in the *Survey of Current Business*. The deflator represents the annual average of current-weighted prices, based on 2005 = 100.

[2] Excludes depreciation claimed on Form 8829, *Expenses for Business Use of Your Home*.

[3] Not calculated.

[4] Less than 0.05 percent.

NOTE: Percentage increases were calculated before rounding.

11.8 percent, followed by decreases of 3.3 percent and 1.3 percent in 2006 and 2007, respectively. During this same 4-year period, section 179 limits gradually increased for inflation, finally rising to \$125,000 in 2007.⁸ In 2008, the section 179 limit was doubled to \$250,000, and there was a 2.3-percent increase in constant dollar depreciation. The \$250,000 limit remained constant for 2009 and

depreciation dropped 17.4 percent, which was the largest decrease (aside from 2005) since at least 1988. In 2010, the section 179 limit was again doubled to \$500,000, and constant dollar depreciation increased by 0.4 percent from \$31.5 billion to \$31.6 billion.⁹

Beginning with Tax Year 1992, certain smaller businesses could elect not to itemize depreciation and other

⁸ Under the Jobs and Growth Tax Relief Reconciliation Act of 2003, the maximum amount of section 179 deduction increased from \$24,000 for 2002 to \$100,000 for 2003, \$102,000 for 2004, \$105,000 for 2005, and \$108,000 for 2006. This was further expanded to \$125,000 for 2007 by the U.S. Troop Readiness, Veterans' Care, Katrina Recovery, and Iraq Accountability Appropriations Act, 2007, signed May 25, 2007. The Jobs Creation and Worker Assistance Act of 2002 introduced a 30-percent bonus depreciation, and the Jobs and Growth Tax Relief Reconciliation Act of 2003 increased the bonus percentage to 50 percent for property placed in service by January 1, 2005. While bonus depreciation was available to sole proprietors, it was generally not as advantageous as immediate expensing and, therefore, likely had less effect on their depreciation deductions.

⁹ For 2008, the Economic Stimulus Act of 2008 increased the maximum expensing deduction under section 179 to \$250,000. The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 extended that level through 2009. For all individual tax returns that filed Form 4562, *Depreciation and Amortization*, the Section 179 property deducted as an expense increased by 5.1 percent to \$49.8 billion for 2008. For 2009, when the maximum 179 deduction remained at \$250,000, the amount deducted for all returns decreased by 17.2 percent to \$41.3 billion for 2009. The amount deducted as section 179 property on returns that had a Schedule C dropped 19.6 percent to \$16.2 billion between 2008 and 2009. For 2010, the amount taxpayers were able to deduct as section 179 property increased to \$500,000. This was in accordance with the Small Business Jobs and Credit Act of 2010. The amount deducted by returns with a Schedule C increased to \$18.8 billion, representing a 15.6-percent increase from 2009. The amount deducted on all individual returns increased almost to the level of 2008 (\$49.6 billion, a 20.3-percent increase from 2009). These numbers do not reflect depreciation solely deducted on the Schedule C, as this could also include depreciation taken on the Schedule E, *Supplemental Income and Loss*, the Schedule F, *Profit or Loss from Farming*, and the Form 4835, *Farm Rental Income and Expenses*.

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business deductions by filing the Schedule C-EZ, *Net Profit from Business*, a simplified version of Schedule C, *Profit or Loss from Business*. (Schedule C and Schedule C-EZ are the sources of sole proprietorship statistics.) For Tax Year 2010, taxpayers could use Schedule C-EZ if they: had business expenses of \$5,000 or less; used the cash accounting method; had no inventories; did not report a loss from the business; had only one business as a sole proprietor; had no employees; were not required to file Form 4562, *Depreciation and Amortization*, for the business; claimed no deduction for home business expenses; and had no prior-year disallowed passive activity losses from the business. Since taxpayers using Schedule C-EZ did not itemize business deductions, the detailed deductions in Table 2 are slightly understated and do not add to the totals.

Figure F presents the numbers and percentages of nonfarm sole proprietorship returns filed on Schedule C-EZ, by selected industrial sector. For Tax Year 2010, approximately 4.5 million taxpayers filed the Schedule C-EZ, marking a 0.8-percent increase from the number

filed for 2009. Of returns filed for 2010 in the administrative and support sector (the largest filers of this schedule), taxpayers filed 0.7 million Schedule C-EZ returns, or 29.9 percent of the total sole proprietorship returns for that sector.¹⁰ For 2010, business receipts from Schedule C-EZ filers totaled \$35.4 billion, or 3.0 percent of total business receipts reported. Business deductions reported on Schedule C-EZ returns accounted for only 0.4 percent of total business deductions for all industries, or \$3.8 billion of the total \$929.0 billion. Despite having the largest concentration of Schedule C-EZ filers, deductions reported on the Schedule C-EZ by the administrative and support services sector accounted for only 1.3 percent of that sector's total business deductions.

Profits and Losses

In 2010, many of the largest principal industrial sectors reported significantly increased sole proprietorship profits (net income less deficit), driving up the overall reported profits. Figure B presents total profits for all industries (in both current and constant dollars) since

Figure F

All Nonfarm Sole Proprietorship Returns and Those with Schedule C-EZ, by Selected Industrial Sectors, Tax Year 2010

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

Selected industrial sector	Number of returns			Total business receipts			Total business deductions [1]		
	Total	With Schedule C-EZ	Percentage of total	Total	On Schedule C-EZ	Percentage of total	Total	On Schedule C-EZ	Percentage of total
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
All nonfarm industries	23,003.7	4,523.3	19.7	1,195,538.6	35,416.4	3.0	928,962.9	3,831.0	0.4
Construction	2,659.6	487.5	18.3	162,106.1	4,180.0	2.6	134,526.5	444.5	0.3
Wholesale trade (merchant wholesalers)	343.6	39.4	11.5	51,676.6	211.1	0.4	47,245.7	22.3	[2]
Retail trade	2,276.4	263.6	11.6	181,818.4	1,717.1	0.9	170,958.2	247.9	0.1
Transportation and warehousing	1,066.1	129.0	12.1	76,398.6	1,221.4	1.6	67,201.3	150.1	0.2
Finance and insurance	642.3	68.0	10.6	75,141.6	569.7	0.8	59,298.4	73.1	0.1
Real estate and rental and leasing	1,221.1	99.6	8.2	53,533.6	929.5	1.7	39,372.6	135.4	0.3
Professional, scientific, and technical services	3,228.4	522.9	16.2	165,244.5	5,718.1	3.5	94,680.6	570.4	0.6
Administrative and support and waste management and remediation services	2,408.3	719.9	29.9	61,015.6	5,476.2	9.0	42,102.6	547.8	1.3
Health care and social assistance	2,192.0	562.5	25.7	120,163.1	4,784.0	4.0	71,512.1	404.3	0.6
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	1,402.9	318.8	22.7	31,270.6	1,523.3	4.9	23,349.5	258.3	1.1
Other services	2,778.6	576.1	20.7	86,896.4	4,738.0	5.5	64,224.4	534.0	0.8
All other sectors	2,784.4	736.2	26.4	130,273.7	4,347.9	3.3	114,491.1	442.9	0.4

[1] Total business deductions are calculated before subtraction of nonallowable "passive" activity losses and any "passive loss" carryover from prior years.

[2] Less than 0.05 percent.

NOTES: Certain smaller sole proprietorships could elect not to itemize business expenses by filing Schedule C-EZ, *Net Profit from Business*. See the text of this article for a full list of the requirements to be eligible to file Schedule C-EZ. Detail may not add to totals because of rounding. Percentages were calculated before rounding.

¹⁰ Based on the NAICS system, the full name of the administrative and support services sector is administrative and support and waste management and remediation services sector. The waste management and remediation services portion make up a small percentage of the overall numbers reported under this classification, which are detailed in Table 1.

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1988, while Figure G presents profits by industrial sector for 2009 and 2010.¹¹ Total profits increased 9.3 percent from \$244.8 billion in 2009 to \$267.7 billion in 2010. The professional, scientific, and technical services sector reported the largest percentage of total profits of all nonfarm sole proprietorships, with 26.4 percent, and had a 5.2-percent increase in profits for 2010. Of all the principal industrial sectors, only the transportation and warehousing sector reported a decline in profits, dropping slightly 0.9 percent to \$9.3 billion. The largest dollar and percentage increases in profits were both realized in the finance and insurance sector, rising by \$5.6 billion and 54.0 percent. This represents a remarkable reversal for the finance and insurance sector from 2009, when the sector reported a drop of 42.5 percent from 2008, going from \$18.0 billion to \$10.3 billion. The retail trade sector and the wholesale trade sector had the second and third largest percentage increases for 2010, with 31.7 percent and 29.7 percent, respectively. The health care and social assistance sector had the smallest increase in profit, gaining only 0.6 percent.

In constant dollars, total profits rose by 8.0 percent for 2010, surpassing the previous largest single-year increase (which occurred in 1998) during the 23-year period covered by this article (Figure B). This jump occurred after 4 consecutive years of decline. Figure H shows net income less deficit as a percentage of business receipts for 1988 through 2010. In general, this percentage has increased slightly over time from a low of 18.8 percent for 1988. Profits as a percentage of business receipts had remained between 20.7 percent and 22.1 percent since 1992, peaking at 22.1 percent in 2005. However, this trend was broken in 2008, when the percentage dropped out of this range down to 20.1 percent, only to come back into the range in 2009, when it increased to 20.8 percent. For 2010, profits as a percent of business receipts rose by 1.6 percent to hit the highest level of the 23-year period covered by this article at 22.4 percent. Figure E presents net income and deficit separately for 1988 through 2010, in current and constant dollars. For 2010, net income (in constant dollars) increased for the first time in 4 years (by 3.3

Figure G

Nonfarm Sole Proprietorship Profits, by Selected Industrial Sectors, Tax Years 2009 and 2010

[Money amounts are in billions of dollars]

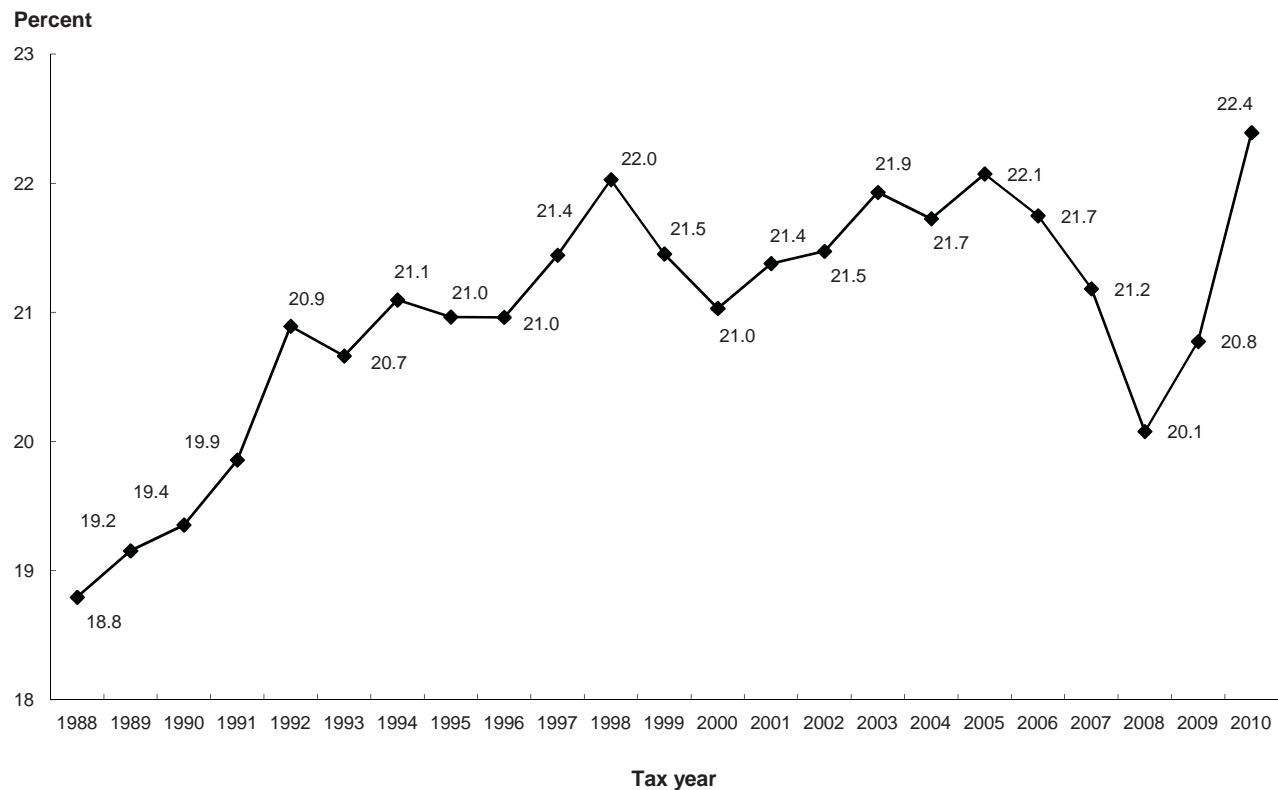
Selected industrial sector	Net income less deficit (profits)		
	2009	2010	Percentage increase
	(1)	(2)	(3)
All nonfarm industries	244.8	267.7	9.3
Construction	27.0	27.6	2.2
Specialty trade contractors	22.5	23.0	2.2
Wholesale trade (merchant wholesalers)	3.5	4.5	29.7
Retail trade	8.3	10.9	31.7
Transportation and warehousing	9.4	9.3	-0.9
Finance and insurance	10.3	15.9	54.0
Real estate and rental and leasing	13.0	14.3	9.5
Real estate	12.8	14.3	11.9
Professional, scientific, and technical services	67.2	70.7	5.2
Administrative and support and waste management and remediation services	17.9	19.0	6.0
Health care and social assistance	48.4	48.7	0.6
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	6.8	8.0	17.4
Performing arts, spectator sports, and related industries	6.4	7.7	20.4
Other services	20.7	22.7	9.9
Personal and laundry services	13.6	15.1	11.6
All other sectors	12.3	16.0	30.6

NOTES: Detail may not add to totals because of rounding. Percentage increases were calculated before rounding.

¹¹ Net income minus deficit (loss) before Federal income tax yields profits. Proprietors compute their tax on total "taxable income," which includes their business profits, plus any other income.

Figure H

Nonfarm Sole Proprietorship Net Income Less Deficit (Profits) as a Percentage of Total Business Receipts, Tax Years 1988–2010



percent), and net deficit (in constant dollars) decreased for the first time since 1998 (by 14.4 percent).

Industries

Using receipts as a measure of business size, Figure A and Figure I show that retail trade was the largest sole proprietorship industrial sector for 2010, with 15.2 percent of all business receipts. Total receipts for the retail trade sector, at \$181.8 billion, were 1.5 percent higher than the \$179.1 billion reported for 2009, while deductions remained nearly unchanged rising \$0.1 billion to \$171.0 billion. Though this sector had a modest increase in total receipts coupled with very little change in total deductions, this led to a 31.7-percent increase in profits (Figure G). In terms of receipts, professional, scientific, and technical services was the second largest sole proprietorship industrial sector for 2010, with 13.8 percent of all business receipts. Tax Year 2009 was the first time in 5 years that construction was not the largest sole proprietorship industrial sector, due to

a 16.4-percent decrease in total business receipts, from \$206.7 billion for 2008 to \$172.7 billion in 2009. Another 6.1-percent drop in 2010 left the construction sector as the third largest sector in terms of business receipts. In 2010, nearly all industries reported an increase in total business receipts. Wholesale trade led the way with an increase of 17.5 percent; only two industries reported a drop in business receipts—finance and insurance (-17.3 percent) and construction (-6.1 percent). The finance and insurance sector also had the largest decline in dollar amount of total business receipts, losing \$15.8 billion, whereas professional, scientific, and technical services sector and the wholesale trade sector gained \$7.9 billion and \$7.7 billion, respectively.

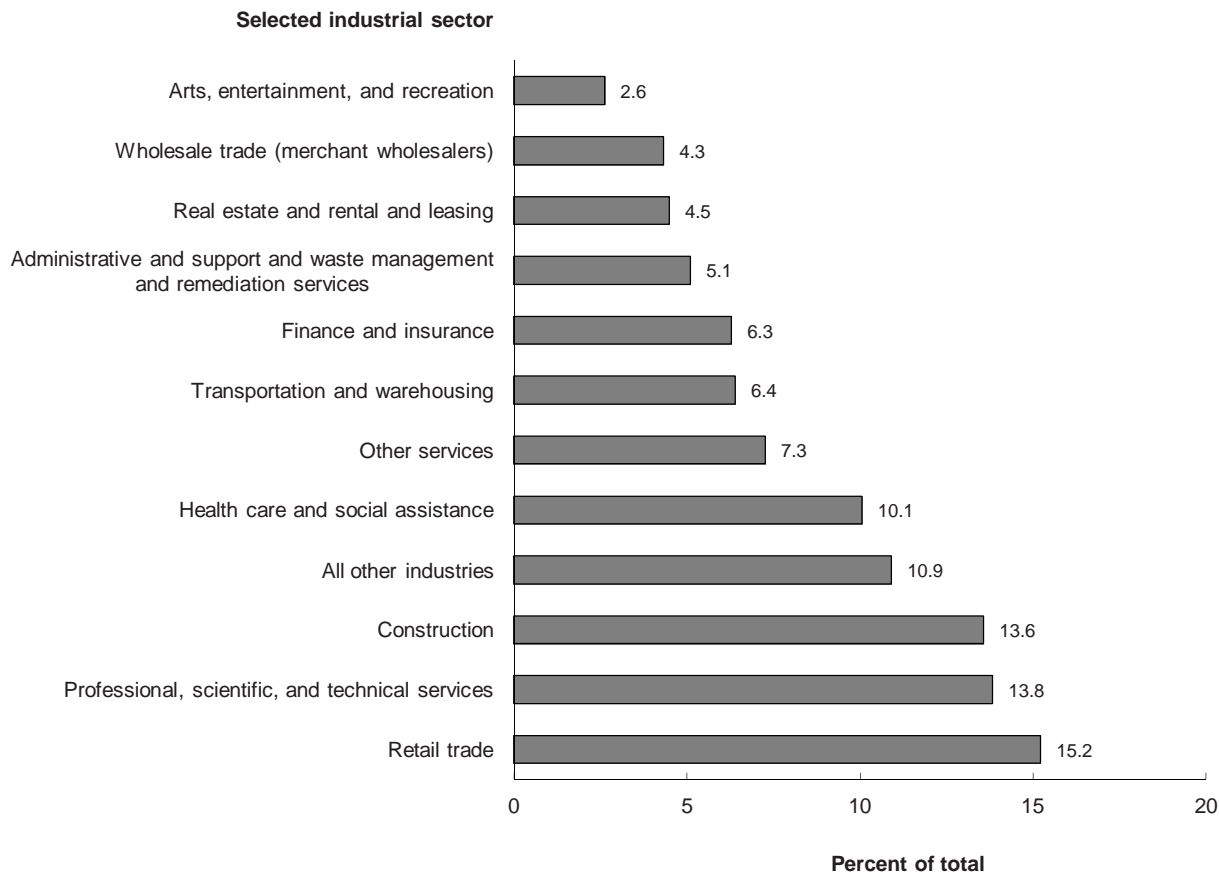
Turning to profits, the professional, scientific, and technical services sector again had the largest percentage of sole proprietorship profits (26.4 percent) for 2010 (Figure J). The sector with the second largest profits was health care and social assistance, for which profits rose to \$48.7 billion for 2010. This marked a 0.6-percent

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Figure I

Nonfarm Sole Proprietorship Total Business Receipts, by Selected Industrial Sectors, Tax Year 2010



increase from 2009 levels and represented 18.2 percent of all sole proprietorship profits. These sectors were followed by construction (10.3 percent), other services (8.5 percent), and administrative and support services (7.1 percent) in terms of overall sole proprietor profits.

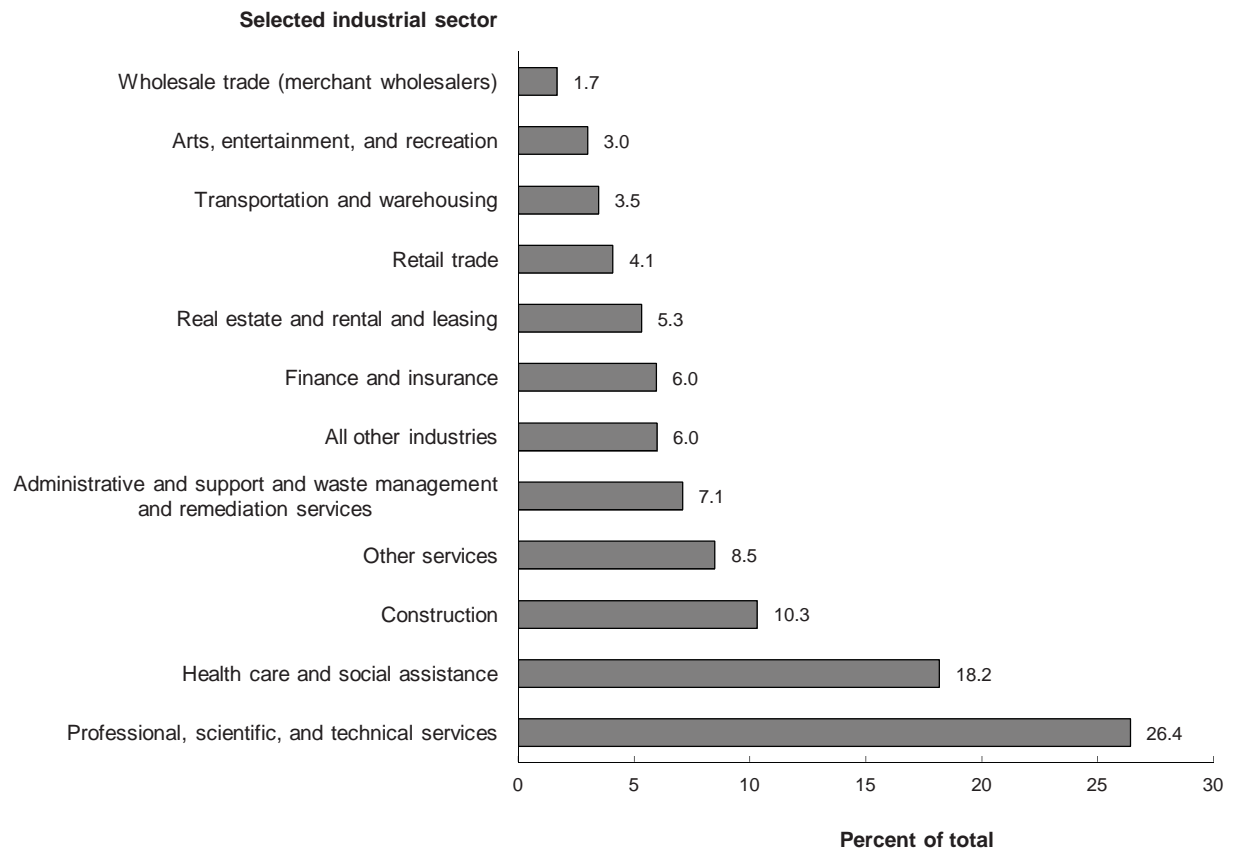
Sole Proprietorships Registered as Limited Liability Companies

Tax Year 2001 was the first year in which data became available on the number of limited liability companies (LLCs) among sole proprietorship returns. LLC entities have limited liability (like corporations), but they may be taxed as sole proprietorships (for which income and expenses flow through to the owner to be taxed), if they are owned by a single, individual member. In 2001, there were approximately 126,000 sole proprietorship returns

that indicated status as an LLC (Figure K). This number increased every year between 2001 and 2010, the largest increases occurring for 2003 and 2005, 51.3 percent and 47.2 percent, respectively. For Tax Year 2010, the number of these sole proprietorships rose to approximately 1,060,000, a 6.9-percent increase over the previous year. The 2010 level of LLCs among sole proprietorship returns accounted for 4.6 percent of the total nonfarm sole proprietorship returns, with the total number of returns with LLCs having increased more than eight-fold since 2001, when LLCs accounted for 0.7 percent of the total nonfarm sole proprietorships. The increase in the number of LLC returns has resulted in the LLC business receipts share of the total nonfarm sole proprietorship business receipts rising, from approximately 2.3 percent in 2001, to a little more than 18.4 percent in 2010. Similarly, the portion of total net income (less deficit)

Figure J

Nonfarm Sole Proprietorship Total Profits, by Selected Industrial Sectors, Tax Year 2010



NOTES: Percentages are based on estimated total profits of \$267.7 billion. Detail may not add to 100 percent because of rounding. Profits is a designation for "net income less deficit," shown elsewhere in this article.

of all nonfarm sole proprietorships that is attributable to LLCs has increased, from 1.0 percent in 2001, to 8.9 percent in 2010.

Summary

Profits for the 23.0 million returns with sole proprietorship activity for Tax Year 2010 increased by 9.3 percent to a level of \$267.7 billion. In constant dollars, total nonfarm sole proprietorship profits increased 8.0 percent after decreasing each of the previous 4 years. The professional, scientific, and technical services sector had the largest profits of any sector, at \$70.7 billion, representing 26.4 percent of total sole proprietorship profits, followed by the health care and social assistance sector, at \$48.7 billion or 18.2 percent of total profits. The largest percentage increases in profits were by finance and insurance (54.0 percent), retail trade (31.7 percent), and

wholesale trade (29.7 percent). For all sole proprietorships, receipts increased 1.5 percent, while deductions decreased 0.6 percent. The largest sole proprietorship industrial sector, based on business receipts, was the retail trade sector, accounting for 15.2 percent of receipts. Wholesale trade had the largest increase in receipts at 17.5 percent as well as the largest increase in deductions at 16.6 percent. The finance and insurance sector is the industrial sector that experienced the most significant downturn in receipts from 2009 to 2010, losing \$15.8 billion, whereas the transportation and warehousing sector was the only sector to experience a drop in profits, losing \$0.1 billion.

Data Sources and Limitations

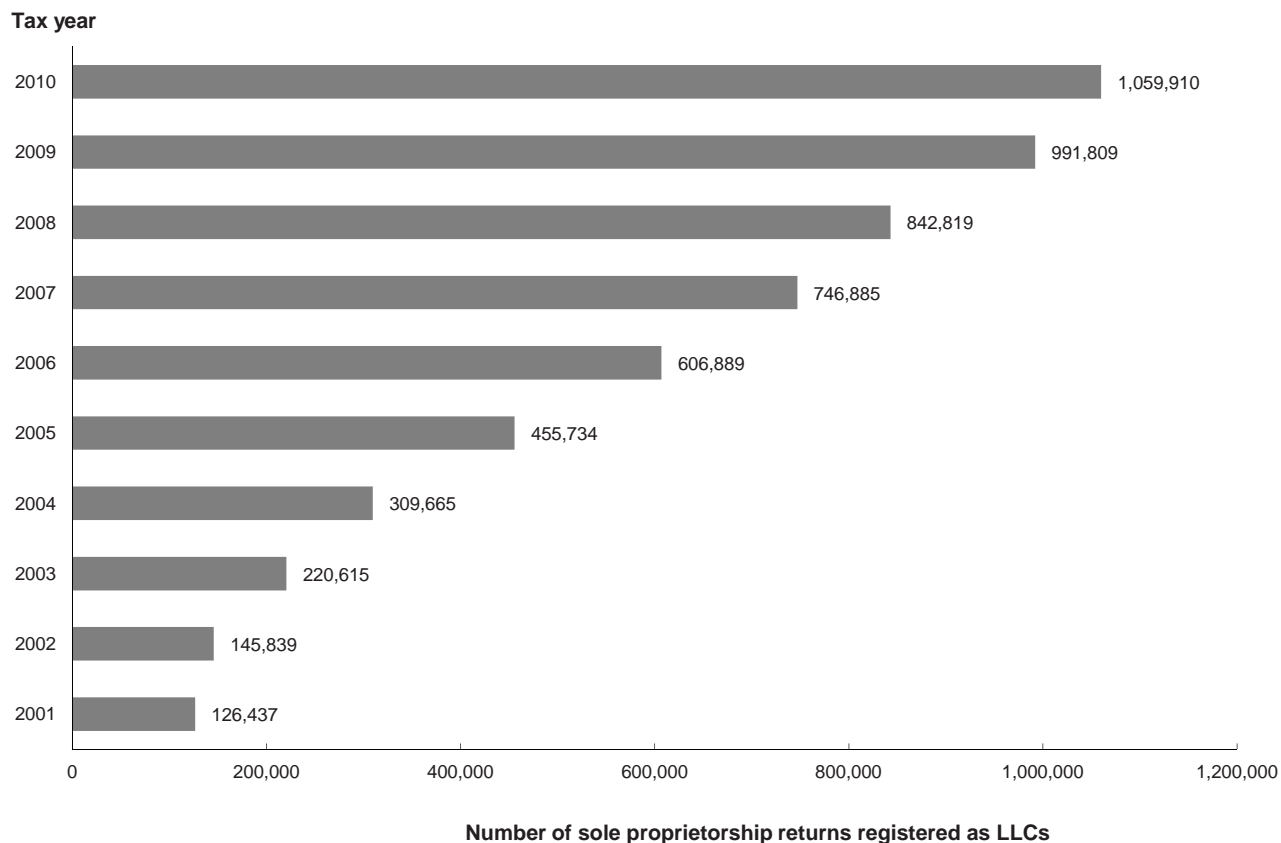
The 2010 sole proprietorship estimates are based on a stratified probability sample of unaudited individual

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Figure K

Number of Nonfarm Sole Proprietorships Registered as Limited Liability Companies (LLCs), Tax Years 2001–2010



income tax returns, Form 1040 (including electronically filed returns), processed by the Internal Revenue Service during Calendar Year 2011. Returns in the sample were stratified based on: (1) the presence or absence of Schedule C, *Profit or Loss From Business (Sole Proprietorship)*, or Schedule C-EZ, *Net Profit From Business*, and Schedule F, *Farm Income and Expenses*; (2) the larger of positive income or negative income (i.e., “adjusted gross income” before statutory adjustments); and (3) tax year. The returns were selected at rates that ranged from 0.1 percent to 100 percent. The 2010 nonfarm sole proprietorship data are based on a sample of 81,026 returns and a population of 23,332,487 returns.¹² The corresponding sample and population for the 2009 data were 77,772 and 23,014,214, respectively.

Since the data presented in this article are estimates based on a sample of returns filed, they are subject to sampling error. To properly use the statistical data estimates provided, the magnitude of the potential sampling error must be known; coefficients of variation (CVs) are used to measure that magnitude. Figure L presents estimated coefficients of variation for the number of returns and money amounts for selected items and industrial sectors. Generally, the smaller the coefficient of variation, the more reliable the estimate is judged to be. The SOI Sampling Methodology and Data Limitations section in this issue of the *Bulletin* discusses the reliability of estimates based on samples and the use of coefficients of variation for evaluating the precision of estimates based on samples.

¹² The difference between the number of returns in the population and the total number of returns in Tables 1 and 2, is mainly due to returns in which Schedule C income was moved to other income or wages to avoid double counting of taxpayers for Gross Domestic Product calculations. In addition, data from amended returns and tentative returns are not reflected in these statistics.

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Figure L

Nonfarm Sole Proprietorships: Coefficients of Variation for Selected Items, by Selected Industrial Sectors, Tax Year 2010

[Coefficients of variation are in percentages]

Industrial sector	Coefficients of variation				
	Total business receipts	Total business deductions	Depreciation [1]	Net income	Deficit
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
All nonfarm industries	0.58	0.65	1.46	0.77	1.43
Construction	2.30	2.44	4.58	2.58	4.96
Specialty trade contractors	2.74	2.96	5.57	2.97	6.90
Wholesale trade (merchant wholesalers)	4.39	4.47	9.01	6.44	12.41
Retail trade	2.18	2.18	4.40	3.67	3.94
Transportation and warehousing	2.98	2.97	4.95	4.15	5.92
Finance and insurance	2.23	2.13	8.05	4.06	6.20
Real estate and rental and leasing	2.94	2.91	5.29	3.99	4.60
Real estate	3.07	3.08	6.70	4.09	4.97
Professional, scientific, and technical services	1.79	2.14	4.37	2.02	4.34
Administrative and support and waste management and remediation services	2.98	3.55	7.46	2.88	6.98
Health care and social assistance	1.85	2.01	4.54	2.16	6.36
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	3.54	3.53	5.16	4.56	5.51
Performing arts, spectator sports, and related industries	4.07	4.10	7.23	4.87	6.48
Other services	2.84	3.22	5.88	2.77	6.14
Personal and laundry services	3.27	3.89	8.36	3.26	8.40
All other sectors	2.20	2.28	3.47	2.90	3.51

[1] Excludes depreciation claimed on Form 8829, *Expenses for Business Use of Your Home*.

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Table 1. Nonfarm Sole Proprietorships: Business Receipts, Selected Deductions, Payroll, and Net Income, by Industrial Sectors, Tax Year 2010

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

Industrial sector	Businesses with and without net income							
	Number of returns	Business receipts	Depreciation deduction [1,2]	Rent paid on machinery and equipment [1]	Rent paid on other business property [1]	Interest paid deduction [1,3]	Payroll [1,4]	Net income less deficit
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
All nonfarm industries	23,003,656	1,195,538,629	36,514,474	8,185,143	33,365,462	11,137,979	100,881,313	267,699,702
Agriculture, forestry, hunting, and fishing	304,542	19,773,577	1,738,362	112,685	187,025	275,644	1,663,249	1,261,252
Animal production (including breeding of cats and dogs)	44,236	1,403,316	228,263	1,853	33,787	10,794	109,047	-549,037
Forestry and logging (including forest nurseries, timber tracts)	47,236	4,704,587	510,283	43,778	6,537	81,752	343,828	267,651
Fishing, hunting, and trapping	74,917	3,776,552	441,342	9,436	81,006	65,941	107,832	868,907
Support activities for agriculture and forestry	138,152	9,889,122	558,474	57,618	65,695	117,157	1,102,541	673,730
Mining	124,951	12,206,843	907,902	34,076	68,162	189,982	874,664	1,624,271
Oil and gas extraction	104,551	9,386,217	692,218	12,415	37,802	130,345	553,660	914,502
Other mining	4,102	470,549	57,162	10,515	3,319	32,472	61,688	-58,659
Support activities for mining	16,297	2,350,077	158,521	11,146	27,040	27,165	259,315	768,428
Utilities	5,940	443,849	35,300	* 2,931	2,253	6,299	59,491	64,132
Construction	2,659,633	162,106,106	4,870,830	985,843	1,285,786	1,265,598	18,424,626	27,605,535
Construction of buildings	477,591	39,770,312	949,946	155,000	238,693	388,716	4,080,503	4,409,544
Heavy and civil engineering construction	56,456	6,309,327	370,575	79,975	42,631	157,807	748,378	217,143
Specialty trade contractors	2,125,586	116,026,466	3,550,309	750,868	1,004,462	719,075	13,595,745	22,978,848
Manufacturing	335,902	24,149,105	970,185	114,748	603,754	281,568	2,874,613	2,643,867
Food manufacturing	37,649	3,513,701	131,240	18,127	90,418	28,634	307,696	-16,637
Textile and textile product mills	11,963	578,296	44,537	* 1,618	* 8,461	8,945	66,354	-18,197
Apparel	22,253	747,403	20,531	* 4,765	43,171	3,673	110,101	64,551
Leather and allied products	5,828	142,516	* 3,204	0	0	* 40	* 10,040	8,679
Wood products	33,721	2,599,829	147,311	15,869	45,241	41,927	365,073	254,105
Paper products	* 1,011	* 85,632	* 661	* 338	* 658	* 300	* 7,233	* 3,161
Printing and related support activities	44,124	2,007,799	102,111	12,849	49,530	43,533	149,702	287,984
Petroleum and coal products	790	74,287	* 6,988	* 812	* 383	* 2,905	* 4,799	108
Chemical manufacturing	7,211	782,103	17,698	1,521	9,250	5,880	57,889	93,678
Plastic and rubber products	3,679	273,033	* 9,403	* 23	* 3,252	* 1,032	* 25,851	36,403
Nonmetallic mineral products	15,114	972,786	38,553	4,642	20,261	* 12,449	200,695	108,219
Primary metal industries	3,614	499,040	26,121	* 1,868	* 13,086	* 4,015	* 30,779	12,027
Fabricated metal products	26,498	2,996,000	129,935	15,227	85,834	45,346	442,724	333,242
Machinery	26,606	2,247,821	89,747	23,793	63,787	28,295	274,031	377,974
Computer and electronic products	9,816	351,197	6,694	* 263	* 11,193	* 4,991	26,592	150,650
Electrical equipment, appliances, and components	4,743	774,853	8,339	* 1,705	13,749	7,997	54,668	128,798
Transportation equipment	4,359	543,604	14,743	* 791	23,061	2,251	49,621	-393
Furniture and related products	18,789	1,530,739	30,927	* 4,254	33,216	10,339	161,251	438,587
Miscellaneous manufacturing	58,132	3,428,467	141,443	6,282	89,204	29,018	529,515	380,930
Wholesale trade (merchant wholesalers)	343,563	51,676,590	697,937	153,798	782,948	224,761	1,893,834	4,508,198
Durable goods, including machinery, wood, metals, etc.	138,199	19,786,471	232,946	71,287	332,504	110,977	823,638	1,390,093
Nondurable goods, including food, fiber, chemicals, etc.	126,769	24,287,058	326,699	57,609	357,665	97,371	879,961	1,768,854
Wholesale electronic markets and agents and brokers	78,595	7,603,061	138,292	24,903	92,779	16,413	190,234	1,349,250

Footnotes at end of table.

Sole Proprietorship Returns, 2010

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Table 1. Nonfarm Sole Proprietorships: Business Receipts, Selected Deductions, Payroll, and Net Income, by Industrial Sectors, Tax Year 2010—Continued

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

Industrial sector	Businesses with net income							
	Number of returns	Business receipts	Depreciation deduction [1,2]	Rent paid on machinery and equipment [1]	Rent paid on other business property [1]	Interest paid deduction [1,3]	Payroll [1,4]	Net income
	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
All nonfarm industries	17,006,770	1,000,358,647	22,147,202	5,991,125	25,496,938	6,359,590	78,552,382	323,215,331
Agriculture, forestry, hunting, and fishing	187,355	15,454,298	898,645	76,531	108,643	125,786	1,311,593	2,985,814
Animal production (including breeding of cats and dogs)	13,173	739,015	29,438	* 1,693	* 6,459	1,933	* 74,896	71,810
Forestry and logging (including forest nurseries, timber tracts)	28,947	3,411,747	275,085	22,389	2,888	27,858	230,343	526,184
Fishing, hunting, and trapping	49,390	3,185,557	293,683	8,355	39,842	27,135	78,519	1,164,805
Support activities for agriculture and forestry	95,846	8,117,980	300,439	44,094	59,455	68,860	927,834	1,223,015
Mining	94,607	9,193,886	482,191	16,258	44,824	88,091	671,937	2,931,585
Oil and gas extraction	79,223	6,949,953	377,107	7,885	21,769	71,097	432,294	2,037,311
Other mining	380	208,773	16,714	* 2,366	* 218	* 1,234	* 31,054	55,284
Support activities for mining	15,005	2,035,159	88,371	6,008	22,837	15,761	208,589	838,990
Utilities	3,111	374,585	7,626	* 2,250	* 831	* 2,247	* 38,821	106,384
Construction	2,206,920	138,413,033	3,591,796	726,202	1,038,515	781,936	14,918,923	33,169,456
Construction of buildings	391,633	32,425,528	673,938	89,713	184,433	203,810	3,464,767	6,344,343
Heavy and civil engineering construction	37,823	4,251,577	222,967	52,029	29,280	49,806	452,822	828,678
Specialty trade contractors	1,777,464	101,735,928	2,694,891	584,460	824,802	528,320	11,001,334	25,996,435
Manufacturing	211,188	18,943,790	586,265	53,482	423,364	156,073	1,941,011	3,974,487
Food manufacturing	18,419	2,692,358	53,690	11,662	52,550	11,138	186,513	277,445
Textile and textile product mills	7,267	447,393	29,914	* 144	* 6,205	* 1,523	* 34,261	72,710
Apparel	14,399	452,719	* 8,339	* 4,384	* 28,786	* 2,111	* 32,755	123,417
Leather and allied products	* 3,196	* 52,488	* 334	0	0	0	0	* 27,810
Wood products	21,024	2,171,889	96,553	* 11,125	19,492	33,860	275,175	349,208
Paper products	* 1,007	* 25,707	0	0	0	0	0	* 5,709
Printing and related support activities	29,388	1,437,663	40,635	3,101	37,065	28,186	73,351	376,697
Petroleum and coal products	* 606	* 27,070	* 36	0	* 2	* 27	* 932	* 9,559
Chemical manufacturing	4,795	719,386	7,518	1,131	* 8,105	3,957	52,120	120,489
Plastic and rubber products	3,624	244,329	* 7,896	* 23	* 2,019	* 652	* 21,483	46,563
Nonmetallic mineral products	10,595	778,535	19,589	* 3,348	* 11,571	* 5,276	* 137,442	144,281
Primary metal industries	* 1,561	* 391,451	* 20,635	* 467	* 12,937	* 795	* 18,284	* 42,819
Fabricated metal products	19,753	2,646,810	110,824	6,640	80,646	22,312	371,937	464,267
Machinery	17,832	1,868,136	74,590	5,079	38,007	16,524	212,020	479,793
Computer and electronic products	3,666	324,140	6,012	* 259	* 10,606	* 4,256	* 24,580	163,517
Electrical equipment, appliances, and components	4,351	589,792	5,200	* 215	* 11,816	* 2,675	* 26,046	176,209
Transportation equipment	2,220	396,742	* 7,727	* 537	* 17,300	* 1,028	* 29,659	24,451
Furniture and related products	11,240	1,235,342	14,037	* 1,431	* 24,243	* 3,071	111,389	504,006
Miscellaneous manufacturing	36,245	2,441,839	82,736	3,938	62,016	18,681	333,064	565,537
Wholesale trade (merchant wholesalers)	236,064	43,782,478	452,854	121,409	614,851	134,851	1,456,869	5,882,684
Durable goods, including machinery, wood, metals, etc.	82,613	16,978,321	148,814	63,047	240,359	57,829	672,822	1,914,081
Nondurable goods, including food, fiber, chemicals, etc.	91,088	19,945,542	173,282	36,988	304,511	65,142	636,321	2,460,656
Wholesale electronic markets and agents and brokers	62,364	6,858,615	130,759	21,374	69,980	11,879	147,726	1,507,947

Footnotes at end of table.

Sole Proprietorship Returns, 2010

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Table 1. Nonfarm Sole Proprietorships: Business Receipts, Selected Deductions, Payroll, and Net Income, by Industrial Sectors, Tax Year 2010—Continued

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

Industrial sector	Businesses with and without net income							
	Number of returns	Business receipts	Depreciation deduction [1,2]	Rent paid on machinery and equipment [1]	Rent paid on other business property [1]	Interest paid deduction [1,3]	Payroll [1,4]	Net income less deficit
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Retail trade	2,276,369	181,818,353	2,531,682	641,791	5,735,744	1,442,417	9,338,859	10,940,109
Motor vehicle and parts dealers	144,726	38,167,748	425,177	69,840	651,143	341,094	1,588,737	1,758,437
Furniture and home furnishing stores	44,351	4,407,487	53,710	10,603	214,065	48,387	347,713	364,562
Electronic and appliance stores	37,050	3,774,001	51,487	7,931	139,161	26,296	260,523	307,263
Building material and garden equipment and supplies dealers	36,515	6,732,701	162,146	11,099	80,111	84,178	702,991	511,784
Food and beverage stores	108,310	26,511,960	234,660	99,838	786,898	180,108	1,598,426	944,218
Health and personal care stores	143,701	8,991,663	133,113	56,876	273,317	48,619	664,996	726,848
Gasoline stations	15,858	22,859,548	203,989	26,449	301,043	146,048	817,302	216,889
Clothing and accessories stores	139,097	10,154,973	143,220	22,164	999,079	87,686	695,014	498,135
Sporting goods, hobby, book, and music stores	103,438	7,405,179	156,248	20,651	307,553	69,902	379,410	207,273
General merchandise stores	25,591	2,756,204	39,344	10,383	96,424	26,323	107,701	126,477
Miscellaneous store retailers	562,310	31,089,342	460,557	233,607	1,512,648	251,493	1,673,051	3,560,893
Nonstore retailers	915,421	18,967,546	468,032	72,350	374,302	132,283	502,995	1,717,329
Transportation and warehousing	1,066,092	76,398,627	4,888,007	2,206,039	657,663	940,824	4,113,278	9,273,201
Air and rail transportation	15,676	1,705,360	552,647	8,511	30,445	81,848	69,026	-163,950
Water transportation	4,552	1,303,071	182,571	4,543	5,890	34,348	151,749	202,877
Truck transportation	574,668	57,647,162	3,436,084	1,365,484	372,462	580,560	3,073,053	6,414,274
Other transit and ground transportation	216,778	6,689,588	332,058	764,929	74,805	142,514	327,689	1,642,345
Pipeline transportation	* 3	* 14,603	* 491	0	* 525	* 157	* 5,427	* -210
Scenic and sightseeing transportation	11,029	376,976	81,291	* 3,220	28,133	27,222	* 27,710	-26,871
Support activities for transportation (including motor vehicle towing)	53,639	3,217,785	173,121	12,021	65,898	45,823	327,980	187,429
Couriers and messengers	181,166	4,928,239	105,847	42,202	58,492	13,904	74,779	915,575
Warehousing and storage facilities	8,581	515,844	23,897	5,130	21,014	14,449	55,863	101,731
Information	363,185	10,804,964	440,670	76,347	275,816	65,765	808,290	2,644,835
Publishing industries (except internet)	67,727	2,042,150	51,449	2,575	39,781	5,285	328,508	247,434
Motion picture and sound recording	110,677	2,684,144	200,640	51,803	90,118	33,943	90,552	552,706
Broadcasting (except internet) and telecommunications and internet service providers	93,362	3,696,389	129,763	12,150	103,842	19,865	243,404	1,203,133
Data processing, internet publishing and broadcasting, and web search portals	91,418	2,382,280	58,818	9,819	42,075	6,672	145,826	641,563
Finance and insurance	642,332	75,141,560	786,514	188,647	1,469,660	539,343	4,254,337	15,935,211
Credit intermediation and related activities	51,200	2,711,768	67,894	22,845	86,864	72,328	172,797	554,126
Securities, commodity contracts, and other financial investments	165,919	45,191,448	301,358	61,783	504,365	219,255	1,402,613	5,474,551
Investment bankers and securities dealers	5,034	3,191,084	4,411	250	19,487	1,434	50,142	238,764
Securities brokers	14,466	3,839,182	10,582	7,667	32,175	13,349	132,152	493,980
Commodity contracts brokers and dealers	7,576	1,157,511	10,587	* 3,319	34,323	2,404	45,573	190,970
Securities and commodity exchanges	5,306	670,903	14,161	* 401	* 5,113	5,803	* 19,105	8,601
Other financial investment activities (investment advice)	133,537	36,332,769	261,617	50,146	413,267	196,265	1,155,642	4,542,236
Insurance agents, brokers, and related activities	425,213	27,238,344	417,261	104,020	878,432	247,759	2,678,927	9,906,535
Insurance agencies and brokerages	331,868	23,894,375	347,293	92,557	801,883	206,051	2,491,052	8,837,431
Other insurance related activities and other financial vehicles	93,345	3,343,969	69,969	11,463	76,549	41,708	187,875	1,069,104

Footnotes at end of table.

Sole Proprietorship Returns, 2010

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Table 1. Nonfarm Sole Proprietorships: Business Receipts, Selected Deductions, Payroll, and Net Income, by Industrial Sectors, Tax Year 2010—Continued

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

Industrial sector	Businesses with net income							
	Number of returns	Business receipts	Depreciation deduction [1,2]	Rent paid on machinery and equipment [1]	Rent paid on other business property [1]	Interest paid deduction [1,3]	Payroll [1,4]	Net income
	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
Retail trade	1,235,563	142,870,720	1,340,050	405,063	3,855,024	788,547	6,656,428	18,050,270
Motor vehicle and parts dealers	105,869	29,996,931	227,715	36,257	470,816	194,940	1,074,725	2,518,959
Furniture and home furnishing stores	27,135	3,366,299	22,430	8,447	128,808	14,162	230,020	513,067
Electronic and appliance stores	19,918	2,922,133	19,869	* 1,650	106,797	14,179	212,929	453,080
Building material and garden equipment and supplies dealers	24,168	5,727,183	112,767	5,628	65,616	51,460	556,890	691,099
Food and beverage stores	75,152	21,475,937	167,675	77,902	615,495	128,410	1,236,732	1,391,217
Health and personal care stores	74,268	7,694,381	66,760	45,857	200,142	29,059	512,051	1,169,135
Gasoline stations	11,716	16,116,236	99,515	18,527	203,798	82,060	561,649	412,122
Clothing and accessories stores	73,441	8,228,437	79,635	14,147	720,506	46,216	470,264	1,112,400
Sporting goods, hobby, book, and music stores	45,222	5,487,459	70,271	10,638	148,713	31,461	199,744	671,422
General merchandise stores	18,206	2,154,207	25,705	9,481	73,424	17,558	65,403	263,826
Miscellaneous store retailers	327,088	25,044,265	236,550	137,109	894,811	130,669	1,188,969	5,060,872
Nonstore retailers	433,379	14,657,253	211,159	39,419	226,099	48,374	347,050	3,793,070
Transportation and warehousing	827,817	63,522,683	2,964,666	1,798,653	417,385	588,420	2,933,176	13,030,912
Air and rail transportation	11,717	1,211,241	34,858	4,066	6,535	5,811	27,603	387,527
Water transportation	2,943	1,162,428	129,902	* 4,395	4,077	23,051	123,008	265,927
Truck transportation	455,440	48,105,182	2,390,694	1,019,167	231,291	387,771	2,157,858	8,635,340
Other transit and ground transportation	179,291	5,883,640	200,043	727,001	59,312	124,743	271,057	1,903,138
Pipeline transportation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Scenic and sightseeing transportation	5,154	266,959	* 18,196	* 2,787	* 23,993	* 10,176	* 16,050	44,477
Support activities for transportation (including motor vehicle towing)	39,252	2,487,675	117,676	7,709	55,207	24,023	271,526	394,828
Couriers and messengers	126,795	4,016,203	63,887	30,906	24,315	* 7,665	* 28,840	1,256,191
Warehousing and storage facilities	7,226	389,355	9,411	2,622	* 12,654	* 5,180	37,235	143,484
Information	243,881	9,249,551	274,512	51,337	197,042	31,727	385,077	3,715,572
Publishing industries (except internet)	41,258	1,529,455	39,850	* 266	30,220	1,864	95,624	549,064
Motion picture and sound recording	68,941	2,307,840	104,151	37,539	49,109	18,172	68,569	966,355
Broadcasting (except internet) and telecommunications and internet service providers	69,329	3,272,581	90,618	6,223	88,352	8,891	149,132	1,391,238
Data processing, internet publishing and broadcasting, and web search portals	64,353	2,139,675	39,892	* 7,309	29,362	2,800	71,751	808,915
Finance and insurance	415,020	48,784,526	543,570	142,901	1,223,746	283,746	3,601,046	18,459,979
Credit intermediation and related activities	36,735	2,161,515	41,573	2,995	69,590	29,497	103,902	766,135
Securities, commodity contracts, and other financial investments	89,765	22,514,693	172,698	45,026	402,932	62,693	1,141,606	6,923,902
Investment bankers and securities dealers	2,066	568,738	2,629	* 202	15,168	* 674	44,510	291,512
Securities brokers	9,093	2,533,314	8,856	* 5,151	29,844	2,750	123,743	555,901
Commodity contracts brokers and dealers	3,435	834,427	4,211	* 3,248	32,077	* 572	36,353	298,373
Securities and commodity exchanges	1,135	361,615	* 4,538	* 401	* 3,846	* 1,222	* 13,944	43,466
Other financial investment activities (investment advice)	74,036	18,216,599	152,465	36,025	321,996	57,475	923,056	5,734,651
Insurance agents, brokers, and related activities	288,519	24,108,318	329,298	94,880	751,224	191,556	2,355,537	10,769,942
Insurance agencies and brokerages	235,310	21,326,423	276,715	86,103	701,699	173,869	2,214,418	9,447,085
Other insurance related activities and other financial vehicles	53,209	2,781,895	52,584	8,777	49,524	17,687	141,119	1,322,857

Footnotes at end of table.

Sole Proprietorship Returns, 2010

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Table 1. Nonfarm Sole Proprietorships: Business Receipts, Selected Deductions, Payroll, and Net Income, by Industrial Sectors, Tax Year 2010—Continued

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

Industrial sector	Businesses with and without net income							
	Number of returns	Business receipts	Depreciation deduction [1,2]	Rent paid on machinery and equipment [1]	Rent paid on other business property [1]	Interest paid deduction [1,3]	Payroll [1,4]	Net income less deficit
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Real estate and rental and leasing	1,221,141	53,533,553	2,807,871	369,403	982,804	1,324,086	2,306,928	14,267,647
Real estate	1,152,743	49,534,315	1,646,942	308,165	844,003	1,128,799	1,958,059	14,301,959
Lessors of real estate (including miniwarehouses and self storage)	44,977	2,040,501	277,518	26,090	41,206	341,316	114,701	32,589
Offices of real estate agents, brokers, property managers, and appraisers	853,262	34,979,333	836,368	230,045	600,865	402,296	1,115,057	12,859,938
Other activities related to real estate	254,504	12,514,481	533,055	52,030	201,931	385,187	728,301	1,409,432
Rental and leasing services	68,398	3,999,238	1,160,930	61,237	138,801	195,287	348,869	-34,312
Automotive equipment rental and leasing	18,991	531,444	199,643	3,117	6,451	26,763	11,038	-13,286
Consumer electronics and appliances rental	* 2,614	* 100,851	* 7,418	0	* 561	* 168	* 2,274	* 8,585
Formal wear and costume rental	* 40	* 1,343	* 131	0	* 794	0	0	* -9
Video tape and disc rental	2,636	259,620	* 8,031	* 596	* 23,226	* 3,906	* 35,637	6,184
General rental centers and other consumer goods rental	20,420	1,141,258	150,519	27,607	49,692	27,741	123,552	69,519
Commercial and industrial machinery and equipment rental and leasing	** 23,696	** 1,964,722	** 795,189	** 29,917	** 58,077	** 136,708	** 176,368	** -105,305
Lessors of nonfinancial intangible assets (except copyrighted works)	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
Professional, scientific, and technical services	3,228,370	165,244,459	3,953,985	711,580	3,840,714	930,498	13,074,758	70,724,553
Legal services	355,640	38,530,701	436,188	153,979	1,668,111	215,499	4,441,565	16,558,462
Offices of certified public accountants	43,031	3,630,220	84,934	19,937	119,396	18,636	548,837	1,593,094
Other accounting services	339,211	9,185,121	197,839	42,960	285,612	65,814	792,053	3,729,139
Architectural, engineering, and related services	267,546	13,704,576	464,837	72,106	245,762	102,832	1,418,568	4,838,204
Architectural services	91,827	5,033,454	256,411	33,228	122,569	32,187	664,109	1,272,173
Engineering services	94,625	5,616,988	144,669	18,560	103,704	47,202	566,883	2,256,500
Drafting, building inspections, and geophysical surveying	61,645	2,248,306	28,916	* 9,687	* 12,032	* 11,070	64,870	1,196,547
Surveying and mapping (except geophysical) services	15,070	333,956	* 13,441	* 8,953	* 3,656	* 8,489	* 80,606	54,959
Testing laboratories	4,379	471,872	21,401	* 1,677	* 3,802	* 3,883	* 42,099	58,026
Specialized design services	229,185	7,465,062	241,710	26,904	155,278	43,912	341,769	2,198,212
Computer systems design services	236,760	9,371,251	283,061	50,873	107,378	25,424	826,459	4,097,343
Other professional, scientific, and technical services	1,756,996	83,357,529	2,245,415	344,822	1,259,176	458,381	4,705,507	37,710,098
Management, scientific, and technical consulting services	945,733	45,406,333	988,250	151,384	514,062	232,144	1,583,801	25,213,205
Scientific research and development services	38,090	1,078,802	95,799	5,258	28,800	2,242	139,971	260,047
Advertising and related services	118,329	8,746,827	137,834	26,739	150,599	53,655	428,553	1,775,672
Market research and public opinion polling	42,432	1,163,047	13,855	* 16,960	9,786	* 5,706	65,512	568,552
Other miscellaneous services	612,412	26,962,519	1,009,677	144,481	555,929	164,633	2,487,669	9,892,622

Footnotes at end of table.

Sole Proprietorship Returns, 2010

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Table 1. Nonfarm Sole Proprietorships: Business Receipts, Selected Deductions, Payroll, and Net Income, by Industrial Sectors, Tax Year 2010—Continued

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

Industrial sector	Businesses with net income							
	Number of returns	Business receipts	Depreciation deduction [1,2]	Rent paid on machinery and equipment [1]	Rent paid on other business property [1]	Interest paid deduction [1,3]	Payroll [1,4]	Net income
	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
Real estate and rental and leasing	755,067	42,871,252	1,273,005	255,349	660,001	515,164	1,469,007	19,267,523
Real estate	721,177	40,243,127	907,062	231,451	605,370	439,272	1,234,905	18,630,931
Lessors of real estate (including miniwarehouses and self storage)	19,149	1,302,288	127,304	17,509	20,753	120,783	30,281	503,795
Offices of real estate agents, brokers, property managers, and appraisers	555,124	30,300,960	528,663	190,678	473,922	223,559	800,724	14,952,333
Other activities related to real estate	146,904	8,639,879	251,095	23,264	110,694	94,931	403,900	3,174,802
Rental and leasing services	33,889	2,628,125	365,943	23,898	54,632	75,891	234,102	636,592
Automotive equipment rental and leasing	9,831	340,484	42,474	* 685	* 317	5,750	* 6,722	85,028
Consumer electronics and appliances rental	* 1,291	* 20,590	* 2,424	0	0	0	0	* 10,937
Formal wear and costume rental	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Video tape and disc rental	* 1,854	* 247,376	* 5,878	* 596	* 17,398	* 1,020	* 35,637	* 31,143
General rental centers and other consumer goods rental	9,793	958,280	57,158	* 14,608	26,814	10,636	101,025	228,495
Commercial and industrial machinery and equipment rental and leasing	11,120	1,061,394	258,009	8,009	10,102	58,485	90,718	280,989
Lessors of nonfinancial intangible assets (except copyrighted works)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Professional, scientific, and technical services	2,391,342	152,053,845	2,700,139	553,293	3,237,188	687,838	10,798,699	76,763,761
Legal services	287,161	36,492,673	345,291	137,599	1,495,900	170,051	3,957,169	17,157,406
Offices of certified public accountants	33,680	3,325,043	55,219	17,136	109,123	16,543	444,225	1,703,699
Other accounting services	267,085	8,263,960	154,473	37,107	252,387	56,835	658,498	4,050,790
Architectural, engineering, and related services	204,411	12,251,419	323,601	38,813	211,724	71,955	1,129,529	5,345,989
Architectural services	62,635	4,232,452	154,847	16,187	117,074	16,003	541,552	1,457,044
Engineering services	74,038	5,222,238	107,541	12,995	82,302	38,701	439,641	2,465,647
Drafting, building inspections, and geophysical surveying	51,804	2,036,075	26,660	* 8,865	* 5,320	* 11,014	* 54,629	1,234,845
Surveying and mapping (except geophysical) services	11,892	292,583	* 13,270	* 766	* 3,656	* 2,508	* 51,609	120,257
Testing laboratories	4,043	468,071	* 21,284	0	* 3,373	* 3,729	* 42,099	68,196
Specialized design services	159,090	6,271,549	132,923	17,506	121,475	18,725	267,033	2,588,441
Computer systems design services	183,526	8,643,050	231,613	35,126	83,212	17,288	502,938	4,517,669
Other professional, scientific, and technical services	1,256,388	76,806,151	1,457,018	270,005	963,367	336,440	3,839,307	41,399,767
Other professional, scientific, and technical services	674,680	42,716,083	670,639	107,161	384,445	170,640	1,219,231	27,324,532
Scientific research and development services	25,149	869,324	28,554	3,688	17,055	* 696	75,927	447,195
Advertising and related services	88,217	7,542,737	82,071	16,906	125,931	36,723	357,139	2,032,603
Market research and public opinion polling	33,264	1,066,218	9,791	* 16,755	5,499	* 5,333	49,619	604,465
Other miscellaneous services	435,078	24,611,789	665,963	125,496	430,438	123,048	2,137,392	10,990,971

Footnotes at end of table.

Sole Proprietorship Returns, 2010

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Table 1. Nonfarm Sole Proprietorships: Business Receipts, Selected Deductions, Payroll, and Net Income, by Industrial Sectors, Tax Year 2010—Continued

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

Industrial sector	Businesses with and without net income							
	Number of returns	Business receipts	Depreciation deduction [1,2]	Rent paid on machinery and equipment [1]	Rent paid on other business property [1]	Interest paid deduction [1,3]	Payroll [1,4]	Net income less deficit
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Administrative and support and waste management and remediation services	2,408,340	61,015,576	2,438,344	404,715	748,528	434,415	6,548,759	18,995,249
Administrative and support services	2,388,115	58,533,778	2,133,340	386,389	725,113	378,487	6,271,981	18,672,262
Waste management and remediation services	20,225	2,481,798	305,003	18,326	23,415	55,927	276,778	322,987
Educational services	668,896	9,400,103	299,845	74,214	567,900	78,882	561,176	3,364,990
Health care and social assistance	2,191,950	120,163,144	2,902,505	699,159	5,307,093	1,114,289	17,100,293	48,663,756
Ambulatory health care services	1,115,007	97,042,570	2,311,780	495,200	4,519,587	773,015	14,432,902	40,797,106
Offices of physicians (except mental health specialists)	182,295	32,101,253	558,919	171,070	1,292,009	158,976	4,318,540	15,196,233
Offices of physicians, mental health specialists	26,450	2,567,935	77,194	24,982	119,772	13,630	108,985	1,506,059
Offices of dentists	95,369	28,044,985	991,676	81,385	1,175,887	378,022	6,221,144	9,594,397
Offices of chiropractors	49,922	5,409,777	125,790	21,315	493,500	83,067	581,479	2,059,856
Offices of optometrists	18,658	4,013,028	97,705	12,880	256,242	31,659	657,526	1,161,601
Offices of mental health practitioners and social therapists	185,180	9,745,331	154,239	54,961	652,355	30,574	788,848	5,122,031
Offices of podiatrists	8,188	1,485,756	29,465	6,643	116,874	9,377	181,908	587,237
Outpatient care centers and other miscellaneous health practitioners	172,223	5,576,625	131,850	72,432	292,106	20,669	483,136	2,254,904
Medical and diagnostic laboratories	27,373	1,052,752	25,460	12,374	35,730	9,817	124,168	408,425
Home health care services	310,096	5,672,642	81,392	25,761	52,293	33,768	758,270	2,403,508
Other ambulatory health care services (including ambulance services, blood and organ banks)	39,253	1,372,486	38,092	11,397	32,820	3,457	208,897	502,855
Hospitals	6,879	541,377	13,920	* 878	7,270	* 2,922	97,882	299,879
Nursing and residential care facilities	66,913	4,848,587	136,565	54,108	281,082	157,811	1,234,987	254,914
Social assistance	1,003,151	17,730,610	440,240	148,973	499,154	180,539	1,334,522	7,311,857
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	1,402,872	31,270,559	1,799,102	270,323	979,951	338,620	1,629,490	8,033,014
Performing arts, spectator sports, and related industries	1,157,465	23,394,499	1,182,554	177,088	499,087	153,038	766,749	7,656,863
Museums, historical sites, and similar institutions	6,043	172,364	* 1,341	* 12	* 505	* 853	* 1,640	35,777
Amusement, gambling, and recreation industries	239,363	7,703,696	615,207	93,223	480,359	184,729	861,101	340,373
Accommodation, food services, and drinking places	431,068	47,127,039	1,863,818	293,717	3,375,519	833,763	8,634,550	1,511,795
Accommodation	49,306	4,722,927	594,611	15,255	150,990	419,373	699,212	55,696
Travel accommodation (including hotels, motels, and bed and breakfast inns)	23,755	3,628,706	438,202	14,952	121,674	365,669	603,773	8,149
RV (recreational vehicle) parks and recreational camps	16,922	536,253	116,832	236	3,843	27,226	37,673	-19,034
Rooming and boarding houses	8,630	557,968	39,577	* 66	* 25,473	26,477	57,766	66,581
Food services and drinking places	381,762	42,404,111	1,269,208	278,462	3,224,529	414,390	7,935,338	1,456,099

Footnotes at end of table.

Sole Proprietorship Returns, 2010

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Table 1. Nonfarm Sole Proprietorships: Business Receipts, Selected Deductions, Payroll, and Net Income, by Industrial Sectors, Tax Year 2010—Continued

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

Industrial sector	Businesses with net income							
	Number of returns	Business receipts	Depreciation deduction [1,2]	Rent paid on machinery and equipment [1]	Rent paid on other business property [1]	Interest paid deduction [1,3]	Payroll [1,4]	Net income
	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
Administrative and support and waste management and remediation services	1,972,823	53,531,169	1,598,990	286,581	521,929	265,747	4,891,946	22,065,592
Administrative and support services	1,958,782	51,484,830	1,357,404	271,747	509,269	215,299	4,693,721	21,712,077
Waste management and remediation services	14,041	2,046,339	241,586	14,833	12,660	50,448	198,225	353,514
Educational services	526,778	8,195,072	164,603	42,517	384,180	21,449	389,840	4,262,621
Health care and social assistance	1,863,975	112,136,630	2,330,053	481,758	4,633,334	901,460	15,308,543	51,881,240
Ambulatory health care services	920,124	92,066,805	1,912,968	401,574	4,091,697	653,696	13,444,114	42,507,373
Offices of physicians (except mental health specialists)	154,449	30,476,682	440,753	160,401	1,173,756	132,149	3,963,514	15,610,599
Offices of physicians, mental health specialists	22,347	2,457,472	53,593	5,505	108,836	13,172	103,477	1,548,309
Offices of dentists	83,847	27,263,084	859,448	76,586	1,115,253	338,294	6,092,355	9,785,898
Offices of chiropractors	43,078	5,069,852	107,543	20,305	448,678	82,064	562,281	2,102,570
Offices of optometrists	16,386	3,696,348	93,310	12,281	226,368	29,618	594,797	1,177,937
Offices of mental health practitioners and social therapists	154,916	9,297,330	140,327	53,360	593,996	22,748	676,754	5,283,823
Offices of podiatrists	7,262	1,403,089	28,666	6,643	116,874	9,377	176,645	591,751
Outpatient care centers and other miscellaneous health practitioners	132,083	5,188,320	99,064	41,021	228,413	14,408	424,241	2,593,509
Medical and diagnostic laboratories	18,755	988,778	14,862	5,133	28,930	4,047	111,274	484,222
Home health care services	255,696	4,957,307	48,009	10,885	31,102	5,244	568,518	2,747,922
Other ambulatory health care services (including ambulance services, blood and organ banks)	31,305	1,268,544	27,393	9,454	19,492	2,574	170,258	580,835
Hospitals	6,876	515,855	12,024	* 753	* 6,712	* 2,468	* 88,821	300,906
Nursing and residential care facilities	47,901	3,688,547	94,931	10,520	179,600	102,511	841,167	699,597
Social assistance	889,074	15,865,422	310,130	68,912	355,326	142,785	934,441	8,373,364
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	896,204	25,161,153	654,839	164,207	635,559	122,918	750,123	11,960,805
Performing arts, spectator sports, and related industries	732,458	20,203,379	507,028	126,058	302,359	71,385	342,245	10,745,561
Museums, historical sites, and similar institutions	* 4,003	* 167,092	0	0	0	0	0	* 56,772
Amusement, gambling, and recreation industries	159,744	4,790,683	147,811	38,149	333,200	51,533	407,878	1,158,472
Accommodation, food services, and drinking places	265,339	33,775,267	759,281	157,896	2,323,497	333,520	5,790,229	4,283,279
Accommodation	26,274	2,306,049	141,036	1,255	81,617	123,528	265,735	574,961
Travel accommodation (including hotels, motels, and bed and breakfast inns)	14,115	1,769,748	113,924	1,141	61,624	113,240	202,767	400,305
RV (recreational vehicle) parks and recreational camps	7,455	283,202	21,414	* 103	* 3,141	* 5,784	26,059	76,945
Rooming and boarding houses	4,704	253,099	* 5,697	* 11	* 16,852	* 4,504	* 36,909	97,711
Food services and drinking places	239,065	31,469,218	618,246	156,642	2,241,879	209,992	5,524,494	3,708,318

Footnotes at end of table.

Sole Proprietorship Returns, 2010

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Table 1. Nonfarm Sole Proprietorships: Business Receipts, Selected Deductions, Payroll, and Net Income, by Industrial Sectors, Tax Year 2010—Continued

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

Industrial sector	Businesses with and without net income							
	Number of returns	Business receipts	Depreciation deduction [1,2]	Rent paid on machinery and equipment [1]	Rent paid on other business property [1]	Interest paid deduction [1,3]	Payroll [1,4]	Net income less deficit
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Other services	2,778,596	86,896,360	2,492,641	822,114	6,412,573	812,320	6,596,167	22,728,898
Auto repair and maintenance	366,107	24,089,153	811,170	190,363	1,236,595	329,793	2,505,458	2,802,367
Automotive mechanical and electrical repair and maintenance	183,822	12,067,508	386,935	67,714	729,747	151,528	1,229,537	1,227,072
Automotive body shops	89,063	7,122,787	220,321	90,336	274,714	86,172	898,028	996,539
Other auto repair and maintenance (including oil change, lubrication, and car washes)	93,221	4,898,858	203,914	32,313	232,134	92,094	377,892	578,756
Miscellaneous repairs	401,622	14,997,580	448,088	87,149	348,917	141,088	992,237	3,075,209
Personal and laundry services	1,768,740	44,276,911	1,177,217	513,146	4,759,664	324,822	3,072,730	15,122,783
Religious, grantmaking, civic, professional and similar organizations	242,128	3,532,716	56,167	* 31,457	67,397	* 16,617	* 25,743	1,728,539
Unclassified establishments	549,915	6,368,264	88,973	23,013	81,571	38,905	123,952	2,909,189

Footnotes at end of table.

Sole Proprietorship Returns, 2010

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Summer 2012

Table 1. Nonfarm Sole Proprietorships: Business Receipts, Selected Deductions, Payroll, and Net Income, by Industrial Sectors, Tax Year 2010—Continued

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

Industrial sector	Businesses with net income							
	Number of returns	Business receipts	Depreciation deduction [1,2]	Rent paid on machinery and equipment [1]	Rent paid on other business property [1]	Interest paid deduction [1,3]	Payroll [1,4]	Net income
	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
Other services	2,221,179	76,456,303	1,481,413	643,334	5,113,720	503,730	5,150,301	26,877,897
Auto repair and maintenance	258,253	20,466,550	506,180	128,678	908,021	213,643	2,033,274	3,922,982
Automotive mechanical and electrical repair and maintenance	127,194	10,384,952	250,587	46,964	545,824	114,932	1,028,736	1,845,626
Automotive body shops	66,833	6,232,709	160,635	56,735	186,306	56,877	731,177	1,192,263
Other auto repair and maintenance (including oil change, lubrication, and car washes)	64,226	3,848,890	94,959	24,979	175,891	41,834	273,361	885,093
Miscellaneous repairs	302,886	13,060,387	235,078	68,910	255,722	82,239	753,547	3,746,113
Personal and laundry services	1,474,348	39,613,879	715,636	441,047	3,891,953	207,447	2,337,746	17,204,347
Religious, grantmaking, civic, professional and similar organizations	185,692	3,315,487	24,520	* 4,699	58,024	* 402	* 25,734	2,004,455
Unclassified establishments	452,537	5,588,406	42,702	12,104	63,306	26,341	88,813	3,545,470

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

** Data combined to prevent disclosure of taxpayer information.

[1] Excludes amounts reported on Schedule C-EZ filed by certain small businesses not required to itemize their business deductions. Therefore, totals shown may be slightly understated.

[2] Includes depreciation claimed on Form 8829, *Expenses for Business Use of Your Home*.

[3] Interest paid is the sum of mortgage interest and other interest paid on business indebtedness.

[4] Payroll is the sum of salaries and wages plus the cost of labor reported as part of cost of sales and operations.

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

Sole Proprietorship Returns, 2010

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Table 2. Nonfarm Sole Proprietorships: Income Statements, by Industrial Sectors, Tax Year 2010

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

Net income status, item	All nonfarm industries	Agriculture, forestry, hunting and fishing				
		Total	Animal production (including breeding of cats and dogs)	Forestry and logging (including forest nurseries, timber tracts)	Fishing, hunting, and trapping	Support activities for agriculture and forestry
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
BUSINESSES WITH AND WITHOUT NET INCOME						
Number of returns [1]	23,003,656	304,542	44,236	47,236	74,917	138,152
Business receipts, total [1.2]	1,195,538,629	19,773,577	1,403,316	4,704,587	3,776,552	9,889,122
Income from sales and operations [1]	1,176,206,483	19,443,605	1,367,945	4,668,161	3,677,598	9,729,901
Other business income (loss) [1]	19,332,146	329,972	35,371	36,426	98,954	159,221
Business deductions, total [1.2]	928,962,901	18,528,038	1,956,715	4,437,389	2,907,174	9,226,760
Cost of sales and operations, total	366,788,735	6,946,180	684,711	1,297,377	583,794	4,380,299
Inventory, beginning of year	41,814,829	430,325	97,798	105,048	* 41,202	186,276
Cost of labor	27,162,120	421,618	* 72,809	63,748	65,901	219,160
Purchases	239,643,142	4,916,968	429,522	852,803	191,720	3,442,923
Materials and supplies	44,701,762	739,668	32,122	60,225	138,023	509,298
Other costs	55,019,497	930,059	159,808	322,581	182,542	265,128
Inventory, end of year	41,552,615	492,459	107,349	107,028	35,594	242,487
Advertising expenses	13,259,209	89,883	15,763	13,948	24,475	35,697
Car and truck expenses	73,255,131	982,843	109,433	214,538	211,149	447,723
Commissions	12,235,245	75,349	14,241	20,147	24,419	16,542
Contract labor	34,439,304	1,065,987	13,492	378,485	146,799	527,211
Depletion	912,271	3,061	* 38	* 384	* 25	* 2,613
Depreciation	35,123,984	1,724,392	224,703	508,767	435,895	555,027
Employee benefit programs	3,009,809	10,895	883	3,615	* 1,287	5,111
Insurance	16,300,227	372,839	26,352	136,236	57,945	152,305
Legal and professional services	10,159,946	99,497	20,340	18,698	16,972	43,487
Meals and entertainment deducted	7,996,610	72,715	13,944	4,508	26,575	27,687
Mortgage interest	4,928,496	93,696	4,264	21,165	20,568	47,700
Other interest paid on business indebtedness	6,209,483	181,947	6,530	60,586	45,373	69,458
Office expenses	11,677,483	84,817	8,423	6,263	9,692	60,439
Pension and profit-sharing plans	1,044,529	2,819	* 53	* 2,091	* 8	* 667
Rent paid on machinery and equipment	8,185,143	112,685	1,853	43,778	9,436	57,618
Rent paid on other business property	33,365,462	187,025	33,787	6,537	81,006	65,695
Repairs	14,897,494	754,829	31,788	326,546	149,227	247,267
Supplies	29,723,525	533,656	61,216	66,511	197,040	208,889
Salaries and wages	73,719,193	1,241,630	36,238	280,080	41,931	883,381
Taxes paid	17,697,675	276,491	14,567	78,051	40,338	143,536
Travel	11,795,013	168,113	33,667	34,162	30,912	69,373
Utilities	24,416,249	251,813	39,089	41,249	68,165	103,310
Other business deductions	103,571,918	3,068,809	540,246	866,292	641,132	1,021,140
Home office business deductions, total	10,419,851	84,335	* 13,569	5,783	30,019	34,964
Depreciation, Form 8829 [3]	1,390,491	13,970	3,560	1,516	* 5,447	3,447
Casualty loss, Form 8829 [3]	0	0	0	0	0	0
Carryover of excess casualty losses and depreciation, Form 8829 [3]	12,146	0	0	0	0	0
Net income less deficit [1.2]	267,699,702	1,261,252	-549,037	267,651	868,907	673,730
Net income [1.2]	323,215,331	2,985,814	71,810	526,184	1,164,805	1,223,015
Deficit [2]	55,515,628	1,724,562	620,847	258,533	295,898	549,284

Footnotes at end of table.

Sole Proprietorship Returns, 2010

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Table 2. Nonfarm Sole Proprietorships: Income Statements, by Industrial Sectors, Tax Year 2010—Continued

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

Net income status, item	All nonfarm industries	Agriculture, forestry, hunting and fishing				
		Total	Animal production (including breeding of cats and dogs)	Forestry and logging (including forest nurseries, timber tracts)	Fishing, hunting, and trapping	Support activities for agriculture and forestry
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
BUSINESSES WITH NET INCOME						
Number of returns [1]	17,006,770	187,355	13,173	28,947	49,390	95,846
Business receipts, total [1,2]	1,000,358,647	15,454,298	739,015	3,411,747	3,185,557	8,117,980
Income from sales and operations [1]	984,814,313	15,201,920	736,424	3,377,920	3,116,388	7,971,189
Other business income	15,544,334	252,378	* 2,591	33,827	69,169	146,791
Business deductions, total [1,2]	677,291,912	12,468,367	667,232	2,885,569	2,020,722	6,894,844
Cost of sales and operations, total	268,928,371	5,222,024	377,402	999,193	385,745	3,459,684
Inventory, beginning of year	22,276,401	306,858	80,242	50,799	* 39,305	136,511
Cost of labor	21,310,900	317,809	* 58,777	60,472	* 58,168	140,392
Purchases	174,774,724	3,967,765	255,974	704,681	* 110,172	2,896,938
Materials and supplies	35,746,346	516,358	* 22,713	* 19,335	* 124,814	349,495
Other costs	37,971,004	471,551	* 53,088	217,443	* 86,510	114,510
Inventory, end of year	23,151,005	358,317	93,392	53,537	* 33,226	178,161
Advertising expenses	9,689,004	53,211	4,254	11,224	17,450	20,284
Car and truck expenses	54,442,388	657,392	42,231	124,420	160,759	329,982
Commissions	9,303,854	33,124	* 3,230	* 993	* 20,359	8,541
Contract labor	27,903,393	818,016	* 10,127	221,813	124,224	461,852
Depletion	669,917	* 3,028	* 38	* 377	0	* 2,613
Depreciation	21,283,062	890,221	29,438	274,700	288,443	297,640
Employee benefit programs	2,297,659	6,801	* 135	* 1,546	* 889	4,230
Insurance	12,357,488	224,059	8,227	73,329	34,198	108,305
Legal and professional services	6,938,006	45,185	6,007	9,518	5,420	24,241
Meals and entertainment deducted	6,144,855	49,244	1,950	2,045	23,196	22,052
Mortgage interest	2,651,706	30,765	* 500	3,906	* 3,908	22,452
Other interest paid on business indebtedness	3,707,884	95,022	1,433	23,952	23,228	46,409
Office expenses	8,734,015	63,979	3,310	3,337	5,775	51,557
Pension and profit-sharing plans	972,917	2,745	0	* 2,078	0	* 667
Rent paid on machinery and equipment	5,991,125	76,531	* 1,693	22,389	8,355	44,094
Rent paid on other business property	25,496,938	108,643	* 6,459	2,888	39,842	59,455
Repairs	10,330,228	488,936	4,297	220,485	102,444	161,710
Supplies	22,629,591	329,794	28,702	36,611	129,432	135,049
Salaries and wages	57,241,482	993,784	* 16,120	169,871	* 20,351	787,442
Taxes paid	12,541,862	193,389	4,386	47,751	25,353	115,899
Travel	8,629,213	91,585	7,114	10,832	20,995	52,644
Utilities	17,434,221	145,465	11,267	20,936	38,678	74,584
Other business deductions	69,232,470	1,755,132	90,340	596,732	510,061	557,999
Home office business deductions, total	7,980,644	51,494	* 1,045	3,055	* 18,628	28,767
Depreciation, Form 8829 [3]	864,141	8,425	0	* 386	* 5,240	2,799
Casualty loss, Form 8829 [3]	0	0	0	0	0	0
Excess—casualty depreciations, Form 8829 [3]	* 761	0	0	0	0	0
Net income [1,2]	323,215,331	2,985,814	71,810	526,184	1,164,805	1,223,015
Returns with Schedule C-EZ:						
Number of returns	4,523,316	49,175	* 3,232	7,121	9,320	29,501
Business receipts	35,416,405	280,828	* 10,462	49,227	33,666	187,473
Business deductions	3,830,972	41,730	* 7,527	* 1,590	* 12,992	19,622
Net income	31,585,433	239,098	* 2,936	47,637	20,674	167,851

Footnotes at end of table.

Sole Proprietorship Returns, 2010

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Table 2. Nonfarm Sole Proprietorships: Income Statements, by Industrial Sectors, Tax Year 2010—Continued

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

Net income status, item	Mining				Utilities	Construction	
	Total	Oil and gas extraction	Other mining	Support activities for mining	Total	Total	Construction of buildings
	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
BUSINESSES WITH AND WITHOUT NET INCOME							
Number of returns [1]	124,951	104,551	4,102	16,297	5,940	2,659,633	477,591
Business receipts, total [1,2]	12,206,843	9,386,217	470,549	2,350,077	443,849	162,106,106	39,770,312
Income from sales and operations [1]	11,636,828	8,924,069	447,710	2,265,049	442,294	160,670,242	39,284,410
Other business income (loss) [1]	570,015	462,148	22,839	85,028	1,555	1,435,863	485,902
Business deductions, total [1,2]	10,592,849	8,481,979	529,185	1,581,686	379,099	134,526,501	35,358,694
Cost of sales and operations, total	2,262,009	1,614,497	183,913	463,599	81,054	66,042,891	21,749,417
Inventory, beginning of year	117,937	64,293	* 19,415	* 34,229	* 24,298	6,963,805	4,153,827
Cost of labor	333,412	263,125	9,394	60,892	* 482	11,742,315	3,067,882
Purchases	350,113	183,056	59,836	107,221	* 74,763	18,864,683	4,812,524
Materials and supplies	123,005	15,839	10,601	96,565	* 132	22,228,162	6,579,284
Other costs	1,470,935	1,162,039	104,796	204,101	* 5,672	12,016,433	6,469,958
Inventory, end of year	133,392	73,854	20,129	* 39,409	* 24,293	5,772,507	3,334,057
Advertising expenses	14,249	9,482	735	4,033	689	966,217	161,497
Car and truck expenses	335,914	187,391	6,429	142,093	32,433	11,744,622	2,138,673
Commissions	70,777	50,223	* 1,256	19,299	* 4,187	571,752	175,226
Contract labor	166,486	121,776	29,439	15,271	41,609	10,464,023	2,345,348
Depletion	798,467	771,860	20,096	6,511	* 2,262	4,030	* 35
Depreciation	906,102	691,681	57,161	157,261	35,196	4,743,641	918,106
Employee benefit programs	17,055	8,719	4,706	3,630	* 4,085	356,703	55,136
Insurance	140,835	74,186	10,924	55,726	4,412	3,177,178	601,861
Legal and professional services	151,002	127,012	4,509	19,481	3,720	951,626	280,808
Meals and entertainment deducted	57,198	43,086	296	13,816	3,302	567,745	115,013
Mortgage interest	65,102	50,310	* 8,122	6,670	3,331	453,808	196,978
Other interest paid on business indebtedness	124,881	80,035	24,350	20,495	2,968	811,789	191,738
Office expenses	45,045	32,671	1,333	11,041	1,617	889,383	164,037
Pension and profit-sharing plans	3,365	1,824	* 425	* 1,116	* 501	42,882	11,699
Rent paid on machinery and equipment	34,076	12,415	10,515	11,146	* 2,931	985,843	155,000
Rent paid on other business property	68,162	37,802	3,319	27,040	2,253	1,285,786	238,693
Repairs	239,057	162,238	21,359	55,461	10,866	1,643,090	246,491
Supplies	125,565	69,790	8,639	47,136	14,203	6,916,118	1,412,378
Salaries and wages	541,252	290,535	52,294	198,423	59,009	6,682,311	1,012,621
Taxes paid	306,294	261,815	12,939	31,540	5,650	1,670,258	316,933
Travel	96,877	81,689	1,852	13,336	7,370	813,035	123,808
Utilities	127,629	84,213	6,871	36,545	5,456	2,268,873	448,550
Other business deductions	3,850,496	3,591,591	57,350	201,555	48,509	9,056,585	2,025,137
Home office business deductions, total	19,248	5,750	* 34	13,464	* 868	971,837	217,385
Depreciation, Form 8829 [3]	1,800	537	* 1	* 1,261	* 104	127,189	31,841
Casualty loss, Form 8829 [3]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Carryover of excess casualty losses and depreciation, Form 8829 [3]	* [4]	0	* [4]	0	0	0	0
Net income less deficit [1,2]	1,624,271	914,502	-58,659	768,428	64,132	27,605,535	4,409,544
Net income [1,2]	2,931,585	2,037,311	55,284	838,990	106,384	33,169,456	6,344,343
Deficit [2]	1,307,314	1,122,809	113,943	70,562	42,252	5,563,920	1,934,799

Footnotes at end of table.

Sole Proprietorship Returns, 2010

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Table 2. Nonfarm Sole Proprietorships: Income Statements, by Industrial Sectors, Tax Year 2010—Continued

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

Net income status, item	Mining				Utilities	Construction	
	Total	Oil and gas extraction	Other mining	Support activities for mining	Total	Total	Construction of buildings
	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
BUSINESSES WITH NET INCOME							
Number of returns [1]	94,607	79,223	380	15,005	3,111	2,206,920	391,633
Business receipts, total [1,2]	9,193,886	6,949,953	208,773	2,035,159	374,585	138,413,033	32,425,528
Income from sales and operations [1]	8,800,617	6,650,898	188,224	1,961,495	374,535	137,502,935	32,231,935
Other business income	393,269	299,055	* 20,549	73,664	* 50	910,098	193,593
Business deductions, total [1,2]	6,265,370	4,915,623	153,541	1,196,206	268,197	105,241,591	26,081,312
Cost of sales and operations, total	1,348,079	970,804	30,494	346,781	* 76,819	51,300,989	15,992,263
Inventory, beginning of year	72,215	34,119	* 3,902	* 34,194	* 17,647	2,325,932	1,240,130
Cost of labor	297,340	* 235,770	* 3,206	* 58,364	0	9,644,882	2,692,785
Purchases	258,579	146,176	* 7,684	* 104,719	* 71,186	14,545,850	3,131,646
Materials and supplies	107,298	10,929	* 2,503	93,866	* 49	18,341,483	5,529,343
Other costs	688,076	576,373	* 16,914	94,789	* 5,583	8,657,446	4,594,288
Inventory, end of year	75,427	32,562	* 3,716	* 39,150	* 17,647	2,214,604	1,195,928
Advertising expenses	11,566	7,476	* 402	3,687	* 580	724,846	123,789
Car and truck expenses	298,719	161,118	* 720	136,882	* 32,034	9,612,912	1,765,823
Commissions	28,952	9,798	* 685	* 18,468	* 3,617	440,439	98,890
Contract labor	124,311	92,174	* 18,576	13,561	* 39,628	8,896,614	1,877,737
Depletion	584,710	570,630	10,673	3,407	* 2,245	3,996	* 11
Depreciation	480,610	376,787	16,712	87,111	7,522	3,491,645	649,386
Employee benefit programs	10,084	5,527	* 2,171	2,385	* 642	273,790	33,891
Insurance	104,422	55,125	3,418	45,879	* 3,700	2,494,933	458,229
Legal and professional services	75,394	57,530	1,101	16,764	1,182	613,413	165,753
Meals and entertainment deducted	41,146	27,813	* 162	13,171	* 3,171	461,486	102,047
Mortgage interest	48,459	44,357	* 275	* 3,827	* 909	235,248	95,797
Other interest paid on business indebtedness	39,632	26,739	* 959	11,934	* 1,338	546,688	108,013
Office expenses	32,547	21,348	791	10,408	1,383	641,789	116,390
Pension and profit-sharing plans	2,413	1,023	* 414	* 977	* 379	37,964	10,762
Rent paid on machinery and equipment	16,258	7,885	* 2,366	6,008	* 2,250	726,202	89,713
Rent paid on other business property	44,824	21,769	* 218	22,837	* 831	1,038,515	184,433
Repairs	156,106	100,081	8,509	47,516	* 7,173	1,230,354	167,726
Supplies	96,317	60,684	* 1,671	33,961	* 12,852	5,692,230	1,047,729
Salaries and wages	374,598	196,524	* 27,847	150,226	* 38,821	5,274,042	771,982
Taxes paid	209,301	180,547	4,009	24,745	3,262	1,250,670	223,287
Travel	74,986	63,838	394	10,754	* 6,683	586,444	93,877
Utilities	104,021	67,583	3,939	32,499	* 4,665	1,735,398	325,119
Other business deductions	1,916,250	1,765,328	16,710	134,213	15,250	6,703,107	1,337,724
Home office business deductions, total	17,250	3,779	* 7	13,464	* 645	792,541	184,815
Depreciation, Form 8829 [3]	1,581	320	* 1	* 1,260	* 104	100,151	24,552
Casualty loss, Form 8829 [3]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Excess—casualty depreciations, Form 8829 [3]	* [4]	0	* [4]	0	0	0	0
Net income [1,2]	2,931,585	2,037,311	55,284	838,990	106,384	33,169,456	6,344,343
Returns with Schedule C-EZ:							
Number of returns	20,456	15,566	* 199	4,691	* 996	487,511	69,421
Business receipts	171,900	61,555	* 1,498	108,848	* 22,628	4,180,022	609,601
Business deductions	25,707	19,389	* 319	* 5,999	* 617	444,475	56,126
Net income	146,193	42,166	* 1,179	102,849	* 22,011	3,735,547	553,475

Footnotes at end of table.

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Table 2. Nonfarm Sole Proprietorships: Income Statements, by Industrial Sectors, Tax Year 2010—Continued

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

Net income status, item	Construction—continued		Manufacturing				
	Heavy and civil engineering construction	Specialty trade contractors	Total	Food manufacturing	Textile and textile product mills	Apparel	Leather and allied products
	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)
BUSINESSES WITH AND WITHOUT NET INCOME							
Number of returns [1]	56,456	2,125,586	335,902	37,649	11,963	22,253	5,828
Business receipts, total [1.2]	6,309,327	116,026,466	24,149,105	3,513,701	578,296	747,403	142,516
Income from sales and operations [1]	6,147,456	115,238,377	23,852,870	3,490,544	576,177	731,206	142,296
Other business income (loss) [1]	161,872	788,090	296,235	23,157	* 2,119	* 16,196	* 220
Business deductions, total [1.2]	6,096,016	93,071,791	21,537,705	3,533,426	596,493	682,852	133,838
Cost of sales and operations, total	3,238,970	41,054,504	11,888,320	2,159,268	327,202	312,264	* 59,690
Inventory, beginning of year	1,538,100	1,271,879	1,684,191	435,743	23,731	52,688	* 63,328
Cost of labor	272,147	8,402,286	1,194,286	105,024	* 27,275	* 26,822	* 5,553
Purchases	1,097,148	12,955,010	7,627,459	1,716,354	223,518	266,503	* 8,087
Materials and supplies	467,320	15,181,558	1,918,457	220,875	7,383	23,576	* 42,045
Other costs	1,173,238	4,373,237	1,430,159	165,912	* 80,530	7,508	* 401
Inventory, end of year	1,308,983	1,129,466	1,966,232	484,641	35,235	64,832	* 59,725
Advertising expenses	36,650	768,070	222,734	52,392	6,348	10,941	* 4,399
Car and truck expenses	247,499	9,358,450	771,476	89,034	17,505	40,397	* 16,296
Commissions	26,218	370,308	159,346	38,783	* 1,394	5,654	* 5,742
Contract labor	113,110	8,005,565	313,511	41,912	* 6,568	* 537	* 2,567
Depletion	* 649	* 3,346	1,853	* 208	0	0	0
Depreciation	370,156	3,455,379	947,802	130,761	42,630	18,517	* 3,204
Employee benefit programs	13,128	288,439	85,784	9,207	* 309	* 914	0
Insurance	128,699	2,446,617	304,162	34,007	3,571	9,067	* 1,032
Legal and professional services	68,621	602,197	180,409	27,580	5,950	14,481	* 79
Meals and entertainment deducted	17,917	434,815	66,048	16,057	613	4,036	* 1,416
Mortgage interest	74,617	182,213	98,908	13,493	* 1,433	* 3	* 40
Other interest paid on business indebtedness	83,190	536,862	182,660	15,141	* 7,512	3,670	0
Office expenses	29,318	696,029	177,269	15,399	1,882	6,714	* 5,211
Pension and profit-sharing plans	2,260	28,923	11,205	285	0	* [4]	0
Rent paid on machinery and equipment	79,975	750,868	114,748	18,127	* 1,618	* 4,765	0
Rent paid on other business property	42,631	1,004,462	603,754	90,418	* 8,461	43,171	0
Repairs	149,114	1,247,484	326,480	62,161	* 739	6,261	* 1,600
Supplies	170,338	5,333,402	573,319	72,773	28,787	8,355	* 10,183
Salaries and wages	476,231	5,193,459	1,680,327	202,672	* 39,079	83,279	* 4,486
Taxes paid	115,113	1,238,212	391,062	57,259	13,898	9,661	* 659
Travel	40,357	648,871	146,525	22,069	3,734	11,123	* 164
Utilities	67,803	1,752,520	537,963	76,189	23,531	18,997	* 6,344
Other business deductions	477,885	6,553,563	1,576,411	275,773	38,542	61,351	* 9,703
Home office business deductions, total	17,973	736,480	143,481	* 5,492	* 14,291	* 8,692	* 1,023
Depreciation, Form 8829 [3]	418	94,930	22,383	* 479	* 1,908	* 2,014	0
Casualty loss, Form 8829 [3]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Carryover of excess casualty losses and depreciation, Form 8829 [3]	0	0	* 1,694	0	0	0	0
Net income less deficit [1.2]	217,143	22,978,848	2,643,867	-16,637	-18,197	64,551	8,679
Net income [1.2]	828,678	25,996,435	3,974,487	277,445	72,710	123,417	* 27,810
Deficit [2]	611,535	3,017,586	1,330,620	294,082	90,907	58,867	* 19,131

Footnotes at end of table.

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Table 2. Nonfarm Sole Proprietorships: Income Statements, by Industrial Sectors, Tax Year 2010—Continued

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

Net income status, item	Construction—continued		Manufacturing				
	Heavy and civil engineering construction	Specialty trade contractors	Total	Food manufacturing	Textile and textile product mills	Apparel	Leather and allied products
	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)
BUSINESSES WITH NET INCOME							
Number of returns [1]	37,823	1,777,464	211,188	18,419	7,267	14,399	* 3,196
Business receipts, total [1,2]	4,251,577	101,735,928	18,943,790	2,692,358	447,393	452,719	* 52,488
Income from sales and operations [1]	4,123,482	101,147,517	18,685,784	2,669,302	447,204	438,174	* 52,488
Other business income	128,095	588,410	258,005	23,055	* 189	* 14,545	0
Business deductions, total [1,2]	3,422,870	75,737,409	14,973,713	2,414,913	374,683	329,302	* 24,679
Cost of sales and operations, total	1,696,054	33,612,672	8,559,110	1,631,811	169,977	* 148,558	* 434
Inventory, beginning of year	349,275	736,527	944,939	189,016	* 9,021	* 39,059	* 59
Cost of labor	146,205	6,805,892	783,704	63,669	* 3,161	* 23,946	0
Purchases	640,224	10,773,981	5,500,690	1,386,202	* 166,497	* 103,913	0
Materials and supplies	251,772	12,560,368	1,517,373	111,173	* 1,941	* 17,297	* 434
Other costs	618,052	3,445,106	912,971	95,699	* 4,727	* 3,849	0
Inventory, end of year	309,474	709,202	1,100,567	213,948	* 15,370	* 39,507	* 59
Advertising expenses	26,816	574,241	121,945	12,517	* 5,722	* 6,426	* 99
Car and truck expenses	179,415	7,667,674	530,941	45,650	8,770	27,202	* 3,719
Commissions	15,987	325,562	120,008	32,088	* 187	* 2,379	* 5,742
Contract labor	56,763	6,962,115	214,731	27,731	* 6,022	* 2	0
Depletion	* 646	* 3,339	* 93	0	0	0	0
Depreciation	222,804	2,619,455	577,641	53,328	28,007	* 8,322	* 334
Employee benefit programs	10,404	229,496	59,793	6,657	0	* 160	0
Insurance	80,287	1,956,416	214,903	20,733	* 1,670	* 7,248	* 66
Legal and professional services	34,661	413,000	97,246	11,918	* 4,227	* 10,714	0
Meals and entertainment deducted	13,281	346,158	34,017	3,093	* 364	* 2,890	* 168
Mortgage interest	16,668	122,784	59,036	6,793	* 1,433	0	0
Other interest paid on business indebtedness	33,139	405,536	97,037	4,344	* 90	* 2,111	0
Office expenses	11,465	513,934	106,181	7,816	* 787	* 5,415	* 1,031
Pension and profit-sharing plans	* 957	26,246	10,357	* 223	0	0	0
Rent paid on machinery and equipment	52,029	584,460	53,482	11,662	* 144	* 4,384	0
Rent paid on other business property	29,280	824,802	423,364	52,550	* 6,205	* 28,786	0
Repairs	112,456	950,172	222,390	46,173	* 493	* 2,336	* 1,437
Supplies	117,865	4,526,636	401,230	34,818	28,017	* 4,689	* 7,921
Salaries and wages	306,617	4,195,443	1,157,308	122,843	* 31,100	* 8,809	0
Taxes paid	57,263	970,120	269,888	33,423	* 12,706	* 1,353	* 132
Travel	21,131	471,436	78,660	7,142	* 58	* 7,697	* 97
Utilities	38,188	1,372,091	349,864	39,255	* 20,823	16,315	* 1,798
Other business deductions	264,694	5,100,689	1,079,533	193,432	32,694	* 30,138	* 1,700
Home office business deductions, total	16,410	591,315	105,156	* 1,945	* 14,291	* 3,368	0
Depreciation, Form 8829 [3]	* 163	75,436	8,625	* 362	* 1,908	* 17	0
Casualty loss, Form 8829 [3]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Excess—casualty depreciations, Form 8829 [3]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Net income [1,2]	828,678	25,996,435	3,974,487	277,445	72,710	123,417	* 27,810
Returns with Schedule C-EZ:							
Number of returns	9,360	408,730	48,723	* 5,033	* 1,059	* 4,076	0
Business receipts	98,690	3,471,730	332,038	* 32,603	* 937	* 37,073	0
Business deductions	* 7,594	380,755	32,147	* 6,968	* 896	0	0
Net income	91,096	3,090,975	299,891	* 25,635	* 41	* 37,073	0

Footnotes at end of table.

Sole Proprietorship Returns, 2010

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Table 2. Nonfarm Sole Proprietorships: Income Statements, by Industrial Sectors, Tax Year 2010—Continued

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

Net income status, item	Manufacturing—continued						
	Wood products	Paper products	Printing and related support activities	Petroleum and coal products	Chemical manufacturing	Plastic and rubber products	Nonmetallic mineral products
	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)
BUSINESSES WITH AND WITHOUT NET INCOME							
Number of returns [1]	33,721	* 1,011	44,124	790	7,211	3,679	15,114
Business receipts, total [1,2]	2,599,829	* 85,632	2,007,799	74,287	782,103	273,033	972,786
Income from sales and operations [1]	2,595,197	* 84,872	1,957,804	74,245	786,094	272,436	972,625
Other business income (loss) [1]	4,632	* 759	49,995	* 42	-3,991	* 597	* 161
Business deductions, total [1,2]	2,345,912	* 82,471	1,724,379	74,179	688,425	236,851	864,567
Cost of sales and operations, total	1,268,025	* 55,868	801,041	* 31,719	397,495	* 157,782	397,956
Inventory, beginning of year	141,392	* 57	38,762	0	12,815	* 8,312	52,052
Cost of labor	169,003	* 5,629	35,023	* 27	* 10,042	* 5,912	* 57,813
Purchases	782,986	* 48,210	515,741	* 19,786	236,415	* 49,379	* 122,011
Materials and supplies	269,256	0	190,545	0	57,792	* 91,251	71,546
Other costs	74,238	* 6,044	73,251	* 11,906	92,083	* 14,168	* 134,487
Inventory, end of year	168,850	* 4,072	52,281	0	11,653	* 11,239	39,954
Advertising expenses	9,873	* 31	15,268	* 10	5,880	* 874	6,519
Car and truck expenses	52,170	* 13,096	89,606	* 22	21,818	* 6,760	17,500
Commissions	4,085	0	9,314	* 38	2,505	* 1,416	* 4,385
Contract labor	42,772	* 114	6,518	* 12	19,000	* 1,744	* 15,888
Depletion	* 14	0	0	* 1,625	0	0	0
Depreciation	144,459	* 661	93,614	* 6,988	16,599	* 8,782	37,671
Employee benefit programs	3,881	* 67	* 1,701	0	* 6,900	* 1,968	* 16,511
Insurance	36,393	* 275	15,617	* 416	13,015	1,584	23,511
Legal and professional services	7,873	* 213	19,846	* 217	5,360	3,368	7,454
Meals and entertainment deducted	2,326	* [4]	6,112	* 13	2,693	* 786	1,683
Mortgage interest	27,880	* 300	* 4,392	* 27	* 3,457	* 300	* 10,542
Other interest paid on business indebtedness	14,047	* [4]	39,141	* 2,878	2,423	* 732	* 1,907
Office expenses	15,078	* 255	30,004	* 1,669	9,959	* 859	8,420
Pension and profit-sharing plans	* 1,155	0	* 738	* 64	* 628	* 224	0
Rent paid on machinery and equipment	15,869	* 338	12,849	* 812	1,521	* 23	4,642
Rent paid on other business property	45,241	* 658	49,530	* 383	9,250	* 3,252	20,261
Repairs	76,296	* 165	18,483	* 4,476	12,776	* 686	18,779
Supplies	51,393	0	102,230	* 4,304	27,513	* 2,023	24,489
Salaries and wages	196,069	* 1,603	114,679	* 4,772	47,847	* 19,939	142,883
Taxes paid	39,306	* 261	41,050	* 240	12,670	* 1,658	21,496
Travel	11,994	* 25	7,944	* 89	3,722	* 1,082	5,716
Utilities	65,640	* 295	62,761	* 238	14,662	2,939	18,746
Other business deductions	195,486	* 8,246	146,591	13,168	47,163	14,298	48,481
Home office business deductions, total	* 17,877	0	31,706	0	* 3,114	* 3,337	* 8,298
Depreciation, Form 8829 [3]	* 2,852	0	8,496	0	* 1,099	* 621	* 883
Casualty loss, Form 8829 [3]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Carryover of excess casualty losses and depreciation, Form 8829 [3]	0	0	0	0	* 1,694	0	0
Net income less deficit [1,2]	254,105	* 3,161	287,984	108	93,678	36,403	108,219
Net income [1,2]	349,208	* 5,709	376,697	* 9,559	120,489	46,563	144,281
Deficit [2]	95,103	* 2,548	88,714	* 9,451	26,811	* 10,159	36,062

Footnotes at end of table.

Sole Proprietorship Returns, 2010

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Table 2. Nonfarm Sole Proprietorships: Income Statements, by Industrial Sectors, Tax Year 2010—Continued

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

Net income status, item	Manufacturing—continued						
	Wood products	Paper products	Printing and related support activities	Petroleum and coal products	Chemical manufacturing	Plastic and rubber products	Nonmetallic mineral products
	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)
BUSINESSES WITH NET INCOME							
Number of returns [1]	21,024	* 1,007	29,388	* 606	4,795	3,624	10,595
Business receipts, total [1,2]	2,171,889	* 25,707	1,437,663	* 27,070	719,386	244,329	778,535
Income from sales and operations [1]	2,169,744	* 25,707	1,391,785	* 27,070	718,410	243,936	778,405
Other business income	2,144	0	45,878	0	* 976	* 393	* 129
Business deductions, total [1,2]	1,822,679	* 19,998	1,060,966	* 17,511	598,897	* 197,988	634,254
Cost of sales and operations, total	1,017,677	0	486,651	* 15,278	363,761	* 134,134	353,403
Inventory, beginning of year	92,142	0	* 28,602	0	7,367	* 5,543	* 36,603
Cost of labor	122,692	0	* 18,745	* 27	* 8,903	* 4,424	* 52,570
Purchases	664,014	0	296,127	* 10,772	219,787	* 35,547	* 100,569
Materials and supplies	217,643	0	166,296	0	* 54,993	* 91,251	* 60,956
Other costs	42,483	0	13,172	* 4,480	79,698	* 5,869	* 127,818
Inventory, end of year	121,297	0	* 36,291	0	* 6,987	* 8,499	* 25,112
Advertising expenses	8,180	0	10,400	* 7	4,517	* 734	3,704
Car and truck expenses	35,110	* 13,096	60,726	* 22	17,192	* 6,716	* 13,458
Commissions	* 2,903	0	* 8,094	* 38	* 2,074	* 1,058	* 145
Contract labor	* 26,536	0	2,922	* 8	* 10,779	* 1,353	* 15,474
Depletion	* 14	0	0	* 79	0	0	0
Depreciation	94,742	0	39,946	* 36	7,449	* 7,275	19,092
Employee benefit programs	* 2,703	0	* 1,242	0	* 6,467	* 1,934	* 12,111
Insurance	28,814	0	9,491	* 16	11,875	* 1,103	18,249
Legal and professional services	3,956	0	7,127	* 20	2,981	* 2,885	* 5,567
Meals and entertainment deducted	1,823	0	4,789	* 13	897	* 760	1,395
Mortgage interest	* 25,871	0	* 3,544	* 27	* 1,736	* 300	* 4,851
Other interest paid on business indebtedness	7,989	0	24,642	0	* 2,221	* 352	* 425
Office expenses	6,711	0	21,392	* 16	9,596	* 789	* 3,249
Pension and profit-sharing plans	* 1,155	0	* 696	* 5	* 628	* 224	0
Rent paid on machinery and equipment	* 11,125	0	3,101	0	1,131	* 23	* 3,348
Rent paid on other business property	19,492	0	37,065	* 2	* 8,105	* 2,019	* 11,571
Repairs	66,866	0	6,125	* 7	7,551	* 668	9,030
Supplies	33,746	0	87,357	* 8	26,731	* 1,976	6,816
Salaries and wages	152,483	0	54,606	* 905	43,217	* 17,059	* 84,873
Taxes paid	28,330	0	31,749	* 113	12,131	* 1,300	10,668
Travel	5,480	0	4,374	* 1	2,309	* 1,009	* 4,974
Utilities	46,781	0	28,004	* 35	13,288	* 2,573	11,641
Other business deductions	178,050	* 6,902	103,937	* 875	40,524	* 7,972	31,219
Home office business deductions, total	* 15,431	0	* 19,340	0	* 1,281	* 3,337	* 8,161
Depreciation, Form 8829 [3]	* 1,811	0	* 689	0	* 69	* 621	* 497
Casualty loss, Form 8829 [3]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Excess—casualty depreciations, Form 8829 [3]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Net income [1,2]	349,208	* 5,709	376,697	* 9,559	120,489	46,563	144,281
Returns with Schedule C-EZ:							
Number of returns	* 5,064	0	* 4,559	* 295	* 1,265	* 2,961	* 2,030
Business receipts	* 40,469	0	* 64,293	* 7,010	* 9,165	* 19,257	* 2,452
Business deductions	* 712	0	* 3,646	0	* 455	* 433	* 831
Net income	* 39,758	0	* 60,647	* 7,010	* 8,709	* 18,824	* 1,620

Footnotes at end of table.

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Table 2. Nonfarm Sole Proprietorships: Income Statements, by Industrial Sectors, Tax Year 2010—Continued

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

Net income status, item	Manufacturing—continued							
	Primary metal industries	Fabricated metal products	Machinery	Computer and electronic products	Electrical equipment, appliances, and components	Transportation equipment	Furniture and related products	Miscellaneous manufacturing
	(28)	(29)	(30)	(31)	(32)	(33)	(34)	(35)
BUSINESSES WITH AND WITHOUT NET INCOME								
Number of returns [1]	3,614	26,498	26,606	9,816	4,743	4,359	18,789	58,132
Business receipts, total [1,2]	499,040	2,996,000	2,247,821	351,197	774,853	543,604	1,530,739	3,428,467
Income from sales and operations [1]	498,969	2,940,781	2,217,075	349,885	771,018	493,520	1,518,101	3,380,024
Other business income (loss) [1]	* 71	55,219	30,746	* 1,312	3,835	50,084	* 12,638	48,443
Business deductions, total [1,2]	487,013	2,666,949	1,869,846	200,552	646,055	544,153	1,092,153	3,067,590
Cost of sales and operations, total	* 341,292	1,441,583	1,040,984	* 84,261	412,095	347,536	568,532	1,683,728
Inventory, beginning of year	* 4,207	111,374	206,079	* 12,878	70,145	92,344	60,466	297,820
Cost of labor	* 9,271	217,897	159,295	* 7,098	* 11,854	33,875	29,358	277,514
Purchases	* 322,822	771,883	485,322	* 67,428	321,852	224,815	434,235	1,010,113
Materials and supplies	* 8,778	199,838	331,879	* 925	* 30,710	* 29,464	97,349	245,244
Other costs	* 1,576	285,479	83,441	* 11,481	48,418	97,059	15,908	226,268
Inventory, end of year	* 5,361	144,888	225,032	* 15,549	70,883	130,021	68,784	373,231
Advertising expenses	* 2,185	24,850	11,593	2,645	10,049	2,894	8,629	47,357
Car and truck expenses	* 21,532	83,720	93,713	10,285	20,980	15,355	45,678	116,009
Commissions	* 2,213	21,982	* 26,096	* 3,016	* 8,333	* 49	* 148	24,192
Contract labor	* 3,163	59,796	13,503	* 1,574	* 9,332	* 1,044	29,262	58,206
Depletion	0	0	0	0	0	0	* 5	0
Depreciation	26,121	129,656	88,363	6,172	8,295	14,670	29,975	140,665
Employee benefit programs	* 1,378	12,171	12,870	* 1,684	2,210	3,014	* 98	10,901
Insurance	* 3,386	51,702	35,887	3,349	6,474	5,149	19,574	40,153
Legal and professional services	3,236	21,113	10,661	3,027	10,730	6,441	9,023	23,758
Meals and entertainment deducted	* 114	7,223	5,070	* 615	1,995	282	2,896	12,119
Mortgage interest	* 3,200	19,041	* 1,357	* 4,462	* 338	* 241	* 4,148	4,256
Other interest paid on business indebtedness	* 815	26,305	26,938	* 529	7,659	2,010	6,192	24,762
Office expenses	* 4,612	25,070	16,678	1,329	4,491	2,637	4,504	22,497
Pension and profit-sharing plans	* 107	* 2,118	* 2,251	* 135	* 1,753	* 144	0	1,602
Rent paid on machinery and equipment	* 1,868	15,227	23,793	* 263	* 1,705	* 791	* 4,254	6,282
Rent paid on other business property	* 13,086	85,834	63,787	* 11,193	13,749	23,061	33,216	89,204
Repairs	* 5,140	44,588	31,636	* 1,673	2,241	2,271	5,591	30,917
Supplies	* 6,260	61,110	45,504	9,713	5,783	18,411	28,330	66,158
Salaries and wages	* 21,508	224,826	114,736	* 19,494	42,814	15,746	131,894	252,001
Taxes paid	5,501	46,892	41,833	4,047	6,524	3,172	17,273	67,663
Travel	* 1,342	15,592	7,891	6,933	4,699	1,906	5,222	35,279
Utilities	7,799	67,639	62,224	3,945	9,331	7,466	34,422	54,798
Other business deductions	11,157	167,600	82,617	8,585	53,425	69,666	93,892	230,667
Home office business deductions, total	0	* 6,803	* 7,807	* 7,046	* 815	* 197	* 8,408	18,575
Depreciation, Form 8829 [3]	0	* 279	* 1,384	* 522	* 44	* 73	* 952	* 778
Casualty loss, Form 8829 [3]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Carryover of excess casualty losses and depreciation, Form 8829 [3]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Net income less deficit [1,2]	12,027	333,242	377,974	150,650	128,798	-393	438,587	380,930
Net income [1,2]	* 42,819	464,267	479,793	163,517	176,209	24,451	504,006	565,537
Deficit [2]	* 30,793	131,025	101,818	* 12,867	47,411	24,844	65,419	184,607

Footnotes at end of table.

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Table 2. Nonfarm Sole Proprietorships: Income Statements, by Industrial Sectors, Tax Year 2010—Continued

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

Net income status, item	Manufacturing—continued							
	Primary metal industries	Fabricated metal products	Machinery	Computer and electronic products	Electrical equipment, appliances, and components	Transportation equipment	Furniture and related products	Miscellaneous manufacturing
	(28)	(29)	(30)	(31)	(32)	(33)	(34)	(35)
BUSINESSES WITH NET INCOME								
Number of returns [1]	* 1,561	19,753	17,832	3,666	4,351	2,220	11,240	36,245
Business receipts, total [1,2]	* 391,451	2,646,810	1,868,136	324,140	589,792	396,742	1,235,342	2,441,839
Income from sales and operations [1]	* 391,444	2,598,816	1,838,307	322,828	588,766	347,612	1,223,026	2,412,759
Other business income	* 7	47,994	29,829	* 1,312	* 1,026	* 49,130	* 12,316	29,080
Business deductions, total [1,2]	* 348,631	2,186,734	1,388,344	160,623	413,583	372,291	731,336	1,876,302
Cost of sales and operations, total	* 266,510	1,218,333	802,571	* 76,896	285,516	* 214,279	400,205	973,113
Inventory, beginning of year	* 1,946	84,107	120,105	* 9,329	48,609	* 66,326	* 40,865	166,240
Cost of labor	0	176,191	123,934	* 7,098	* 5,021	* 18,799	* 11,772	142,752
Purchases	* 265,824	654,396	345,968	* 60,965	212,687	* 104,488	301,357	571,576
Materials and supplies	0	151,681	318,220	* 23	* 28,929	* 28,275	* 78,724	189,537
Other costs	* 1,576	257,759	29,809	* 11,481	* 44,826	* 77,794	* 11,165	100,767
Inventory, end of year	* 2,836	105,801	135,466	* 12,000	* 54,556	* 81,403	* 43,678	197,759
Advertising expenses	* 244	19,819	7,762	* 696	4,050	* 2,176	2,453	32,440
Car and truck expenses	* 6,361	56,578	85,749	* 6,557	* 18,996	* 14,121	31,325	79,595
Commissions	0	15,514	* 25,944	* 912	* 3,150	* 34	* 41	19,703
Contract labor	* 1,961	52,513	3,953	* 355	* 6,388	* 332	* 21,084	37,317
Depletion	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Depreciation	* 20,635	110,545	73,222	5,840	5,158	* 7,727	13,771	82,210
Employee benefit programs	* 220	9,249	8,534	* 1,121	* 355	* 2,485	* 92	6,463
Insurance	* 1,377	39,088	25,380	* 2,921	* 1,965	* 4,234	12,863	27,809
Legal and professional services	* 489	14,125	7,207	* 1,312	7,550	* 4,227	3,741	9,201
Meals and entertainment deducted	* 78	3,660	4,039	* 387	1,929	* 167	1,771	5,793
Mortgage interest	0	5,656	* 569	* 4,159	* 36	0	* 852	* 3,209
Other interest paid on business indebtedness	* 795	16,656	15,954	* 97	* 2,639	* 1,028	* 2,220	15,473
Office expenses	* 2,336	16,631	8,480	* 736	2,530	* 2,228	2,386	14,052
Pension and profit-sharing plans	* 107	* 2,089	* 2,251	0	* 1,618	* 27	0	1,333
Rent paid on machinery and equipment	* 467	6,640	5,079	* 259	* 215	* 537	* 1,431	3,938
Rent paid on other business property	* 12,937	80,646	38,007	* 10,606	* 11,816	* 17,300	* 24,243	62,016
Repairs	* 2,301	34,323	18,824	* 1,671	* 496	1,329	4,914	17,846
Supplies	* 3,184	41,175	18,360	* 9,462	* 4,108	* 15,758	21,729	55,375
Salaries and wages	* 18,284	195,746	88,086	* 17,482	* 21,025	* 10,860	* 99,617	190,312
Taxes paid	* 2,328	30,970	33,102	* 2,842	3,807	* 1,745	12,602	50,588
Travel	* 236	8,276	2,601	* 4,568	2,469	* 1,418	* 2,857	23,093
Utilities	* 5,899	56,668	37,087	* 3,320	4,406	5,497	21,590	34,886
Other business deductions	* 1,882	140,683	65,839	* 1,723	22,314	64,752	42,118	112,779
Home office business deductions, total	0	* 6,640	* 7,688	* 2,124	* 810	* 30	* 6,446	14,265
Depreciation, Form 8829 [3]	0	* 279	* 1,367	* 171	* 42	0	* 266	* 526
Casualty loss, Form 8829 [3]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Excess—casualty depreciations, Form 8829 [3]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Net income [1,2]	* 42,819	464,267	479,793	163,517	176,209	24,451	504,006	565,537
Returns with Schedule C-EZ:								
Number of returns	0	* 4,940	* 2,286	* 1,003	* 1,059	* 971	* 962	11,158
Business receipts	0	* 37,734	* 22,406	* 16,066	* 814	* 1,433	* 2,163	38,163
Business deductions	0	* 4,510	* 2,055	* 4,576	* 236	0	* 987	* 5,840
Net income	0	* 33,223	* 20,351	* 11,490	* 578	* 1,433	* 1,175	32,323

Footnotes at end of table.

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Table 2. Nonfarm Sole Proprietorships: Income Statements, by Industrial Sectors, Tax Year 2010—Continued

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

Net income status, item	Wholesale trade (merchant wholesalers)				Retail trade		
	Total	Durable goods, including machinery, wood, metals, etc.	Nondurable goods, including food, fiber, chemicals, etc.	Wholesale electronic markets and agents and brokers	Total	Motor vehicle and parts dealers	Furniture and home furnishing stores
	(36)	(37)	(38)	(39)	(40)	(41)	(42)
BUSINESSES WITH AND WITHOUT NET INCOME							
Number of returns [1]	343,563	138,199	126,769	78,595	2,276,369	144,726	44,351
Business receipts, total [1,2]	51,676,590	19,786,471	24,287,058	7,603,061	181,818,353	38,167,748	4,407,487
Income from sales and operations [1]	51,399,933	19,711,780	24,138,918	7,549,236	179,696,100	37,815,000	4,359,078
Other business income (loss) [1]	276,657	74,692	148,141	53,825	2,122,252	352,748	48,409
Business deductions, total [1,2]	47,245,651	18,407,982	22,583,767	6,253,902	170,958,174	36,428,372	4,044,148
Cost of sales and operations, total	35,304,638	13,906,816	17,217,476	4,180,345	119,068,794	29,147,553	2,381,710
Inventory, beginning of year	2,751,196	1,649,235	987,697	114,264	21,275,865	5,143,395	753,762
Cost of labor	324,176	227,621	69,596	26,959	1,875,781	428,994	111,383
Purchases	30,833,143	12,102,767	15,368,307	3,362,069	107,789,964	26,872,709	1,545,913
Materials and supplies	1,715,995	737,934	465,471	512,591	5,301,622	731,568	408,223
Other costs	2,683,129	1,014,663	1,398,450	270,016	4,248,219	1,202,549	210,228
Inventory, end of year	3,003,001	1,825,403	1,072,044	105,554	21,422,657	5,231,661	647,800
Advertising expenses	303,356	151,663	127,175	24,518	2,059,481	285,302	133,299
Car and truck expenses	1,421,355	542,071	538,911	340,374	5,360,554	572,541	162,287
Commissions	493,941	212,085	202,288	79,568	1,326,915	278,954	18,338
Contract labor	503,962	153,501	254,913	95,548	1,358,957	259,865	125,534
Depletion	7,721	* 511	7,209	* 1	1,569	* 79	* 28
Depreciation	675,370	219,692	322,863	132,815	2,409,371	423,343	52,197
Employee benefit programs	87,452	22,545	49,266	15,641	254,765	45,780	6,306
Insurance	275,431	121,565	117,111	36,755	1,318,945	262,729	46,029
Legal and professional services	235,399	80,176	108,332	46,890	728,872	102,505	19,274
Meals and entertainment deducted	163,392	68,696	49,530	45,166	446,595	36,010	15,780
Mortgage interest	79,866	39,450	37,580	2,836	606,261	118,727	33,277
Other interest paid on business indebtedness	144,895	71,527	59,791	13,578	836,156	222,367	15,110
Office expenses	223,176	87,580	92,274	43,322	1,002,696	103,630	26,614
Pension and profit-sharing plans	29,968	10,838	17,224	1,905	32,402	1,938	* 3,069
Rent paid on machinery and equipment	153,798	71,287	57,609	24,903	641,791	69,840	10,603
Rent paid on other business property	782,948	332,504	357,665	92,779	5,735,744	651,143	214,065
Repairs	262,585	98,508	146,802	17,274	1,113,023	205,815	35,986
Supplies	545,813	273,405	213,268	59,140	2,410,510	357,400	45,206
Salaries and wages	1,569,658	596,017	810,365	163,275	7,463,078	1,159,743	236,330
Taxes paid	331,862	135,020	167,451	29,391	2,689,066	442,799	92,834
Travel	437,449	156,595	154,849	126,006	896,240	79,069	24,391
Utilities	543,941	224,982	237,179	81,780	3,484,009	413,974	104,344
Other business deductions	2,484,123	761,362	1,168,282	554,479	8,710,311	1,142,101	233,561
Home office business deductions, total	161,206	59,655	60,639	40,913	754,146	28,850	7,922
Depreciation, Form 8829 [3]	22,567	13,254	3,836	5,477	122,311	1,834	* 1,513
Casualty loss, Form 8829 [3]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Carryover of excess casualty losses and depreciation, Form 8829 [3]	0	0	0	0	* 34	0	0
Net income less deficit [1,2]	4,508,198	1,390,093	1,768,854	1,349,250	10,940,109	1,758,437	364,562
Net income [1,2]	5,882,684	1,914,081	2,460,656	1,507,947	18,050,270	2,518,959	513,067
Deficit [2]	1,374,486	523,988	691,801	158,697	7,110,161	760,522	148,505

Footnotes at end of table.

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Table 2. Nonfarm Sole Proprietorships: Income Statements, by Industrial Sectors, Tax Year 2010—Continued

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

Net income status, item	Wholesale trade (merchant wholesalers)				Retail trade		
	Total	Durable goods, including machinery, wood, metals, etc.	Nondurable goods, including food, fiber, chemicals, etc.	Wholesale electronic markets and agents and brokers	Total	Motor vehicle and parts dealers	Furniture and home furnishing stores
	(36)	(37)	(38)	(39)	(40)	(41)	(42)
BUSINESSES WITH NET INCOME							
Number of returns [1]	236,064	82,613	91,088	62,364	1,235,563	105,869	27,135
Business receipts, total [1,2]	43,782,478	16,978,321	19,945,542	6,858,615	142,870,720	29,996,931	3,366,299
Income from sales and operations [1]	43,606,079	16,922,914	19,850,749	6,832,416	141,142,319	29,737,392	3,341,974
Other business income	176,399	55,407	94,793	26,200	1,728,402	259,539	24,326
Business deductions, total [1,2]	37,903,983	15,066,153	17,486,905	5,350,925	124,827,117	27,481,300	2,853,233
Cost of sales and operations, total	29,277,734	11,820,963	13,669,039	3,787,733	90,709,603	22,442,369	1,745,072
Inventory, beginning of year	1,874,172	1,160,034	662,882	51,256	12,934,805	3,112,751	360,754
Cost of labor	255,462	188,761	45,728	* 20,973	1,374,192	297,423	85,272
Purchases	25,295,039	10,202,252	12,094,579	2,998,208	82,886,097	20,690,959	1,124,440
Materials and supplies	1,579,221	676,846	393,649	508,726	3,498,318	546,291	381,405
Other costs	2,324,598	887,458	1,175,565	261,575	3,282,980	1,056,369	120,268
Inventory, end of year	2,050,758	1,294,389	703,364	53,005	13,266,789	3,261,423	327,066
Advertising expenses	199,846	117,899	69,341	12,606	1,371,848	201,488	105,716
Car and truck expenses	996,732	334,054	412,591	250,087	3,313,979	464,753	111,087
Commissions	448,165	194,599	179,488	74,077	991,574	253,253	3,255
Contract labor	331,232	102,797	145,110	83,325	987,533	170,575	92,923
Depletion	6,360	* 193	6,167	0	496	* 26	* 28
Depreciation	438,039	143,298	169,459	125,281	1,290,373	225,940	21,476
Employee benefit programs	73,535	19,293	40,133	14,110	187,381	35,355	3,660
Insurance	204,947	84,389	95,715	24,843	886,799	172,280	30,148
Legal and professional services	147,626	55,346	59,690	32,590	456,419	67,156	12,398
Meals and entertainment deducted	122,846	40,402	43,358	39,086	282,358	22,098	14,325
Mortgage interest	38,044	16,627	19,610	* 1,808	322,449	71,630	8,897
Other interest paid on business indebtedness	96,807	41,203	45,532	10,072	466,099	123,310	5,265
Office expenses	170,624	64,439	75,851	30,335	619,240	73,655	16,951
Pension and profit-sharing plans	28,332	10,035	16,623	* 1,674	30,115	1,574	* 3,067
Rent paid on machinery and equipment	121,409	63,047	36,988	21,374	405,063	36,257	8,447
Rent paid on other business property	614,851	240,359	304,511	69,980	3,855,024	470,816	128,808
Repairs	196,179	71,294	114,351	10,534	698,559	136,614	24,245
Supplies	456,860	230,188	174,193	52,479	1,437,594	200,409	31,154
Salaries and wages	1,201,407	484,061	590,593	126,753	5,282,236	777,302	144,748
Taxes paid	239,219	106,063	114,764	18,392	1,850,824	316,311	60,896
Travel	318,222	92,983	116,341	108,898	560,643	57,940	16,502
Utilities	408,203	156,121	189,663	62,419	2,273,321	294,339	75,589
Other business deductions	1,621,195	524,590	744,917	351,687	5,878,116	828,425	182,889
Home office business deductions, total	123,222	41,978	45,164	36,080	428,690	21,106	* 5,633
Depreciation, Form 8829 [3]	14,816	5,516	3,823	5,477	49,677	1,775	* 954
Casualty loss, Form 8829 [3]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Excess—casualty depreciations, Form 8829 [3]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Net income [1,2]	5,882,684	1,914,081	2,460,656	1,507,947	18,050,270	2,518,959	513,067
Returns with Schedule C-EZ:							
Number of returns	39,419	15,642	10,402	13,374	263,553	18,873	* 3,033
Business receipts	211,130	72,147	51,869	87,115	1,717,054	224,792	* 8,315
Business deductions	22,346	9,932	7,713	4,702	247,921	16,316	* 54
Net income	188,784	62,215	44,156	82,413	1,469,133	208,477	* 8,261

Footnotes at end of table.

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Table 2. Nonfarm Sole Proprietorships: Income Statements, by Industrial Sectors, Tax Year 2010—Continued

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

Net income status, item	Retail trade—continued						
	Electronic and appliance stores	Building material and garden equipment and supplies dealers	Food and beverage stores	Health and personal care stores	Gasoline stations	Clothing and accessories stores	Sporting goods, hobby, book, and music stores
	(43)	(44)	(45)	(46)	(47)	(48)	(49)
BUSINESSES WITH AND WITHOUT NET INCOME							
Number of returns [1]	37,050	36,515	108,310	143,701	15,858	139,097	103,438
Business receipts, total [1,2]	3,774,001	6,732,701	26,511,960	8,991,663	22,859,548	10,154,973	7,405,179
Income from sales and operations [1]	3,744,693	6,700,225	26,112,284	8,885,858	22,623,139	10,103,381	7,249,345
Other business income (loss) [1]	29,307	32,476	399,677	105,806	236,408	51,592	155,834
Business deductions, total [1,2]	3,466,738	6,220,989	25,569,833	8,265,538	22,642,704	9,652,409	7,198,108
Cost of sales and operations, total	2,195,401	4,220,631	19,264,328	5,559,814	19,675,618	5,373,104	4,623,511
Inventory, beginning of year	333,638	1,078,069	1,763,102	719,952	558,586	2,107,722	1,895,637
Cost of labor	* 106,369	287,838	213,112	99,605	74,882	98,895	23,344
Purchases	1,884,565	3,611,110	18,181,443	5,214,664	18,122,104	4,886,799	4,371,781
Materials and supplies	39,661	126,991	745,113	207,271	712,691	379,974	133,593
Other costs	127,577	109,170	306,699	78,821	708,351	115,864	86,715
Inventory, end of year	296,408	992,546	1,945,141	760,499	500,996	2,216,151	1,887,559
Advertising expenses	61,005	71,793	125,696	115,463	28,530	246,825	141,067
Car and truck expenses	110,731	139,014	279,573	249,303	50,096	212,468	175,127
Commissions	19,476	51,069	121,786	23,859	56,624	45,407	18,518
Contract labor	80,505	48,349	143,489	115,858	17,626	41,087	55,296
Depletion	* 1	* 14	* 44	* 8	0	* 122	* 21
Depreciation	50,378	161,072	233,236	125,375	203,975	129,521	147,208
Employee benefit programs	6,635	24,430	27,445	27,735	12,151	10,404	9,651
Insurance	34,881	94,507	189,119	65,417	85,326	98,063	62,881
Legal and professional services	15,488	28,095	80,910	53,423	36,584	68,002	28,597
Meals and entertainment deducted	10,472	15,507	13,942	23,078	1,365	39,595	20,228
Mortgage interest	* 14,371	43,651	94,923	24,572	82,899	22,489	10,646
Other interest paid on business indebtedness	11,925	40,528	85,186	24,047	63,149	65,198	59,256
Office expenses	25,273	38,667	65,298	91,205	22,062	112,139	50,927
Pension and profit-sharing plans	* 327	4,471	468	7,005	2,828	3,548	* 906
Rent paid on machinery and equipment	7,931	11,099	99,838	56,876	26,449	22,164	20,651
Rent paid on other business property	139,161	80,111	786,898	273,317	301,043	999,079	307,553
Repairs	23,948	54,778	203,551	44,438	109,370	58,518	50,366
Supplies	109,327	56,969	167,908	103,810	54,524	193,511	141,169
Salaries and wages	154,154	415,153	1,385,313	565,391	742,420	596,119	356,067
Taxes paid	53,017	148,265	419,536	104,506	291,711	200,130	120,646
Travel	25,151	34,104	10,631	53,483	2,656	83,441	34,270
Utilities	84,333	152,845	690,812	119,433	272,571	262,961	169,467
Other business deductions	212,311	273,031	1,060,704	380,169	500,374	684,538	540,395
Home office business deductions, total	16,938	7,781	10,481	35,719	2,754	73,874	41,369
Depreciation, Form 8829 [3]	* 1,109	* 1,074	* 1,424	7,739	* 13	13,699	9,041
Casualty loss, Form 8829 [3]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Carryover of excess casualty losses and depreciation, Form 8829 [3]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Net income less deficit [1,2]	307,263	511,784	944,218	726,848	216,889	498,135	207,273
Net income [1,2]	453,080	691,099	1,391,217	1,169,135	412,122	1,112,400	671,422
Deficit [2]	145,817	179,315	446,999	442,287	195,233	614,264	464,149

Footnotes at end of table.

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Table 2. Nonfarm Sole Proprietorships: Income Statements, by Industrial Sectors, Tax Year 2010—Continued

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

Net income status, item	Retail trade—continued						
	Electronic and appliance stores	Building material and garden equipment and supplies dealers	Food and beverage stores	Health and personal care stores	Gasoline stations	Clothing and accessories stores	Sporting goods, hobby, book, and music stores
	(43)	(44)	(45)	(46)	(47)	(48)	(49)
BUSINESSES WITH NET INCOME							
Number of returns [1]	19,918	24,168	75,152	74,268	11,716	73,441	45,222
Business receipts, total [1,2]	2,922,133	5,727,183	21,475,937	7,694,381	16,116,236	8,228,437	5,487,459
Income from sales and operations [1]	2,894,396	5,701,753	21,137,112	7,603,521	15,923,262	8,176,989	5,391,032
Other business income	27,737	25,429	338,825	90,860	192,974	51,448	96,427
Business deductions, total [1,2]	2,469,053	5,036,084	20,085,115	6,525,246	15,704,145	7,116,035	4,816,037
Cost of sales and operations, total	1,601,990	3,544,235	15,236,558	4,687,166	13,665,457	4,263,101	3,307,593
Inventory, beginning of year	236,105	748,824	1,380,821	451,355	343,106	1,483,832	1,127,610
Cost of labor	* 99,815	237,608	170,116	* 70,261	52,324	46,204	* 8,200
Purchases	1,403,269	3,119,091	14,626,857	4,403,162	12,506,956	3,971,957	3,211,794
Materials and supplies	* 7,127	87,779	290,591	179,450	555,475	186,089	52,170
Other costs	85,962	90,928	214,427	52,858	528,068	85,502	62,456
Inventory, end of year	230,287	739,996	1,446,254	469,920	320,471	1,510,483	1,154,637
Advertising expenses	38,906	55,101	96,191	78,518	22,701	172,512	92,742
Car and truck expenses	79,132	108,340	227,065	136,987	39,773	88,624	76,817
Commissions	* 1,825	16,615	94,054	20,610	52,633	25,044	15,771
Contract labor	37,691	34,982	132,934	96,451	7,839	19,982	34,571
Depletion	* 1	0	0	* 8	0	* 1	* 21
Depreciation	18,795	112,404	166,905	62,020	99,511	71,792	68,074
Employee benefit programs	1,918	21,112	18,668	17,494	3,233	9,705	7,343
Insurance	20,836	70,637	147,290	44,259	58,186	66,156	38,154
Legal and professional services	8,418	18,499	62,690	32,921	22,820	43,259	15,055
Meals and entertainment deducted	6,298	14,608	11,327	11,104	996	27,351	15,247
Mortgage interest	* 2,923	19,738	67,642	15,566	51,768	17,290	8,843
Other interest paid on business indebtedness	11,256	31,722	60,768	13,493	30,292	28,925	22,618
Office expenses	13,628	31,056	52,768	42,145	16,214	64,868	30,742
Pension and profit-sharing plans	* 203	* 4,466	* 390	6,709	2,696	3,548	* 906
Rent paid on machinery and equipment	* 1,650	5,628	77,902	45,857	18,527	14,147	10,638
Rent paid on other business property	106,797	65,616	615,495	200,142	203,798	720,506	148,713
Repairs	16,494	37,208	142,203	27,456	68,471	35,411	34,808
Supplies	102,490	39,905	113,072	50,941	41,184	140,062	96,251
Salaries and wages	113,114	319,282	1,066,616	441,790	509,325	424,059	191,545
Taxes paid	38,815	115,443	309,743	79,431	197,660	144,647	77,285
Travel	12,222	31,210	8,874	18,171	1,492	64,516	19,668
Utilities	56,022	108,619	533,250	82,262	194,857	156,326	102,730
Other business deductions	165,435	222,289	826,537	266,812	392,106	452,458	373,079
Home office business deductions, total	8,595	2,311	* 7,458	24,695	* 2,606	51,643	14,504
Depreciation, Form 8829 [3]	* 1,074	* 362	* 770	4,740	* 4	7,843	* 2,197
Casualty loss, Form 8829 [3]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Excess—casualty depreciations, Form 8829 [3]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Net income [1,2]	453,080	691,099	1,391,217	1,169,135	412,122	1,112,400	671,422
Returns with Schedule C-EZ:							
Number of returns	* 5,080	* 4,086	9,319	21,063	0	10,980	* 6,043
Business receipts	* 83,981	* 33,616	53,210	128,989	0	74,575	* 33,285
Business deductions	* 3,598	* 5,056	* 8,717	22,236	0	* 10,101	* 12,318
Net income	* 80,383	* 28,560	44,493	106,753	0	64,474	* 20,968

Footnotes at end of table.

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Table 2. Nonfarm Sole Proprietorships: Income Statements, by Industrial Sectors, Tax Year 2010—Continued

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

Net income status, item	Retail trade—continued			Transportation and warehousing			
	General merchandise stores	Miscellaneous store retailers	Nonstore retailers	Total	Air and rail transportation	Water transportation	Truck transportation
	(50)	(51)	(52)	(53)	(54)	(55)	(56)
BUSINESSES WITH AND WITHOUT NET INCOME							
Number of returns [1]	25,591	562,310	915,421	1,066,092	15,676	4,552	574,668
Business receipts, total [1.2]	2,756,204	31,089,342	18,967,546	76,398,627	1,705,360	1,303,071	57,647,162
Income from sales and operations [1]	2,769,896	30,799,570	18,533,631	75,188,200	1,644,669	944,986	57,120,202
Other business income (loss) [1]	-13,693	289,773	433,915	1,210,427	60,691	358,086	526,960
Business deductions, total [1.2]	2,630,625	27,543,344	17,295,366	67,201,297	1,930,124	1,098,993	51,242,466
Cost of sales and operations, total	1,863,550	16,341,028	8,422,546	8,359,513	512,211	511,813	5,829,533
Inventory, beginning of year	403,677	4,804,245	1,714,080	270,204	53,775	* 4,321	142,104
Cost of labor	* 15,629	291,265	124,464	1,375,540	7,415	* 51,283	1,074,174
Purchases	1,511,702	14,269,677	7,317,497	2,243,159	160,282	* 9,370	1,378,710
Materials and supplies	277,739	1,156,275	382,524	642,685	102,945	* 3,140	437,912
Other costs	85,501	732,999	483,745	4,109,170	256,859	450,852	2,926,058
Inventory, end of year	430,699	4,913,433	1,599,765	281,245	69,064	* 7,153	129,424
Advertising expenses	23,436	426,106	400,959	244,485	8,594	1,516	81,859
Car and truck expenses	58,962	1,319,636	2,030,814	19,519,662	35,650	14,432	15,799,752
Commissions	1,913	269,544	421,428	683,624	10,071	4,938	503,478
Contract labor	17,440	308,970	144,939	4,068,815	41,819	13,098	3,198,568
Depletion	0	1,083	* 168	1,610	125	* [4]	649
Depreciation	35,465	435,234	412,368	4,869,765	552,537	182,027	3,422,055
Employee benefit programs	756	59,770	23,702	66,165	3,765	5,599	47,784
Insurance	20,263	248,563	111,167	2,469,369	34,910	20,330	1,973,175
Legal and professional services	8,863	171,240	115,894	281,035	15,305	6,634	175,776
Meals and entertainment deducted	3,630	107,083	159,905	1,922,478	11,288	2,838	1,817,113
Mortgage interest	12,161	85,236	63,310	383,296	27,180	4,892	200,052
Other interest paid on business indebtedness	14,161	166,257	68,973	557,528	54,668	29,457	380,508
Office expenses	4,979	216,751	245,150	333,536	9,248	2,367	221,052
Pension and profit-sharing plans	* 102	3,612	4,128	2,525	* 48	* 621	1,243
Rent paid on machinery and equipment	10,383	233,607	72,350	2,206,039	8,511	4,543	1,365,484
Rent paid on other business property	96,424	1,512,648	374,302	657,663	30,445	5,890	372,462
Repairs	17,818	189,398	119,038	4,208,780	98,612	33,203	3,735,868
Supplies	18,462	567,436	594,787	1,071,932	9,676	6,620	809,738
Salaries and wages	92,072	1,381,786	378,531	2,737,737	61,611	100,466	1,998,879
Taxes paid	50,120	564,386	201,116	1,845,600	20,042	12,538	1,659,948
Travel	17,417	230,977	300,649	701,684	48,052	5,759	504,471
Utilities	77,570	732,561	403,138	883,262	15,047	5,837	630,315
Other business deductions	175,835	1,718,046	1,789,246	8,788,937	315,208	122,552	6,316,582
Home office business deductions, total	* 4,873	175,682	347,904	186,185	* 3,727	* 977	144,698
Depreciation, Form 8829 [3]	* 3,879	25,323	55,664	18,242	* 110	* 545	14,029
Casualty loss, Form 8829 [3]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Carryover of excess casualty losses and depreciation, Form 8829 [3]	0	* [4]	* 33	0	0	0	0
Net income less deficit [1.2]	126,477	3,560,893	1,717,329	9,273,201	-163,950	202,877	6,414,274
Net income [1.2]	263,826	5,060,872	3,793,070	13,030,912	387,527	265,927	8,635,340
Deficit [2]	137,350	1,499,979	2,075,741	3,757,711	551,477	63,050	2,221,066

Footnotes at end of table.

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Table 2. Nonfarm Sole Proprietorships: Income Statements, by Industrial Sectors, Tax Year 2010—Continued

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

Net income status, item	Retail trade—continued			Transportation and warehousing			
	General merchandise stores	Miscellaneous store retailers	Nonstore retailers	Total	Air and rail transportation	Water transportation	Truck transportation
	(50)	(51)	(52)	(53)	(54)	(55)	(56)
BUSINESSES WITH NET INCOME							
Number of returns [1]	18,206	327,088	433,379	827,817	11,717	2,943	455,440
Business receipts, total [1,2]	2,154,207	25,044,265	14,657,253	63,522,683	1,211,241	1,162,428	48,105,182
Income from sales and operations [1]	2,142,415	24,795,913	14,296,559	62,463,832	1,184,936	804,766	47,650,157
Other business income	11,792	248,352	360,693	1,058,850	26,305	357,662	455,025
Business deductions, total [1,2]	1,891,279	19,983,535	10,866,056	50,496,991	828,598	896,501	39,469,919
Cost of sales and operations, total	1,431,902	12,736,547	6,047,614	6,302,304	461,976	473,216	4,282,506
Inventory, beginning of year	299,183	2,489,961	900,505	79,665	* 6,420	* 4,286	34,162
Cost of labor	* 12,712	207,210	87,047	934,864	* 5,398	* 42,248	680,096
Purchases	1,310,633	11,070,146	5,446,834	1,680,944	* 117,809	* 8,976	1,058,645
Materials and supplies	* 43,435	923,212	245,293	520,825	* 102,573	* 3,140	355,988
Other costs	79,774	634,739	271,629	3,176,271	* 238,461	* 421,677	2,188,464
Inventory, end of year	313,835	2,588,722	903,693	90,265	* 8,685	* 7,111	34,849
Advertising expenses	13,605	273,190	221,179	165,402	3,285	1,358	50,123
Car and truck expenses	31,522	863,310	1,086,569	15,348,402	13,270	11,593	12,947,635
Commissions	* 725	181,180	326,609	590,131	4,621	* 1,285	430,194
Contract labor	8,709	253,352	97,524	3,275,726	32,977	12,908	2,497,221
Depletion	0	* 340	* 71	1,404	* 53	* [4]	* 575
Depreciation	25,123	228,169	190,164	2,952,661	34,858	129,885	2,381,017
Employee benefit programs	* 606	47,961	20,325	45,512	2,599	* 4,568	31,340
Insurance	9,160	162,929	66,764	1,930,911	11,612	14,169	1,571,723
Legal and professional services	4,125	111,276	57,803	208,410	4,298	3,626	134,479
Meals and entertainment deducted	2,725	77,157	79,121	1,565,620	10,538	1,985	1,497,401
Mortgage interest	* 10,443	36,052	11,656	241,812	* 1,079	* 641	119,795
Other interest paid on business indebtedness	7,114	94,617	36,718	346,608	4,732	22,409	267,976
Office expenses	3,272	137,454	136,485	239,000	6,394	2,141	170,239
Pension and profit-sharing plans	* 28	3,131	3,397	2,083	* 10	* 561	916
Rent paid on machinery and equipment	9,481	137,109	39,419	1,798,653	4,066	* 4,395	1,019,167
Rent paid on other business property	73,424	894,811	226,099	417,385	6,535	4,077	231,291
Repairs	8,842	108,904	57,903	3,203,722	7,963	21,529	2,946,487
Supplies	12,139	371,297	238,690	770,335	6,330	3,632	607,032
Salaries and wages	52,691	981,759	260,003	1,998,312	22,205	80,760	1,477,762
Taxes paid	37,968	362,702	109,923	901,314	5,258	10,350	764,999
Travel	2,404	159,073	168,570	525,325	39,423	4,023	384,706
Utilities	44,441	455,384	169,501	675,809	8,384	4,018	495,001
Other business deductions	93,324	1,106,616	968,146	6,689,776	130,909	83,197	4,996,631
Home office business deductions, total	* 3,537	126,319	160,283	150,302	* 3,448	* 126	112,281
Depreciation, Form 8829 [3]	* 583	8,381	20,995	12,005	0	* 17	9,677
Casualty loss, Form 8829 [3]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Excess—casualty depreciations, Form 8829 [3]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Net income [1,2]	263,826	5,060,872	3,793,070	13,030,912	387,527	265,927	8,635,340
Returns with Schedule C-EZ:							
Number of returns	* 3,942	91,425	89,711	128,958	* 4,375	* 1,015	40,231
Business receipts	* 22,426	635,909	417,956	1,221,421	* 42,039	* 15,657	555,226
Business deductions	* 3,969	76,702	88,854	150,073	* 1,774	* 49	51,422
Net income	* 18,456	559,207	329,102	1,071,348	* 40,265	* 15,609	503,805

Footnotes at end of table.

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Table 2. Nonfarm Sole Proprietorships: Income Statements, by Industrial Sectors, Tax Year 2010—Continued

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

Net income status, item	Transportation and warehousing—continued						Information	
	Other transit and ground transportation	Pipeline transportation	Scenic and sightseeing transportation	Support activities for transportation (including motor vehicle towing)	Couriers and messengers	Warehousing and storage facilities	Total	Publishing industries (except internet)
	(57)	(58)	(59)	(60)	(61)	(62)	(63)	(64)
BUSINESSES WITH AND WITHOUT NET INCOME								
Number of returns [1]	216,778	* 3	11,029	53,639	181,166	8,581	363,185	67,727
Business receipts, total [1,2]	6,689,588	* 14,603	376,976	3,217,785	4,928,239	515,844	10,804,964	2,042,150
Income from sales and operations [1]	6,560,355	* 14,586	325,455	3,158,020	4,911,717	508,212	10,682,566	2,011,118
Other business income (loss) [1]	129,233	* 17	* 51,521	59,765	* 16,522	7,632	122,397	31,033
Business deductions, total [1,2]	5,048,162	* 14,812	400,788	3,030,206	4,021,634	414,113	8,204,246	1,831,886
Cost of sales and operations, total	198,001	* 6,174	24,315	996,673	130,939	149,855	2,359,697	763,649
Inventory, beginning of year	* 684	* 1,439	* 12	35,568	* 21,683	* 10,618	159,370	56,515
Cost of labor	* 135,585	0	* 15,251	53,491	* 21,502	* 16,839	208,854	* 142,606
Purchases	* 19,749	0	* 114	530,893	* 32,477	* 111,565	838,781	71,659
Materials and supplies	* 242	* 2,608	* 5,742	73,857	* 15,949	* 290	159,970	52,522
Other costs	41,974	* 2,421	* 3,231	339,281	* 63,890	* 24,603	1,138,913	484,139
Inventory, end of year	* 234	* 295	* 35	36,418	* 24,563	* 14,060	146,190	43,792
Advertising expenses	75,688	* 4	9,315	42,973	18,085	6,449	158,653	16,945
Car and truck expenses	1,050,129	* 98	27,834	229,598	2,347,131	15,038	642,255	186,334
Commissions	124,323	0	* 1,305	20,105	14,020	* 5,383	147,883	20,882
Contract labor	156,757	* 382	42,203	190,634	399,593	25,761	382,308	29,486
Depletion	* 835	0	0	0	0	0	* 177	0
Depreciation	330,511	* 491	81,291	173,027	104,973	22,853	409,566	47,419
Employee benefit programs	3,843	0	* 70	3,553	* 390	* 1,161	34,359	14,069
Insurance	242,561	* 89	11,523	101,256	77,528	7,998	74,346	18,170
Legal and professional services	26,124	* 56	2,751	10,786	37,935	5,669	155,405	20,445
Meals and entertainment deducted	37,490	* 5	1,336	9,895	41,964	549	91,951	15,966
Mortgage interest	104,601	* 98	* 15,184	18,383	* 3,459	* 9,447	14,566	* 325
Other interest paid on business indebtedness	37,913	* 59	12,038	27,440	10,445	5,001	51,199	4,960
Office expenses	30,395	* 35	1,336	18,895	43,107	7,099	174,018	34,520
Pension and profit-sharing plans	* 4	0	0	* 583	0	* 25	2,205	* 740
Rent paid on machinery and equipment	764,929	0	* 3,220	12,021	42,202	5,130	76,347	2,575
Rent paid on other business property	74,805	* 525	28,133	65,898	58,492	21,014	275,816	39,781
Repairs	188,847	* 9	16,775	58,067	67,626	9,773	54,402	15,988
Supplies	38,009	* 32	3,342	72,586	118,751	13,178	199,673	19,804
Salaries and wages	192,104	* 5,427	* 12,459	274,489	* 53,278	39,024	599,436	185,902
Taxes paid	82,869	* 29	4,610	38,539	19,062	7,963	91,354	13,296
Travel	40,202	* 31	27,436	27,348	41,396	6,990	218,362	31,948
Utilities	78,946	* 73	14,162	60,752	67,897	10,231	302,795	37,006
Other business deductions	1,118,143	* 1,195	53,883	554,385	272,657	34,332	1,368,903	271,823
Home office business deductions, total	8,455	0	* 6,266	2,609	15,263	* 4,188	268,232	33,840
Depreciation, Form 8829 [3]	1,546	0	0	* 94	875	* 1,043	31,104	4,031
Casualty loss, Form 8829 [3]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Carryover of excess casualty losses and depreciation, Form 8829 [3]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Net income less deficit [1,2]	1,642,345	* -210	-26,871	187,429	915,575	101,731	2,644,835	247,434
Net income [1,2]	1,903,138	0	44,477	394,828	1,256,191	143,484	3,715,572	549,064
Deficit [2]	260,793	* 210	71,347	207,398	340,616	41,753	1,070,737	301,630

Footnotes at end of table.

Sole Proprietorship Returns, 2010

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Table 2. Nonfarm Sole Proprietorships: Income Statements, by Industrial Sectors, Tax Year 2010—Continued

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

Net income status, item	Transportation and warehousing—continued						Information	
	Other transit and ground transportation	Pipeline transportation	Scenic and sightseeing transportation	Support activities for transportation (including motor vehicle towing)	Couriers and messengers	Warehousing and storage facilities	Total	Publishing industries (except internet)
	(57)	(58)	(59)	(60)	(61)	(62)	(63)	(64)
BUSINESSES WITH NET INCOME								
Number of returns [1]	179,291	0	5,154	39,252	126,795	7,226	243,881	41,258
Business receipts, total [1,2]	5,883,640	0	266,959	2,487,675	4,016,203	389,355	9,249,551	1,529,455
Income from sales and operations [1]	5,756,680	0	217,264	2,451,628	4,016,203	382,199	9,114,608	1,493,370
Other business income	126,960	0	* 49,695	36,047	0	* 7,156	134,943	36,085
Business deductions, total [1,2]	3,980,502	0	222,482	2,093,106	2,760,012	245,871	5,535,673	980,916
Cost of sales and operations, total	* 153,655	0	* 23,625	725,444	91,417	* 90,465	1,719,706	453,757
Inventory, beginning of year	* 239	0	0	* 20,234	* 4,596	* 9,726	70,948	36,546
Cost of labor	* 128,754	0	* 15,251	* 44,272	* 2,007	* 16,839	56,107	* 22,622
Purchases	* 14,608	0	0	407,312	* 20,777	* 52,817	720,104	61,385
Materials and supplies	* 22	0	* 5,328	* 46,665	* 6,819	* 290	90,469	* 16,722
Other costs	* 10,266	0	* 3,046	227,996	* 61,815	* 24,547	858,539	349,937
Inventory, end of year	* 234	0	0	* 21,035	* 4,596	* 13,754	76,462	33,454
Advertising expenses	57,636	0	* 9,262	37,451	5,497	* 789	110,562	4,952
Car and truck expenses	734,265	0	* 10,594	107,567	1,511,100	12,377	442,105	96,160
Commissions	121,374	0	0	* 16,430	* 11,735	* 4,493	120,153	12,515
Contract labor	136,228	0	* 32,019	155,594	390,259	* 18,520	282,084	15,608
Depletion	* 775	0	0	0	0	0	* 177	0
Depreciation	199,448	0	* 18,196	117,582	63,307	8,368	254,272	37,067
Employee benefit programs	3,597	0	* 65	* 2,930	0	* 414	18,899	* 4,862
Insurance	194,380	0	* 4,296	71,095	59,809	3,826	52,641	12,341
Legal and professional services	21,902	0	* 1,142	6,120	32,389	4,454	79,800	10,376
Meals and entertainment deducted	25,275	0	* 1,325	5,254	23,368	474	65,264	8,332
Mortgage interest	101,489	0	* 7,556	* 6,844	* 3,459	* 949	9,547	* 54
Other interest paid on business indebtedness	23,254	0	* 2,620	17,179	* 4,206	* 4,231	22,179	1,810
Office expenses	17,720	0	* 1,126	10,385	28,319	2,675	113,557	13,846
Pension and profit-sharing plans	0	0	0	* 575	0	* 22	2,069	* 732
Rent paid on machinery and equipment	727,001	0	* 2,787	7,709	30,906	2,622	51,337	* 266
Rent paid on other business property	59,312	0	* 23,993	55,207	24,315	* 12,654	197,042	30,220
Repairs	143,745	0	* 998	34,688	40,099	8,211	34,180	12,137
Supplies	26,167	0	* 3,061	34,569	82,485	7,059	135,833	12,397
Salaries and wages	142,302	0	* 799	227,254	* 26,833	20,396	328,970	73,002
Taxes paid	72,037	0	* 76	29,423	13,911	5,260	53,462	6,307
Travel	18,748	0	* 27,049	21,306	24,834	5,237	158,443	15,874
Utilities	62,898	0	* 13,811	36,201	50,365	5,131	206,853	22,854
Other business deductions	888,933	0	31,816	344,083	191,147	23,061	801,376	100,320
Home office business deductions, total	6,678	0	* 6,266	2,506	14,813	* 4,185	224,854	29,122
Depreciation, Form 8829 [3]	* 595	0	0	* 94	* 579	* 1,043	20,240	2,784
Casualty loss, Form 8829 [3]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Excess—casualty depreciations, Form 8829 [3]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Net income [1,2]	1,903,138	0	44,477	394,828	1,256,191	143,484	3,715,572	549,064
Returns with Schedule C-EZ:								
Number of returns	35,597	0	**	** 15,497	30,206	* 2,038	68,074	13,697
Business receipts	278,126	0	**	** 114,437	210,930	* 5,006	331,867	48,264
Business deductions	41,680	0	**	** 19,710	35,440	0	50,337	* 6,014
Net income	236,446	0	**	** 94,728	175,490	* 5,006	281,530	42,250

Footnotes at end of table.

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Table 2. Nonfarm Sole Proprietorships: Income Statements, by Industrial Sectors, Tax Year 2010—Continued

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

Net income status, item	Information—continued			Finance and insurance			
	Motion picture and sound recording	Broadcasting (except internet) and telecommunications and internet service providers	Data processing, internet publishing and broadcasting, and web search portals	Total	Credit intermediation and related activities	Securities, commodity contracts, and other financial investments	
						Total	Investment bankers and securities dealers
	(65)	(66)	(67)	(68)	(69)	(70)	(71)
BUSINESSES WITH AND WITHOUT NET INCOME							
Number of returns [1]	110,677	93,362	91,418	642,332	51,200	165,919	5,034
Business receipts, total [1.2]	2,684,144	3,696,389	2,382,280	75,141,560	2,711,768	45,191,448	3,191,084
Income from sales and operations [1]	2,661,905	3,667,890	2,341,654	73,041,011	2,676,534	43,851,517	3,166,879
Other business income (loss) [1]	22,239	28,500	40,626	2,100,549	35,234	1,339,931	24,205
Business deductions, total [1.2]	2,133,851	2,498,207	1,740,302	59,298,372	2,174,389	39,769,980	2,952,320
Cost of sales and operations, total	210,389	694,213	691,446	28,799,923	750,415	26,918,815	2,583,917
Inventory, beginning of year	39,939	38,982	* 23,935	372,823	87,386	211,869	* 12,667
Cost of labor	* 3,460	43,186	* 19,601	77,536	* 180	23,224	0
Purchases	74,466	363,222	329,433	20,760,711	452,321	20,032,879	2,438,426
Materials and supplies	18,150	* 77,220	* 12,078	34,299	* 962	8,663	* 71
Other costs	115,748	206,430	332,594	7,961,237	300,153	6,872,378	* 146,728
Inventory, end of year	41,376	* 34,828	* 26,195	406,681	90,586	230,198	* 13,975
Advertising expenses	43,614	30,339	67,754	996,740	48,536	216,089	6,102
Car and truck expenses	188,496	219,137	48,288	2,504,905	126,607	436,121	2,739
Commissions	19,542	77,229	30,230	2,842,551	102,522	842,404	29,537
Contract labor	148,556	124,383	79,883	801,569	22,996	412,302	7,897
Depletion	* [4]	* 142	* 35	2,832	* 12	2,585	0
Depreciation	187,651	122,697	51,799	735,243	59,414	285,034	3,985
Employee benefit programs	6,225	9,461	4,605	190,380	5,022	60,104	3,332
Insurance	19,270	27,325	9,581	498,420	21,826	113,710	2,624
Legal and professional services	57,264	42,386	35,310	617,674	49,077	323,083	9,438
Meals and entertainment deducted	24,759	34,023	17,204	456,783	12,055	136,669	1,854
Mortgage interest	10,279	* 3,589	* 373	184,529	24,016	49,598	* 60
Other interest paid on business indebtedness	23,664	16,277	6,299	354,814	48,312	169,658	1,374
Office expenses	36,159	46,565	56,774	859,570	36,847	220,558	8,438
Pension and profit-sharing plans	* 699	* 153	* 612	106,359	* 2,502	54,245	* 1,389
Rent paid on machinery and equipment	51,803	12,150	9,819	188,647	22,845	61,783	250
Rent paid on other business property	90,118	103,842	42,075	1,469,660	86,864	504,365	19,487
Repairs	13,077	20,330	5,008	251,423	14,784	78,845	223
Supplies	80,310	61,794	37,765	498,232	31,531	140,732	1,534
Salaries and wages	87,092	200,217	126,225	4,176,801	172,617	1,379,389	50,142
Taxes paid	19,710	35,296	23,053	597,865	43,203	185,457	7,459
Travel	64,191	69,397	52,825	637,959	14,293	281,325	11,127
Utilities	90,814	99,739	75,237	969,566	57,023	224,765	4,657
Other business deductions	516,870	374,896	205,314	10,186,866	380,811	6,584,686	192,023
Home office business deductions, total	118,360	60,314	55,718	295,931	22,847	82,160	1,805
Depreciation, Form 8829 [3]	12,988	7,066	7,019	51,271	8,480	16,323	426
Casualty loss, Form 8829 [3]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Carryover of excess casualty losses and depreciation, Form 8829 [3]	0	0	0	* 127	0	0	0
Net income less deficit [1.2]	552,706	1,203,133	641,563	15,935,211	554,126	5,474,551	238,764
Net income [1.2]	966,355	1,391,238	808,915	18,459,979	766,135	6,923,902	291,512
Deficit [2]	413,649	188,104	167,353	2,524,768	212,010	1,449,352	52,748

Footnotes at end of table.

Sole Proprietorship Returns, 2010

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Table 2. Nonfarm Sole Proprietorships: Income Statements, by Industrial Sectors, Tax Year 2010—Continued

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

Net income status, item	Information—continued			Finance and insurance			
	Motion picture and sound recording	Broadcasting (except internet) and telecommunications and internet service providers	Data processing, internet publishing and broadcasting, and web search portals	Total	Credit intermediation and related activities	Securities, commodity contracts, and other financial investments	
						Total	Investment bankers and securities dealers
	(65)	(66)	(67)	(68)	(69)	(70)	(71)
BUSINESSES WITH NET INCOME							
Number of returns [1]	68,941	69,329	64,353	415,020	36,735	89,765	2,066
Business receipts, total [1,2]	2,307,840	3,272,581	2,139,675	48,784,526	2,161,515	22,514,693	568,738
Income from sales and operations [1]	2,268,603	3,245,270	2,107,365	46,796,856	2,136,498	21,206,952	567,754
Other business income	39,237	27,312	32,310	1,987,670	25,017	1,307,742	984
Business deductions, total [1,2]	1,342,636	1,881,344	1,330,776	30,327,483	1,396,378	15,592,147	277,226
Cost of sales and operations, total	149,287	524,977	591,684	10,164,715	538,140	8,944,419	* 74,887
Inventory, beginning of year	5,765	* 18,832	* 9,805	242,108	77,703	135,575	0
Cost of labor	* 3,114	* 20,195	* 10,176	60,718	* 180	16,061	0
Purchases	63,157	286,338	309,224	5,939,624	251,338	5,515,239	* 74,594
Materials and supplies	* 319	* 62,436	* 10,992	27,406	* 786	* 2,362	0
Other costs	84,852	160,212	* 263,539	4,137,036	288,952	3,395,279	* 293
Inventory, end of year	7,920	* 23,036	* 12,052	242,176	80,819	120,097	0
Advertising expenses	32,844	23,687	49,079	840,039	34,580	174,961	6,094
Car and truck expenses	120,806	184,496	40,643	1,845,079	72,988	286,801	2,513
Commissions	8,974	69,586	* 29,078	1,992,601	67,998	511,304	* 12,136
Contract labor	89,608	111,275	65,593	519,795	4,509	251,241	* 994
Depletion	* [4]	* 142	* 35	2,041	* 10	1,840	0
Depreciation	97,808	84,351	35,047	510,624	38,504	163,696	2,298
Employee benefit programs	5,534	5,804	* 2,700	167,898	2,706	49,275	* 3,132
Insurance	13,857	18,649	7,794	394,617	15,351	82,254	2,408
Legal and professional services	29,492	15,978	23,954	415,545	17,988	198,821	7,520
Meals and entertainment deducted	14,938	27,537	14,456	358,180	8,214	95,681	1,628
Mortgage interest	* 7,858	* 1,298	* 337	105,936	* 6,297	20,388	* 60
Other interest paid on business indebtedness	10,314	7,593	2,463	177,811	23,201	42,305	* 614
Office expenses	29,296	29,918	40,497	698,447	28,763	149,281	8,077
Pension and profit-sharing plans	* 647	* 153	* 537	99,620	* 1,728	50,132	* 1,389
Rent paid on machinery and equipment	37,539	6,223	* 7,309	142,901	2,995	45,026	* 202
Rent paid on other business property	49,109	88,352	29,362	1,223,746	69,590	402,932	15,168
Repairs	6,268	14,190	1,585	176,446	8,390	38,204	* 184
Supplies	50,042	47,993	25,401	354,520	15,348	73,090	1,384
Salaries and wages	65,455	128,938	61,575	3,540,328	103,722	1,125,546	44,510
Taxes paid	13,899	18,804	14,452	496,658	28,889	150,584	7,041
Travel	41,899	61,043	39,627	479,500	11,514	180,466	9,596
Utilities	58,874	71,681	53,443	759,030	35,423	159,830	4,300
Other business deductions	286,585	276,841	137,630	4,585,680	227,422	2,340,541	68,604
Home office business deductions, total	96,784	49,522	49,425	204,118	14,698	48,681	* 1,555
Depreciation, Form 8829 [3]	6,343	6,267	4,846	32,946	3,069	9,003	* 331
Casualty loss, Form 8829 [3]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Excess—casualty depreciations, Form 8829 [3]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Net income [1,2]	966,355	1,391,238	808,915	18,459,979	766,135	6,923,902	291,512
Returns with Schedule C-EZ:							
Number of returns	19,530	16,345	18,501	68,002	9,456	9,213	* 313
Business receipts	125,416	86,458	71,730	569,696	188,115	106,894	* 5,175
Business deductions	24,940	12,313	* 7,071	73,131	17,412	5,499	* 929
Net income	100,476	74,145	64,658	496,565	170,702	101,396	* 4,247

Footnotes at end of table.

Sole Proprietorship Returns, 2010

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Table 2. Nonfarm Sole Proprietorships: Income Statements, by Industrial Sectors, Tax Year 2010—Continued

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

Net income status, item	Finance and insurance—continued						
	Securities, commodity contracts, and other financial investments				Insurance agents, brokers, and related activities		
	Securities brokers	Commodity contracts brokers and dealers	Securities and commodity exchanges	Other financial investment activities (investment advice)	Total	Insurance agencies and brokerages	Other insurance related activities and other financial vehicles
	(72)	(73)	(74)	(75)	(76)	(77)	(78)
BUSINESSES WITH AND WITHOUT NET INCOME							
Number of returns [1]	14,466	7,576	5,306	133,537	425,213	331,868	93,345
Business receipts, total [1.2]	3,839,182	1,157,511	670,903	36,332,769	27,238,344	23,894,375	3,343,969
Income from sales and operations [1]	3,261,097	1,164,281	670,959	35,588,300	26,512,961	23,219,827	3,293,133
Other business income (loss) [1]	578,084	-6,770	* -57	744,469	725,384	674,548	50,836
Business deductions, total [1.2]	3,345,274	968,107	693,966	31,810,313	17,354,002	15,077,185	2,276,817
Cost of sales and operations, total	2,475,388	453,050	* 505,940	20,900,520	1,130,694	974,832	155,862
Inventory, beginning of year	* 11,332	* 4,685	* 163	183,023	73,568	64,853	* 8,715
Cost of labor	* 11,965	* 42	* 3,970	7,248	54,132	52,834	* 1,298
Purchases	481,418	* 390,201	* 353,886	16,368,948	275,511	252,334	23,177
Materials and supplies	* 1	* 3,247	0	5,345	24,674	20,489	* 4,185
Other costs	1,982,309	* 60,520	* 148,037	4,534,782	788,706	662,146	126,560
Inventory, end of year	* 11,637	* 5,645	* 116	198,825	85,897	77,824	* 8,073
Advertising expenses	9,758	10,225	* 1,217	188,788	732,115	679,608	52,507
Car and truck expenses	22,881	15,726	* 10,700	384,075	1,942,177	1,603,694	338,484
Commissions	96,848	104,952	* 728	610,339	1,897,625	1,631,237	266,388
Contract labor	74,391	11,083	* 1,067	317,864	366,271	270,531	95,740
Depletion	* 730	* 6	0	1,849	235	234	* [4]
Depreciation	9,006	10,546	13,609	247,889	390,795	325,639	65,156
Employee benefit programs	6,678	* 384	* 30	49,681	125,253	104,009	21,245
Insurance	8,064	1,973	* 4,826	96,223	362,884	319,606	43,278
Legal and professional services	11,868	10,789	2,019	288,968	245,514	207,976	37,538
Meals and entertainment deducted	10,223	11,087	8,693	104,812	308,059	261,734	46,325
Mortgage interest	* 5,375	* 72	* 50	44,041	110,915	87,928	22,987
Other interest paid on business indebtedness	7,975	2,332	5,753	152,224	136,844	118,123	18,721
Office expenses	13,378	10,725	5,027	182,990	602,164	506,128	96,036
Pension and profit-sharing plans	* 5,762	* 617	* 330	46,147	49,611	47,293	2,318
Rent paid on machinery and equipment	7,667	* 3,319	* 401	50,146	104,020	92,557	11,463
Rent paid on other business property	32,175	34,323	* 5,113	413,267	878,432	801,883	76,549
Repairs	2,220	23,971	* 1,828	50,603	157,794	147,992	9,801
Supplies	11,321	5,398	* 10,319	112,159	325,970	294,051	31,919
Salaries and wages	120,187	45,531	* 15,135	1,148,394	2,624,795	2,438,218	186,577
Taxes paid	10,962	3,957	2,390	160,689	369,205	333,979	35,226
Travel	20,916	14,489	3,534	231,259	342,340	285,767	56,573
Utilities	13,572	16,520	15,031	174,985	687,779	607,256	80,523
Other business deductions	360,757	176,102	79,096	5,776,708	3,221,369	2,749,024	472,346
Home office business deductions, total	6,991	930	* 1,130	71,305	190,923	146,998	43,925
Depreciation, Form 8829 [3]	* 1,576	* 42	* 552	13,728	26,467	21,654	4,813
Casualty loss, Form 8829 [3]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Carryover of excess casualty losses and depreciation, Form 8829 [3]	0	0	0	0	* 127	* 127	0
Net income less deficit [1,2]	493,980	190,970	8,601	4,542,236	9,906,535	8,837,431	1,069,104
Net income [1,2]	555,901	298,373	43,466	5,734,651	10,769,942	9,447,085	1,322,857
Deficit [2]	61,921	107,403	34,864	1,192,415	863,407	609,653	253,753

Footnotes at end of table.

Sole Proprietorship Returns, 2010

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Table 2. Nonfarm Sole Proprietorships: Income Statements, by Industrial Sectors, Tax Year 2010—Continued

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

Net income status, item	Finance and insurance—continued						
	Securities, commodity contracts, and other financial investments				Insurance agents, brokers, and related activities		
	Securities brokers	Commodity contracts brokers and dealers	Securities and commodity exchanges	Other financial investment activities (investment advice)	Total	Insurance agencies and brokerages	Other insurance related activities and other financial vehicles
	(72)	(73)	(74)	(75)	(76)	(77)	(78)
BUSINESSES WITH NET INCOME							
Number of returns [1]	9,093	3,435	1,135	74,036	288,519	235,310	53,209
Business receipts, total [1,2]	2,533,314	834,427	361,615	18,216,599	24,108,318	21,326,423	2,781,895
Income from sales and operations [1]	1,936,552	832,078	361,614	17,508,954	23,453,406	20,718,926	2,734,481
Other business income	596,762	* 2,349	* 1	707,646	654,911	607,497	47,414
Business deductions, total [1,2]	1,977,413	537,620	* 318,149	12,481,739	13,338,958	11,879,920	1,459,038
Cost of sales and operations, total	1,366,110	* 209,603	* 251,398	7,042,421	682,157	643,242	38,915
Inventory, beginning of year	* 11,332	0	* 163	124,080	28,830	* 23,167	* 5,663
Cost of labor	* 11,890	0	0	4,171	* 44,477	* 44,477	0
Purchases	* 53,915	* 209,564	* 250,873	4,926,294	173,047	155,446	* 17,601
Materials and supplies	0	* 260	0	* 2,103	* 24,258	* 20,073	* 4,185
Other costs	* 1,300,611	* 27	* 362	2,093,985	452,804	436,267	16,537
Inventory, end of year	* 11,637	* 247	0	108,212	41,260	* 36,188	* 5,072
Advertising expenses	9,558	2,924	* 1,200	155,185	630,498	592,750	37,748
Car and truck expenses	21,218	6,632	* 1,314	255,124	1,485,291	1,246,835	238,456
Commissions	61,963	* 57,609	* 724	378,873	1,413,299	1,196,447	216,852
Contract labor	16,711	* 7,241	* 1,067	225,228	264,046	219,056	44,990
Depletion	* 728	* 6	0	1,106	191	190	* [4]
Depreciation	7,287	4,179	* 4,248	145,684	308,424	260,012	48,412
Employee benefit programs	6,305	* 264	0	39,573	115,917	98,224	17,694
Insurance	6,357	1,351	* 3,767	68,371	297,011	270,328	26,684
Legal and professional services	9,357	6,679	* 1,401	173,864	198,736	169,106	29,630
Meals and entertainment deducted	9,333	6,455	* 307	77,958	254,285	226,550	27,735
Mortgage interest	* 1,646	* 33	* 50	18,599	79,251	70,166	* 9,085
Other interest paid on business indebtedness	1,103	* 539	* 1,173	38,875	112,305	103,703	8,602
Office expenses	11,898	5,516	* 2,132	121,658	520,403	445,677	74,726
Pension and profit-sharing plans	* 5,762	* 614	* 330	42,036	47,760	45,493	2,267
Rent paid on machinery and equipment	* 5,151	* 3,248	* 401	36,025	94,880	86,103	8,777
Rent paid on other business property	29,844	32,077	* 3,846	321,996	751,224	701,699	49,524
Repairs	2,011	* 29	* 1,822	34,157	129,852	122,649	7,203
Supplies	11,166	3,588	* 2,714	54,237	266,082	243,930	22,152
Salaries and wages	111,854	36,353	* 13,944	918,885	2,311,060	2,169,941	141,119
Taxes paid	10,032	1,994	* 1,761	129,756	317,184	292,196	24,989
Travel	15,935	7,498	* 2,888	144,549	287,520	244,822	42,697
Utilities	12,929	6,673	* 1,533	134,396	563,777	510,367	53,410
Other business deductions	236,468	136,398	* 19,003	1,880,069	2,017,717	1,776,872	240,845
Home office business deductions, total	6,503	* 115	* 1,130	39,378	140,740	103,547	37,193
Depreciation, Form 8829 [3]	* 1,569	* 32	* 290	6,781	20,874	16,703	4,172
Casualty loss, Form 8829 [3]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Excess—casualty depreciations, Form 8829 [3]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Net income [1,2]	555,901	298,373	43,466	5,734,651	10,769,942	9,447,085	1,322,857
Returns with Schedule C-EZ:							
Number of returns	** 1,628	**	0	7,271	49,333	38,704	10,630
Business receipts	** 14,769	**	0	86,950	274,687	218,755	55,932
Business deductions	** 183	**	0	4,387	50,220	40,888	9,332
Net income	** 14,586	**	0	82,562	224,467	177,867	46,600

Footnotes at end of table.

Sole Proprietorship Returns, 2010

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Table 2. Nonfarm Sole Proprietorships: Income Statements, by Industrial Sectors, Tax Year 2010—Continued

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

Net income status, item	Real estate and rental and leasing						
	Total	Real estate				Rental and leasing services	
		Total	Lessors of real estate (including miniwarehouses and self storage)	Offices of real estate agents, brokers, property managers and appraisers	Other activities related to real estate	Total	Automotive equipment rental and leasing
	(79)	(80)	(81)	(82)	(83)	(84)	(85)
BUSINESSES WITH AND WITHOUT NET INCOME							
Number of returns [1]	1,221,141	1,152,743	44,977	853,262	254,504	68,398	18,991
Business receipts, total [1.2]	53,533,553	49,534,315	2,040,501	34,979,333	12,514,481	3,999,238	531,444
Income from sales and operations [1]	51,952,352	48,048,709	1,963,992	33,867,784	12,216,933	3,903,643	527,177
Other business income (loss) [1]	1,581,200	1,485,606	76,509	1,111,549	297,548	95,594	4,267
Business deductions, total [1.2]	39,372,607	35,272,086	2,013,831	22,127,015	11,131,241	4,100,521	544,905
Cost of sales and operations, total	8,852,408	7,750,407	208,600	2,810,689	4,731,118	1,102,001	75,750
Inventory, beginning of year	3,236,793	3,031,155	103,176	745,705	2,182,274	205,637	* 26,601
Cost of labor	400,108	278,758	* 434	157,673	120,651	121,350	* 372
Purchases	4,420,969	3,941,201	132,262	730,637	3,078,302	479,768	* 40,473
Materials and supplies	610,704	518,091	* 2,332	294,222	221,536	92,613	* 189
Other costs	3,390,196	2,944,464	42,250	1,573,558	1,328,656	445,731	* 54,839
Inventory, end of year	3,206,362	2,963,261	71,855	691,106	2,200,301	243,100	* 46,724
Advertising expenses	1,621,525	1,576,553	44,906	1,314,849	216,798	44,973	3,475
Car and truck expenses	4,490,174	4,298,179	78,212	3,420,969	798,999	191,994	65,345
Commissions	2,247,536	2,180,848	121,179	1,768,712	290,957	66,688	* 52,794
Contract labor	909,413	866,113	37,905	665,343	162,865	43,299	* 11,885
Depletion	9,390	9,357	* 112	6,339	2,905	33	* [4]
Depreciation	2,709,285	1,550,236	274,882	758,650	516,704	1,159,048	199,500
Employee benefit programs	102,144	95,991	6,488	64,260	25,243	6,153	* 180
Insurance	586,759	501,188	53,786	330,575	116,826	85,571	10,379
Legal and professional services	855,487	813,545	46,631	523,971	242,943	41,942	11,195
Meals and entertainment deducted	473,672	451,909	10,682	360,774	80,453	21,763	3,956
Mortgage interest	793,257	730,828	280,302	239,009	211,517	62,430	13,694
Other interest paid on business indebtedness	530,829	397,971	61,014	163,287	173,670	132,858	13,069
Office expenses	950,498	915,833	15,796	732,359	167,678	34,665	3,037
Pension and profit-sharing plans	18,074	17,216	* 4,958	7,523	4,736	858	* 3
Rent paid on machinery and equipment	369,403	308,165	26,090	230,045	52,030	61,237	3,117
Rent paid on other business property	982,804	844,003	41,206	600,865	201,931	138,801	6,451
Repairs	621,594	529,383	90,213	286,423	152,747	92,210	11,755
Supplies	766,823	695,961	30,877	524,804	140,280	70,863	8,622
Salaries and wages	1,906,820	1,679,301	114,266	957,385	607,650	227,519	10,667
Taxes paid	804,824	741,389	171,065	377,475	192,849	63,434	7,035
Travel	512,731	474,429	17,995	345,541	110,893	38,301	2,455
Utilities	1,456,672	1,393,663	104,082	1,001,157	288,424	63,008	4,907
Other business deductions	6,082,820	5,758,257	151,449	4,094,453	1,512,355	324,563	17,909
Home office business deductions, total	582,260	561,513	19,379	445,537	96,596	20,747	* 7,721
Depreciation, Form 8829 [3]	98,587	96,705	2,636	77,718	16,352	1,881	* 144
Casualty loss, Form 8829 [3]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Carryover of excess casualty losses and depreciation, Form 8829 [3]	* 667	* 525	* 6	* 519	0	* 143	0
Net income less deficit [1.2]	14,267,647	14,301,959	32,589	12,859,938	1,409,432	-33,520	-13,286
Net income [1.2]	19,267,523	18,630,931	503,795	14,952,333	3,174,802	636,592	85,028
Deficit [2]	4,999,876	4,328,972	471,206	2,092,396	1,765,370	670,904	98,314

Footnotes at end of table.

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Table 2. Nonfarm Sole Proprietorships: Income Statements, by Industrial Sectors, Tax Year 2010—Continued

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

Net income status, item	Real estate and rental and leasing						
	Total	Real estate				Rental and leasing services	
		Total	Lessors of real estate (including miniwarehouses and self storage)	Offices of real estate agents, brokers, property managers and appraisers	Other activities related to real estate	Total	Automotive equipment rental and leasing
	(79)	(80)	(81)	(82)	(83)	(84)	(85)
BUSINESSES WITH NET INCOME							
Number of returns [1]	755,067	721,177	19,149	555,124	146,904	33,889	9,831
Business receipts, total [1,2]	42,871,252	40,243,127	1,302,288	30,300,960	8,639,879	2,628,125	340,484
Income from sales and operations [1]	41,774,164	39,192,611	1,263,025	29,433,042	8,496,544	2,581,552	339,801
Other business income	1,097,088	1,050,516	39,263	867,918	143,335	46,573	684
Business deductions, total [1,2]	23,604,265	21,607,650	798,748	15,343,835	5,465,067	1,996,616	255,437
Cost of sales and operations, total	4,285,580	3,572,800	36,824	1,426,307	2,109,669	712,780	* 58,615
Inventory, beginning of year	743,370	644,348	* 1,905	353,318	289,125	99,022	* 24,699
Cost of labor	303,768	217,204	* 64	146,585	70,556	86,564	0
Purchases	2,450,092	2,132,954	* 13,899	645,441	1,473,614	317,138	* 13,742
Materials and supplies	261,356	202,177	* 1,015	169,800	31,361	59,179	* 189
Other costs	1,431,828	1,173,816	20,427	495,621	657,769	258,012	* 48,576
Inventory, end of year	904,835	797,699	* 486	384,458	412,755	107,136	* 28,592
Advertising expenses	1,271,576	1,244,157	27,216	1,059,948	156,993	27,419	* 3,104
Car and truck expenses	3,087,242	2,998,868	40,238	2,459,655	498,974	88,373	31,214
Commissions	1,613,171	1,554,573	98,089	1,265,386	191,097	58,598	* 52,102
Contract labor	701,268	668,258	13,009	556,630	98,619	33,010	* 11,510
Depletion	3,630	3,611	* 112	1,012	2,486	* 19	* [4]
Depreciation	1,222,574	857,551	127,148	487,575	242,828	365,023	42,452
Employee benefit programs	56,096	52,321	1,393	36,647	14,280	3,775	* 37
Insurance	360,560	318,620	21,521	232,411	64,688	41,940	8,134
Legal and professional services	526,671	512,750	14,776	376,319	121,655	13,920	1,866
Meals and entertainment deducted	353,984	339,955	4,490	288,573	46,892	14,030	3,854
Mortgage interest	296,030	283,119	108,469	132,966	41,684	12,911	* 110
Other interest paid on business indebtedness	219,134	156,153	12,314	90,593	53,246	62,981	5,640
Office expenses	662,013	649,339	9,349	534,155	105,835	12,674	1,986
Pension and profit-sharing plans	10,069	9,539	* 261	6,041	3,237	530	* 3
Rent paid on machinery and equipment	255,349	231,451	17,509	190,678	23,264	23,898	* 685
Rent paid on other business property	660,001	605,370	20,753	473,922	110,694	54,632	* 317
Repairs	353,087	309,594	28,100	228,418	53,076	43,493	7,218
Supplies	544,046	514,463	7,263	414,533	92,668	29,583	* 1,815
Salaries and wages	1,165,239	1,017,701	30,217	654,140	333,344	147,538	* 6,722
Taxes paid	438,146	399,104	73,850	249,073	76,181	39,042	1,824
Travel	365,516	350,561	3,159	276,319	71,083	14,955	* 2,343
Utilities	921,155	884,603	33,243	697,703	153,657	36,552	4,271
Other business deductions	3,676,506	3,534,002	57,623	2,765,359	711,020	142,504	9,436
Home office business deductions, total	420,388	409,471	10,189	343,455	55,827	10,917	* 174
Depreciation, Form 8829 [3]	50,431	49,511	* 156	41,088	8,267	* 920	* 21
Casualty loss, Form 8829 [3]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Excess—casualty depreciations, Form 8829 [3]	* 661	* 519	0	* 519	0	* 143	0
Net income [1,2]	19,267,523	18,630,931	503,795	14,952,333	3,174,802	636,592	85,028
Returns with Schedule C-EZ:							
Number of returns	99,607	94,735	3,258	61,033	30,444	4,872	* 22
Business receipts	929,508	877,990	20,722	523,389	333,878	51,518	* 225
Business deductions	135,407	129,846	* 1,753	96,018	32,075	5,561	* 4
Net income	794,101	748,144	18,969	427,371	301,803	45,957	* 222

Footnotes at end of table.

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Table 2. Nonfarm Sole Proprietorships: Income Statements, by Industrial Sectors, Tax Year 2010—Continued

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

Net income status, item	Real estate and rental and leasing —continued						Professional, scientific, and technical services
	Rental and leasing services —continued						
	Consumer electronics and appliances rental	Formal wear and costume rental	Video tape and disc rental	General rental centers and other consumer goods rental	Commercial and industrial machinery and equipment rental and leasing	Lessors of nonfinancial intangible assets (except copyrighted works)	Total
	(86)	(87)	(88)	(89)	(90)	(91)	(92)
BUSINESSES WITH AND WITHOUT NET INCOME							
Number of returns [1]	* 2,614	* 40	2,636	20,420	** 23,696	**	3,228,370
Business receipts, total [1.2]	* 100,851	* 1,343	259,620	1,141,258	** 1,964,722	**	165,244,459
Income from sales and operations [1]	* 100,702	* 1,343	258,975	1,122,968	** 1,892,479	**	162,060,327
Other business income (loss) [1]	* 149	0	* 645	18,291	** 72,243	**	3,184,132
Business deductions, total [1,2]	* 92,266	* 1,353	253,435	1,092,418	** 2,116,143	**	94,680,604
Cost of sales and operations, total	* 72,185	0	* 90,001	421,688	** 442,377	**	18,853,271
Inventory, beginning of year	* 237	0	* 14,009	77,906	** 86,884	**	949,064
Cost of labor	0	0	0	* 54,841	** 66,137	**	1,787,607
Purchases	0	0	* 95,220	176,110	** 167,965	**	8,070,413
Materials and supplies	* 25	0	* 233	* 43,696	** 48,470	**	1,958,318
Other costs	* 72,114	0	* 87	142,083	** 176,608	**	7,096,119
Inventory, end of year	* 192	0	* 19,548	72,949	** 103,687	**	1,008,249
Advertising expenses	* 323	* 10	* 2,504	23,327	** 15,334	**	2,309,127
Car and truck expenses	* 1,829	0	* 8,017	45,016	** 71,787	**	6,829,007
Commissions	0	0	0	4,432	** 9,462	**	1,195,145
Contract labor	* 38	0	0	17,596	** 13,780	**	5,097,382
Depletion	0	0	0	* 6	** 27	**	15,956
Depreciation	* 6,994	* 131	* 7,979	149,294	** 795,152	**	3,550,310
Employee benefit programs	0	0	* 201	1,231	** 4,541	**	682,300
Insurance	* 29	* 92	* 2,698	23,471	** 48,902	**	1,502,919
Legal and professional services	* 146	0	* 510	7,774	** 22,316	**	2,469,903
Meals and entertainment deducted	* 149	0	* 41	6,225	** 11,393	**	1,236,022
Mortgage interest	0	0	* 2,886	12,841	** 33,009	**	314,974
Other interest paid on business indebtedness	* 168	0	* 1,020	14,901	** 103,700	**	615,524
Office expenses	* 237	0	* 11,742	11,300	** 8,349	**	2,849,175
Pension and profit-sharing plans	0	0	0	* 390	** 464	**	268,711
Rent paid on machinery and equipment	0	0	* 596	27,607	** 29,917	**	711,580
Rent paid on other business property	* 561	* 794	* 23,226	49,692	** 58,077	**	3,840,714
Repairs	* 114	* 40	* 1,510	21,592	** 57,199	**	868,377
Supplies	* 260	* 54	* 14,661	34,643	** 12,622	**	2,876,102
Salaries and wages	* 2,274	0	* 35,637	68,710	** 110,231	**	11,287,151
Taxes paid	* 308	* 26	* 6,649	24,459	** 24,958	**	1,724,707
Travel	* 367	0	* 28	6,804	** 28,647	**	3,763,863
Utilities	* 757	* 174	9,382	25,562	** 22,226	**	3,170,715
Other business deductions	* 3,310	* 32	29,066	86,854	** 187,392	**	15,245,827
Home office business deductions, total	* 2,218	0	* 5,081	* 5,389	** 338	**	2,831,462
Depreciation, Form 8829 [3]	* 424	0	* 52	* 1,225	** 37	**	403,674
Casualty loss, Form 8829 [3]	0	0	0	0	** 0	**	0
Carryover of excess casualty losses and depreciation, Form 8829 [3]	* 143	0	0	0	** 0	**	* 9,562
Net income less deficit [1,2]	* 8,585	* -9	6,184	69,519	** -105,305	**	70,724,553
Net income [1,2]	* 10,937	0	* 31,143	228,495	** 280,989	**	76,763,761
Deficit [2]	* 2,353	* 9	* 24,959	158,976	** 386,293	**	6,039,208

Footnotes at end of table.

Sole Proprietorship Returns, 2010

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Table 2. Nonfarm Sole Proprietorships: Income Statements, by Industrial Sectors, Tax Year 2010—Continued

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

Net income status, item	Real estate and rental and leasing —continued						Professional, scientific, and technical services
	Rental and leasing services —continued						Total
	Consumer electronics and appliances rental	Formal wear and costume rental	Video tape and disc rental	General rental centers and other consumer goods rental	Commercial and industrial machinery and equipment rental and leasing	Lessors of nonfinancial intangible assets (except copyrighted works)	
	(86)	(87)	(88)	(89)	(90)	(91)	(92)
BUSINESSES WITH NET INCOME							
Number of returns [1]	* 1,291	0	* 1,854	9,793	11,120	0	2,391,342
Business receipts, total [1,2]	* 20,590	0	* 247,376	958,280	1,061,394	0	152,053,845
Income from sales and operations [1]	* 20,590	0	* 246,969	950,154	1,024,038	0	149,137,313
Other business income	0	0	* 407	8,126	37,356	0	2,916,533
Business deductions, total [1,2]	* 9,653	0	* 216,233	729,964	785,329	0	75,298,447
Cost of sales and operations, total	* 71	0	* 86,741	364,003	203,351	0	15,351,486
Inventory, beginning of year	* 237	0	* 3,854	* 39,665	30,566	0	615,633
Cost of labor	0	0	0	* 46,793	39,771	0	1,383,219
Purchases	0	0	* 86,173	* 147,419	69,804	0	6,329,125
Materials and supplies	* 25	0	* 233	* 35,028	23,703	0	1,715,385
Other costs	0	0	* 87	* 139,907	69,443	0	5,969,805
Inventory, end of year	* 192	0	* 3,606	* 44,810	29,936	0	661,681
Advertising expenses	0	0	* 2,504	16,402	5,409	0	1,898,125
Car and truck expenses	* 1,448	0	* 7,558	27,525	20,628	0	5,102,038
Commissions	0	0	0	* 2,717	3,779	0	1,010,488
Contract labor	0	0	0	15,980	5,521	0	4,301,087
Depletion	0	0	0	* 6	* 13	0	8,358
Depreciation	* 2,000	0	* 5,826	56,746	257,998	0	2,440,836
Employee benefit programs	0	0	* 201	* 704	* 2,833	0	523,099
Insurance	0	0	* 1,872	10,087	21,847	0	1,187,525
Legal and professional services	0	0	* 364	4,570	7,120	0	1,830,669
Meals and entertainment deducted	* 131	0	* 41	6,073	3,930	0	997,776
Mortgage interest	0	0	0	* 2,230	10,570	0	211,115
Other interest paid on business indebtedness	0	0	* 1,020	8,406	47,914	0	476,723
Office expenses	* 236	0	* 3,980	4,000	2,471	0	2,353,261
Pension and profit-sharing plans	0	0	0	* 390	* 136	0	249,062
Rent paid on machinery and equipment	0	0	* 596	* 14,608	8,009	0	553,293
Rent paid on other business property	0	0	* 17,398	26,814	10,102	0	3,237,188
Repairs	* 77	0	* 1,510	9,747	24,941	0	606,068
Supplies	* 68	0	* 2,895	20,674	4,132	0	2,217,522
Salaries and wages	0	0	* 35,637	54,232	50,947	0	9,415,480
Taxes paid	0	0	* 5,909	19,125	12,185	0	1,419,773
Travel	* 264	0	* 28	5,981	6,339	0	3,025,796
Utilities	* 544	0	* 8,458	15,464	7,814	0	2,468,094
Other business deductions	* 2,597	0	* 28,612	38,625	63,234	0	11,599,202
Home office business deductions, total	* 2,218	0	* 5,081	* 3,281	* 164	0	2,251,147
Depreciation, Form 8829 [3]	* 424	0	* 52	* 412	* 11	0	259,304
Casualty loss, Form 8829 [3]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Excess—casualty depreciations, Form 8829 [3]	* 143	0	0	0	0	0	* 38
Net income [1,2]	* 10,937	0	* 31,143	228,495	280,989	0	76,763,761
Returns with Schedule C-EZ:							
Number of returns	0	0	0	* 2,804	2,045	0	522,854
Business receipts	0	0	0	* 8,171	43,122	0	5,718,100
Business deductions	0	0	0	* 1,614	* 3,943	0	570,380
Net income	0	0	0	* 6,557	39,179	0	5,147,720

Footnotes at end of table.

Sole Proprietorship Returns, 2010

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Table 2. Nonfarm Sole Proprietorships: Income Statements, by Industrial Sectors, Tax Year 2010—Continued

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

Net income status, item	Professional, scientific, and technical services—continued						
	Legal services	Offices of certified public accountants	Other accounting services	Architectural, engineering, and related services			
				Total	Architectural services	Engineering services	Drafting, building inspections, and geophysical surveying
	(93)	(94)	(95)	(96)	(97)	(98)	(99)
BUSINESSES WITH AND WITHOUT NET INCOME							
Number of returns [1]	355,640	43,031	339,211	267,546	91,827	94,625	61,645
Business receipts, total [1,2]	38,530,701	3,630,220	9,185,121	13,704,576	5,033,454	5,616,988	2,248,306
Income from sales and operations [1]	37,943,361	3,540,404	9,013,059	13,369,672	4,922,568	5,515,242	2,127,192
Other business income (loss) [1]	587,339	89,815	172,062	334,903	110,886	101,746	* 121,114
Business deductions, total [1,2]	21,974,509	2,037,126	5,455,982	8,866,330	3,761,257	3,360,306	1,051,924
Cost of sales and operations, total	2,475,625	12,798	490,327	2,292,205	1,044,990	958,651	* 35,515
Inventory, beginning of year	43,798	* 12,605	47,359	62,099	* 22,634	* 33,484	* 2,507
Cost of labor	88,640	* 109	30,830	346,275	139,184	190,869	* 7,144
Purchases	79,366	* 6,782	14,759	974,147	475,533	375,072	* 1,460
Materials and supplies	28,671	* 3,180	21,383	238,399	102,709	102,840	* 209
Other costs	2,271,192	2,784	409,735	750,525	333,770	302,830	* 25,788
Inventory, end of year	36,042	* 12,663	* 33,740	79,240	* 28,841	* 46,442	* 1,593
Advertising expenses	883,749	26,266	97,956	75,228	30,980	23,310	16,609
Car and truck expenses	988,118	94,838	584,295	730,329	185,164	246,502	224,832
Commissions	217,516	* 14,508	155,172	92,367	33,900	58,184	* 240
Contract labor	833,625	75,922	255,302	456,669	128,729	201,186	122,591
Depletion	2,900	* 622	* 83	* 4,794	* 393	* 4,307	* 43
Depreciation	403,365	79,004	172,972	439,562	244,838	134,998	25,726
Employee benefit programs	218,844	47,609	35,698	84,616	27,461	29,900	* 13,056
Insurance	544,344	45,435	79,868	224,983	108,686	60,591	43,387
Legal and professional services	674,058	55,515	65,052	269,420	94,894	86,769	77,098
Meals and entertainment deducted	213,052	17,894	65,938	76,480	21,477	42,355	10,791
Mortgage interest	77,573	6,694	28,182	31,890	12,865	11,165	* 215
Other interest paid on business indebtedness	137,926	11,942	37,632	70,942	19,323	36,037	* 10,854
Office expenses	983,363	133,653	301,646	186,871	52,396	79,448	46,440
Pension and profit-sharing plans	106,220	15,765	16,478	32,988	24,566	7,360	0
Rent paid on machinery and equipment	153,979	19,937	42,960	72,106	33,228	18,560	* 9,687
Rent paid on other business property	1,668,111	119,396	285,612	245,762	122,569	103,704	* 12,032
Repairs	195,142	34,362	77,365	122,579	71,759	28,724	5,173
Supplies	375,657	46,141	156,148	298,117	124,764	122,993	34,863
Salaries and wages	4,352,925	548,728	761,223	1,072,293	524,925	376,015	57,726
Taxes paid	538,146	71,450	117,186	164,371	87,807	51,132	5,294
Travel	275,088	21,540	128,050	224,927	43,130	144,140	24,486
Utilities	791,722	72,804	244,159	264,396	93,486	100,499	56,161
Other business deductions	4,571,694	398,100	1,001,003	1,032,454	513,032	301,521	175,915
Home office business deductions, total	229,937	53,560	203,224	275,335	107,559	128,791	33,054
Depreciation, Form 8829 [3]	32,823	5,930	24,868	25,275	11,573	9,670	3,189
Casualty loss, Form 8829 [3]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Carryover of excess casualty losses and depreciation, Form 8829 [3]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Net income less deficit [1,2]	16,558,462	1,593,094	3,729,139	4,838,204	1,272,173	2,256,500	1,196,547
Net income [1,2]	17,157,406	1,703,699	4,050,790	5,345,989	1,457,044	2,465,647	1,234,845
Deficit [2]	598,944	110,605	321,651	507,785	184,871	209,147	38,298

Footnotes at end of table.

Sole Proprietorship Returns, 2010

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Table 2. Nonfarm Sole Proprietorships: Income Statements, by Industrial Sectors, Tax Year 2010—Continued

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

Net income status, item	Professional, scientific, and technical services—continued						
	Legal services	Offices of certified public accountants	Other accounting services	Architectural, engineering, and related services			
				Total	Architectural services	Engineering services	Drafting, building inspections, and geophysical surveying
	(93)	(94)	(95)	(96)	(97)	(98)	(99)
BUSINESSES WITH NET INCOME							
Number of returns [1]	287,161	33,680	267,085	204,411	62,635	74,038	51,804
Business receipts, total [1,2]	36,492,673	3,325,043	8,263,960	12,251,419	4,232,452	5,222,238	2,036,075
Income from sales and operations [1]	35,923,114	3,230,813	8,100,426	11,944,540	4,143,308	5,121,347	1,920,390
Other business income	569,559	94,230	163,534	306,879	89,144	100,891	* 115,686
Business deductions, total [1,2]	19,336,399	1,621,344	4,213,170	6,905,735	2,775,372	2,756,767	801,395
Cost of sales and operations, total	2,213,247	10,869	256,848	1,875,241	723,727	863,504	* 35,280
Inventory, beginning of year	42,366	* 12,605	* 10,976	44,470	* 12,148	* 27,337	* 1,511
Cost of labor	87,498	0	* 30,063	269,213	90,067	163,048	* 7,019
Purchases	77,598	* 6,782	13,589	710,868	223,978	363,749	* 1,379
Materials and supplies	28,450	* 3,180	* 2,214	231,614	97,662	101,130	* 180
Other costs	2,012,154	* 965	210,365	681,450	318,333	249,193	* 25,788
Inventory, end of year	34,819	* 12,663	* 10,359	62,375	* 18,461	* 40,953	* 597
Advertising expenses	810,909	21,506	59,891	51,329	21,288	17,695	9,057
Car and truck expenses	823,048	74,224	392,818	573,057	117,383	189,692	208,426
Commissions	197,467	* 789	93,190	86,477	32,908	53,327	* 201
Contract labor	708,173	75,894	203,471	402,973	108,732	181,329	111,254
Depletion	2,856	* 622	* 81	* 1,188	* 393	* 744	0
Depreciation	323,969	51,615	132,849	307,194	148,370	101,541	23,572
Employee benefit programs	186,213	37,844	28,453	63,421	27,091	18,663	* 11,986
Insurance	464,424	42,861	69,567	164,616	69,345	49,450	34,287
Legal and professional services	593,053	50,841	50,286	166,956	75,992	67,423	14,478
Meals and entertainment deducted	185,528	15,451	54,831	61,991	15,325	36,437	9,035
Mortgage interest	58,207	6,649	22,198	16,673	7,573	7,218	* 215
Other interest paid on business indebtedness	111,844	9,894	34,637	55,282	8,430	31,483	* 10,798
Office expenses	898,584	78,430	251,422	141,523	39,120	69,318	25,936
Pension and profit-sharing plans	103,748	14,254	16,466	31,404	24,563	5,779	0
Rent paid on machinery and equipment	137,599	17,136	37,107	38,813	16,187	12,995	* 8,865
Rent paid on other business property	1,495,900	109,123	252,387	211,724	117,074	82,302	* 5,320
Repairs	166,897	24,822	55,349	75,821	49,509	15,062	3,751
Supplies	330,384	30,940	124,004	224,237	84,457	102,990	29,939
Salaries and wages	3,869,670	444,225	628,435	860,316	451,484	276,593	* 47,609
Taxes paid	482,426	63,168	98,350	122,528	63,392	38,995	3,341
Travel	233,933	12,996	108,333	192,347	31,690	124,193	23,294
Utilities	683,146	59,715	198,787	193,425	67,922	74,324	40,523
Other business deductions	4,005,563	317,757	827,144	752,642	398,746	226,603	101,574
Home office business deductions, total	188,900	37,078	163,812	209,909	66,338	105,645	32,520
Depreciation, Form 8829 [3]	21,322	3,604	21,624	16,408	6,478	6,000	3,087
Casualty loss, Form 8829 [3]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Excess—casualty depreciations, Form 8829 [3]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Net income [1,2]	17,157,406	1,703,699	4,050,790	5,345,989	1,457,044	2,465,647	1,234,845
Returns with Schedule C-EZ:							
Number of returns	54,129	6,109	73,543	27,838	8,385	9,903	* 6,400
Business receipts	662,274	47,036	425,792	246,672	62,404	86,608	* 84,466
Business deductions	61,832	12,643	52,454	24,648	8,334	* 3,464	* 10,134
Net income	600,442	34,392	373,338	222,024	54,071	83,144	* 74,332

Footnotes at end of table.

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Table 2. Nonfarm Sole Proprietorships: Income Statements, by Industrial Sectors, Tax Year 2010—Continued

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

Net income status, item	Professional, scientific, and technical services—continued						
	Architectural, engineering, and related services—continued		Specialized design services	Computer systems design services	Other professional, scientific, and technical services		
	Surveying and mapping (except geophysical) services	Testing laboratories			Total	Management, scientific, and technical consulting services	Scientific research and development services
	(100)	(101)	(102)	(103)	(104)	(105)	(106)
BUSINESSES WITH AND WITHOUT NET INCOME							
Number of returns [1]	15,070	4,379	229,185	236,760	1,756,996	945,733	38,090
Business receipts, total [1,2]	333,956	471,872	7,465,062	9,371,251	83,357,529	45,406,333	1,078,802
Income from sales and operations [1]	333,380	471,290	7,321,944	9,299,714	81,572,173	44,279,764	1,065,845
Other business income (loss) [1]	* 577	* 581	143,118	71,537	1,785,356	1,126,569	12,958
Business deductions, total [1,2]	278,998	413,846	5,275,743	5,281,222	45,789,692	20,222,590	823,608
Cost of sales and operations, total	* 15,590	* 237,460	2,411,732	1,416,247	9,754,338	2,477,122	82,474
Inventory, beginning of year	0	* 3,474	201,621	91,216	490,367	230,867	* 20,972
Cost of labor	* 6,291	* 2,787	137,892	416,319	767,542	272,931	* 29,633
Purchases	* 319	* 121,762	1,567,720	622,420	4,805,219	903,258	* 2,941
Materials and supplies	* 1,609	* 31,033	326,835	120,771	1,219,079	377,112	* 22,613
Other costs	* 7,370	* 80,767	389,368	267,087	3,005,427	944,989	27,279
Inventory, end of year	0	* 2,363	211,703	101,565	533,296	252,035	* 20,964
Advertising expenses	* 2,977	* 1,352	70,637	136,268	1,019,024	327,352	10,672
Car and truck expenses	40,346	* 33,484	313,317	419,927	3,698,183	2,078,063	51,540
Commissions	* 15	* 27	37,379	55,341	622,863	307,886	* 13,271
Contract labor	* 3,958	* 206	117,561	373,186	2,985,117	1,970,044	44,806
Depletion	* 51	0	* 3	* 96	7,459	5,420	* 1,236
Depreciation	* 12,687	21,312	211,072	246,721	1,997,614	830,649	88,022
Employee benefit programs	* 13,149	* 1,050	6,712	50,097	238,724	106,930	6,204
Insurance	8,977	* 3,342	42,780	46,904	518,604	238,054	10,605
Legal and professional services	5,771	4,887	82,968	147,782	1,175,109	740,630	22,951
Meals and entertainment deducted	* 972	* 884	50,370	83,863	728,425	447,236	37,799
Mortgage interest	* 6,045	* 1,600	18,192	9,434	143,009	71,159	* 1,316
Other interest paid on business indebtedness	* 2,444	* 2,283	25,720	15,989	315,372	160,985	927
Office expenses	5,969	2,618	109,516	95,034	1,039,093	540,326	11,415
Pension and profit-sharing plans	* 490	* 572	3,250	4,678	89,332	44,935	* 7,916
Rent paid on machinery and equipment	* 8,953	* 1,677	26,904	50,873	344,822	151,384	5,258
Rent paid on other business property	* 3,656	* 3,802	155,278	107,378	1,259,176	514,062	28,800
Repairs	* 13,049	* 3,874	26,555	29,121	383,254	159,805	5,146
Supplies	12,375	* 3,122	262,034	171,510	1,566,497	599,911	41,245
Salaries and wages	* 74,315	* 39,312	203,877	410,140	3,937,965	1,310,870	110,338
Taxes paid	12,273	* 7,865	57,969	66,725	708,859	266,380	14,085
Travel	* 2,195	* 10,975	94,499	217,322	2,802,437	1,942,470	77,128
Utilities	8,890	* 5,360	169,883	166,942	1,460,809	777,431	19,590
Other business deductions	18,666	23,321	479,538	686,356	7,076,682	3,007,481	98,135
Home office business deductions, total	* 2,469	* 3,461	271,571	236,091	1,561,744	921,611	28,632
Depreciation, Form 8829 [3]	* 754	* 89	30,638	36,340	247,801	157,601	7,777
Casualty loss, Form 8829 [3]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Carryover of excess casualty losses and depreciation, Form 8829 [3]	0	0	0	0	* 9,562	* 7,744	0
Net income less deficit [1,2]	54,959	58,026	2,198,212	4,097,343	37,710,098	25,213,205	260,047
Net income [1,2]	120,257	68,196	2,588,441	4,517,669	41,399,767	27,324,532	447,195
Deficit [2]	* 65,298	* 10,170	390,229	420,326	3,689,668	2,111,328	187,148

Footnotes at end of table.

Sole Proprietorship Returns, 2010

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Table 2. Nonfarm Sole Proprietorships: Income Statements, by Industrial Sectors, Tax Year 2010—Continued

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

Net income status, item	Professional, scientific, and technical services—continued						
	Architectural, engineering, and related services—continued		Specialized design services	Computer systems design services	Other professional, scientific, and technical services		
	Surveying and mapping (except geophysical) services	Testing laboratories			Total	Management, scientific, and technical consulting services	Scientific research and development services
	(100)	(101)	(102)	(103)	(104)	(105)	(106)
BUSINESSES WITH NET INCOME							
Number of returns [1]	11,892	4,043	159,090	183,526	1,256,388	674,680	25,149
Business receipts, total [1,2]	292,583	468,071	6,271,549	8,643,050	76,806,151	42,716,083	869,324
Income from sales and operations [1]	292,006	467,489	6,129,666	8,575,505	75,233,247	41,688,833	861,453
Other business income	* 577	* 581	141,882	67,545	1,572,903	1,027,249	7,871
Business deductions, total [1,2]	172,326	399,875	3,683,108	4,125,382	35,413,309	15,393,581	426,314
Cost of sales and operations, total	* 15,270	* 237,460	1,667,627	1,129,784	8,197,870	2,059,182	75,382
Inventory, beginning of year	0	* 3,474	109,830	69,393	325,994	146,449	0
Cost of labor	* 6,291	* 2,787	135,597	264,026	596,821	195,156	* 29,633
Purchases	0	* 121,762	949,031	548,615	4,022,643	809,254	* 174
Materials and supplies	* 1,609	* 31,033	271,284	97,557	1,081,086	282,653	* 19,585
Other costs	* 7,370	* 80,767	322,098	233,407	2,509,366	775,793	* 26,183
Inventory, end of year	0	* 2,363	120,212	83,213	338,040	150,123	* 192
Advertising expenses	* 1,937	* 1,352	49,724	115,515	789,252	226,303	6,271
Car and truck expenses	24,234	* 33,321	208,297	354,642	2,675,953	1,463,492	33,587
Commissions	* 15	* 27	29,445	46,887	556,233	258,533	* 12,306
Contract labor	* 1,452	* 206	100,559	337,541	2,472,476	1,702,970	23,635
Depletion	* 51	0	* 3	* 96	3,513	2,886	* 51
Depreciation	* 12,515	* 21,195	116,101	203,985	1,305,122	578,963	22,915
Employee benefit programs	* 4,631	* 1,050	4,800	33,124	169,245	63,509	4,622
Insurance	* 8,260	* 3,274	32,663	33,747	379,647	168,711	7,574
Legal and professional services	* 4,759	* 4,304	57,721	101,058	810,755	485,198	12,203
Meals and entertainment deducted	* 318	* 876	36,119	73,060	570,796	349,644	19,864
Mortgage interest	* 70	* 1,596	* 2,516	* 6,195	98,676	50,954	* 69
Other interest paid on business indebtedness	* 2,438	* 2,133	16,208	11,093	237,764	119,686	* 627
Office expenses	* 4,684	* 2,465	76,807	70,328	836,166	415,928	7,430
Pension and profit-sharing plans	* 490	* 572	* 3,021	4,614	75,556	35,761	* 6,572
Rent paid on machinery and equipment	* 766	0	17,506	35,126	270,005	107,161	3,688
Rent paid on other business property	* 3,656	* 3,373	121,475	83,212	963,367	384,445	17,055
Repairs	* 3,625	* 3,874	19,102	15,200	248,877	105,570	1,090
Supplies	* 4,460	* 2,392	195,398	110,892	1,201,665	455,829	7,626
Salaries and wages	* 45,318	* 39,312	131,436	238,912	3,242,486	1,024,075	46,294
Taxes paid	* 8,950	* 7,850	41,771	51,275	560,254	199,947	5,607
Travel	* 2,195	* 10,975	65,254	175,963	2,236,970	1,570,886	39,541
Utilities	5,350	* 5,307	117,525	133,150	1,082,346	555,110	14,449
Other business deductions	11,696	* 14,023	327,620	520,148	4,848,329	2,084,465	30,529
Home office business deductions, total	* 2,469	* 2,937	218,894	202,640	1,229,914	704,109	23,250
Depreciation, Form 8829 [3]	* 754	* 89	16,822	27,628	151,896	91,676	5,639
Casualty loss, Form 8829 [3]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Excess—casualty depreciations, Form 8829 [3]	0	0	0	0	* 38	0	0
Net income [1,2]	120,257	68,196	2,588,441	4,517,669	41,399,767	27,324,532	447,195
Returns with Schedule C-EZ:							
Number of returns	* 2,130	* 1,019	40,163	33,175	287,897	140,302	9,826
Business receipts	* 6,062	* 7,133	287,953	439,640	3,608,733	2,377,398	91,253
Business deductions	* 2,717	0	26,426	37,196	355,182	224,392	4,096
Net income	* 3,345	* 7,133	261,527	402,445	3,253,551	2,153,006	87,156

Footnotes at end of table.

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Table 2. Nonfarm Sole Proprietorships: Income Statements, by Industrial Sectors, Tax Year 2010—Continued

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

Net income status, item	Professional, scientific, and technical services—continued			Administrative and support and waste management and remediation services			Educational services
	Other professional, scientific, and technical services—continued						
	Advertising and related services	Market research and public opinion polling	Other miscellaneous services	Total	Administrative and support services	Waste management and remediation services	Total
	(107)	(108)	(109)	(110)	(111)	(112)	(113)
BUSINESSES WITH AND WITHOUT NET INCOME							
Number of returns [1]	118,329	42,432	612,412	2,408,340	2,388,115	20,225	668,896
Business receipts, total [1.2]	8,746,827	1,163,047	26,962,519	61,015,576	58,533,778	2,481,798	9,400,103
Income from sales and operations [1]	8,703,514	1,156,544	26,366,506	60,181,817	57,715,920	2,465,896	9,222,705
Other business income (loss) [1]	43,313	6,504	596,013	833,759	817,857	15,902	177,398
Business deductions, total [1.2]	6,986,901	594,496	17,162,098	42,102,648	39,942,094	2,160,555	6,075,861
Cost of sales and operations, total	3,438,459	109,244	3,647,039	10,079,595	9,387,827	691,768	618,794
Inventory, beginning of year	52,136	* 215	186,176	256,709	232,555	* 24,153	138,822
Cost of labor	36,711	* 24	428,243	2,338,393	2,274,881	63,512	121,563
Purchases	1,808,087	* 1,511	2,089,423	3,720,254	3,522,042	198,212	336,137
Materials and supplies	396,270	* 31,112	391,973	2,021,233	1,964,592	* 56,641	40,676
Other costs	1,201,270	* 76,424	755,465	2,030,853	1,645,241	385,612	112,514
Inventory, end of year	56,015	* 42	204,241	287,847	251,485	* 36,362	130,918
Advertising expenses	322,806	8,799	349,396	568,506	549,098	19,408	144,050
Car and truck expenses	288,899	62,156	1,217,524	5,638,923	5,533,046	105,877	712,896
Commissions	79,849	* 9,966	211,891	486,335	486,249	* 86	83,648
Contract labor	329,659	9,527	631,081	2,661,796	2,627,970	33,826	182,845
Depletion	0	0	802	40,403	40,043	* 360	0
Depreciation	124,306	12,753	941,885	2,374,727	2,069,839	304,888	259,920
Employee benefit programs	19,143	10,700	95,748	144,846	131,706	13,141	7,665
Insurance	46,959	3,726	219,261	1,019,803	946,847	72,956	90,097
Legal and professional services	80,308	10,912	320,308	447,258	431,243	16,015	113,334
Meals and entertainment deducted	52,512	13,151	177,728	354,914	348,625	6,289	80,243
Mortgage interest	20,603	* 17	49,914	131,810	112,280	19,530	50,713
Other interest paid on business indebtedness	33,053	* 5,689	114,719	302,605	266,207	36,398	28,169
Office expenses	78,839	15,339	393,173	580,935	563,939	16,996	194,275
Pension and profit-sharing plans	2,460	* 2,636	31,384	23,342	22,319	1,022	6,138
Rent paid on machinery and equipment	26,739	* 16,960	144,481	404,715	386,389	18,326	74,214
Rent paid on other business property	150,599	9,786	555,929	748,528	725,113	23,415	567,900
Repairs	23,738	5,353	189,212	969,230	883,728	85,503	94,951
Supplies	53,567	15,157	856,617	2,095,309	2,055,695	39,615	406,350
Salaries and wages	391,842	65,489	2,059,426	4,210,367	3,997,100	213,266	439,613
Taxes paid	53,639	11,179	363,576	732,167	679,369	52,798	98,565
Travel	145,099	19,643	618,097	510,853	505,507	5,346	239,976
Utilities	124,414	19,416	519,958	1,083,483	1,055,289	28,194	310,179
Other business deductions	939,151	139,248	2,892,666	5,246,525	4,897,014	349,511	872,366
Home office business deductions, total	148,358	16,368	446,774	697,873	693,299	4,574	270,479
Depreciation, Form 8829 [3]	13,528	* 1,102	67,793	63,617	63,501	* 116	39,925
Casualty loss, Form 8829 [3]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Carryover of excess casualty losses and depreciation, Form 8829 [3]	0	0	* 1,818	* [4]	* [4]	0	0
Net income less deficit [1.2]	1,775,672	568,552	9,892,622	18,995,249	18,672,262	322,987	3,364,990
Net income [1.2]	2,032,603	604,465	10,990,971	22,065,592	21,712,077	353,514	4,262,621
Deficit [2]	256,931	35,913	1,098,349	3,070,342	3,039,815	30,527	897,632

Footnotes at end of table.

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Table 2. Nonfarm Sole Proprietorships: Income Statements, by Industrial Sectors, Tax Year 2010—Continued

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

Net income status, item	Professional, scientific, and technical services—continued			Administrative and support and waste management and remediation services			Educational services
	Other professional, scientific, and technical services—continued						
	Advertising and related services	Market research and public opinion polling	Other miscellaneous services	Total	Administrative and support services	Waste management and remediation services	Total
	(107)	(108)	(109)	(110)	(111)	(112)	(113)
BUSINESSES WITH NET INCOME							
Number of returns [1]	88,217	33,264	435,078	1,972,823	1,958,782	14,041	526,778
Business receipts, total [1,2]	7,542,737	1,066,218	24,611,789	53,531,169	51,484,830	2,046,339	8,195,072
Income from sales and operations [1]	7,516,455	1,059,531	24,106,975	52,930,216	50,899,128	2,031,088	8,027,146
Other business income	26,282	6,687	504,814	600,953	585,701	15,252	167,926
Business deductions, total [1,2]	5,510,257	461,753	13,621,404	31,493,581	29,800,756	1,692,825	3,962,894
Cost of sales and operations, total	2,786,734	* 108,826	3,167,745	7,701,076	7,125,566	575,510	509,887
Inventory, beginning of year	43,223	0	136,322	125,674	123,129	* 2,545	79,333
Cost of labor	30,536	0	341,496	1,778,583	1,747,442	* 31,140	* 104,000
Purchases	1,386,544	* 1,329	1,825,342	3,075,712	2,898,653	177,059	281,084
Materials and supplies	390,564	* 31,112	357,172	1,613,364	1,574,242	* 39,122	31,643
Other costs	978,881	* 76,408	652,101	1,265,958	922,643	343,315	85,269
Inventory, end of year	43,015	* 22	144,688	158,215	140,545	* 17,671	71,441
Advertising expenses	293,333	6,115	257,229	422,451	406,872	15,579	77,189
Car and truck expenses	222,924	49,465	906,484	4,192,894	4,108,221	84,673	405,197
Commissions	71,698	* 9,934	203,763	432,418	432,352	* 66	63,696
Contract labor	189,292	* 8,441	548,139	2,246,426	2,216,760	29,665	145,139
Depletion	0	0	576	35,360	35,000	* 360	0
Depreciation	70,673	8,689	623,882	1,562,625	1,321,155	241,471	143,589
Employee benefit programs	13,899	2,712	84,503	87,044	75,764	11,279	5,075
Insurance	32,879	1,260	169,223	787,338	729,984	57,354	62,546
Legal and professional services	57,540	8,146	247,667	322,828	312,146	10,682	55,792
Meals and entertainment deducted	42,664	11,491	147,132	261,239	255,799	5,440	51,708
Mortgage interest	* 11,342	0	36,312	89,426	71,646	17,779	11,870
Other interest paid on business indebtedness	25,381	* 5,333	86,737	176,321	143,652	32,669	9,579
Office expenses	67,365	10,988	334,456	417,922	403,766	14,157	99,263
Pension and profit-sharing plans	1,755	* 2,636	28,832	18,089	17,092	* 997	* 5,836
Rent paid on machinery and equipment	16,906	* 16,755	125,496	286,581	271,747	14,833	42,517
Rent paid on other business property	125,931	5,499	430,438	521,929	509,269	12,660	384,180
Repairs	12,711	1,431	128,074	663,195	592,458	70,737	66,448
Supplies	36,172	12,885	689,153	1,648,941	1,621,235	27,706	289,711
Salaries and wages	326,602	49,619	1,795,896	3,113,363	2,946,279	167,084	285,841
Taxes paid	36,066	8,763	309,872	561,874	524,875	36,999	72,145
Travel	116,446	12,465	497,632	325,616	320,430	5,186	155,420
Utilities	99,467	14,145	399,175	781,932	761,503	20,429	173,134
Other business deductions	720,227	88,505	1,924,603	3,743,627	3,509,999	233,628	535,255
Home office business deductions, total	120,348	16,367	365,839	549,936	545,500	* 4,436	183,744
Depreciation, Form 8829 [3]	11,398	* 1,102	42,081	36,365	36,249	* 116	21,014
Casualty loss, Form 8829 [3]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Excess—casualty depreciations, Form 8829 [3]	0	0	* 38	* [4]	* [4]	0	0
Net income [1,2]	2,032,603	604,465	10,990,971	22,065,592	21,712,077	353,514	4,262,621
Returns with Schedule C-EZ:							
Number of returns	16,230	11,890	109,649	719,856	718,447	* 1,409	207,630
Business receipts	116,172	63,355	960,556	5,476,233	5,473,320	* 2,913	947,572
Business deductions	11,901	* 1,284	113,509	547,801	546,354	* 1,447	128,482
Net income	104,271	62,071	847,046	4,928,432	4,926,966	* 1,466	819,089

Footnotes at end of table.

Sole Proprietorship Returns, 2010

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Table 2. Nonfarm Sole Proprietorships: Income Statements, by Industrial Sectors, Tax Year 2010—Continued

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

Net income status, item	Health care and social assistance						
	Total	Ambulatory health care services					
		Total	Offices of physicians (except mental health specialists)	Offices of physicians, mental health specialists	Offices of dentists	Offices of chiropractors	Offices of optometrists
	(114)	(115)	(116)	(117)	(118)	(119)	(120)
BUSINESSES WITH AND WITHOUT NET INCOME							
Number of returns [1]	2,191,950	1,115,007	182,295	26,450	95,369	49,922	18,658
Business receipts, total [1,2]	120,163,144	97,042,570	32,101,253	2,567,935	28,044,985	5,409,777	4,013,028
Income from sales and operations [1]	118,069,177	95,654,078	31,246,956	2,504,441	27,917,066	5,306,407	3,996,360
Other business income (loss) [1]	2,093,966	1,388,492	854,297	63,494	127,919	103,369	16,669
Business deductions, total [1,2]	71,512,136	56,245,259	16,901,131	1,061,928	18,450,613	3,349,922	2,851,427
Cost of sales and operations, total	5,914,663	5,000,311	1,435,903	14,244	1,569,875	210,271	828,701
Inventory, beginning of year	293,082	272,546	32,905	* 12,633	16,211	* 2,859	92,889
Cost of labor	932,159	758,506	203,210	* 4,606	273,724	* 5,844	* 15,661
Purchases	1,680,752	1,531,876	261,424	* 468	161,411	172,122	569,960
Materials and supplies	1,049,430	918,563	286,462	* 677	348,668	28,458	157,589
Other costs	2,246,959	1,788,918	686,652	* 7,942	782,118	* 6,182	84,541
Inventory, end of year	287,720	270,098	34,751	* 12,082	12,257	* 5,194	91,938
Advertising expenses	1,238,591	1,027,366	201,867	8,291	321,647	183,055	44,448
Car and truck expenses	3,597,001	2,507,388	381,745	64,182	242,920	93,349	58,041
Commissions	409,731	268,216	61,146	10,457	95,418	* 23,355	* 372
Contract labor	2,326,765	1,672,946	581,351	59,275	401,178	103,134	81,714
Depletion	8,589	8,581	1,479	0	* 1,586	0	* 9
Depreciation	2,715,762	2,252,679	548,873	69,806	988,384	123,136	97,668
Employee benefit programs	658,036	553,350	207,856	9,438	199,097	20,334	30,775
Insurance	2,292,625	2,004,943	990,391	43,911	417,480	109,225	42,135
Legal and professional services	1,341,952	1,142,626	440,449	33,676	236,900	60,420	33,542
Meals and entertainment deducted	1,120,067	362,943	91,446	11,460	65,432	21,734	10,242
Mortgage interest	566,465	296,462	58,011	9,038	115,676	49,177	11,266
Other interest paid on business indebtedness	547,823	476,553	100,965	4,592	262,346	33,890	20,393
Office expenses	1,844,780	1,545,361	452,497	43,521	431,880	138,384	61,706
Pension and profit-sharing plans	450,777	443,062	201,786	6,058	186,640	5,715	10,073
Rent paid on machinery and equipment	699,159	495,200	171,070	24,982	81,385	21,315	12,880
Rent paid on other business property	5,307,093	4,519,587	1,292,009	119,772	1,175,887	493,500	256,242
Repairs	1,123,978	731,134	178,539	11,248	271,312	65,589	23,694
Supplies	4,355,907	3,273,837	947,043	27,706	1,364,249	247,996	53,999
Salaries and wages	16,168,134	13,674,396	4,115,329	104,379	5,947,420	575,635	641,866
Taxes paid	2,284,021	1,875,870	548,944	24,709	757,476	104,250	93,244
Travel	875,822	711,243	222,229	39,330	110,771	29,428	10,357
Utilities	2,328,038	1,674,447	376,555	34,451	453,826	184,617	64,874
Other business deductions	11,267,577	9,033,832	3,202,132	240,391	2,722,426	426,526	362,248
Home office business deductions, total	1,664,480	465,443	64,178	45,803	24,499	25,595	* 280
Depreciation, Form 8829 [3]	186,743	59,101	10,046	7,388	3,292	2,654	* 37
Casualty loss, Form 8829 [3]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Carryover of excess casualty losses and depreciation, Form 8829 [3]	* 61	0	0	0	0	0	0
Net income less deficit [1,2]	48,663,756	40,797,106	15,196,233	1,506,059	9,594,397	2,059,856	1,161,601
Net income [1,2]	51,881,240	42,507,373	15,610,599	1,548,309	9,785,898	2,102,570	1,177,937
Deficit [2]	3,217,484	1,710,267	414,366	42,250	191,501	42,714	16,335

Footnotes at end of table.

Sole Proprietorship Returns, 2010

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Table 2. Nonfarm Sole Proprietorships: Income Statements, by Industrial Sectors, Tax Year 2010—Continued

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

Net income status, item	Health care and social assistance						
	Total	Ambulatory health care services					
		Total	Offices of physicians (except mental health specialists)	Offices of physicians, mental health specialists	Offices of dentists	Offices of chiropractors	Offices of optometrists
	(114)	(115)	(116)	(117)	(118)	(119)	(120)
BUSINESSES WITH NET INCOME							
Number of returns [1]	1,863,975	920,124	154,449	22,347	83,847	43,078	16,386
Business receipts, total [1,2]	112,136,630	92,066,805	30,476,682	2,457,472	27,263,084	5,069,852	3,696,348
Income from sales and operations [1]	110,271,754	90,794,473	29,678,549	2,416,616	27,155,141	4,966,482	3,679,775
Other business income	1,864,876	1,272,332	798,134	40,856	107,943	103,369	16,572
Business deductions, total [1,2]	60,252,323	49,556,307	14,862,111	909,215	17,477,212	2,967,282	2,518,411
Cost of sales and operations, total	4,993,336	4,261,676	1,273,147	* 9,287	1,428,667	101,584	771,545
Inventory, beginning of year	219,414	204,826	23,381	* 12,315	16,210	* 2,859	80,835
Cost of labor	810,368	644,806	183,227	0	264,812	* 5,844	* 15,661
Purchases	1,403,162	1,282,237	249,433	* 434	157,135	63,344	531,053
Materials and supplies	984,983	891,788	271,371	* 677	343,238	28,445	155,901
Other costs	1,786,316	1,439,655	572,007	* 7,626	659,482	* 5,898	* 65,736
Inventory, end of year	210,908	201,635	26,272	* 11,765	12,210	* 4,807	77,641
Advertising expenses	958,807	888,844	172,131	7,664	291,079	169,413	38,439
Car and truck expenses	2,806,909	2,037,995	351,819	54,167	214,945	66,207	56,641
Commissions	265,025	208,481	55,745	* 2,187	65,264	* 23,348	* 372
Contract labor	1,934,982	1,493,783	510,356	49,926	364,464	96,926	79,874
Depletion	7,161	7,160	589	0	* 1,586	0	* 9
Depreciation	2,187,683	1,866,559	431,881	47,484	856,739	104,898	93,274
Employee benefit programs	598,302	523,340	197,388	9,322	197,116	20,311	24,278
Insurance	2,008,799	1,821,220	917,583	40,655	406,007	103,468	39,259
Legal and professional services	1,099,899	987,212	376,936	31,145	225,802	57,285	32,143
Meals and entertainment deducted	903,919	315,134	83,580	10,764	63,365	18,927	10,071
Mortgage interest	445,404	236,438	46,894	8,797	105,179	48,175	11,240
Other interest paid on business indebtedness	456,056	417,258	85,256	4,375	233,115	33,890	18,379
Office expenses	1,543,777	1,392,776	418,196	41,949	418,848	126,804	59,103
Pension and profit-sharing plans	439,022	437,087	197,902	6,058	185,490	5,715	10,064
Rent paid on machinery and equipment	481,758	401,574	160,401	5,505	76,586	20,305	12,281
Rent paid on other business property	4,633,334	4,091,697	1,173,756	108,836	1,115,253	448,678	226,368
Repairs	849,839	629,586	162,068	8,512	257,665	64,457	22,916
Supplies	3,734,778	2,984,688	872,810	25,746	1,315,483	239,420	47,052
Salaries and wages	14,498,175	12,799,308	3,780,287	103,477	5,827,543	556,437	579,136
Taxes paid	2,030,836	1,758,983	513,926	23,701	741,455	101,330	84,078
Travel	716,759	598,504	195,400	36,979	97,589	28,014	9,829
Utilities	1,946,658	1,479,373	344,544	29,897	430,336	167,437	60,283
Other business deductions	8,981,053	7,335,346	2,455,453	199,987	2,534,482	338,394	230,854
Home office business deductions, total	1,331,639	360,689	59,481	41,590	18,277	25,568	* 265
Depreciation, Form 8829 [3]	142,370	46,410	8,871	6,109	2,710	* 2,645	* 36
Casualty loss, Form 8829 [3]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Excess—casualty depreciations, Form 8829 [3]	* 61	0	0	0	0	0	0
Net income [1,2]	51,881,240	42,507,373	15,610,599	1,548,309	9,785,898	2,102,570	1,177,937
Returns with Schedule C-EZ:							
Number of returns	562,513	230,124	29,709	2,081	5,740	* 971	* 1,532
Business receipts	4,783,988	2,234,913	632,159	13,993	61,427	* 1,154	* 7,662
Business deductions	404,298	227,482	27,337	* 1,208	4,903	* 291	* 658
Net income	4,379,690	2,007,431	604,822	12,784	56,524	* 862	* 7,004

Footnotes at end of table.

Sole Proprietorship Returns, 2010

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Table 2. Nonfarm Sole Proprietorships: Income Statements, by Industrial Sectors, Tax Year 2010—Continued

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

Net income status, item	Health care and social assistance—continued						
	Ambulatory health care services—continued						Hospitals
	Offices of mental health practitioners and social therapists	Offices of podiatrists	Outpatient care centers and other miscellaneous health practitioners	Medical and diagnostic laboratories	Home health care services	Other ambulatory health care services (including ambulance services, blood, organ banks)	
	(121)	(122)	(123)	(124)	(125)	(126)	(127)
BUSINESSES WITH AND WITHOUT NET INCOME							
Number of returns [1]	185,180	8,188	172,223	27,373	310,096	39,253	6,879
Business receipts, total [1,2]	9,745,331	1,485,756	5,576,625	1,052,752	5,672,642	1,372,486	541,377
Income from sales and operations [1]	9,619,537	1,481,731	5,511,733	1,051,116	5,656,612	1,362,120	537,718
Other business income (loss) [1]	125,794	* 4,025	64,892	1,636	16,029	10,366	* 3,659
Business deductions, total [1,2]	4,623,972	898,519	3,323,584	644,425	3,269,158	870,580	241,498
Cost of sales and operations, total	286,958	73,416	299,485	68,794	117,068	95,596	* 3,624
Inventory, beginning of year	60,556	* 259	25,220	* 15,306	* 6,269	* 7,437	0
Cost of labor	133,700	* 2,678	* 58,537	* 19,812	* 40,196	* 538	* 2,379
Purchases	128,121	* 11,400	111,093	* 21,545	13,554	* 80,777	* 1,209
Materials and supplies	* 5,279	* 15,640	23,302	* 19,588	20,764	* 12,137	0
Other costs	22,991	* 43,818	101,605	7,471	41,919	* 3,679	* 36
Inventory, end of year	63,690	* 379	20,271	* 14,929	* 5,634	* 8,972	0
Advertising expenses	93,610	17,134	69,892	14,933	64,945	7,545	501
Car and truck expenses	476,206	36,342	344,166	55,981	654,328	100,126	5,160
Commissions	8,587	* 357	41,442	* 1,325	8,546	17,212	* 219
Contract labor	174,092	32,260	121,741	11,542	91,386	15,275	* 2,658
Depletion	* 172	0	* 38	0	* 5,296	0	* 1
Depreciation	137,102	28,584	123,825	23,766	75,454	36,080	13,188
Employee benefit programs	23,605	5,882	29,711	6,136	13,121	7,394	* 6,306
Insurance	124,624	48,666	125,623	9,007	71,982	21,899	5,381
Legal and professional services	136,799	21,903	86,391	23,632	56,837	12,076	4,536
Meals and entertainment deducted	50,130	3,476	43,937	3,201	51,803	10,082	595
Mortgage interest	7,540	0	8,472	7,313	27,896	2,075	* 1,979
Other interest paid on business indebtedness	23,035	9,377	12,197	2,504	5,872	1,382	* 943
Office expenses	152,360	48,628	108,115	16,897	74,889	16,484	1,615
Pension and profit-sharing plans	8,548	7,724	11,001	* 949	3,183	* 1,384	* 195
Rent paid on machinery and equipment	54,961	6,643	72,432	12,374	25,761	11,397	* 878
Rent paid on other business property	652,355	116,874	292,106	35,730	52,293	32,820	7,270
Repairs	38,204	14,792	47,514	17,917	45,580	16,744	* 1,778
Supplies	121,205	67,694	166,587	55,196	176,353	45,807	4,733
Salaries and wages	655,148	179,230	424,600	104,356	718,074	208,359	* 95,502
Taxes paid	112,353	24,180	68,438	30,397	88,166	23,714	10,211
Travel	97,037	4,389	86,962	20,963	68,347	21,429	2,033
Utilities	227,317	25,493	134,196	25,934	112,639	34,545	3,211
Other business deductions	764,613	123,173	494,927	84,918	502,339	110,139	63,521
Home office business deductions, total	150,470	* 2,301	65,583	* 8,121	67,670	10,943	* 2,925
Depreciation, Form 8829 [3]	17,137	* 880	8,025	* 1,694	5,938	2,012	* 731
Casualty loss, Form 8829 [3]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Carryover of excess casualty losses and depreciation, Form 8829 [3]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Net income less deficit [1,2]	5,122,031	587,237	2,254,904	408,425	2,403,508	502,855	299,879
Net income [1,2]	5,283,823	591,751	2,593,509	484,222	2,747,922	580,835	300,906
Deficit [2]	161,791	* 4,514	338,604	75,797	344,415	77,980	* 1,027

Footnotes at end of table.

Sole Proprietorship Returns, 2010

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Table 2. Nonfarm Sole Proprietorships: Income Statements, by Industrial Sectors, Tax Year 2010—Continued

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

Net income status, item	Health care and social services—continued						
	Ambulatory health care services—continued						Hospitals
	Offices of mental health practitioners and social therapists	Offices of podiatrists	Outpatient care centers and other miscellaneous health practitioners	Medical and diagnostic laboratories	Home health care services	Other ambulatory health care services (including ambulance services, blood, organ banks)	
	(121)	(122)	(123)	(124)	(125)	(126)	(127)
BUSINESSES WITH NET INCOME							
Number of returns [1]	154,916	7,262	132,083	18,755	255,696	31,305	6,876
Business receipts, total [1,2]	9,297,330	1,403,089	5,188,320	988,778	4,957,307	1,268,544	515,855
Income from sales and operations [1]	9,174,383	1,402,141	5,133,741	987,562	4,941,393	1,258,691	512,346
Other business income	122,948	* 948	54,579	* 1,216	15,914	* 9,853	* 3,509
Business deductions, total [1,2]	4,014,180	811,337	2,594,811	504,654	2,209,385	687,709	214,949
Cost of sales and operations, total	218,331	31,364	217,055	61,383	55,843	* 93,472	* 2,381
Inventory, beginning of year	44,854	* 259	1,465	* 14,251	* 1,045	* 7,353	0
Cost of labor	* 66,482	* 2,678	* 57,338	* 19,350	* 28,875	* 538	* 2,379
Purchases	121,386	* 11,400	44,936	* 17,796	4,700	* 80,619	0
Materials and supplies	* 5,279	* 15,640	21,427	* 19,393	20,238	* 10,180	0
Other costs	22,128	* 1,766	94,478	* 4,660	* 2,203	* 3,670	* 2
Inventory, end of year	* 41,798	* 379	2,590	* 14,067	* 1,219	* 8,887	0
Advertising expenses	83,974	16,087	51,550	7,922	46,678	3,907	* 318
Car and truck expenses	393,779	36,342	269,122	47,938	468,855	78,180	5,040
Commissions	* 7,506	* 357	30,098	0	* 6,708	* 16,897	* 219
Contract labor	169,811	32,260	114,464	8,449	53,391	13,863	* 2,655
Depletion	0	0	* 36	0	* 4,940	0	* 1
Depreciation	125,913	27,786	93,777	14,860	44,030	25,916	11,293
Employee benefit programs	22,836	5,882	27,858	3,899	7,851	6,598	* 5,270
Insurance	110,164	48,666	98,605	6,480	33,416	16,917	4,838
Legal and professional services	126,708	18,371	67,140	18,106	24,303	9,273	3,299
Meals and entertainment deducted	45,170	3,476	28,124	2,893	42,712	6,052	543
Mortgage interest	5,526	0	6,185	* 2,185	675	* 1,583	* 1,979
Other interest paid on business indebtedness	17,222	9,377	8,223	1,862	4,569	991	* 489
Office expenses	142,656	32,219	82,913	7,985	50,777	11,325	1,612
Pension and profit-sharing plans	8,384	7,724	10,680	* 851	* 2,911	* 1,309	* 195
Rent paid on machinery and equipment	53,360	6,643	41,021	5,133	10,885	9,454	* 753
Rent paid on other business property	593,996	116,874	228,413	28,930	31,102	19,492	* 6,712
Repairs	32,059	12,714	36,428	8,893	14,350	9,523	* 1,405
Supplies	107,948	65,583	124,325	44,839	109,321	32,160	3,137
Salaries and wages	610,271	173,966	366,903	91,924	539,643	169,720	* 86,442
Taxes paid	102,560	23,146	58,349	26,883	64,088	19,468	9,877
Travel	84,167	4,241	62,048	17,195	49,093	13,950	1,675
Utilities	204,531	25,492	95,217	20,515	76,782	24,338	2,681
Other business deductions	600,995	110,467	372,286	70,205	338,991	83,231	56,677
Home office business deductions, total	99,432	* 2,301	59,793	* 2,784	41,179	10,020	* 2,925
Depreciation, Form 8829 [3]	14,414	* 880	5,287	* 2	3,979	1,477	* 731
Casualty loss, Form 8829 [3]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Excess—casualty depreciations, Form 8829 [3]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Net income [1,2]	5,283,823	591,751	2,593,509	484,222	2,747,922	580,835	300,906
Returns with Schedule C-EZ:							
Number of returns	31,998	0	40,223	6,553	99,752	11,565	* 1,953
Business receipts	273,338	0	293,891	61,952	832,224	57,113	* 47,918
Business deductions	46,942	0	44,200	* 2,540	89,330	10,072	* 2,534
Net income	226,396	0	249,691	59,412	742,894	47,042	* 45,384

Footnotes at end of table.

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Table 2. Nonfarm Sole Proprietorships: Income Statements, by Industrial Sectors, Tax Year 2010—Continued

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

Net income status, item	Health care and social assistance—continued		Arts, entertainment, and recreation			
	Nursing and residential care facilities	Social assistance	Total	Performing arts, spectator sports and related industries	Museums, historical sites, and similar institutions	Amusement, gambling, and recreation industries
	(128)	(129)	(130)	(131)	(132)	(133)
BUSINESSES WITH AND WITHOUT NET INCOME						
Number of returns [1]	66,913	1,003,151	1,402,872	1,157,465	6,043	239,363
Business receipts, total [1.2]	4,848,587	17,730,610	31,270,559	23,394,499	172,364	7,703,696
Income from sales and operations [1]	4,789,840	17,087,541	30,137,991	22,524,176	172,284	7,441,531
Other business income (loss) [1]	58,747	643,069	1,132,568	870,323	* 80	262,165
Business deductions, total [1.2]	4,599,697	10,425,683	23,349,464	15,779,378	136,587	7,433,499
Cost of sales and operations, total	467,998	442,730	3,649,108	1,800,709	* 7,785	1,840,614
Inventory, beginning of year	5,012	15,525	526,484	349,219	* 9,505	167,760
Cost of labor	79,426	91,848	330,850	188,578	0	142,272
Purchases	21,755	125,912	1,403,345	492,543	* 1,233	909,570
Materials and supplies	15,226	115,641	423,319	298,929	* 1,528	122,862
Other costs	353,163	104,842	1,527,834	880,063	* 6,041	641,730
Inventory, end of year	6,584	* 11,038	562,724	408,622	* 10,522	143,581
Advertising expenses	56,852	153,873	505,194	370,697	* 356	134,141
Car and truck expenses	153,140	931,313	1,823,220	1,498,543	* 12,393	312,284
Commissions	25,530	115,766	548,117	515,157	* 4	32,956
Contract labor	201,580	449,580	798,061	642,746	* 75	155,240
Depletion	0	* 7	667	174	0	* 493
Depreciation	125,646	324,249	1,712,017	1,102,347	* 1,079	608,591
Employee benefit programs	63,195	35,186	74,588	24,983	* 61	49,543
Insurance	102,580	179,721	251,095	145,235	* 1,053	104,806
Legal and professional services	61,198	133,592	469,759	389,445	* 83	80,231
Meals and entertainment deducted	68,651	687,878	350,940	298,141	* 178	52,622
Mortgage interest	127,122	140,901	153,786	36,730	* 853	116,203
Other interest paid on business indebtedness	30,689	39,638	184,834	116,308	* [4]	68,526
Office expenses	62,876	234,927	285,843	232,543	* 1,395	51,905
Pension and profit-sharing plans	2,667	4,852	10,211	8,304	0	1,907
Rent paid on machinery and equipment	54,108	148,973	270,323	177,088	* 12	93,223
Rent paid on other business property	281,082	499,154	979,951	499,087	* 505	480,359
Repairs	138,797	252,270	360,491	220,577	* 532	139,382
Supplies	193,575	883,762	871,836	633,096	* 94,131	144,609
Salaries and wages	1,155,561	1,242,675	1,298,640	578,171	* 1,640	718,828
Taxes paid	199,748	198,191	454,657	177,498	* 300	276,859
Travel	35,711	126,836	990,087	910,466	* 5,377	74,244
Utilities	165,876	484,504	707,672	494,503	* 3,905	209,264
Other business deductions	724,473	1,445,751	5,639,948	4,055,244	* 4,871	1,579,833
Home office business deductions, total	89,820	1,106,292	700,165	662,684	0	37,481
Depreciation, Form 8829 [3]	10,919	115,991	87,086	80,207	* 262	6,617
Casualty loss, Form 8829 [3]	0	0	0	0	0	0
Carryover of excess casualty losses and depreciation, Form 8829 [3]	0	* 61	* [4]	* [4]	0	0
Net income less deficit [1.2]	254,914	7,311,857	8,033,014	7,656,863	35,777	340,373
Net income [1.2]	699,597	8,373,364	11,960,805	10,745,561	* 56,772	1,158,472
Deficit [2]	444,683	1,061,507	3,927,792	3,088,698	* 20,994	818,099

Footnotes at end of table.

Sole Proprietorship Returns, 2010

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Table 2. Nonfarm Sole Proprietorships: Income Statements, by Industrial Sectors, Tax Year 2010—Continued

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

Net income status, item	Health care and social assistance—continued		Arts, entertainment, and recreation			
	Nursing and residential care facilities	Social assistance	Total	Performing arts, spectator sports and related industries	Museums, historical sites, and similar institutions	Amusement, gambling, and recreation industries
	(128)	(129)	(130)	(131)	(132)	(133)
BUSINESSES WITH NET INCOME						
Number of returns [1]	47,901	889,074	896,204	732,458	* 4,003	159,744
Business receipts, total [1,2]	3,688,547	15,865,422	25,161,153	20,203,379	* 167,092	4,790,683
Income from sales and operations [1]	3,672,455	15,292,480	24,439,135	19,558,510	* 166,461	4,714,165
Other business income	16,093	572,942	722,018	644,869	* 631	76,518
Business deductions, total [1,2]	2,989,008	7,492,058	13,226,533	9,470,912	* 110,320	3,645,301
Cost of sales and operations, total	341,443	387,836	2,403,694	1,333,892	0	1,069,802
Inventory, beginning of year	* 1,509	* 13,079	160,490	94,451	0	66,039
Cost of labor	76,376	* 86,807	201,898	106,349	0	95,549
Purchases	15,906	105,020	1,037,532	375,666	0	661,866
Materials and supplies	* 3,891	89,304	286,679	206,240	0	80,439
Other costs	245,426	101,234	899,938	664,747	0	235,191
Inventory, end of year	* 1,665	* 7,608	182,842	113,560	0	69,283
Advertising expenses	10,680	58,965	221,007	157,854	0	63,153
Car and truck expenses	116,276	647,599	1,004,824	839,925	* 10,999	153,900
Commissions	12,719	43,607	455,642	444,367	0	11,276
Contract labor	127,640	310,904	534,667	458,449	0	76,218
Depletion	0	0	21	* 17	0	* 4
Depreciation	84,292	225,540	610,479	465,105	0	145,374
Employee benefit programs	40,422	29,271	34,254	16,364	0	17,890
Insurance	64,902	117,838	119,776	71,244	* 24	48,509
Legal and professional services	30,545	78,843	275,575	244,595	0	30,980
Meals and entertainment deducted	53,711	534,531	204,258	190,888	0	13,370
Mortgage interest	89,637	117,350	37,886	19,027	0	18,860
Other interest paid on business indebtedness	12,874	25,435	85,032	52,358	0	32,673
Office expenses	20,050	129,339	163,035	137,375	* 157	25,503
Pension and profit-sharing plans	1,034	* 706	7,355	6,245	0	* 1,110
Rent paid on machinery and equipment	10,520	68,912	164,207	126,058	0	38,149
Rent paid on other business property	179,600	355,326	635,559	302,359	0	333,200
Repairs	71,859	146,990	153,508	95,126	* 81	58,302
Supplies	111,403	635,550	503,065	339,072	* 93,053	70,940
Salaries and wages	764,791	847,634	548,225	235,896	0	312,329
Taxes paid	132,100	129,876	188,645	113,218	* 30	75,396
Travel	21,124	95,456	650,975	612,228	* 4,413	34,334
Utilities	106,081	358,522	397,531	295,195	0	102,336
Other business deductions	493,034	1,095,995	3,014,083	2,193,672	* 1,563	818,849
Home office business deductions, total	81,054	886,971	566,041	537,082	0	28,959
Depreciation, Form 8829 [3]	10,640	84,590	44,360	41,923	0	2,437
Casualty loss, Form 8829 [3]	0	0	0	0	0	0
Excess—casualty depreciations, Form 8829 [3]	0	* 61	* [4]	* [4]	0	0
Net income [1,2]	699,597	8,373,364	11,960,805	10,745,561	* 56,772	1,158,472
Returns with Schedule C-EZ:						
Number of returns	11,738	318,698	318,790	246,235	* 8	72,547
Business receipts	73,109	2,428,048	1,523,326	1,250,370	* 137	272,819
Business deductions	* 11,221	163,061	258,316	188,959	0	69,356
Net income	61,888	2,264,987	1,265,011	1,061,411	* 137	203,462

Footnotes at end of table.

Sole Proprietorship Returns, 2010

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Table 2. Nonfarm Sole Proprietorships: Income Statements, by Industrial Sectors, Tax Year 2010—Continued

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

Net income status, item	Accommodation, food services, and drinking places						Other services
	Total	Accommodation				Food services and drinking places	Total
		Total	Travel accommodation (including hotels, motels, and bed and breakfast inns)	RV (recreational vehicle) parks and recreational camps	Rooming and boarding houses		
	(134)	(135)	(136)	(137)	(138)	(139)	(140)
BUSINESSES WITH AND WITHOUT NET INCOME							
Number of returns [1]	431,068	49,306	23,755	16,922	8,630	381,762	2,778,596
Business receipts, total [1.2]	47,127,039	4,722,927	3,628,706	536,253	557,968	42,404,111	86,896,360
Income from sales and operations [1]	46,596,306	4,591,414	3,506,741	527,870	556,803	42,004,891	85,661,077
Other business income (loss) [1]	530,733	131,513	121,965	8,383	* 1,164	399,220	1,235,284
Business deductions, total [1.2]	45,713,316	4,681,896	3,634,952	555,079	491,866	41,031,419	64,224,392
Cost of sales and operations, total	18,152,334	346,726	297,728	18,412	* 30,586	17,805,608	18,881,798
Inventory, beginning of year	777,653	62,311	57,855	* 4,179	* 277	715,342	1,507,439
Cost of labor	1,661,602	89,010	88,795	* 164	* 50	1,572,592	1,981,342
Purchases	14,626,598	122,627	106,062	13,353	* 3,213	14,503,971	10,916,677
Materials and supplies	1,121,702	37,080	32,644	* 312	* 4,124	1,084,622	4,382,237
Other costs	701,469	118,936	91,766	3,990	* 23,180	582,533	1,720,026
Inventory, end of year	736,691	83,239	79,395	* 3,587	* 258	653,452	1,625,923
Advertising expenses	736,620	86,823	69,919	12,486	4,418	649,797	1,013,171
Car and truck expenses	879,040	99,547	50,854	31,320	17,373	779,493	5,301,133
Commissions	224,086	84,516	38,554	* 754	* 45,208	139,570	618,563
Contract labor	416,990	86,259	35,275	45,751	* 5,233	330,731	2,817,740
Depletion	* 43	* 8	* 8	0	0	* 35	11,730
Depreciation	1,856,295	592,743	437,996	115,170	39,577	1,263,552	2,402,382
Employee benefit programs	86,444	26,960	24,127	* 1,486	* 1,346	59,485	141,095
Insurance	732,004	139,899	101,182	22,592	16,125	592,105	1,138,487
Legal and professional services	372,065	61,338	38,169	6,159	17,010	310,727	650,626
Meals and entertainment deducted	104,587	24,369	14,345	4,960	5,065	80,218	376,203
Mortgage interest	510,986	324,513	286,080	20,795	17,638	186,473	394,637
Other interest paid on business indebtedness	322,776	94,859	79,589	6,431	* 8,839	227,917	417,684
Office expenses	223,832	33,095	20,893	6,414	5,787	190,737	894,950
Pension and profit-sharing plans	9,903	1,939	1,524	* 8	* 406	7,964	18,360
Rent paid on machinery and equipment	293,717	15,255	14,952	236	* 66	278,462	822,114
Rent paid on other business property	3,375,519	150,990	121,674	3,843	* 25,473	3,224,529	6,412,573
Repairs	888,844	235,113	162,817	31,998	40,298	653,731	1,008,624
Supplies	1,230,272	214,954	160,787	22,248	31,919	1,015,317	4,068,715
Salaries and wages	6,972,948	610,202	514,978	37,509	57,716	6,362,746	4,614,825
Taxes paid	1,966,195	336,160	291,390	28,739	16,030	1,630,035	1,391,761
Travel	122,233	21,814	15,233	4,587	1,994	100,419	548,588
Utilities	2,620,670	481,302	371,547	76,295	33,460	2,139,368	3,224,229
Other business deductions	3,483,338	574,115	451,079	52,739	70,297	2,909,223	5,870,565
Home office business deductions, total	95,207	36,002	33,534	* 2,468	0	59,205	649,867
Depreciation, Form 8829 [3]	7,523	1,868	* 206	* 1,662	0	5,656	90,259
Casualty loss, Form 8829 [3]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Carryover of excess casualty losses and depreciation, Form 8829 [3]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Net income less deficit [1.2]	1,511,795	55,696	8,149	-19,034	66,581	1,456,099	22,728,898
Net income [1.2]	4,283,279	574,961	400,305	76,945	97,711	3,708,318	26,877,897
Deficit [2]	2,771,484	519,265	392,156	95,979	31,130	2,252,218	4,148,999

Footnotes at end of table.

Sole Proprietorship Returns, 2010

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Table 2. Nonfarm Sole Proprietorships: Income Statements, by Industrial Sectors, Tax Year 2010—Continued

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

Net income status, item	Accommodation, food services, and drinking places						Other services
	Total	Accommodation				Food services and drinking places	Total
		Total	Travel accommodation (including hotels, motels, and bed and breakfast inns)	RV (recreational vehicle) parks and recreational camps	Rooming and boarding houses		
	(134)	(135)	(136)	(137)	(138)	(139)	(140)
BUSINESSES WITH NET INCOME							
Number of returns [1]	265,339	26,274	14,115	7,455	4,704	239,065	2,221,179
Business receipts, total [1,2]	33,775,267	2,306,049	1,769,748	283,202	253,099	31,469,218	76,456,303
Income from sales and operations [1]	33,390,963	2,257,716	1,727,536	277,126	253,054	31,133,247	75,627,682
Other business income	384,304	48,333	42,212	6,076	* 45	335,971	828,620
Business deductions, total [1,2]	29,518,644	1,731,453	1,369,717	206,257	155,480	27,787,191	49,583,139
Cost of sales and operations, total	13,044,086	109,768	101,131	7,653	* 984	12,934,318	15,470,221
Inventory, beginning of year	383,440	3,042	2,124	* 641	* 277	380,398	1,044,999
Cost of labor	1,408,336	* 33,228	* 33,184	* 44	0	1,375,107	1,546,227
Purchases	10,181,649	17,494	9,242	* 7,287	* 965	10,164,155	9,012,698
Materials and supplies	917,881	* 21,625	* 21,598	* 27	0	896,256	3,519,410
Other costs	504,006	37,083	36,955	* 128	0	466,923	1,430,553
Inventory, end of year	351,226	2,704	1,972	* 474	* 258	348,522	1,083,666
Advertising expenses	472,134	34,562	28,273	5,167	* 1,121	437,572	736,369
Car and truck expenses	497,415	46,996	29,439	3,537	* 14,021	450,419	3,853,927
Commissions	117,400	17,332	12,277	* 183	* 4,872	100,068	538,726
Contract labor	307,458	56,409	12,003	* 44,210	* 196	251,049	2,198,272
Depletion	* 20	0	0	0	0	* 20	* 10,725
Depreciation	756,380	140,973	113,862	21,414	* 5,697	615,407	1,423,085
Employee benefit programs	41,593	5,680	4,009	* 331	* 1,339	35,914	105,485
Insurance	446,155	51,157	39,529	6,003	* 5,625	394,997	842,326
Legal and professional services	208,990	17,576	13,589	2,373	* 1,614	191,414	460,391
Meals and entertainment deducted	53,312	10,365	3,245	* 2,275	* 4,845	42,947	301,220
Mortgage interest	200,797	96,206	87,566	* 5,561	* 3,078	104,591	249,131
Other interest paid on business indebtedness	132,723	27,322	25,674	* 223	* 1,425	105,401	254,599
Office expenses	117,265	9,933	7,658	1,679	* 596	107,332	650,730
Pension and profit-sharing plans	9,243	* 1,593	* 1,179	* 8	* 406	7,649	13,445
Rent paid on machinery and equipment	157,896	1,255	1,141	* 103	* 11	156,642	643,334
Rent paid on other business property	2,323,497	81,617	61,624	* 3,141	* 16,852	2,241,879	5,113,720
Repairs	494,797	85,714	72,754	11,060	* 1,900	409,083	669,216
Supplies	767,221	135,185	99,708	7,089	* 28,388	632,036	3,149,287
Salaries and wages	4,381,893	232,506	169,583	* 26,015	* 36,909	4,149,387	3,604,075
Taxes paid	1,236,819	144,895	126,012	13,078	5,805	1,091,924	1,102,553
Travel	56,652	5,614	4,882	* 155	* 577	51,037	389,078
Utilities	1,600,555	205,227	174,657	21,914	* 8,656	1,395,328	2,392,241
Other business deductions	1,997,454	187,761	155,792	21,407	10,562	1,809,694	4,389,877
Home office business deductions, total	60,523	* 23,412	* 23,412	0	0	37,111	497,355
Depreciation, Form 8829 [3]	2,901	* 63	* 63	0	0	2,839	58,329
Casualty loss, Form 8829 [3]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Excess—casualty depreciations, Form 8829 [3]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Net income [1,2]	4,283,279	574,961	400,305	76,945	97,711	3,708,318	26,877,897
Returns with Schedule C-EZ:							
Number of returns	47,283	* 4,600	* 2,578	* 2,023	0	42,683	576,102
Business receipts	308,998	* 18,585	* 15,493	* 3,091	0	290,414	4,738,037
Business deductions	36,366	* 2,395	* 717	* 1,678	0	33,971	533,974
Net income	272,632	* 16,189	* 14,776	* 1,413	0	256,443	4,204,063

Footnotes at end of table.

Sole Proprietorship Returns, 2010

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Table 2. Nonfarm Sole Proprietorships: Income Statements, by Industrial Sectors, Tax Year 2010—Continued

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

Net income status, item	Other services—continued							Unclassified establishments
	Auto repair and maintenance				Miscellaneous repairs	Personal and laundry services	Religious, grantmaking, civic, professional, and similar organizations	
	Total	Automotive mechanical and electrical repair and maintenance	Automotive body shops	Other auto repair and maintenance (including oil change, lube, and car washes)				
	(141)	(142)	(143)	(144)	(145)	(146)	(147)	(148)
BUSINESSES WITH AND WITHOUT NET INCOME								
Number of returns [1]	366,107	183,822	89,063	93,221	401,622	1,768,740	242,128	549,915
Business receipts, total [1.2]	24,089,153	12,067,508	7,122,787	4,898,858	14,997,580	44,276,911	3,532,716	6,368,264
Income from sales and operations [1]	23,932,465	12,023,954	7,085,858	4,822,653	14,756,442	43,622,601	3,349,569	6,271,080
Other business income (loss) [1]	156,688	43,554	36,930	76,205	241,138	654,310	183,148	97,184
Business deductions, total [1,2]	21,307,316	10,840,436	6,146,316	4,320,565	11,929,438	29,181,432	1,806,205	3,459,940
Cost of sales and operations, total	9,573,097	4,671,287	2,798,109	2,103,701	5,003,001	4,287,164	* 18,537	673,745
Inventory, beginning of year	586,720	252,496	160,118	174,105	466,362	437,375	* 16,982	78,770
Cost of labor	829,723	451,103	299,461	79,160	407,585	743,857	* 177	* 54,497
Purchases	6,245,636	3,305,194	1,427,069	1,513,373	2,749,949	1,914,607	* 6,484	168,252
Materials and supplies	1,908,517	803,767	776,746	328,004	1,416,951	1,046,910	* 9,858	230,148
Other costs	599,025	108,443	292,987	197,594	476,020	644,340	* 642	199,603
Inventory, end of year	596,525	249,716	158,273	188,536	513,866	499,925	* 15,608	57,525
Advertising expenses	265,640	136,143	84,779	44,717	155,728	584,089	7,715	65,937
Car and truck expenses	1,090,412	561,882	362,199	166,331	1,360,282	2,355,070	495,369	667,718
Commissions	42,140	9,565	29,310	* 3,265	30,689	528,538	* 17,195	45,760
Contract labor	616,025	307,656	231,492	76,876	531,649	1,668,607	* 1,459	61,087
Depletion	* 2,640	* 2,623	0	* 16	* 1,179	* 7,912	0	* 1,912
Depreciation	801,250	378,294	219,634	203,322	417,068	1,133,182	50,882	86,837
Employee benefit programs	67,815	31,254	30,397	6,163	13,474	50,827	* 8,979	5,047
Insurance	403,207	201,011	96,376	105,821	252,435	467,275	15,570	50,500
Legal and professional services	169,212	72,197	61,339	35,675	91,999	362,261	27,155	34,923
Meals and entertainment deducted	67,863	29,998	22,355	15,510	75,525	183,585	49,231	51,756
Mortgage interest	155,532	75,197	42,987	37,348	59,602	163,578	* 15,925	28,505
Other interest paid on business indebtedness	174,262	76,331	43,185	54,746	81,486	161,244	* 691	10,401
Office expenses	191,748	101,580	53,168	36,999	125,595	492,404	85,203	62,070
Pension and profit-sharing plans	9,010	* 112	* 4,568	* 4,329	* 626	3,890	* 4,834	* 4,785
Rent paid on machinery and equipment	190,363	67,714	90,336	32,313	87,149	513,146	* 31,457	23,013
Rent paid on other business property	1,236,595	729,747	274,714	232,134	348,917	4,759,664	67,397	81,571
Repairs	313,584	151,253	72,842	89,489	147,091	518,546	29,402	96,872
Supplies	988,143	570,037	245,434	172,672	617,514	2,394,502	68,556	163,189
Salaries and wages	1,675,734	778,434	598,568	298,732	584,652	2,328,873	* 25,566	69,455
Taxes paid	578,505	291,533	168,109	118,862	207,202	597,601	8,454	35,276
Travel	65,682	24,599	31,446	9,636	98,377	264,015	120,514	107,247
Utilities	856,004	449,601	212,546	193,857	391,701	1,878,809	97,715	139,283
Other business deductions	1,676,492	1,055,795	358,325	262,372	1,011,288	2,720,614	462,171	722,999
Home office business deductions, total	72,479	55,496	* 11,792	* 5,191	156,726	366,382	54,279	42,591
Depreciation, Form 8829 [3]	9,920	8,641	* 687	* 592	31,020	44,035	5,285	2,136
Casualty loss, Form 8829 [3]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Carryover of excess casualty losses and depreciation, Form 8829 [3]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Net income less deficit [1,2]	2,802,367	1,227,072	996,539	578,756	3,075,209	15,122,783	1,728,539	2,909,189
Net income [1,2]	3,922,982	1,845,626	1,192,263	885,093	3,746,113	17,204,347	2,004,455	3,545,470
Deficit [2]	1,120,615	618,554	195,724	306,337	670,904	2,081,564	275,916	636,281

Footnotes at end of table.

Sole Proprietorship Returns, 2010

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Table 2. Nonfarm Sole Proprietorships: Income Statements, by Industrial Sectors, Tax Year 2010—Continued

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

Net income status, item	Other services—continued							Unclassified establishments
	Auto repair and maintenance				Miscellaneous repairs	Personal and laundry services	Religious, grantmaking, civic, professional, and similar organizations	
	Total	Automotive mechanical and electrical repair and maintenance	Automotive body shops	Other auto repair and maintenance (including oil change, lube, and car washes)				
	(141)	(142)	(143)	(144)	(145)	(146)	(147)	(148)
BUSINESSES WITH NET INCOME								
Number of returns [1]	258,253	127,194	66,833	64,226	302,886	1,474,348	185,692	452,537
Business receipts, total [1,2]	20,466,550	10,384,952	6,232,709	3,848,890	13,060,387	39,613,879	3,315,487	5,588,406
Income from sales and operations [1]	20,427,649	10,363,618	6,221,606	3,842,425	12,898,219	39,166,343	3,135,471	5,526,454
Other business income	38,901	21,334	11,102	6,465	162,167	447,536	180,016	61,952
Business deductions, total [1,2]	16,543,568	8,539,326	5,040,446	2,963,797	9,314,274	22,414,266	1,311,032	2,043,600
Cost of sales and operations, total	7,935,690	3,976,604	2,388,569	1,570,517	4,085,967	3,433,852	* 14,711	487,923
Inventory, beginning of year	425,203	181,155	129,200	114,848	310,773	292,294	* 16,729	* 34,758
Cost of labor	669,300	401,066	218,969	* 49,264	272,186	604,563	* 177	* 49,426
Purchases	5,356,952	2,934,047	1,247,823	1,175,082	2,230,206	1,422,273	* 3,268	137,792
Materials and supplies	1,448,121	567,049	654,624	226,449	1,205,809	856,714	* 8,766	216,847
Other costs	472,340	73,394	269,039	129,907	404,672	552,969	* 573	* 82,279
Inventory, end of year	436,226	180,107	131,085	125,033	337,679	294,961	* 14,801	33,178
Advertising expenses	202,535	102,528	72,957	27,051	117,607	414,955	* 1,273	31,501
Car and truck expenses	747,174	345,464	309,543	92,166	996,845	1,742,481	367,427	413,646
Commissions	35,758	4,678	29,183	* 1,896	27,532	458,704	* 16,732	38,526
Contract labor	464,425	230,948	200,650	32,828	496,668	1,236,058	* 1,122	44,423
Depletion	* 2,210	* 2,194	0	* 16	* 1,175	* 7,339	0	* 92
Depreciation	499,307	244,200	160,149	94,959	218,701	684,678	20,399	42,206
Employee benefit programs	59,303	26,118	27,251	* 5,934	12,746	24,458	* 8,979	* 2,375
Insurance	291,476	146,900	78,683	65,894	184,110	354,659	12,081	30,532
Legal and professional services	122,648	46,150	54,355	22,142	66,466	252,384	18,892	16,971
Meals and entertainment deducted	52,026	22,620	18,643	10,763	61,941	147,530	39,723	34,109
Mortgage interest	97,122	52,740	32,662	11,720	32,880	119,129	0	* 17,843
Other interest paid on business indebtedness	116,521	62,192	24,215	30,114	49,359	88,318	* 402	8,498
Office expenses	134,002	68,971	45,002	20,029	98,541	355,137	63,050	40,003
Pension and profit-sharing plans	* 4,963	* 112	* 4,252	* 599	* 626	3,022	* 4,834	* 4,717
Rent paid on machinery and equipment	128,678	46,964	56,735	24,979	68,910	441,047	* 4,699	12,104
Rent paid on other business property	908,021	545,824	186,306	175,891	255,722	3,891,953	58,024	63,306
Repairs	217,350	117,689	55,234	44,427	93,470	352,826	5,570	60,023
Supplies	700,912	407,303	176,629	116,979	461,086	1,941,389	45,900	87,456
Salaries and wages	1,363,975	627,670	512,207	224,097	481,360	1,733,183	* 25,557	39,387
Taxes paid	478,193	246,883	142,603	88,706	171,836	446,641	5,883	23,082
Travel	48,391	19,267	27,514	1,610	63,005	192,335	85,347	62,912
Utilities	621,585	342,290	172,480	106,815	293,078	1,414,782	62,796	90,294
Other business deductions	1,235,671	799,553	253,573	182,545	784,519	2,008,465	361,223	249,997
Home office business deductions, total	51,751	42,370	* 8,747	* 634	114,386	286,761	44,458	21,598
Depreciation, Form 8829 [3]	6,874	6,387	* 486	0	16,376	30,958	4,121	* 496
Casualty loss, Form 8829 [3]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Excess—casualty depreciations, Form 8829 [3]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Net income [1,2]	3,922,982	1,845,626	1,192,263	885,093	3,746,113	17,204,347	2,004,455	3,545,470
Returns with Schedule C-EZ:								
Number of returns	39,038	15,980	* 8,044	15,014	80,815	400,591	55,658	293,816
Business receipts	293,654	159,291	* 29,710	104,654	556,804	3,545,147	342,432	1,952,059
Business deductions	23,884	* 11,094	* 2,304	* 10,486	78,485	389,653	41,951	127,463
Net income	269,770	148,197	* 27,405	94,168	478,319	3,155,494	300,481	1,824,596

Footnotes at end of table.

Sole Proprietorship Returns, 2010

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**Table 2. Nonfarm Sole Proprietorships: Income Statements, by Industrial Sectors,
Tax Year 2010—Continued**

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

Footnotes

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

**Data combined to prevent disclosure of taxpayer information.

[1] Includes returns with Schedule C-EZ attached. Schedule C-EZ was filed for certain small businesses, i.e., those with net incomes, business expenses of \$5,000 or less, used the cash accounting method, with no inventories or employees, and with no deduction for a home office business and no allowable "passive" activity losses. Because only a total is reported for business deductions on Schedule C-EZ, the totals shown in the statistics exceed the sum of the detailed deductions; the detailed deductions are, therefore, slightly understated.

[2] Total business deductions are before subtraction of nonallowable passive activity losses and any passive loss carryover from the prior years. However, these losses (after subtraction) and any carryover are reflected in net income or deficit. Therefore, total business receipts minus total business deductions may not always equal net income or deficit.

[3] These are selected line items from Form 8829, *Expenses for Business Use of Your Home*, and do not represent the total of the home office business deduction found on the Schedule C.

[4] Less than \$500.

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

Partnership and Sole Proprietorship Data, by Region and State for Tax Years 2007–2009

by Suet Boudhraa

This article highlights partnership and sole proprietorship data by region and State that the Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) tabulates for the Statistics of Income Division (SOI) of the Internal Revenue Service (IRS). SOI uses the partnership and sole proprietorship tabulations as it prepares and publishes statistics on the operations of the Internal Revenue laws. BEA uses geographic coding data obtained from the Nonemployer Statistics program at the Census Bureau together with delivery statistics from the U.S. Postal Service to assign tax records to the proper States based on the ZIP Codes of the filing address contained in the IRS record extracts.¹ BEA then tabulates the number of returns and selected items for SOI by State for partnerships and sole proprietorships. BEA does not release any statistical tabulations or research results that would potentially reveal identifiable information about individuals, employers, or establishments.²

Partnership Returns, Tax Years 2007–2009

BEA tabulates the total number of partnership returns and gross receipts by State. Gross receipts (less returns and allowances) are tabulated from data reported on line 1c of Form 1065. This includes gross receipts from line 1a minus returns and allowances reported on line 1b.³

Partnership Returns

From 2007–2009, the total number of United States partnership returns filed increased 3.1 percent, from 3,183,882 to 3,281,985 (Table 1). The Southwest region experienced the largest growth from 2007–2009 (4.6 percent) primarily due to the States of Oklahoma and Texas. Oklahoma was the largest growing State in this region with an increase of 5.7 percent, and Texas was second with an increase of 5.5 percent. The Far West

region had the smallest growth of all the other regions—only 1.4 percent from 2007–2009. In this region, the State of California grew 1.1 percent, the seventh smallest rate in the nation (Figure A).

California, Texas, New York, and Florida, the four States with the most partnership returns filed from 2007–2009, accounted for 32.1 percent of the U.S. total in 2009 (Figure B). Louisiana had the largest growth rate with 7.6 percent from 2007–2009, more than double the national rate. Michigan, which was the only State where the number of partnership returns filed dropped from 2007–2009, declined by 0.6 percent.

Partnership Gross Receipts

Partnership gross receipts (less returns and allowances) for the United States increased 17.7 percent from 2007–2008, but decreased by 19.9 percent from 2008–2009 (Table 2). While all regions showed growth from 2007–2008, the rates varied widely among regions ranging from 93.3 percent in the New England region to 1.9 percent in the Far West region. Connecticut grew 234.9 percent, from \$58.3 billion in 2007 to \$195.2 billion in 2008, and contributed largely to the total growth of the New England region (Figure C).

All but ten States showed growth in gross receipts (less returns and allowances) from 2007–2008, while only five States—Arizona, Wisconsin, Delaware, Alaska, and Kansas—exhibited growth from 2008–2009. Connecticut, Nebraska, Michigan, and New York ranked as the top four States with the largest increases from 2007–2008, but ranked among the top ten States with the largest decreases from 2008–2009 (Figure D).

Sole Proprietorship Returns, Tax Years 2007–2009

BEA tabulates to the State level the total number of sole proprietorship returns and two variables reported on those returns—gross receipts (less returns and allowances) and net profit or loss.^{4,5} It tabulates gross receipts (less returns and allowances) from line 3 of Form 1040,

Suet Boudhraa is an economist in the Regional Income Division of the Bureau of Economic Analysis. This article was prepared under the direction of Joseph Koshansky, Chief, Corporation Special Projects Section, SOI Division.

¹ BEA assigns tax records to States based on the ZIP Code given on the first page of Form 1065, *U.S. Partnership Return of Income*, for partnership filers and the first page of Form 1040 for sole proprietorship filers. These ZIP Codes reflect only the filing address and therefore do not necessarily reflect the exact location of the business activity. In some cases, the ZIP Codes may refer to an address of an accounting firm, tax attorney, or tax practitioner for the partnerships or sole proprietorships.

² For a more detailed statement of the sources and methods used to produce BEA State and local area estimates of personal income, see the BEA Web site at <http://www.bea.gov/regional/methods.cfm>.

³ BEA-tabulated figures are based on unedited population extracts. U.S. totals for the variables included do not match published SOI totals that are estimates based on edited samples.

⁴ Sole proprietors report business income or loss on Form 1040, Schedule C, *Profit or Loss from Business*. BEA tabulates the number of sole proprietorship returns as the number of Schedule C forms filed for a given tax year.

⁵ BEA-tabulated figures are based on unedited population extracts. U.S. totals for the variables included do not match published SOI totals that are estimates based on edited samples.

Partnership and Sole Proprietorship Data, by Region and State for Tax Years 2007–2009

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Figure A

All Partnership Returns: Growth Rate by Selected Region and State, Tax Years 2007–2009

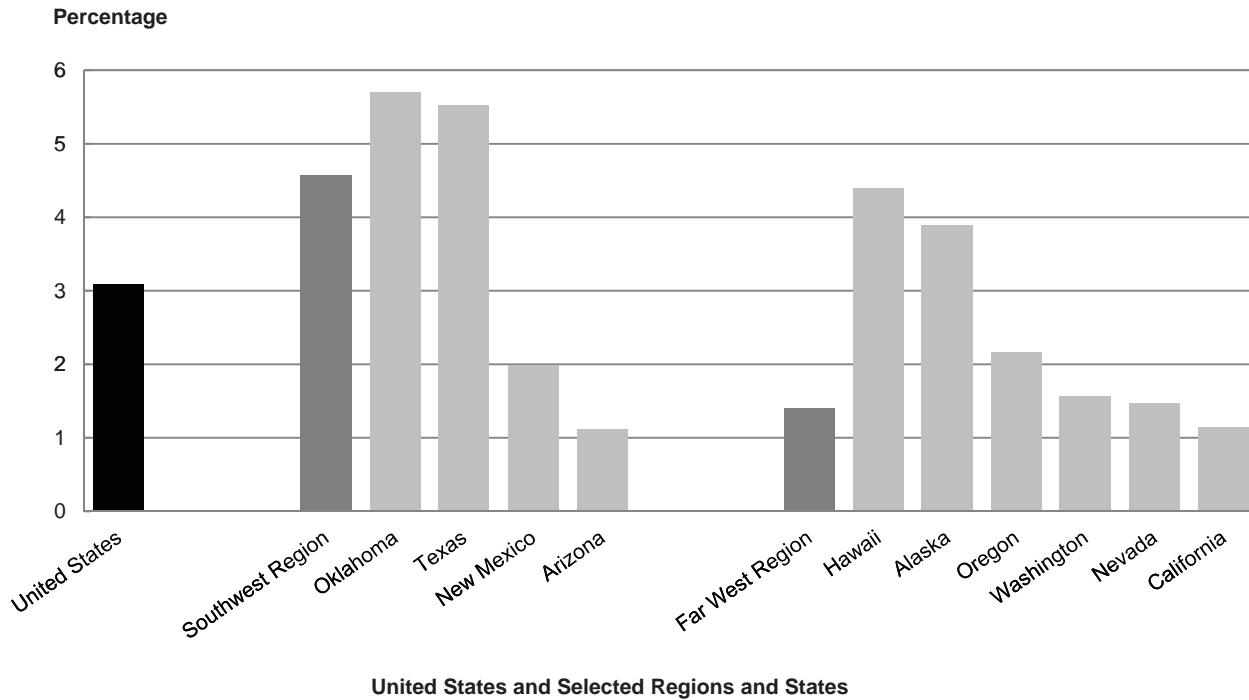
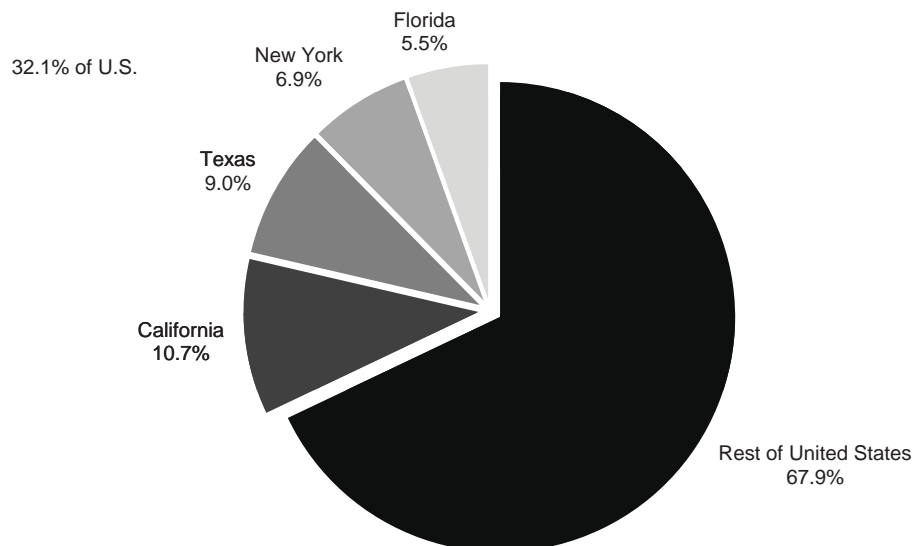


Figure B

All Partnership Returns: Percentage Shares of the United States, Tax Year 2009



Partnership and Sole Proprietorship Data, by Region and State for Tax Years 2007–2009

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Figure C

Partnership Gross Receipts by Region: Growth Rate, Tax Years 2007–2008 and 2008–2009

Percentage

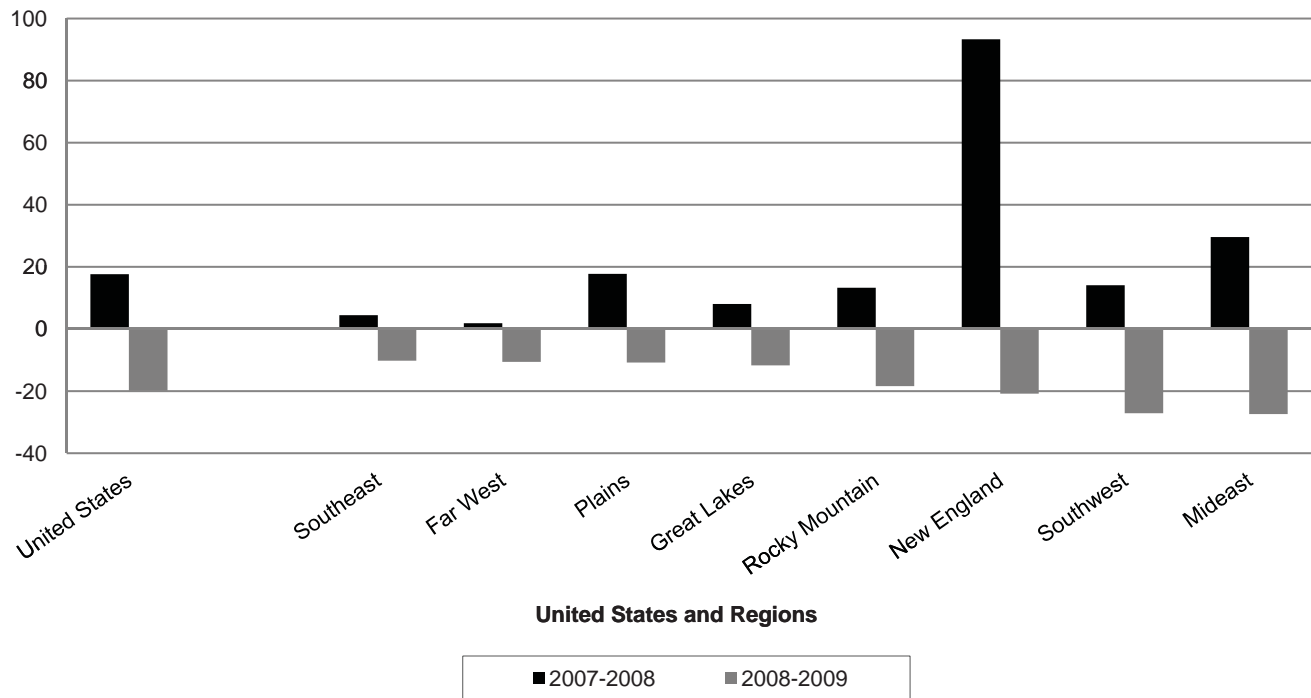


Figure D

Partnership Gross Receipts by Selected State, Tax Years 2007–2009

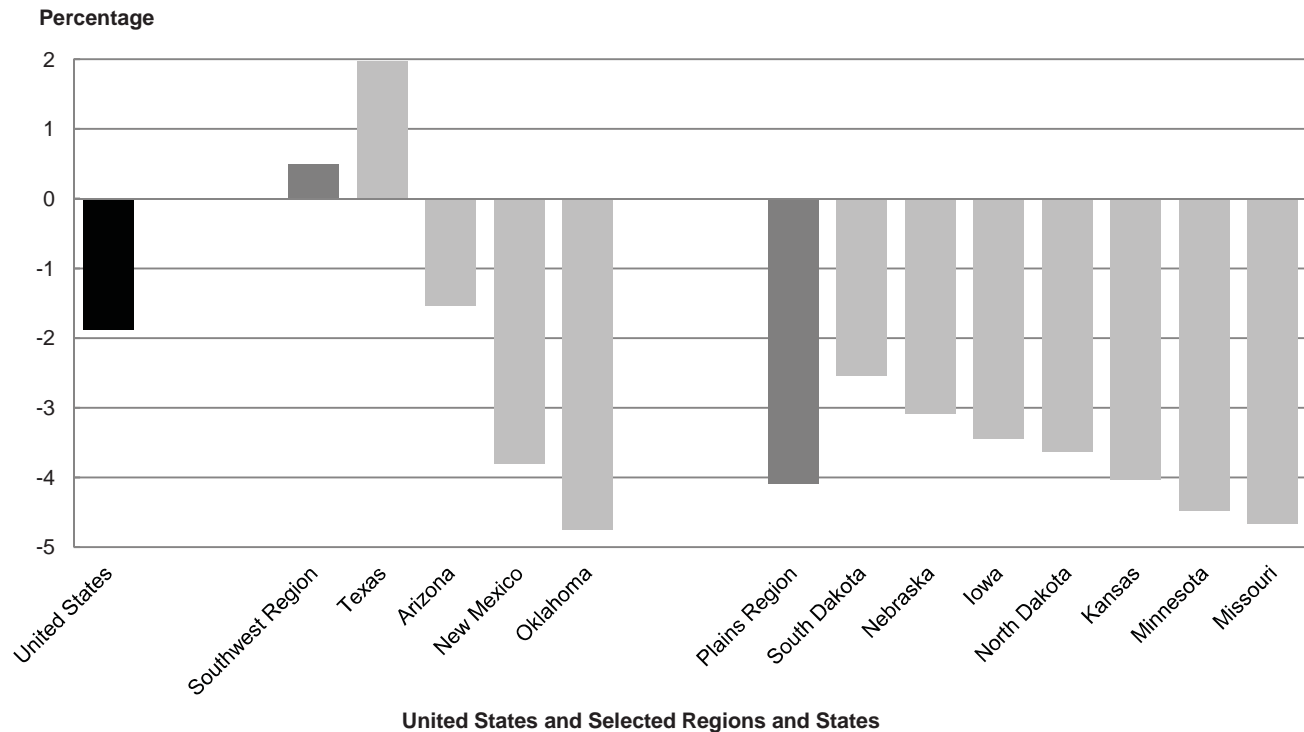
Selected State	Gross receipts (less returns and allowances)			
	Percentage change, 2007–2008	Rank, 2007–2008	Percentage change, 2008–2009	Rank, 2008–2009
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Alaska	1.7	38	5.4	4
Arizona	-7.6	50	16.9	1
Connecticut	234.9	1	-24.8	46
Delaware	-15.2	51	10.6	3
Kansas	11.9	14	3.0	5
Michigan	49.2	3	-41.2	51
Nebraska	82.0	2	-24.7	45
New York	43.6	4	-34.4	49
Wisconsin	-0.4	42	12.7	2

Partnership and Sole Proprietorship Data, by Region and State for Tax Years 2007–2009

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Figure E

All Sole Proprietorship Returns: Growth Rate by Selected Region and State, Tax Years 2007–2009



Schedule C, which is calculated as gross receipts or sales (line 1) minus returns and allowances (line 2). Net profit or loss, from line 31 of Form 1040, Schedule C, equals gross income (line 7) minus total expenses (line 28) and expenses for business use of a home (line 30).

Sole Proprietorship Returns

The total number of sole proprietorship returns filed for the United States fell 1.9 percent, from 24,643,537 in 2007 to 24,179,615 in 2009 (Table 3). From 2007–2009 the Southwest was the only region that demonstrated growth with a 0.5-percent increase. Texas contributed to the growth in the Southwest region with a 2.0-percent increase over the period offsetting declines in the other three States in the region. The Plains region experienced the largest decline from 2007–2009, dropping 4.1 percent. Missouri, Minnesota, and Kansas contributed to the decline in the region with declines of 4.7 percent, 4.5 percent, and 4.0 percent, respectively (Figure E).

California, Texas, Florida, and New York, the four States with the most sole proprietorship returns filed from 2007–2009, accounted for 35.5 percent of the U.S.

total in 2009 (Figure F). Also, the number of sole proprietorship returns filed increased in five States (Louisiana, District of Columbia, Texas, Georgia, and Mississippi) from 2007–2009; the rest showed declines ranging from 0.1 percent to 7.0 percent.

Sole Proprietorship Gross Receipts

Nationally, total gross receipts (less returns and allowances) reported on sole proprietorship returns decreased 0.7 percent from 2007–2008 (Table 4) with the growth varying across regions. The Southwest region grew the most among the regions with a 4.7-percent increase, led by Oklahoma and Texas, while the Far West region declined the most with a 4.4-percent decrease led by Nevada and Oregon (Figure G).

Total gross receipts (less returns and allowances) declined another 11.0 percent nationally from 2008–2009 (Table 4). Every region and State in the nation had a negative growth rate with twenty-six States experiencing double-digit declines. Over this period, Wyoming showed the greatest percentage decrease (23.2 percent), followed by Oklahoma (18.7 percent), Tennessee (17.0

Partnership and Sole Proprietorship Data, by Region and State for Tax Years 2007–2009

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Figure F

All Sole Proprietorship Returns: Percentage Shares of the United States, Tax Year 2009

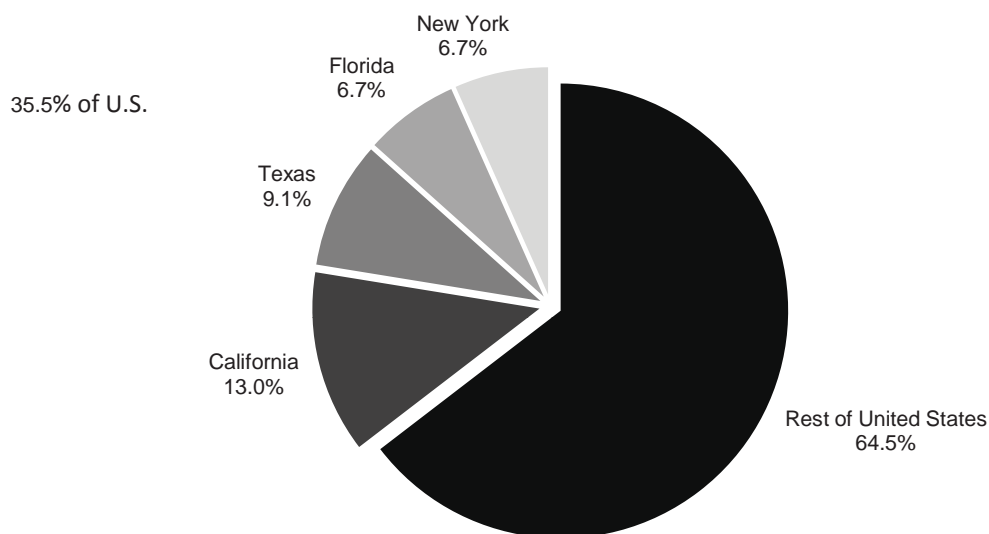
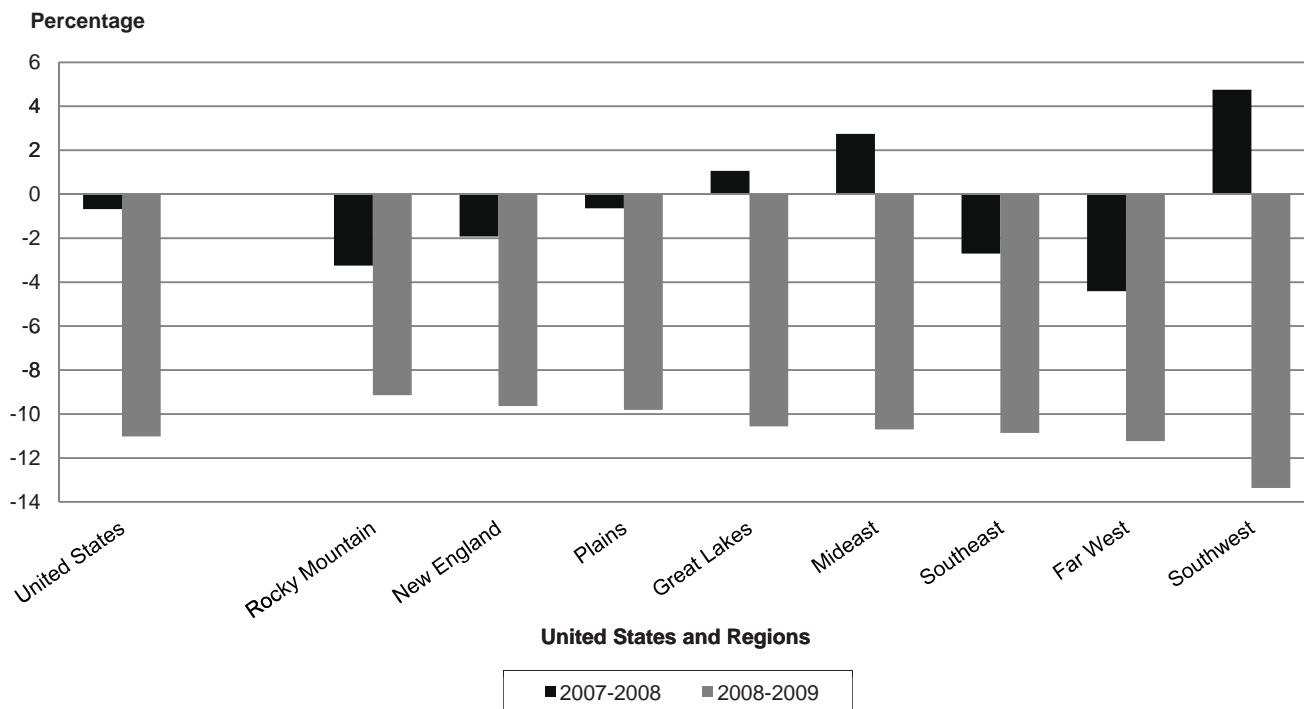


Figure G

Sole Proprietorship Gross Receipts by Region: Growth Rate, Tax Years 2007–2008 and 2008–2009



Partnership and Sole Proprietorship Data, by Region and State for Tax Years 2007–2009

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percent), and Idaho (16.8 percent). While declines in Specialty Trade Contractors; Oil and Gas Extraction; and Securities, Commodity Contracts, and Other Financial Investments and Related Activities were common themes, the industrial mix driving each of these States differed. In the case of Wyoming, the decline was primarily the result of declines in Oil and Gas Extraction; Specialty Trade Contractors; and Construction of Buildings. In Oklahoma the decline was driven by declines in Oil and Gas Extraction and Securities, Commodity Contracts, and Other Financial Investments and Related Activities. For Tennessee the decline was primarily the result of declines in Securities, Commodity Contracts, and Other Financial Investments and Related Activities and Specialty Trade Contractors. In Idaho declines in Specialty Trade Contractors and Construction of Buildings were the major contributors to the overall State decline (Figure H).

Sole Proprietorship Net Profit or Loss

Net profit or loss reported on the sole proprietorship returns filed for the United States declined 4.5 percent in 2007–2008 and 4.0 percent in 2008–2009 (Table 5). The Rocky Mountain region showed the largest decline during both time periods, dropping 10.4 percent in 2007–2008 and 12.6 percent in 2008–2009. While all five States in the Rocky Mountain region showed

declines in both time periods, Idaho and Wyoming showed the largest double-digit drops in 2008–2009 (Figure I). In Idaho the decline was primarily due to declines in Food and Beverage Stores and Specialty Trade Contractors; in Wyoming it was primarily due to declines in Oil and Gas Extraction and Support Activities for Mining.

Louisiana and Arkansas were the only two States that experienced growth over both periods. Louisiana grew 1.6 percent in 2007–2008 and 7.7 percent in 2008–2009; Arkansas grew 7.8 percent and 1.9 percent, respectively for those same tax years. In the case of Louisiana, the growth was driven by increases in Personal and Laundry Services; Ambulatory Health Care Services; and Rental and Leasing Services. In Arkansas, increases in Ambulatory Health Care Services; Personal and Laundry Services; Transit and Ground Passenger Transportation; and Food Services and Drinking Places were the major contributors (Figure J).

Future Research

This article is part of a series examining reported partnership and sole proprietorship data across geographical areas. The findings supplement the statistics reported in current SOI publications. Future research will concentrate on illustrating industrial sector differences across geographical areas.

Figure H

Sole Proprietorship Gross Receipts by Selected State and Industry, Tax Years 2008–2009

[All figures are based on tabulated population extracts—money amounts are in thousands of current dollars]

Selected State and industry	Gross receipts (less returns and allowances)			
	2008	2009	Amount change, 2008-2009	Percentage change, 2008-2009
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Idaho	5,811,756	4,834,489	-977,267	-16.8
Specialty trade contractors	691,574	487,147	-204,427	-29.6
Construction of buildings	527,153	335,904	-191,249	-36.3
Tennessee	36,506,472	30,290,823	-6,215,649	-17.0
Securities, commodity contracts, & other financial investments and related activities	5,063,717	2,493,486	-2,570,231	-50.8
Specialty trade contractors	3,253,825	2,558,854	-694,971	-21.4
Oklahoma	17,524,033	14,240,356	-3,283,677	-18.7
Oil and gas extraction	1,347,759	701,857	-645,902	-47.9
Securities, commodity contracts, & other financial investments and related activities	848,599	258,220	-590,379	-69.6
Wyoming	2,701,884	2,075,383	-626,501	-23.2
Oil and gas extraction	181,782	93,271	-88,511	-48.7
Specialty trade contractors	287,386	213,340	-74,046	-25.8
Construction of buildings	173,124	109,861	-63,263	-36.5

Partnership and Sole Proprietorship Data, by Region and State for Tax Years 2007–2009

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Figure I

Sole Proprietorship Net Profit or Loss: Growth Rate by Selected Region and State, Tax Years 2007–2008 and 2008–2009

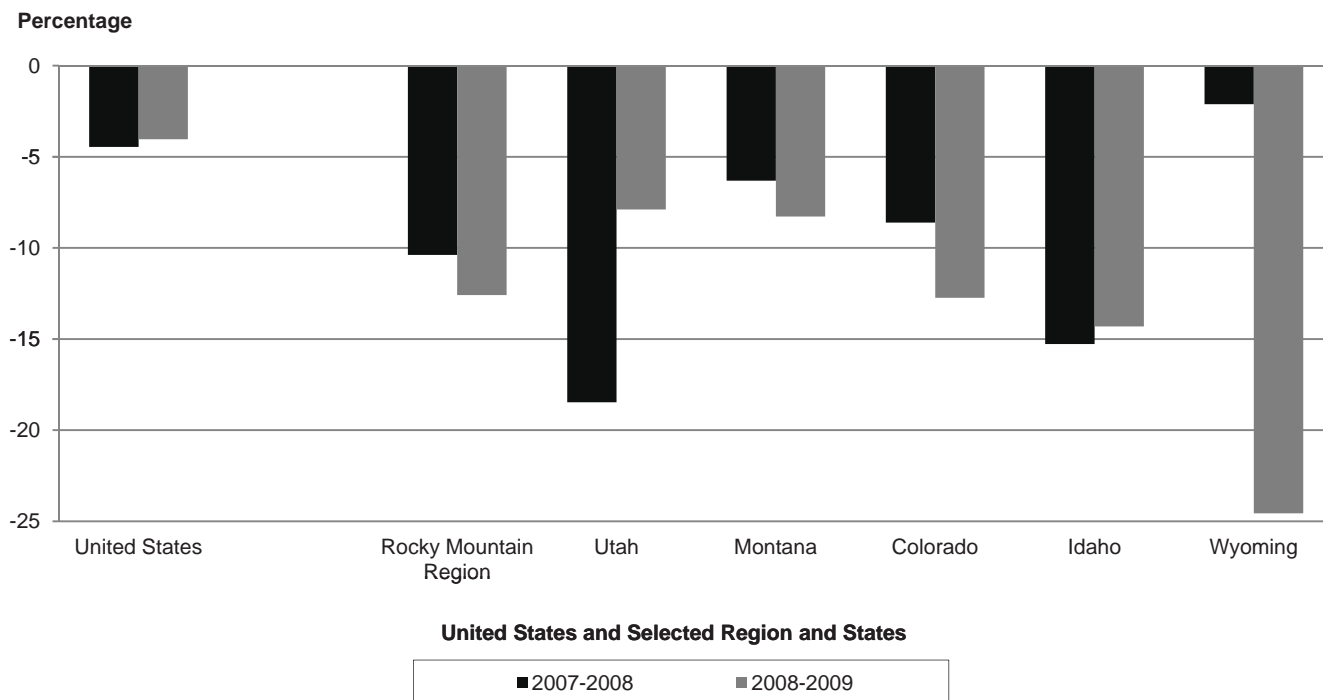


Figure J

Sole Proprietorship Net Profit or Loss by Selected State and Industry, Tax Years 2008–2009

[All figures are based on tabulated population extracts—money amounts are in thousands of current dollars]

Selected State and industry	Net profit or loss			
	2008	2009	Amount change, 2008–2009	Percent change, 2008–2009
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Louisiana	2,961,633	3,189,349	227,716	7.7
Personal and laundry services	217,562	240,716	23,154	10.6
Ambulatory health care services	602,085	621,967	19,882	3.3
Rental and leasing services	16,182	34,239	18,057	111.6
Arkansas	1,491,393	1,520,279	28,886	1.9
Ambulatory health care services	217,738	227,670	9,932	4.6
Personal and laundry services	109,290	119,039	9,749	8.9
Transit and ground passenger transportation	-5,331	1,510	6,841	128.3
Food services and drinking places	-68	6,018	6,086	8,950.0
Idaho	859,721	736,655	-123,066	-14.3
Food and beverage stores	1,957	-66,001	-67,958	-3,472.6
Specialty trade contractors	92,635	71,206	-21,429	-23.1
Wyoming	531,696	401,125	-130,571	-24.6
Oil and gas extraction	39,449	15,868	-23,581	-59.8
Support activities for mining	23,904	10,290	-13,614	-57.0

Partnership and Sole Proprietorship Data, by Region and State for Tax Years 2007–2009

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Table 1. Partnerships: Number of Returns, by Region and State, Tax Years 2007–2009

[All figures are based on tabulated population extracts]

Region and State	Number of returns			
	2007	2008	2009	Percent cumulative change, 2007–2009
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
United States, total	3,183,882	3,246,475	3,281,985	3.1
Southwest, total	411,290	423,620	430,080	4.6
Oklahoma	37,838	39,129	39,994	5.7
Texas	278,854	288,811	294,272	5.5
New Mexico	17,945	18,224	18,301	2.0
Arizona	76,653	77,456	77,513	1.1
Mideast, total	547,971	560,965	569,604	3.9
New Jersey	132,049	135,717	139,597	5.7
Delaware	13,055	13,335	13,757	5.4
Pennsylvania	112,829	115,882	118,065	4.6
District of Columbia	8,477	8,661	8,810	3.9
New York	219,644	224,986	226,766	3.2
Maryland	61,917	62,384	62,609	1.1
Rocky Mountain, total	193,875	198,696	201,366	3.9
Wyoming	11,256	11,818	12,100	7.5
Utah	58,442	60,310	61,583	5.4
Montana	16,004	16,413	16,649	4.0
Idaho	23,206	23,763	23,883	2.9
Colorado	84,967	86,392	87,151	2.6
Southeast, total	708,694	723,432	733,844	3.5
Louisiana	49,401	51,643	53,179	7.6
Florida	171,042	175,252	180,478	5.5
Mississippi	22,946	23,575	24,167	5.3
Virginia	74,645	76,016	77,195	3.4
Arkansas	25,334	25,568	26,194	3.4
South Carolina	42,804	43,611	44,191	3.2
Georgia	83,296	84,623	85,445	2.6
North Carolina	85,880	87,422	87,695	2.1
Alabama	41,437	42,388	42,225	1.9
Kentucky	37,817	38,286	38,463	1.7
Tennessee	61,721	62,549	62,208	0.8
West Virginia	12,371	12,499	12,404	0.3
Plains, total	219,386	223,844	226,832	3.4
South Dakota	10,987	11,472	11,769	7.1
North Dakota	9,348	9,772	9,938	6.3
Minnesota	56,440	57,400	58,511	3.7
Nebraska	20,675	21,154	21,415	3.6
Kansas	30,570	31,122	31,601	3.4
Missouri	60,048	61,066	61,740	2.8
Iowa	31,318	31,858	31,858	1.7
New England, total	162,968	165,523	166,739	2.3
Vermont	5,801	5,989	6,142	5.9
Maine	10,688	10,758	11,000	2.9
Massachusetts	61,209	62,446	62,909	2.8
New Hampshire	14,774	15,168	15,184	2.8
Rhode Island	9,894	9,973	10,127	2.4
Connecticut	60,602	61,189	61,377	1.3
Great Lakes, total	417,313	421,024	423,759	1.5
Ohio	106,074	107,541	108,870	2.6
Indiana	50,437	51,202	51,742	2.6
Illinois	104,761	106,280	107,452	2.6
Wisconsin	58,232	58,524	58,444	0.4
Michigan	97,809	97,477	97,251	-0.6
Far West, total	522,385	529,371	529,761	1.4
Hawaii	10,316	10,595	10,769	4.4
Alaska	6,307	6,417	6,552	3.9
Oregon	43,780	44,460	44,728	2.2
Washington	70,803	71,969	71,913	1.6
Nevada	44,352	45,244	45,006	1.5
California	346,827	350,686	350,793	1.1

NOTE: Regions are listed in this table based on the percentages shown in Column 4, from highest to lowest. Within each region, States are listed based on the percentages shown in Column 4, again from highest to lowest.

Partnership and Sole Proprietorship Data, by Region and State for Tax Years 2007–2009

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Table 2. Partnerships: Gross Receipts (Less Returns and Allowances), by Region and State, Tax Years 2007–2009

[All figures are based on tabulated population extracts—money amounts are in thousands of current dollars]

Region and State	Gross receipts (less returns and allowances)				
	2007	2008	2009	Percent change, 2007-2008	Percent change, 2008-2009
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
United States, total	4,196,790,413	4,937,666,281	3,956,823,016	17.7	-19.9
Southeast, total	672,508,635	702,298,023	630,665,534	4.4	-10.2
Georgia	134,448,979	142,620,230	138,033,228	6.1	-3.2
South Carolina	21,698,759	21,013,419	19,604,139	-3.2	-6.7
Mississippi	13,441,462	13,806,156	12,537,613	2.7	-9.2
Virginia	51,470,586	58,164,053	52,816,512	13.0	-9.2
Tennessee	96,540,196	101,844,685	91,013,687	5.5	-10.6
Florida	153,920,203	149,572,373	133,662,721	-2.8	-10.6
West Virginia	5,424,921	7,396,581	6,588,390	36.3	-10.9
Louisiana	37,701,177	46,461,169	40,645,608	23.2	-12.5
North Carolina	69,500,912	70,467,670	61,595,601	1.4	-12.6
Alabama	29,731,866	33,039,608	28,660,812	11.1	-13.3
Kentucky	39,760,739	39,590,929	32,571,694	-0.4	-17.7
Arkansas	18,868,835	18,321,150	12,935,529	-2.9	-29.4
Far West, total	406,086,170	413,720,466	369,958,534	1.9	-10.6
Alaska	4,431,649	4,505,929	4,748,599	1.7	5.4
Washington	47,897,943	46,731,408	42,629,718	-2.4	-8.8
California	293,530,016	302,484,460	273,244,218	3.1	-9.7
Hawaii	7,826,887	7,751,662	6,544,230	-1.0	-15.6
Nevada	26,142,770	24,551,270	20,413,762	-6.1	-16.9
Oregon	26,256,905	27,695,737	22,378,007	5.5	-19.2
Plains, total	242,444,597	285,481,904	254,629,592	17.8	-10.8
Kansas	39,744,267	44,476,661	45,794,309	11.9	3.0
Iowa	22,999,758	26,184,875	26,011,028	13.8	-0.7
Missouri	76,615,206	78,736,710	72,058,449	2.8	-8.5
South Dakota	6,627,456	7,361,471	6,547,628	11.1	-11.1
Minnesota	59,948,570	65,264,357	56,325,575	8.9	-13.7
North Dakota	4,881,855	5,906,178	4,553,186	21.0	-22.9
Nebraska	31,627,485	57,551,652	43,339,417	82.0	-24.7
Great Lakes, total	572,816,114	618,944,636	546,323,325	8.1	-11.7
Wisconsin	33,851,033	33,723,223	38,013,212	-0.4	12.7
Ohio	259,472,142	260,349,569	248,824,311	0.3	-4.4
Illinois	159,914,267	166,169,598	153,770,821	3.9	-7.5
Indiana	44,961,740	47,400,030	40,317,752	5.4	-14.9
Michigan	74,616,932	111,302,216	65,397,229	49.2	-41.2
Rocky Mountain, total	147,751,131	167,394,405	136,553,732	13.3	-18.4
Idaho	28,488,526	29,844,311	26,403,981	4.8	-11.5
Montana	5,722,083	5,784,465	4,859,385	1.1	-16.0
Utah	33,438,522	34,795,120	27,931,848	4.1	-19.7
Colorado	74,942,896	90,951,901	72,738,036	21.4	-20.0
Wyoming	5,159,104	6,018,608	4,620,482	16.7	-23.2
New England, total	156,628,521	302,731,755	239,681,795	93.3	-20.8
Maine	4,198,887	4,456,581	4,234,031	6.1	-5.0
Rhode Island	6,553,096	6,749,013	6,267,733	3.0	-7.1
Vermont	1,865,826	2,179,419	1,954,955	16.8	-10.3
Massachusetts	74,191,780	82,126,415	70,161,420	10.7	-14.6
New Hampshire	11,543,690	12,052,108	10,273,790	4.4	-14.8
Connecticut	58,275,242	195,168,219	146,789,866	234.9	-24.8
Southwest, total	922,910,110	1,052,779,395	767,016,548	14.1	-27.1
Arizona	48,914,762	45,174,071	52,810,366	-7.6	16.9
New Mexico	9,201,642	9,355,951	8,608,237	1.7	-8.0
Texas	783,797,540	910,748,883	648,278,794	16.2	-28.8
Oklahoma	80,996,166	87,500,490	57,319,151	8.0	-34.5
Mideast, total	1,075,645,135	1,394,315,697	1,011,993,956	29.6	-27.4
Delaware	22,896,677	19,422,157	21,473,931	-15.2	10.6
Maryland	50,449,084	51,342,349	49,010,252	1.8	-4.5
District of Columbia	13,708,719	13,950,038	13,291,671	1.8	-4.7
New Jersey	162,551,997	166,407,712	152,976,281	2.4	-8.1
Pennsylvania	125,922,187	137,523,563	115,095,734	9.2	-16.3
New York	700,116,471	1,005,669,878	660,146,087	43.6	-34.4

NOTE: Regions are listed in this table based on the percentages shown in Column 5, from highest to lowest. Within each region, States are listed based on the percentages shown in Column 5, again from highest to lowest.

Partnership and Sole Proprietorship Data, by Region and State for Tax Years 2007–2009

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Table 3. Sole Proprietorships: Number of Returns, by Region and State, Tax Years 2007–2009

[All figures are based on tabulated population extracts]

Region and State	Number of returns			Percent cumulative change, 2007–2009
	2007	2008	2009	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
United States, total	24,643,537	24,276,712	24,179,615	-1.9
Southwest, total	3,046,276	3,034,038	3,061,362	0.5
Texas	2,146,364	2,154,324	2,188,706	2.0
Arizona	438,056	430,692	431,317	-1.5
New Mexico	149,984	147,283	144,277	-3.8
Oklahoma	311,872	301,739	297,062	-4.7
Southeast, total	6,229,772	6,160,932	6,161,545	-1.1
Louisiana	339,372	346,616	354,358	4.4
Georgia	850,584	846,589	855,704	0.6
Mississippi	216,709	217,118	217,682	0.4
Florida	1,621,627	1,609,159	1,619,217	-0.1
South Carolina	330,734	328,831	325,827	-1.5
Virginia	578,234	571,063	569,252	-1.6
Tennessee	543,334	535,443	532,186	-2.1
Alabama	364,580	360,350	355,761	-2.4
North Carolina	739,910	720,909	715,148	-3.3
Kentucky	313,640	303,964	300,685	-4.1
Arkansas	220,593	213,662	211,109	-4.3
West Virginia	110,455	107,228	104,616	-5.3
Mideast, total	3,748,293	3,717,209	3,689,783	-1.6
District of Columbia	48,240	49,109	50,344	4.4
New York	1,626,948	1,620,758	1,615,984	-0.7
New Jersey	644,496	639,358	635,702	-1.4
Maryland	498,555	492,923	488,803	-2.0
Pennsylvania	873,567	860,523	845,724	-3.2
Delaware	56,487	54,538	53,226	-5.8
Great Lakes, total	3,376,969	3,315,677	3,294,738	-2.4
Illinois	974,303	955,703	955,689	-1.9
Ohio	824,906	811,100	806,507	-2.2
Michigan	745,559	734,535	728,188	-2.3
Indiana	436,443	426,773	423,146	-3.0
Wisconsin	395,758	387,566	381,208	-3.7
Far West, total	4,372,762	4,269,682	4,252,297	-2.8
Nevada	182,731	177,447	179,209	-1.9
California	3,211,650	3,137,679	3,137,379	-2.3
Oregon	309,664	303,032	297,681	-3.9
Washington	490,700	477,880	468,624	-4.5
Alaska	65,818	63,968	62,787	-4.6
Hawaii	112,199	109,676	106,617	-5.0
Rocky Mountain, total	961,783	938,280	926,591	-3.7
Colorado	470,478	458,931	456,436	-3.0
Utah	206,128	201,681	199,822	-3.1
Wyoming	50,498	49,730	48,344	-4.3
Idaho	136,699	132,682	129,453	-5.3
Montana	97,980	95,256	92,536	-5.6
New England, total	1,240,842	1,216,556	1,194,412	-3.7
Massachusetts	538,517	530,292	523,137	-2.9
Rhode Island	78,238	77,249	75,799	-3.1
Connecticut	295,684	290,590	285,954	-3.3
Vermont	70,080	69,132	67,710	-3.4
New Hampshire	123,997	120,371	116,919	-5.7
Maine	134,326	128,922	124,893	-7.0
Plains, total	1,666,840	1,624,338	1,598,887	-4.1
South Dakota	71,974	70,835	70,144	-2.5
Nebraska	148,032	145,079	143,460	-3.1
Iowa	246,319	240,251	237,854	-3.4
North Dakota	56,534	55,570	54,480	-3.6
Kansas	226,107	219,551	216,995	-4.0
Minnesota	451,840	442,331	431,644	-4.5
Missouri	466,034	450,721	444,310	-4.7

NOTE: Regions are listed in this table based on the percentages shown in Column 4, from highest to lowest. Within each region, States are listed based on the percentages shown in Column 4, again from highest to lowest.

Partnership and Sole Proprietorship Data, by Region and State for Tax Years 2007–2009

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Table 4. Sole Proprietorships: Gross Receipts (Less Returns and Allowances), by Region and State, Tax Years 2007–2009

[All figures are based on tabulated population extracts—money amounts are in thousands of current dollars]

Region and State	Gross receipts (less returns and allowances)				
	2007	2008	2009	Percent change, 2007–2008	Percent change, 2008–2009
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
United States, total	1,205,229,264	1,197,034,846	1,065,136,462	-0.7	-11.0
Rocky Mountain, total	40,962,329	39,630,515	36,009,576	-3.3	-9.1
Colorado	19,813,999	19,891,054	19,502,415	0.4	-2.0
Montana	4,662,120	4,475,168	3,907,673	-4.0	-12.7
Utah	7,353,103	6,750,653	5,689,616	-8.2	-15.7
Idaho	6,427,008	5,811,756	4,834,489	-9.6	-16.8
Wyoming	2,706,099	2,701,884	2,075,383	-0.2	-23.2
New England, total	73,090,059	71,690,029	64,776,138	-1.9	-9.6
New Hampshire	8,391,998	8,045,906	7,800,889	-4.1	-3.0
Maine	6,617,341	6,394,817	5,828,681	-3.4	-8.9
Rhode Island	3,648,865	3,553,376	3,189,556	-2.6	-10.2
Massachusetts	29,192,883	28,568,111	25,560,248	-2.1	-10.5
Connecticut	21,704,484	21,659,534	19,348,259	-0.2	-10.7
Vermont	3,534,488	3,468,285	3,048,505	-1.9	-12.1
Plains, total	73,690,707	73,215,414	66,032,904	-0.6	-9.8
North Dakota	2,600,171	2,851,011	2,626,983	9.6	-7.9
Iowa	10,836,267	10,829,016	9,920,691	-0.1	-8.4
Missouri	21,739,672	20,686,352	18,867,007	-4.8	-8.8
Kansas	10,880,678	11,335,743	10,280,292	4.2	-9.3
Nebraska	6,088,201	6,181,051	5,572,927	1.5	-9.8
South Dakota	3,737,711	3,760,578	3,328,209	0.6	-11.5
Minnesota	17,808,007	17,571,663	15,436,795	-1.3	-12.1
Great Lakes, total	136,217,041	137,666,633	123,132,708	1.1	-10.6
Indiana	16,565,933	15,912,905	14,520,042	-3.9	-8.8
Michigan	27,697,258	27,383,816	24,957,171	-1.1	-8.9
Ohio	36,074,950	35,882,803	32,648,560	-0.5	-9.0
Wisconsin	19,611,255	19,618,513	17,575,493	0.0	-10.4
Illinois	36,267,645	38,868,596	33,431,442	7.2	-14.0
Mideast, total	191,361,775	196,609,357	175,568,231	2.7	-10.7
District of Columbia	1,818,517	1,966,643	1,897,733	8.1	-3.5
Maryland	20,344,200	19,719,574	18,434,276	-3.1	-6.5
Delaware	2,338,012	2,290,447	2,114,359	-2.0	-7.7
Pennsylvania	48,762,651	47,712,610	42,955,721	-2.2	-10.0
New Jersey	39,816,853	41,960,156	37,495,849	5.4	-10.6
New York	78,281,542	82,959,927	72,670,293	6.0	-12.4
Southeast, total	270,282,953	262,977,066	234,425,797	-2.7	-10.9
Louisiana	15,998,992	17,990,334	17,132,408	12.4	-4.8
Virginia	25,027,389	24,595,857	22,637,804	-1.7	-8.0
Florida	53,077,592	51,813,336	47,247,782	-2.4	-8.8
Kentucky	15,057,981	13,579,158	12,374,028	-9.8	-8.9
West Virginia	6,100,055	6,081,470	5,533,511	-0.3	-9.0
Georgia	31,798,117	28,934,019	26,190,552	-9.0	-9.5
Mississippi	11,345,904	11,112,306	10,025,513	-2.1	-9.8
Alabama	17,479,676	16,939,816	15,196,596	-3.1	-10.3
South Carolina	18,101,702	14,814,213	13,024,192	-18.2	-12.1
Arkansas	9,737,111	9,594,254	8,434,952	-1.5	-12.1
North Carolina	32,778,981	31,015,831	26,337,636	-5.4	-15.1
Tennessee	33,779,453	36,506,472	30,290,823	8.1	-17.0
Far West, total	265,512,799	253,816,258	225,324,648	-4.4	-11.2
Nevada	11,158,606	10,346,869	9,891,532	-7.3	-4.4
Alaska	3,793,547	3,730,924	3,532,049	-1.7	-5.3
Hawaii	5,699,114	5,517,025	5,038,681	-3.2	-8.7
Washington	26,555,207	25,500,092	23,097,527	-4.0	-9.4
Oregon	15,745,648	14,774,424	13,221,237	-6.2	-10.5
California	202,560,677	193,946,924	170,543,622	-4.3	-12.1
Southwest, total	154,111,601	161,429,574	139,866,460	4.7	-13.4
Arizona	23,003,027	20,022,773	17,938,114	-13.0	-10.4
Texas	108,315,947	117,076,396	102,007,791	8.1	-12.9
New Mexico	6,916,558	6,806,372	5,680,199	-1.6	-16.5
Oklahoma	15,876,069	17,524,033	14,240,356	10.4	-18.7

NOTE: Regions are listed in this table based on the percentages shown in Column 5, from highest to lowest. Within each region, States are listed based on the percentages shown in Column 5, again from highest to lowest.

Partnership and Sole Proprietorship Data, by Region and State for Tax Years 2007–2009

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Table 5. Sole Proprietorships: Net Profit or Loss, by Region and State, Tax Years 2007–2009

[All figures are based on tabulated population extracts—money amounts are in thousands of current dollars]

Region and State	Net profit or loss				
	2007	2008	2009	Percent change, 2007–2008	Percent change, 2008–2009
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
United States, total	263,112,892	251,377,502	241,221,676	-4.5	-4.0
Southeast, total	52,643,465	48,979,009	48,808,124	-7.0	-0.3
Louisiana	2,914,721	2,961,633	3,189,349	1.6	7.7
Georgia	5,254,238	4,402,989	4,635,064	-16.2	5.3
Arkansas	1,384,072	1,491,393	1,520,279	7.8	1.9
Florida	13,169,232	12,274,439	12,454,407	-6.8	1.5
Virginia	6,714,999	6,124,602	6,192,882	-8.8	1.1
Tennessee	6,310,007	5,830,165	5,840,453	-7.6	0.2
Alabama	2,723,784	2,558,498	2,538,924	-6.1	-0.8
Mississippi	1,807,696	1,723,348	1,703,944	-4.7	-1.1
West Virginia	1,099,744	1,158,557	1,137,626	5.3	-1.8
South Carolina	2,653,862	2,314,244	2,264,920	-12.8	-2.1
Kentucky	2,621,849	2,575,150	2,442,530	-1.8	-5.1
North Carolina	5,989,261	5,563,991	4,887,746	-7.1	-12.2
Great Lakes, total	31,028,768	30,113,533	29,494,041	-2.9	-2.1
Michigan	6,067,064	5,870,914	5,905,309	-3.2	0.6
Ohio	8,005,443	7,426,642	7,439,061	-7.2	0.2
Indiana	3,868,875	3,576,276	3,492,835	-7.6	-2.3
Illinois	9,700,863	9,919,162	9,560,248	2.3	-3.6
Wisconsin	3,386,523	3,320,539	3,096,588	-1.9	-6.7
Far West, total	58,212,526	52,930,282	51,172,357	-9.1	-3.3
Oregon	3,270,594	2,594,940	2,752,722	-20.7	6.1
Nevada	1,694,260	1,443,799	1,430,238	-14.8	-0.9
Alaska	817,843	798,932	782,435	-2.3	-2.1
California	44,719,051	41,084,539	39,602,519	-8.1	-3.6
Washington	6,431,778	5,753,403	5,452,244	-10.5	-5.2
Hawaii	1,279,000	1,254,669	1,152,199	-1.9	-8.2
Plains, total	14,314,762	13,778,443	13,163,918	-3.7	-4.5
Nebraska	1,063,301	1,045,142	1,045,268	-1.7	0.0
North Dakota	524,759	545,444	538,931	3.9	-1.2
Missouri	3,937,126	3,627,438	3,571,259	-7.9	-1.5
Iowa	1,975,971	1,920,460	1,871,729	-2.8	-2.5
South Dakota	587,237	611,948	578,592	4.2	-5.5
Minnesota	4,088,184	3,890,132	3,609,499	-4.8	-7.2
Kansas	2,138,184	2,137,879	1,948,640	0.0	-8.9
Mideast, total	50,248,714	48,998,456	46,655,215	-2.5	-4.8
Maryland	4,985,820	4,783,100	4,682,242	-4.1	-2.1
New Jersey	10,393,304	9,880,661	9,665,648	-4.9	-2.2
District of Columbia	812,100	865,401	842,298	6.6	-2.7
New York	22,188,035	22,022,397	21,087,091	-0.7	-4.2
Pennsylvania	11,297,641	10,911,181	9,911,000	-3.4	-9.2
Delaware	571,814	535,716	466,936	-6.3	-12.8
New England, total	19,372,088	18,350,723	17,375,227	-5.3	-5.3
Maine	1,281,996	1,187,367	1,152,226	-7.4	-3.0
Vermont	736,305	700,848	672,882	-4.8	-4.0
Massachusetts	8,712,875	8,386,167	7,964,504	-3.7	-5.0
New Hampshire	1,840,449	1,719,276	1,621,907	-6.6	-5.7
Rhode Island	1,036,092	978,452	918,905	-5.6	-6.1
Connecticut	5,764,371	5,378,613	5,044,803	-6.7	-6.2
Southwest, total	28,823,320	30,637,112	27,918,576	6.3	-8.9
Arizona	3,021,710	3,278,868	3,219,815	8.5	-1.8
New Mexico	1,268,243	1,197,957	1,109,073	-5.5	-7.4
Texas	21,855,945	23,429,649	21,550,013	7.2	-8.0
Oklahoma	2,677,422	2,730,638	2,039,675	2.0	-25.3
Rocky Mountain, total	8,469,249	7,589,944	6,634,218	-10.4	-12.6
Utah	1,378,444	1,123,849	1,035,202	-18.5	-7.9
Montana	795,178	744,997	683,297	-6.3	-8.3
Colorado	4,737,831	4,329,681	3,777,939	-8.6	-12.7
Idaho	1,014,640	859,721	736,655	-15.3	-14.3
Wyoming	543,156	531,696	401,125	-2.1	-24.6

NOTE: Regions are listed in this table based on the percentages shown in Column 5, from highest to lowest. Within each region, States are listed based on the percentages shown in Column 5, again from highest to lowest.

Foreign-Controlled Domestic Corporations, 2009

by James R. Hobbs

For Tax Year 2009, there were 66,197 U.S. domestic corporations that were each controlled by foreign “persons,” according to information reported on corporation income tax returns filed with the Internal Revenue Service (IRS). For tax reporting purposes, a “person” is an entity, including an individual, corporation, partnership, estate, or trust. “Foreign-controlled domestic corporation” (FCDC) returns were relatively few in number, just 1.1 percent of the total U.S. corporation income tax returns filed with IRS for 2009. However, FCDCs generated \$3.5 trillion of total receipts with \$10.5 trillion of total assets, and accounted for 14.2 percent of the receipts and 13.8 percent of the assets reported on all U.S. corporation income tax returns.¹

The total receipts of foreign-controlled domestic corporations substantially declined, by 19.4 percent, between Tax Years 2008 and 2009. While receipts reported by all corporations also decreased over the same period, by 13.4 percent, the percentage drop in FCDC receipts was larger. As a result, the percentage of all corporate receipts attributable to FCDCs dropped from 15.3 percent in TY 2008 to 14.2 percent in TY 2009. This was the first time this percentage decreased since TY 2003.

Total profits (i.e., “net income (less deficit)”) reported by all foreign-controlled domestic corporations for tax purposes under the Internal Revenue Code were \$36.4 billion for TY 2009, which amounted to 4.0 percent of the profits reported by all U.S. corporations that year. These profits represented just 1.0 percent of overall FCDC receipts. Placed in context, the profits reported on all corporation income tax returns were \$919.0 billion and represented 3.7 percent of total corporation receipts.²

Of the 66,197 FCDCs, 25,158 reported positive profits for TY 2009, totaling \$152.7 billion. After additional deductions, these profitable companies reported \$105.2 billion of taxable income (i.e., “income subject to tax”). The total U.S. tax liability (i.e., “total income tax after

credits”) of FCDCs was composed almost entirely of income tax from these profitable companies, and was \$28.3 billion for 2009, 26.1 percent less than that of the prior year. (For more information, see “Total income tax before and after credits” in the Explanation of Selected Terms section.) In comparison, the \$205.0 billion of tax liability reported on all corporation income tax returns for 2009 was 10.3 percent less than that for 2008.

For TY 2009, there were 4,083 “large” foreign-controlled domestic corporations, each with at least \$250 million of assets or at least \$50 million of receipts. These large FCDCs accounted for most of the key financial items of all FCDCs: 93.8 percent of total assets; 94.4 percent of total receipts; 87.1 percent of positive profits; 93.4 percent of taxable income; and 92.3 percent of total income tax after credits. Following an overview of all FCDCs, this article focuses on these large foreign-controlled domestic corporations. In addition, it includes a comparison of established or “old” FCDCs to similar “old and large” domestically controlled corporations (i.e., those not controlled by foreign persons). “Old” corporations are those with dates of incorporation prior to 2007 or with unknown dates of incorporation, as distinct from “new” corporations with incorporation dates of 2007 or later.

Tables showing selected balance sheet, income statement, and tax items for FCDCs are included at the end of this article. Table 1 shows historical FCDC data for selected tax years between 1971 and 2009. Tables 2, 3, and 4 concentrate on Tax Year 2009 data. Table 2 includes information for all FCDCs, classified by major industry under the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS). Table 3 also presents data for all FCDCs, classified by country of the foreign owner, as well as age of the corporation. Table 4 presents information on “old and large” FCDCs for selected industries. For comparison purposes, this table also contains data for old and large domestic corporations not controlled by foreign persons.

Foreign Business Activity in the United States

Foreign business activity in the United States can take several forms, including corporations. With regard to corporations, a foreign investor may own stock in a

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¹ For additional 2009 statistics covering foreign-controlled domestic corporations (FCDCs), see Tables 24 and 25 of *Statistics of Income—2009, Corporation Income Tax Returns*, IRS Publication 16, April 2012. Statistics for tax years prior to 2009 are available in earlier editions of Publication 16. Additionally, for 2008 statistics covering FCDCs, see Hobbs, James R., “Foreign-Controlled Domestic Corporations, 2008,” *Statistics of Income Bulletin*, Summer 2011, Volume 31, Number 1. FCDC data are also included on the IRS Internet site at www.irs.gov, under Tax Stats/International/Foreign-Controlled Domestic Corporations.

² Total corporate data referenced throughout this article come from: (1) *Statistics of Income Bulletin*, Publication 1136, selected issues; (2) *Statistics of Income—Corporation Income Tax Returns*, Publication 16, selected years; (3) *Source Book of Statistics of Income—Corporation Income Tax Returns*, Publication 1053, selected years; and (4) unpublished Statistics of Income tabulations.

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domestic (i.e., United States) company or in a company that operates in the United States as a branch of a foreign corporation.^{3,4} This article focuses on domestic corporations that are “controlled” by foreign persons. For the foreign-controlled domestic corporations covered in this article, control is defined as ownership by one foreign person, directly or indirectly, of 50 percent or more of the U.S. corporation’s voting stock, or of 50 percent or more of the value of all of the corporation’s stock, at any time during the accounting period.^{5,6} (This is discussed in greater depth in the Explanation of Selected Terms section of this article, under “Constructive ownership rules” and “Foreign person.”)

The foreign-controlled domestic corporation statistics shown in this article exclude domestic corporations with only foreign “portfolio” investors. A foreign portfolio investor, having a less than 50 percent interest in a domestic company, exerts no control over the management of the domestic corporation, except to the extent, for example, of rights to vote periodically in stockholder meetings of the corporation. A foreign portfolio investor is primarily seeking dividend payments, an increase in the value of the shares of stock, or both. The Statistics of Income program does not conduct studies covering foreign portfolio investors of domestic corporations.

Foreign-controlled domestic corporations report tax information on: (1) Form 1120, *U.S. Corporation Income Tax Return*; (2) Form 1120-L, *U.S. Life Insurance Company Income Tax Return*; (3) Form 1120-PC, *U.S. Property and Casualty Insurance Company Income Tax Return*; (4) Form 1120-REIT, *U.S. Income Tax Return for Real Estate Investment Trusts*; and (5) Form 1120-RIC, *U.S. Income Tax Return for Regulated Investment Companies*. The FCDC statistics shown in this article

include all of these return types (unless otherwise stated). Data for all corporation income tax returns discussed in this article include (unless otherwise stated) the five form types listed above, plus two types filed by domestic corporations: Form 1120-A, *U.S. Corporation Short-Form Income Tax Return*, and Form 1120S, *U.S. Income Tax Return for an S Corporation*. Also included in the corporate total is Form 1120-F, *U.S. Income Tax Return of a Foreign Corporation*, for foreign corporations with income effectively connected with a U.S. trade or business. All of these form types are included in the Statistics of Income Corporate Study, from which FCDC statistics are derived.⁷ However, FCDCs cannot file Forms 1120-A, 1120-F, or 1120S.

Foreign-Controlled Domestic Corporations

Growth of Corporations

The estimated numbers of returns filed by FCDCs have remained rather constant during the 10-year period of Tax Years 2000-2009. There were 60,609 returns of foreign-controlled domestic corporations for 2000 and 66,197 for 2009, a 9.2-percent increase. During this same time period, the total number of U.S. corporation income tax returns grew by 15.4 percent, from 5.0 million to 5.8 million. FCDCs generally comprised a slowly decreasing percentage of those returns, from 1.2 percent for 2000 down to 1.1 percent for 2009. The increase in total filings of U.S. corporation income tax returns has largely been due to the growth in the number of Forms 1120S filed by S corporations. For 2000, 1120S returns comprised 56.7 percent of all corporation returns (2.9 million of the total 5.0 million returns); for 2009, they comprised 70.3 percent of all returns (4.1 million of the total 5.8 million

³ Sections 7701(a)(4) and (5) of the Internal Revenue Code define a domestic corporation as one created or organized in the United States or under the laws of the United States or any State. A foreign corporation is “one which is not domestic.”

⁴ In addition to the foreign-controlled domestic corporations study discussed in this article, the Statistics of Income program conducts a separate study covering branches of foreign corporations operating in the United States. For the most recent statistics from that study, see Tables 10 and 11 that cover branch operations of foreign corporations with income “effectively connected” with a U.S. trade or business, in *Statistics of Income—2009, Corporation Income Tax Returns*, IRS Publication 16. Statistics for tax years prior to 2009 are available in earlier editions of Publication 16 and on the IRS Internet site at www.irs.gov, under Tax Stats/International/Foreign Corporations with U.S. Business Operations.

⁵ This study excludes returns of domestic corporations with stock owned by a single foreign person of 49 percent or less. However, the tax forms filed by domestic corporations do indicate the presence of 25-percent to 49-percent foreign owners, and the Statistics of Income program does separately compile data on these domestic corporations. For 2009, there were only 4,357 returns that indicated a level of foreign ownership between 25 percent and 49 percent. These companies reported \$215.2 billion of assets, \$122.4 billion of receipts, \$4.9 billion of taxable income, and \$1.5 billion of total income tax after credits. All of these amounts were small in comparison to data for the corporations with at least 50-percent foreign ownership.

⁶ Returns of certain domestic companies that are effectively controlled by foreign persons, i.e., those public companies in which “control” may be exercised with as little as 10 percent to 20 percent of the stock holdings, are excluded from both the 50-percent-or-more and the 25-percent to 49-percent tabulations. Tax return forms filed by domestic corporations do not include information about foreign persons with less than 25-percent stock holdings.

⁷ As a result of the Statistics of Income (SOI) sampling process, data shown in this article for “all corporations” exclude certain out-of-scope returns, such as returns for homeowners’ associations (Form 1120-H), certain political organizations (Form 1120-POL), exempt farmers’ cooperatives (Form 1120-C), and nonprofit corporations. For a more complete listing of the returns excluded from the SOI corporation sample, see the Description of the Sample and Limitations of the Data section of *Statistics of Income—2009, Corporation Income Tax Returns*. On the other hand, in addition to legally defined corporations, the Internal Revenue Code recognizes many types of businesses as corporations, including joint stock companies and unincorporated associations (e.g., certain partnerships, savings and loan associations, mutual savings banks, cooperative banks, and business trusts). These organizations possess characteristics typical of the corporate form, such as continuity of life, limited liability of owners, and transferability of shares of capital ownership. They filed Forms 1120 and were included in the SOI corporation sample.

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returns). FCDCs are not eligible to elect to be treated as S corporations for Federal income tax purposes. (See “S corporations” in the Explanation of Selected Terms section of this article.)

The counts of corporation income tax returns include consolidated returns. These returns contain the combined financial data of two or more corporations in which a common parent corporation owns at least 80 percent of the stock of at least one member of the group, and at least 80 percent of the stock of each other member of the group is owned within the group. A consolidated return filed by a common parent is treated as a single unit, with each statistical item being determined on the basis of the combined data of the affiliated group.

FCDCs, like most other corporations, could elect to file consolidated returns for affiliated groups of domestic corporations. For 2009, there were 6,000 consolidated returns filed by FCDCs, 9.1 percent of all FCDC returns. These returns accounted for the majority of economic activity reported by all FCDCs. Specifically, they

accounted for \$9.2 trillion of assets (88.1 percent of the total for all FCDCs), \$3.0 trillion of receipts (85.8 percent of the total), \$32.1 billion of profits (88.1 percent of the total), \$87.0 billion of taxable income (82.7 percent of the total), and \$23.1 billion of total income tax after credits (81.9 percent of the total).

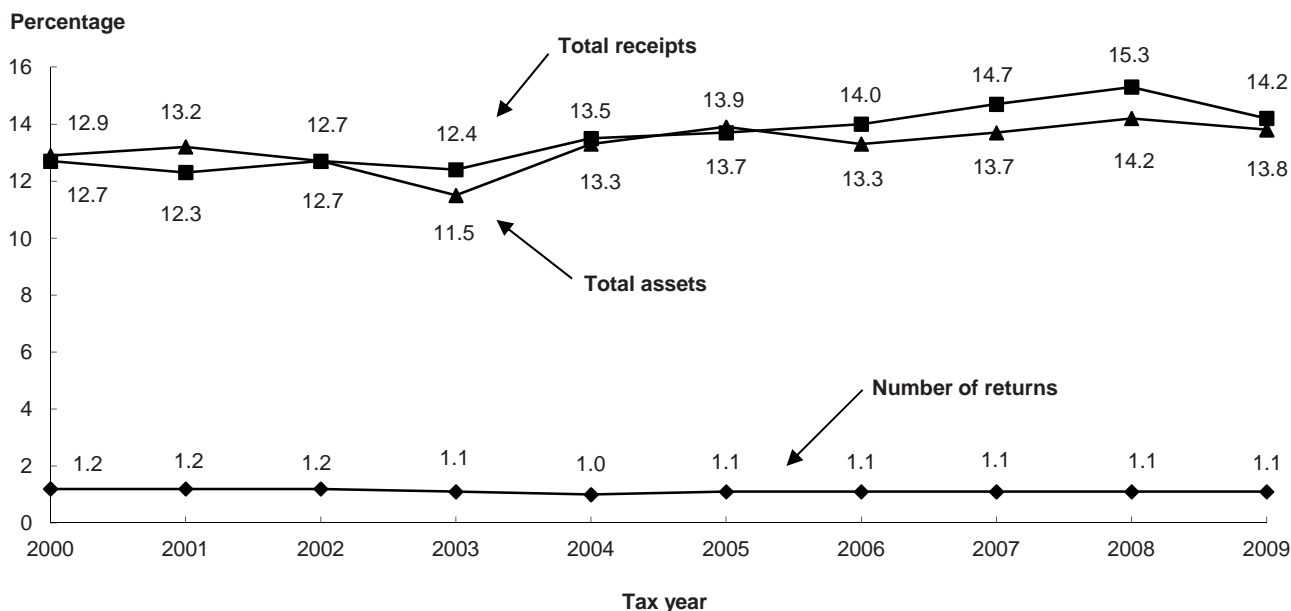
To the extent that FCDCs filed consolidated income tax returns, the data included in this article actually represent more corporations than the stated number of returns. The study, however, did not tabulate the number of subsidiary corporations included in the consolidated returns.

In contrast to the numbers of returns, the growth of foreign investment in the United States through foreign-controlled domestic corporations during the last 10 years was evident in most of the financial items.⁸ In particular, the share of both total U.S. corporate assets and receipts accounted for by FCDCs increased between 2000 and 2009. This is correct, even despite the decrease in shares of assets and receipts from 2008 to 2009.

The assets of domestic corporations controlled by foreign persons increased by 72.3 percent between 2000

Figure A

Foreign-Controlled Domestic Corporations as a Percentage of All Corporations, Tax Years 2000–2009



⁸ For additional information on foreign investment in the United States, see *Survey of Current Business* reports, produced by the U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA). BEA periodically produces several articles related to this subject. Electronic versions of the articles can be obtained from the Internet at www.bea.gov/international/index.htm. The data in these reports may not be directly comparable to the information shown in this article because of definitional differences, such as those relating to time periods covered, levels of foreign ownership, and levels of company consolidation.

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and 2009, as compared to the 61.5-percent increase for the assets reported on all U.S. corporation income tax returns.⁹ As a result of these changes, the percentage of total corporate assets accounted for by FCDCs increased from 12.9 percent for 2000 to 13.8 percent for 2009 (Figure A). For 2008, the percentage reached a high of 14.2 percent.

Total receipts of FCDCs increased by 34.7 percent between 2000 and 2009, as compared to the increase of 20.2 percent for all corporations. As a result, the share of the receipts reported on all corporate returns attributed to FCDCs increased from 12.7 percent for 2000 to 14.2 percent for 2009. For 2008, the percentage reached a high of 15.3 percent.

The growth of FCDCs can also be measured from the early 1970s, when a question concerning foreign ownership of corporations was first placed on the income tax return. For 1971, the 5,154 FCDCs reported \$36.7 billion of total assets and \$39.2 billion of total receipts. They accounted for just 0.3 percent of the returns, 1.3 percent of the assets, and 2.1 percent of the receipts reported by all corporations for that year (Table 1).

Industry Characteristics

For 2009, foreign-controlled domestic corporations were involved in each of the 19 industrial sectors (treating wholesale trade and retail trade as separate sectors) listed in Figure B. However, 44,750 of the 66,197 (more than two-thirds of the total) had primary business activities in one of the following four industrial sectors: (1) wholesale trade (16,168); (2) real estate and rental and leasing (12,654); (3) professional, scientific, and technical services (8,567); and (4) manufacturing (7,361). By comparison, relatively few FCDCs were primarily involved in educational services (267), health care and social assistance (209), and utilities (206). The Data Sources and Limitations section discusses how returns were classified by industry.¹⁰

Companies in different industries often have different financial characteristics. For instance, the relative levels of assets and receipts of companies primarily engaged in wholesale trade differ significantly from those primarily engaged in credit intermediation (e.g.,

commercial banks, credit card issuers, credit unions, mortgage banks, and savings institutions). FCDC wholesalers produced large amounts of receipts with relatively small amounts of assets (valued as of the end of their accounting periods), resulting in \$1.40 of receipts for each dollar of end-of-year assets for 2009. By comparison, credit intermediation companies reported large amounts of assets, but relatively small amounts of receipts. These FCDCs produced only \$.06 of receipts for each dollar of end-of-year assets. (See Table 2.)

Corporations classified as wholesalers accounted for 23.8 percent of the receipts for all FCDCs, a significant percentage, as is the 24.4 percent of the total FCDC returns they comprised. However, these companies reported only 5.7 percent of the total FCDC assets.

Corporations classified in the real estate and rental and leasing industrial sector reported only 1.7 percent of the assets and 0.7 percent of the receipts of all FCDCs. These percentages were both substantially less than the 19.1 percent of the FCDC returns that they filed.

Corporations classified in the professional, scientific, and technical services industrial sector reported only 1.8 percent of the assets and 3.0 percent of the receipts of all FCDCs. Both of these percentages are significantly lower than the portion (12.9 percent) of total FCDC returns this service sector represented. These service corporations were often small, with reported average amounts of assets and receipts of \$21.9 million and \$12.3 million, respectively.

Manufacturing corporations filed 11.1 percent of the FCDC returns for 2009. These capital-intensive, goods-producing companies accounted for far greater percentages of the total FCDC assets (22.7 percent) and receipts (42.1 percent). These corporations were often large, with reported average amounts of assets and receipts of \$322.4 million and \$201.4 million, respectively.

Two additional sectors warrant discussion. While corporations classified in the finance and insurance industrial sector composed only 5.3 percent of the total returns filed by FCDCs for 2009, they accounted for the largest share (48.1 percent) of the total assets reported for any of the industrial sectors. Additionally, finance and

⁹ The percentage changes in the assets between 2000 and 2009 of domestic corporations controlled by foreign persons, as well as those of all corporations, may overstate the actual "change in investment." Assets are generally reported at book value on tax returns (i.e., the value at the time of acquisition). The book value of newly acquired assets is generally greater than the book value of similar assets they replaced.

¹⁰ Statistics classified by industry do have certain limitations. For example, FCDCs accounted for 24.5 percent and 22.8 percent of the receipts of all companies classified as wholesalers and manufacturers, respectively. However, these percentages may overstate the FCDC portion of wholesaling and understate the FCDC portion of manufacturing. This is because certain U.S. companies (not foreign-controlled) and their subsidiaries may have been involved in both manufacturing and wholesaling of the same product(s) and reported tax information for these activities on a single (consolidated) income tax return, which was statistically classified under the industry of its principal business activity, that being manufacturing, rather than trade. Conversely, many FCDCs acted as wholesalers in the United States for products manufactured overseas by their parent, or other related, companies. These foreign-controlled domestic companies were classified in the wholesale trade industrial sector. See the Data Sources and Limitations section for additional information about industrial classification limitations.

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Figure B

Foreign-Controlled Domestic Corporations: Selected Items, by Industrial Sector, Tax Year 2009

[Money amounts are in millions of dollars]

Industrial sector	Returns		Total assets		Total receipts	
	Number	Percentage of total	Amount	Percentage of total	Amount	Percentage of total
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
All industries	66,197	100.0	10,461,430	100.0	3,518,194	100.0
Agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting	867	1.3	6,369	0.1	3,591	0.1
Mining	844	1.3	215,186	2.1	76,547	2.2
Utilities	206	0.3	134,971	1.3	55,237	1.6
Construction	1,668	2.5	45,493	0.4	44,367	1.3
Manufacturing	7,361	11.1	2,373,298	22.7	1,482,748	42.1
Wholesale and retail trade	20,206	30.5	679,645	6.5	963,444	27.4
Wholesale trade	16,168	24.4	599,402	5.7	837,508	23.8
Retail trade	4,038	6.1	80,243	0.8	125,936	3.6
Transportation and warehousing	1,539	2.3	73,394	0.7	55,878	1.6
Information	2,270	3.4	290,043	2.8	109,075	3.1
Finance and insurance	3,535	5.3	5,028,452	48.1	429,052	12.2
Real estate and rental and leasing	12,654	19.1	178,515	1.7	23,011	0.7
Professional, scientific, and technical services	8,567	12.9	187,433	1.8	105,021	3.0
Management of companies (holding companies)	2,684	4.1	1,094,778	10.5	73,114	2.1
Administrative and support and waste management and remediation services	1,168	1.8	58,708	0.6	43,598	1.2
Educational services	267	0.4	4,181	[1]	1,466	[1]
Health care and social assistance	209	0.3	28,560	0.3	12,967	0.4
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	990	1.5	9,025	0.1	4,873	0.1
Accommodation and food services	795	1.2	46,600	0.4	27,630	0.8
Other services	358	0.5	6,779	0.1	6,576	0.2
Nature of business not allocable	* 9	* [1]	* 0	* 0.0	* 0	* 0.0

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

[1] Less than 0.05 percent.

NOTES: Detail may not add to totals because of rounding. Percentages are computed using rounded data.

insurance companies accounted for 12.2 percent of the total FCDC receipts.

Management (or holding) companies contributed a significant portion (10.5 percent) of the FCDC total assets. However, this sector accounted for smaller portions of both the number of returns (4.1 percent) filed by FCDCs and the receipts (2.1 percent) reported by them.

While foreign-controlled domestic corporations accounted for 14.2 percent of the \$24.8 trillion of total receipts reported by all corporations filing U.S. income tax returns for 2009, these companies played disproportionately larger roles in certain industrial sectors. For instance, FCDCs produced substantial portions of the total receipts reported for wholesale trade (24.5 percent), manufacturing (22.8 percent), and mining (21.5 percent). Conversely, FCDC involvement in a number of other business activities was relatively low and accounted for a small percentage of the receipts for all companies classified in educational services (2.6 percent), agriculture,

forestry, fishing, and hunting (2.3 percent), and health care and social assistance (1.9 percent). (See Figure C.)

FCDC industrial data at the sector level can be decomposed into more specific industrial classifications for analysis purposes. In general, sectors are composed of major groups, which in turn are composed of minor industries. For 2009, FCDCs in 19 minor industries each reported more than \$40 billion of total receipts. These 19 industries produced 56.4 percent of the receipts for all FCDCs. (See Figure D.) The largest minor industry was petroleum manufacturing refineries with \$414 billion of receipts. FCDCs in this minor industry accounted for 11.8 percent of the receipts of FCDCs in all industries, and for 28.2 percent of the receipts of all corporations classified in the petroleum manufacturing refineries industry.

Country Characteristics

Persons (including individuals, corporations, and other entities) resident in any country throughout the world

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Figure C

Total Receipts of All Corporations and Foreign-Controlled Domestic Corporations, by Industrial Sector, Tax Year 2009

[Money amounts are in millions of dollars]

Industrial sector	Total receipts		
	All corporations	Foreign-controlled domestic corporations	Percentage
	(1)	(2)	(3)
All industries [1]	24,772,531	3,518,194	14.2
Agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting	157,204	3,591	2.3
Mining	355,442	76,547	21.5
Utilities	605,048	55,237	9.1
Construction	1,175,202	44,367	3.8
Manufacturing	6,513,316	1,482,748	22.8
Wholesale and retail trade	6,691,719	963,444	14.4
Wholesale trade	3,424,412	837,508	24.5
Retail trade	3,267,307	125,936	3.9
Transportation and warehousing	678,636	55,878	8.2
Information	1,047,034	109,075	10.4
Finance and insurance	3,379,017	429,052	12.7
Real estate and rental and leasing	301,665	23,011	7.6
Professional, scientific, and technical services	1,059,371	105,021	9.9
Management of companies (holding companies)	913,394	73,114	8.0
Administrative and support and waste management and remediation services	441,832	43,598	9.9
Educational services	57,226	1,466	2.6
Health care and social assistance	667,441	12,967	1.9
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	94,615	4,873	5.2
Accommodation and food services	444,256	27,630	6.2
Other services	190,099	6,576	3.5

[1] Includes small amounts for "Nature of business not allocable," which is not shown separately.

NOTES: Detail may not add to totals because of rounding. Percentages are computed using rounded data.

can control U.S. corporations. As reported on the U.S. income tax returns of the foreign-controlled domestic corporations, a country represents the geographic location of the foreign owner's place of residence in the case of individuals, and place of incorporation, organization, creation, or administration in the case of corporations or other entities. A foreign corporation, or a chain of related foreign corporations, may also be the owner of a U.S. subsidiary corporation. Because a foreign corporation in the chain of related companies, which directly owns the stock of a U.S. subsidiary, may be located in a country different from that of the ultimate owner, the country reported on the tax return may not necessarily reflect the country of the ultimate owner. (See the Data Sources and Limitations section of this article for a brief discussion of the possible limitations of the data classified on a country basis.)

For 2009, residents of 42 countries accounted for nearly 9 of every 10 domestic corporations classified as 50-percent-or-more controlled by a foreign person. The 58,842 corporations controlled by persons resident in the

42 countries shown in Table 3 accounted for nearly all of the total FCDC financial items, including 99.4 percent of total assets, 98.9 percent of total receipts, 99.2 percent of taxable income, and 99.0 percent of total income tax after credits.

From among these 42 countries, domestic corporations controlled by persons from just 7 countries produced 76.2 percent of the total receipts of all FCDCs. These top seven countries, in decreasing size of receipts, are the United Kingdom, Japan, Germany, Canada, the Netherlands, Switzerland, and France.

Domestic corporations controlled by persons resident in the United Kingdom reported total receipts of \$0.7 trillion for 2009, an amount larger than that for any other country. These receipts represented 20.7 percent of the total for all FCDCs. As shown in Figure E, the United Kingdom's share of 2009 FCDC receipts is substantially larger (20.7 percent) than its share of 2000 FCDC receipts (i.e., 14.0 percent).

For 2009, domestic corporations with owners resident in Japan (\$533 billion), Germany (\$354 billion),

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Figure D

Foreign-Controlled Domestic Corporations: Selected Items for the Largest Minor Industries, Tax Year 2009

[Money amounts are in millions of dollars]

Minor industry	Number of returns	Total assets	Total receipts	Net income (less deficit)	Net income	Income subject to tax	Total income tax after credits	
							Amount	As a percentage of total receipts
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Selected minor industries, total	15,919	6,131,898	1,984,286	23,607	65,776	49,289	13,484	0.7
Percentage of all industries	24.0	58.6	56.4	64.8	43.1	46.9	47.7	N/A
SELECTED MINOR INDUSTRIES								
Petroleum refineries, including integrated (manufacturers)	50	578,080	413,790	5,624	7,108	7,095	544	0.1
Stock life insurance companies	59	1,375,724	217,996	-519	5,028	3,907	1,283	0.6
Motor vehicles and parts (manufacturers)	766	360,350	180,170	-3,150	1,755	1,546	435	0.2
Electrical and electronic goods (wholesalers)	1,825	97,953	154,816	1,283	2,145	1,017	318	0.2
Motor vehicles and motor vehicle parts and supplies (wholesalers)	861	114,751	137,509	-4,445	522	440	151	0.1
Petroleum and petroleum products (wholesalers)	60	56,722	118,315	912	1,602	1,531	516	0.4
Pharmaceutical and medicine (manufacturers)	120	208,913	106,752	12,878	13,353	11,871	3,602	3.4
Professional and commercial equipment and supplies (wholesalers)	2,408	46,928	67,695	433	1,207	1,047	316	0.5
Offices of bank holding companies	31	1,000,874	66,395	-9,881	48	406	22	[1]
Food and beverage stores (retailers)	139	30,471	61,527	971	1,355	1,093	360	0.6
Securities brokerage	335	1,369,691	60,803	5,921	7,152	1,780	600	1.0
Furniture, sports, toys, recycle, jewelry and other durable goods (wholesalers)	2,687	30,182	59,922	386	1,310	1,174	397	0.7
Stock property and casualty insurance companies	134	407,660	54,074	-649	4,362	3,000	913	1.7
Machinery, equipment, and supplies (wholesalers)	2,544	41,643	53,155	-356	882	776	251	0.5
Basic chemicals (manufacturers)	68	83,247	49,292	78	1,898	1,045	317	0.6
Medical equipment and supplies (manufacturers)	445	68,884	48,149	2,826	3,176	2,783	816	1.7
Drugs and druggists' sundries (wholesalers)	239	63,217	47,538	6,034	6,199	4,971	1,449	3.0
Telecommunications, including paging, cellular, satellite, cable and internet service providers	249	149,282	45,120	3,718	4,238	2,151	727	1.6
Computer systems design and related services	2,899	47,326	41,268	1,543	2,436	1,656	467	1.1

N/A—Not applicable.

[1] Less than 0.05 percent.

NOTES: This figure includes minor industries with at least \$40 billion of total receipts. These industries are listed by decreasing size of total receipts (column 3). Percentages are computed using rounded data.

Canada (\$313 billion), the Netherlands (\$280 billion), Switzerland (\$236 billion), and France (\$235 billion) also accounted for significant amounts of receipts. Of these six countries, Japan's portion of total receipts decreased significantly between 2000 and 2009 (from 20.3 percent to 15.1 percent), as did the portions for Germany (12.8 percent down to 10.1 percent) and the Netherlands (12.7 percent down to 8.0 percent). Figure E shows that the portion of FCDC total receipts accounted for by countries other than the largest seven increased in size over the 10-year period, from 19.1 percent to 23.8 percent. For 2009, the countries with the largest receipts included in this "other" grouping were: South Korea (\$78 billion),

Australia (\$49 billion), Sweden (\$49 billion), Ireland (\$48 billion), Belgium (\$45 billion), Bermuda (\$43 billion), and Luxembourg (\$41 billion).

Domestic corporations controlled by persons resident in the United Kingdom accounted for \$2.4 trillion of assets, the largest portion held by any country. Corporations controlled by persons resident in Canada (\$1.3 trillion), Germany (\$1.2 trillion), Switzerland (\$1.1 trillion), France (\$1.1 trillion), the Netherlands (\$1.0 trillion), and Japan (\$0.9 trillion) also accounted for significant amounts of assets.

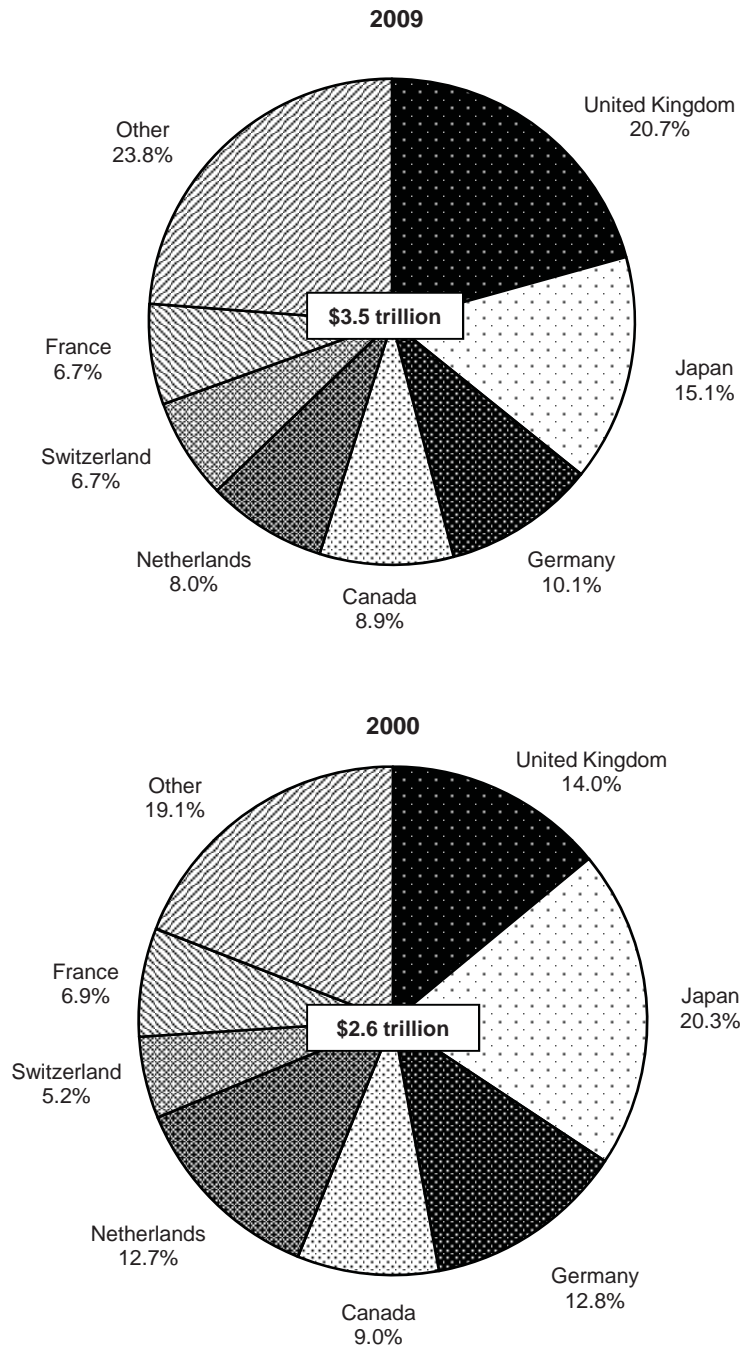
Although U.K.-controlled domestic corporations accounted for the largest part of the total FCDC receipts

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Figure E

Foreign-Controlled Domestic Corporations: Distribution of Total Receipts by Country of Foreign Owner, Tax Years 2000 and 2009



NOTE: All amounts are in current dollars.

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and assets for 2009, the United Kingdom was not responsible for the largest number of returns filed for FCDCs. Canadian-controlled domestic corporations filed the most returns, 9,799. Japanese-controlled domestic corporations were second with 6,072 returns, followed by U.K.-controlled domestic corporations with 5,553 returns and German-controlled domestic corporations with 3,861 returns.

For 2009, the U.S. tax liability of all FCDCs was \$28.3 billion, or 0.8 percent of the \$3.5 trillion of receipts reported by all FCDCs. U.K.-controlled domestic corporations reported the largest amount of U.S. tax liability (\$4.8 billion). Swiss-controlled corporations, with \$4.2 billion of tax liability, and Japanese-controlled corporations, with \$3.7 billion of tax liability, followed. For the U.K.-controlled corporations, tax liabilities were 0.7 percent of their \$729 billion of receipts. Tax liabilities as a percent of receipts were higher at 1.8 percent for Swiss-controlled corporations, while Japanese-controlled corporations paid 0.7 percent of their receipts in U.S. income taxes. Many factors, including differences in industrial apportionments and age apportionments (discussed later in this article), may have caused the resulting differences among countries in calculating tax as a percentage of receipts.

Combined Country and Industry Characteristics

There were some similarities, but also important differences, among the primary industrial activities of the corporations with owners from the top seven countries. Figure F shows the industries that accounted for at least 10 percent of the total receipts of each of these countries.

For the United Kingdom, manufacturing was the predominant industrial sector, accounting for 60.8 percent of its total \$729 billion of receipts. More specifically, petroleum and coal products manufacturers produced the most receipts of any major industrial group, accounting for \$336 billion, or 46.1 percent of the country total.

Japanese-controlled corporations were concentrated in two industrial sectors, which produced most of the \$533 billion of receipts: wholesale trade (52.9 percent of the total) and manufacturing (35.4 percent). Japan was the only country of the top seven in which wholesale trade was the leading industrial sector in producing receipts. More specifically, wholesale trade of durable goods was the leading major industrial group, producing 42.0 percent of the total receipts for this country. The second largest major industrial group was transportation equipment manufacturing with 21.0 percent of the receipts.

Like those in the United Kingdom, German-controlled corporations were primarily concentrated in manufacturing, with 47.6 percent of the \$354 billion of receipts for that country coming from corporations in this industrial sector. Within this sector, chemical manufacturers (13.5 percent of the country total) and transportation equipment manufacturers (13.2 percent) produced the most receipts. Wholesale trade (17.5 percent of the country total) and finance and insurance (13.4 percent) were the other predominant industrial sectors.

Canadian-controlled corporations were primarily concentrated in manufacturing, which accounted for 28.4 percent of the \$313 billion of receipts for that country. This sector was followed by finance and insurance (23.6 percent) and wholesale trade (17.2 percent). More specifically, insurance carriers reported 19.7 percent of the total receipts.

For the Netherlands, finance and insurance was the largest industrial sector with 31.8 percent of the total receipts (\$280 billion). The Netherlands was the only country of the top seven in which finance and insurance was the leading industrial sector in producing receipts. This sector was followed by manufacturing (27.9 percent), wholesale trade (12.7 percent), and retail trade (11.2 percent). Insurance carriers reported 27.8 percent of the total receipts for this country, the largest portion for any major industrial group.

For Switzerland, 38.4 percent of the \$236 billion of receipts came from the manufacturing sector, followed by wholesale trade with 28.8 percent and finance and insurance with 24.2 percent. More specifically, wholesalers of nondurable goods (24.9 percent of the country total) were the leading major industry. Other important major industries were chemical manufacturers (17.3 percent), insurance carriers (12.5 percent), businesses that handled securities and commodity contracts and other financial investments (11.5 percent), and food manufacturers (10.3 percent).

For France, manufacturers produced 43.7 percent of the \$235 billion of receipts for this country. This was followed by finance and insurance (19.9 percent) and wholesale trade (14.3 percent). More specifically, petroleum and coal products manufacturers, insurance carriers, and durable goods wholesalers produced 10.7 percent, 10.1 percent, and 10.0 percent, respectively, of the receipts for the country.

Age Characteristics

Table 3 presents data for two groups of FCDCs based on the age of each corporation. A “new” corporation is one defined here as having been incorporated in 2007 or after,

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Figure F

Foreign-Controlled Domestic Corporations: Selected Items for Selected Countries and Selected Industries, Tax Year 2009

[Money amounts are in millions of dollars]

Country and industry	Number of returns	Total assets	Total receipts	Net income (less deficit)	Net income	Income subject to tax	Total income tax after credits	
							Amount	As a percentage of total receipts
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
United Kingdom, total	5,553	2,350,826	728,506	9,040	24,001	21,107	4,813	0.7
Manufacturing	455	733,284	442,758	11,394	13,118	12,438	2,165	0.5
Petroleum and coal products manufacturing	3	527,964	335,896	6,390	6,888	6,876	439	0.1
Japan, total	6,072	870,546	532,761	5,233	15,586	12,174	3,670	0.7
Manufacturing	1,337	207,932	188,560	346	3,994	3,047	885	0.5
Transportation equipment manufacturing	239	129,138	112,020	-215	1,568	1,413	408	0.4
Wholesale trade	1,401	195,002	282,017	2,976	6,739	5,227	1,674	0.6
Wholesale trade, durable goods	1,170	140,803	223,631	-851	2,609	2,123	676	0.3
Wholesale trade, nondurable goods	229	54,143	58,375	3,821	4,124	3,101	997	1.7
Germany, total	3,861	1,177,929	354,193	5,002	16,431	7,755	2,397	0.7
Manufacturing	742	375,286	168,672	-629	3,688	2,728	759	0.4
Chemical manufacturing	53	67,991	47,655	342	967	274	80	0.2
Transportation equipment manufacturing	70	197,141	46,832	-1,783	63	42	14	[1]
Miscellaneous manufacturing	31	40,930	37,400	1,421	1,514	1,399	365	1.0
Wholesale trade	1,257	81,615	61,867	-2,019	804	733	234	0.4
Wholesale trade, durable goods	942	74,453	50,160	-1,883	459	422	139	0.3
Finance and insurance	105	577,285	47,466	7,990	8,031	2,421	779	1.6
Canada, total	9,799	1,270,686	312,798	1,925	14,512	7,289	2,215	0.7
Manufacturing	1,240	94,280	88,708	1,503	3,497	2,398	789	0.9
Wholesale trade	1,684	51,176	53,720	562	1,465	1,270	411	0.8
Finance and insurance	361	733,544	73,887	2,561	5,895	1,015	282	0.4
Insurance carriers and related activities	41	461,203	61,556	-1,654	734	467	116	0.2
Netherlands, total	1,645	984,305	280,091	3,535	12,388	10,360	2,402	0.9
Manufacturing	229	181,532	78,088	5,960	7,847	7,633	1,626	2.1
Wholesale trade	662	21,540	35,699	388	663	481	160	0.4
Retail trade	22	16,779	31,478	310	324	36	12	[1]
Finance and insurance	178	656,496	89,072	-2,632	2,000	1,065	283	0.3
Insurance carriers and related activities	13	435,158	77,902	-1,181	691	717	163	0.2
Switzerland, total	1,345	1,131,194	236,000	16,371	20,204	13,012	4,163	1.8
Manufacturing	194	128,488	90,684	7,152	8,266	7,540	2,350	2.6
Food manufacturing	6	31,850	24,323	1,068	1,155	1,155	399	1.6
Chemical manufacturing	41	57,323	40,723	5,926	5,956	5,507	1,685	4.1
Wholesale trade	324	22,537	67,864	926	1,244	1,136	370	0.5
Wholesale trade, nondurable goods	37	15,307	58,681	1,032	1,087	1,029	334	0.6
Finance and insurance	57	940,746	57,111	7,567	9,228	2,983	1,067	1.9
Securities, commodity contracts, and other financial investments and related activities	15	685,271	27,209	5,552	5,779	33	124	0.5
Insurance carriers and related activities	16	247,268	29,384	1,973	3,379	2,912	929	3.2
France, total	2,586	1,070,090	234,797	11,080	16,683	11,085	3,039	1.3
Manufacturing	218	175,048	102,623	1,626	4,000	3,671	1,028	1.0
Petroleum and coal products manufacturing	d	12,998	25,079	90	90	90	27	0.1
Wholesale trade	651	34,567	33,591	-198	577	483	150	0.4
Wholesale trade, durable goods	272	11,673	23,505	-127	112	84	26	0.1
Finance and insurance	142	681,339	46,639	4,875	6,051	1,678	656	1.4
Insurance carriers and related activities	23	195,993	23,645	30	353	160	167	0.7

d—Not shown to avoid disclosure of information about specific corporations. However, data are included in the appropriate totals.

[1] Less than 0.05 percent.

NOTES: This figure includes the seven countries with the largest amounts of total receipts. For each of these countries, this table also includes industries that accounted for at least 10 percent of the total receipts of the country. Percentages are computed using rounded data.

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as reported on its income tax return. An “old” corporation is one incorporated in or prior to 2006, or with an unknown (i.e., unreported) date of incorporation.¹¹

The year of incorporation may be somewhat unreliable as an indicator of the true age of corporations. For example, a consolidated return may include companies that fall into both the new and old categories. However, the return (including all of the financial information contained in it) was classified into just one of the categories based on the year of incorporation of the parent company. Another example is the reorganization of an existing corporation into a new corporation, which results in a recent year of incorporation, even though it is an “old” business. An additional limitation is that the year of incorporation is difficult to verify during statistical processing because there are no other items to which it can be compared on a tax return, and recourse to other sources is not always practical. Thus, it is subject to higher levels of taxpayer reporting and data entry errors, as compared to statistical items that can be evaluated against other reported items.

For 2009, there were 14,062 FCDCs incorporated in 2007 or later. Professional, scientific, and technical services accounted for the largest portion of these “new” corporations with 2,790 companies, followed by real estate with 1,967 companies and wholesalers of nondurable goods with 1,642 companies.

More than three out of every four foreign-controlled domestic corporations were incorporated prior to 2007, i.e., considered to be “old” corporations. These corporations tended to be larger than the new corporations, accounting for 92.7 percent of the FCDC assets and 92.4 percent of the receipts.

Old corporations were generally more profitable than the newer corporations. Among other factors, newer companies may have had more expenses (including startup costs) relative to receipts than the older companies. For 2009, old corporations reported \$40.1 billion of net profits on \$3.3 trillion of receipts, while new corporations reported \$3.7 billion of net losses on \$0.3 trillion of receipts. Thus, net profits (i.e., net income less deficit) as a percentage of total receipts were 1.2 percent for old corporations, versus -1.4 percent for new corporations.

Old corporations accounted for 91.4 percent of the positive profits (i.e., net income) of all FCDCs. As a result, old corporations also accounted for most of U.S. taxable income (91.7 percent) and U.S. tax liabilities after credits (90.1 percent) of all FCDCs. The old corporations had \$25.5 billion of tax liabilities after credits, equaling 0.8 percent of their total receipts. The new corporations had \$2.8 billion of tax liabilities after credits, equaling 1.0 percent of their total receipts. Tax credits were claimed mostly by old corporations, 96.9 percent of the total \$9.5 billion of credits claimed by all FCDCs. Tax credits are discussed in more detail later in this article.

Receipts, Deductions, and Profits

Total receipts comprise all of the income “actually” received by corporations. These receipts include business receipts, as well as investment and incidental income. Business receipts are gross receipts from sales and operations and frequently make up most of a corporation’s total receipts. Investment income includes interest, dividends, and gains on the sale or exchange of both capital and noncapital assets. Interest, in turn, includes both taxable interest from all sources and nontaxable interest on State and local government obligations.

A domestic corporation, whether controlled by a foreign person or not, could have business activities in foreign countries, as well as in the United States. The estimates for total receipts shown in this article include business activities in the United States, as well as certain foreign activities as reported on tax returns of domestic corporations. Total receipts include the receipts of foreign branch operations of U.S. companies. Also included in these receipts are dividends remitted to U.S. corporations by their foreign subsidiaries.

The receipts and deductions of foreign-controlled domestic corporations that are shown in this article do not include amounts generated by their foreign parent or other related foreign companies. However, FCDCs could have had business transactions with their related foreign companies, and FCDC receipts and deductions stemming from these transactions are included in the statistics.¹²

An FCDC that transacts business with a related foreign company must determine “transfer prices” for

¹¹ Dates of incorporation are reported on Form 1120, page 1, question C. This information is also reported on Forms 1120-L, 1120-PC, 1120-REIT, and 1120-RIC, in different locations.

¹² For the most recent detailed information on transactions between “foreign-owned domestic corporations” and their related foreign persons, see Lowe, Mark R., “Transactions Between Large Foreign-Owned Domestic Corporations and Related Foreign Persons, 2006,” *Statistics of Income Bulletin*, Fall 2009, Volume 29, Number 2. The data contained in that article are not completely comparable to the data contained in this article, since they cover different time periods and are for U.S. corporations that were owned, 25 percent or more, by a foreign person. By contrast, the foreign ownership level used for the FCDC statistics shown in this article was 50 percent or more. Additionally, returns included in the “foreign-owned” study showed total receipts of \$500 million or more and reported transactions with related foreign persons on Form 5472, *Information Return of a 25-Percent Foreign-Owned U.S. Corporation or a Foreign Corporation Engaged in a U.S. Trade or Business*. Neither of these conditions was a requirement for inclusion in the FCDC study.

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those transactions. These transactions include the sale and purchase of tangible goods, fees for services, interest payments on debts, leasing expenses, and royalties. How transfer prices are determined for these transactions may affect the amount of receipts and deductions, as well as profits (i.e., net income or deficit), taxable income, and taxes reported on the U.S. income tax return of an FCDC. Section 482 of the Internal Revenue Code, and the related regulations, provide guidance in determining transfer prices. In general, the objective is to use “arm’s length prices,” which means prices that would be used for transactions between unrelated enterprises and determined by market forces.

FCDCs produced substantially less total receipts for 2009 than for the previous year, dropping from \$4.4 trillion to \$3.5 trillion. This was a 19.4-percent decrease. To put this in perspective, the total receipts reported on all U.S. corporation income tax returns decreased by 13.4 percent between 2008 and 2009.

While the receipts of FCDCs declined for 2009, these companies also substantially reduced their costs as measured by total deductions, dropping by 19.9 percent, from \$4.4 trillion to \$3.5 trillion. The resulting difference between total receipts and total deductions actually increased for 2009 to \$30.5 billion, from \$15.5 billion for 2008.

More than 89 percent of the \$3.5 trillion of total receipts reported by domestic corporations controlled by a foreign person consisted of “business receipts” (i.e., receipts from sales and operations). These same companies reported \$3.5 trillion of total deductions. Cost of goods sold was more than 63 percent of that total. (See “Business receipts” and “Cost of goods sold” in the Explanation of Selected Terms section.)

It is noteworthy to look at the “gross profit” of FCDCs. Gross profit is the difference between business receipts and cost of goods sold. Two important industrial sectors for FCDCs, manufacturing and wholesale trade, accounted for most of the reported amounts of business receipts and cost of goods sold. In manufacturing, FCDCs reported \$.75 of cost of goods sold for every dollar of business receipts, while the amount was \$.72

for all other corporations classified in this sector. Thus, FCDCs had smaller gross profits than other corporations, \$.25 compared to \$.28 for every dollar of business receipts. In wholesale trade, all FCDCs reported \$.83 of cost of goods sold for every dollar of business receipts. The amount was slightly less (\$.81) for all other corporations classified in this sector. As a result, FCDCs had smaller gross profits than other corporations, \$.17 and \$.19, respectively, for every dollar of business receipts.

Taxable interest received by FCDCs for Tax Year 2009 amounted to \$176 billion, 5.6 percent of their total receipts. Interest paid by FCDCs for that year amounted to \$152 billion, 4.3 percent of their total deductions. Complete income statement statistics of FCDCs are shown in Tables 24 and 25 of *Statistics of Income—2009, Corporation Income Tax Returns*, IRS Publication 16.

Total receipts less total deductions for FCDCs equaled \$30.5 billion for 2009. By comparison, net income (less deficit) amounted to \$36.4 billion. The statistics for total receipts less total deductions include all income actually received by corporations, while the statistics for net income (less deficit) focus on taxable sources of corporate income, including “constructive” taxable income. Thus, unlike total receipts less total deductions, net income (less deficit) includes two items of constructive taxable income from related foreign corporations, and excludes nontaxable interest on State and local government obligations.¹³ The two items of constructive taxable income from related foreign corporations are includable income from foreign corporations owned by U.S. shareholders and foreign dividend gross-up. (See “Constructive taxable income from related foreign corporations” in the Explanation of Selected Terms section.) For 2009, FCDCs reported \$7.9 billion of constructive taxable income and received \$2.0 billion of nontaxable interest on State and local government obligations.

Net income (less deficit) for foreign-controlled domestic corporations increased from \$21.8 billion for 2008 to \$36.4 billion for 2009. This was an increase of \$14.7 billion, or 67.4 percent. In comparison, net income (less deficit) reported on all corporation income tax

¹³ In general, the computation of net income (less deficit) can be shown as follows:

Begin With: Total Receipts (includes Business Receipts)

Less: Total Deductions (includes Cost of Goods Sold)

Equals: Total Receipts Less Total Deductions

Plus: Constructive Taxable Income from Related Foreign Corporations (includes Includable Income from Controlled Foreign Corporations and Foreign Dividend Gross-Up)

Less: Nontaxable Interest on State and Local Government Obligations (included in Total Receipts, above)

Equals: Net Income (Less Deficit)

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returns decreased by 6.7 percent between 2008 and 2009, to \$919.0 billion.

The \$36.4 billion of total FCDC net income (less deficit) for 2009 were the result of 25,158 corporations collectively reporting \$152.7 billion of positive net income and 41,039 companies reporting \$116.3 billion of deficits.¹⁴ Thus, slightly more than one out of every three (38.0 percent) domestic corporations with foreign owners reported a positive net income. In comparison, 54.1 percent of all corporations filing U.S. income tax returns for the same year reported a positive net income.

The percentage of FCDCs reporting positive net income varied greatly among the different industrial groups. At the industrial sector level, the portion reporting positive net income ranged from a low of 2.6 percent for educational services to a high of 63.0 percent for transportation and warehousing. For the more predominant sectors of FCDCs, the percentages of profitable companies were 39.8 percent for manufacturing and 43.4 percent for wholesale trade.

The \$116.3 billion of deficits for 2009 could be carried back or forward to other tax years, under prescribed rules, to reduce the taxable income of those years (see “Net operating loss deduction” (NOL) in the Explanation of Selected Terms section). Net operating losses carried back to Tax Year 2009 from 2010 and beyond, reported on Forms 1120X and 1139, are not included in the statistics shown in this article.¹⁵ However, NOLs carried forward to Tax Year 2009 from prior years are included in the statistics and discussed in the next section.

Taxable Income and Taxes

For most corporations, taxable income (i.e., “income subject to tax”) is generally equal to positive net income less statutory special deductions.¹⁶ Statutory special deductions include deductions for net operating loss (NOL) carryovers from prior years and the special deductions for dividends and other corporate attributes allowed by the Internal Revenue Code. For 2009, the difference between the \$152.7 billion of positive net income and \$105.2 billion of taxable income was, for the most part, the result of statutory special deductions. The net

operating loss deduction was \$43.1 billion and accounted for 77.4 percent of the \$55.6 billion of total statutory special deductions. In calculating taxable income for 2009, FCDCs reduced their positive net incomes by 28.2 percent using NOLs carried over from prior years. NOLs of taxable years prior to 2009 could first be carried back 2 years to reduce the taxable income of those years. Any remaining amounts of NOLs not used to decrease taxable income of those years, could be carried forward to offset taxable income of up to 20 years, including the taxable income for 2009.

For 2009, foreign-controlled domestic corporations reported \$105.2 billion of taxable income. This was the base on which \$36.6 billion of income tax were computed. The \$37.8 billion of total income tax before credits reported by FCDCs consisted primarily of the income tax, plus the alternative minimum tax and certain other taxes. The alternative minimum tax was \$1.1 billion, and the remaining taxes comprised a very small part of the total.

Tax credits totaling \$9.5 billion reduced the U.S. income tax liability of foreign-controlled domestic corporations from \$37.8 billion to \$28.3 billion for 2009. The largest credits claimed were \$7.9 billion of foreign tax credits and \$1.4 billion of general business credits. The \$28.3 billion of total U.S. income tax after credits represent the tax liability as originally reported by taxpayers. However, this amount may differ from the actual income tax collected and the final income tax liability of corporations for Tax Year 2009. The originally reported tax liability does not take into account either: (1) amended or superseded returns filed by the corporations, or (2) adjustments made by IRS as a result of tax examination or enforcement activities. Among other reasons, corporations could file amended returns to use carryback provisions for net operating losses and unused foreign tax and general business credits.

The percentage of FCDCs reporting U.S. tax liabilities (i.e., total income tax after credits) for 2009 was 28.3 percent, significantly less than the 31.3 percent for 2008. The amount of tax liability reported by FCDCs also decreased to \$28.3 billion for 2009 from \$38.2 billion for 2008, a 26.1-percent decrease.

¹⁴ The 41,039 companies reporting a deficit may include a small number of “break-even” companies, i.e., those whose receipts and deductions were equal.

¹⁵ When a company carried back a deficit to a previous tax year, it could file Form 1120X, *Amended U.S. Corporation Income Tax Return*, or Form 1139, *Corporation Application for Tentative Refund*.

¹⁶ There were certain exceptions to the relationship of positive net income minus statutory special deductions equaling taxable income. The tax bases of S corporations and life insurance companies were not defined as net income less statutory special deductions. Rather, these types of corporations computed taxable income using special provisions of the Internal Revenue Code. S corporations were usually not taxable at the corporate level and, thus, did not have taxable income. Some, however, did have a limited tax liability on capital gains. The taxable income of life insurance companies was based on changes in reserve accounts. Also, regulated investment companies and real estate investment trusts generally passed their net incomes on to be taxed at the shareholder level; but any taxable amounts not distributed were included in income subject to tax.

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The “Largest” Foreign-Controlled Domestic Corporations

This article defines the largest companies as those with at least \$250 million of total assets, or those that produced at least \$50 million of business receipts. Within the finance and insurance and management of companies (holding companies) industrial sectors, total receipts were used in place of business receipts for selecting the largest companies.

Both size of assets and size of receipts were used to select the largest companies in order to ensure adequate coverage of all industries. As discussed, financial structure varies across industries. For instance, companies classified in wholesale trade generally report large amounts of receipts compared to their end-of-year assets. By comparison, credit intermediation corporations generally report large amounts of assets compared to their receipts. If either assets or receipts were used exclusively to select the largest companies, then the largest companies in one of these industrial groups would have been underrepresented in comparison to the other group.

There were a total of 17,605 large domestic corporations for 2009. Of this total, foreign persons controlled 4,083 corporations, or 23.2 percent. This percentage is remarkably larger than the 1.1 percent that FCDCs accounted for of all corporations, regardless of size.

The 4,083 large foreign-controlled domestic corporations comprised just 6.2 percent of the number of income tax returns filed by FCDCs. However, these large companies accounted for the majority of the key FCDC financial items, reporting 93.8 percent of the total assets, 94.4 percent of the total receipts, 93.4 percent of the taxable income, and 92.3 percent of the total income tax after credits, of all FCDCs.

There were 13,522 large domestic corporations that did not have controlling foreign owners for 2009. Similar to FCDCs, these large companies also accounted for a small portion of the total number of income tax returns filed by domestic corporations without foreign owners, but comprised a significant portion of the key financial items reported for these filers.

Collectively, the largest FCDCs were more profitable than their smaller counterparts. For 2009, the largest FCDCs reported net profits of \$40.1 billion, 1.2 percent

of the companies' receipts. The smaller FCDCs reported net losses of \$3.7 billion, -1.9 percent of the companies' receipts.

Figures G1 and G2 present 12 categories of tax liabilities as percentages of total receipts, shown separately for large FCDCs and for other large domestic corporations. “Other domestic corporations” (ODCs) were not foreign-controlled or owned (i.e., they were either owned by domestic persons, or no separate foreign person owned 25 percent or more of the corporation's stock). This definition of other large domestic corporations is used throughout this article, including the data shown in Figures G through I, and Table 4. Thus, domestic corporations with a foreign person who owned between 25 percent and 49 percent of the corporation's stock are not included in either of the two groups shown in Figures G through I, and Table 4.¹⁷ These corporations are identified from Schedule K of Form 1120 during Statistics of Income processing. However, they are neither FCDCs nor ODCs, as defined.

For 2009, the largest FCDCs reported \$26.1 billion of U.S. tax liabilities, which was 0.8 percent of their total receipts. Column 3 of Figure G1 shows that 45.1 percent of largest FCDCs had no U.S. tax liabilities, 75.0 percent of these companies had tax liabilities of less than 1.0 percent of their receipts, and 92.8 percent of these companies had tax liabilities of less than 4.0 percent of their receipts. By comparison, Figure G2 shows that large domestic corporations not foreign-controlled reported \$162.1 billion of U.S. tax liabilities, 1.2 percent of their total receipts. For these companies, 37.8 percent had no tax liabilities, 69.2 percent had tax liabilities of less than 1.0 percent of their receipts, and 89.6 percent had tax liabilities of less than 4.0 percent of their receipts.

FCDCs claimed smaller amounts of tax credits than ODCs in relative terms. For 2009, large FCDCs claimed \$9.4 billion of credits, equaling 26.4 percent of their income tax liabilities before credits. Other large domestic corporations claimed \$98.2 billion of credits for the same tax year, equaling 37.7 percent of their income tax liabilities before credits. The largest credit claimed by each group of corporations was the foreign tax credit, \$7.8 billion by large FCDCs (21.9 percent of their tax liabilities) and \$85.3 billion by other large domestic corporations (32.8 percent of their tax liabilities).

¹⁷ Data for domestic corporations that filed Forms 1120-REIT (real estate investment trusts), 1120-RIC (regulated investment companies), and 1120S (S corporations) are excluded from the comparisons between large FCDCs and other large domestic corporations shown in Figures G through I, and Table 4. However, returns filed on these forms are included in the data of other figures and tables contained in this article, as appropriate. While corporations filing these income tax returns report their incomes, they generally have little or no tax liabilities. Through separate special provisions of the Internal Revenue Code applicable to each of these types of corporations, the incomes of these corporations are generally taxed at the shareholder level. The Explanation of Selected Terms section discusses in greater detail the nature of real estate investment trusts (REITs), regulated investment companies (RICs), and S corporations.

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Figure G1

"Large" Foreign-Controlled Domestic Corporations: Selected Items and Percentages, by Total Income Tax After Credits as a Percentage of Total Receipts, Tax Year 2009

[Money amounts are in millions of dollars]

Percentage of total income tax after credits divided by total receipts	All returns			Returns of "old" corporations		Total assets		Total receipts	
	Number	Percentage of total	Cumulative percentage	Number	Percentage of all returns	Amount	Average	Amount	Average
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Total	4,083	100.0	N/A	3,647	89.3	9,813,535	2,404	3,320,458	813
Percentage of total income tax after credits divided by total receipts:									
Zero total receipts	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0	0	0
Zero percent	1,840	45.1	45.1	1,595	86.7	4,105,362	2,231	1,209,598	657
Greater than zero and under 0.5 percent	894	21.9	67.0	821	91.8	2,647,948	2,962	1,163,109	1,301
0.5 percent under 1.0 percent	330	8.1	75.0	296	89.7	1,190,470	3,607	328,701	996
1.0 percent under 1.5 percent	238	5.8	80.9	218	91.6	164,277	690	137,502	578
1.5 percent under 2.0 percent	170	4.2	85.0	158	92.9	162,294	955	96,721	569
2.0 percent under 3.0 percent	200	4.9	89.9	188	94.0	340,994	1,705	115,939	580
3.0 percent under 4.0 percent	118	2.9	92.8	108	91.5	309,777	2,625	87,612	742
4.0 percent under 5.0 percent	78	1.9	94.7	69	88.5	248,501	3,186	75,096	963
5.0 percent under 7.5 percent	105	2.6	97.3	97	92.4	247,713	2,359	56,628	539
7.5 percent under 10.0 percent	39	1.0	98.3	37	94.9	109,457	2,807	25,184	646
10.0 percent or more	71	1.7	100.0	60	84.5	286,742	4,039	24,368	343

Percentage of total income tax after credits divided by total receipts	Total deductions	Total receipts less total deductions	Net income (less deficit)			Income subject to tax	Total income tax		
			Total	Net income	Deficit		Before credits	After credits	
								Amount	Average
	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)
Total	3,286,088	34,370	40,123	133,032	-92,907	98,186	35,429	26,081	6
Percentage of total income tax after credits divided by total receipts:									
Zero total receipts	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Zero percent	1,278,133	-68,535	-67,602	14,391	-81,992	2,112	739	0	0
Greater than zero and under 0.5 percent	1,150,331	12,778	14,736	25,050	-10,314	14,417	5,689	1,559	2
0.5 percent under 1.0 percent	312,414	16,287	18,022	18,598	-575	11,276	4,265	2,318	7
1.0 percent under 1.5 percent	131,106	6,397	6,537	6,549	-12	5,880	2,075	1,687	7
1.5 percent under 2.0 percent	90,758	5,963	5,931	5,931	0	5,385	1,885	1,696	10
2.0 percent under 3.0 percent	106,370	9,569	9,712	9,726	-14	9,221	3,234	2,875	14
3.0 percent under 4.0 percent	76,891	10,721	10,717	10,717	0	9,886	3,457	3,044	26
4.0 percent under 5.0 percent	63,841	11,255	11,420	11,420	0	10,971	3,838	3,339	43
5.0 percent under 7.5 percent	45,389	11,239	11,703	11,703	0	10,629	3,786	3,519	34
7.5 percent under 10.0 percent	18,541	6,642	6,646	6,646	0	6,459	2,260	2,141	55
10.0 percent or more	12,314	12,054	12,301	12,301	0	11,950	4,201	3,903	55

N/A—Not applicable.

NOTES: "Large" corporations are those with total assets of \$250,000,000 or more and/or with business receipts of \$50,000,000 or more (total receipts are used in lieu of business receipts for the finance and insurance and management of companies sectors). "Old" corporations are those with dates of incorporation prior to 2007 or with unknown dates of incorporation. Data exclude Forms 1120-REIT (real estate investment trusts); 1120-RIC (regulated investment companies); and 1120S (S corporations). Data also exclude returns in which the foreign ownership level is between 25 percent and 49 percent. Detail may not add to totals because of rounding.

Foreign-Controlled Domestic Corporations, 2009

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Figure G2

"Large" Domestic Corporations Not Foreign Controlled: Selected Items and Percentages, by Total Income Tax After Credits as a Percentage of Total Receipts, Tax Year 2009

[Money amounts are in millions of dollars]

Percentage of total income tax after credits divided by total receipts	All returns			Returns of "old" corporations		Total assets		Total receipts	
	Number	Percentage of total	Cumulative percentage	Number	Percentage of all returns	Amount	Average	Amount	Average
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Total	13,522	100.0	N/A	12,528	92.6	46,470,636	3,437	13,310,531	984
Percentage of total income tax after credits divided by total receipts:									
Zero total receipts	8	0.1	0.1	5	62.5	5,731	716	0	0
Zero percent	5,106	37.8	37.8	4,606	90.2	19,214,325	3,763	3,580,756	701
Greater than zero and under 0.5 percent	3,148	23.3	61.1	2,999	95.3	10,494,630	3,334	3,834,512	1,218
0.5 percent under 1.0 percent	1,097	8.1	69.2	1,040	94.8	2,208,039	2,013	1,142,779	1,042
1.0 percent under 1.5 percent	768	5.7	74.9	721	93.9	1,920,693	2,501	875,260	1,140
1.5 percent under 2.0 percent	574	4.2	79.1	533	92.9	1,467,969	2,557	1,225,443	2,135
2.0 percent under 3.0 percent	842	6.2	85.4	794	94.3	5,850,407	6,948	1,133,691	1,346
3.0 percent under 4.0 percent	570	4.2	89.6	538	94.4	1,436,175	2,520	662,602	1,162
4.0 percent under 5.0 percent	377	2.8	92.4	353	93.6	677,082	1,796	243,405	646
5.0 percent under 7.5 percent	566	4.2	96.6	530	93.6	1,062,209	1,877	313,958	555
7.5 percent under 10.0 percent	225	1.7	98.2	207	92.0	1,749,049	7,774	184,691	821
10.0 percent or more	241	1.8	100.0	202	83.8	384,327	1,595	113,434	471

Percentage of total income tax after credits divided by total receipts	Total deductions	Total receipts less total deductions	Net income (less deficit)			Income subject to tax	Total income tax		
			Total	Net income	Deficit		Before credits	After credits	
								Amount	Average
	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)
Total	12,962,657	347,873	463,258	801,105	-337,847	739,364	260,291	162,114	12
Percentage of total income tax after credits divided by total receipts:									
Zero total receipts	30	-30	-26	4	-30	4	1	1	[1]
Zero percent	3,841,481	-260,726	-228,478	45,630	-274,108	19,064	6,956	0	0
Greater than zero and under 0.5 percent	3,779,312	55,201	107,865	171,324	-63,459	152,606	54,215	5,803	2
0.5 percent under 1.0 percent	1,098,153	44,627	49,905	50,084	-179	45,361	16,179	8,001	7
1.0 percent under 1.5 percent	832,533	42,727	44,537	44,556	-19	42,804	15,025	11,285	15
1.5 percent under 2.0 percent	1,151,760	73,683	81,177	81,177	0	78,711	27,567	21,642	38
2.0 percent under 3.0 percent	1,030,587	103,103	105,852	105,864	-12	103,388	36,248	27,002	32
3.0 percent under 4.0 percent	584,179	78,423	79,400	79,400	0	78,100	27,321	22,656	40
4.0 percent under 5.0 percent	206,265	37,140	36,701	36,701	0	35,758	12,550	10,756	29
5.0 percent under 7.5 percent	253,249	60,708	64,629	64,629	0	63,079	22,055	19,161	34
7.5 percent under 10.0 percent	134,584	50,107	57,240	57,280	-40	56,714	19,850	15,750	70
10.0 percent or more	50,524	62,910	64,456	64,456	0	63,775	22,324	20,057	83

N/A—Not applicable.

[1] Less than \$500,000.

NOTES: "Large" corporations are those with total assets of \$250,000,000 or more and/or with business receipts of \$50,000,000 or more (total receipts are used in lieu of business receipts for the finance and insurance and management of companies sectors). "Old" corporations are those with dates of incorporation prior to 2007 or with unknown dates of incorporation. Data exclude Forms 1120-REIT (real estate investment trusts); 1120-RIC (regulated investment companies); and 1120S (S corporations). Data also exclude returns in which the foreign ownership level is between 25 percent and 49 percent. Detail may not add to totals because of rounding.

Foreign-Controlled Domestic Corporations, 2009

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Industry Characteristics

The industrial makeup of the largest foreign-controlled domestic companies is somewhat different from that of other large domestic corporations. For 2009, 36.2 percent of the largest FCDCs were classified as manufacturers, while manufacturers made up just 20.4 percent of the largest domestic companies that were not foreign-controlled. Similarly, wholesalers were a larger share of the FCDCs (26.4 percent) than of the other large domestic corporations (14.1 percent). Conversely, 14.0 percent of the largest ODCs were classified in finance and insurance, while this sector made up just 8.7 percent of the largest FCDCs. Holding companies (i.e., the management of companies) accounted for 10.1 percent of the largest domestic companies that were not foreign-controlled, while only 2.5 percent of the largest FCDCs were similarly classified. See Figure H for other differences in the industrial makeup of these two groups of corporations.

The largest domestic corporations are primarily “old” corporations, with incorporation dates prior to 2007. Of the 4,083 large FCDCs contained in the Tax Year 2009 study, 89.3 percent were old corporations. Other large domestic corporations were similar to the FCDCs in this respect, with old corporations accounting for 92.6 percent of this group of 13,522 corporations.

Table 4 presents industry data for “old and large” domestic corporations, both foreign- and nonforeign-controlled. This comparison used 3,647 FCDCs and 12,528 ODCs that were incorporated prior to 2007 and that had assets of \$250 million or more and/or receipts of \$50 million or more. Each of the industrial sectors and major groups shown in this table had at least \$40 billion of receipts by FCDCs.

Column 43 of Table 4 shows the percentage of returns that reported profits (i.e., positive net income). While 60.3 percent of FCDCs reported profits, 66.4 percent of other domestic corporations (ODCs) were profitable. Within each group of corporations, the percentage of corporations that reported a profit varied substantially across the different industries. For this reason, it is important to compare the two types of corporations for a specific industry, rather than for all industries. Of the

industries shown in Table 4, the percentage of profitable returns was highest for wholesalers of nondurable goods for both FCDCs (74.4 percent) and ODCs (84.1 percent). Additionally, the percentage of profitable returns was lowest for utilities for FCDCs (31.3 percent) and for mining companies for ODCs (44.3 percent).

Column 57 of Table 4 shows the ratio of net income (less deficit) to total receipts.¹⁸ Overall, net income (less deficit) as a percentage of receipts for FCDCs (1.3 percent) was considerably smaller than for ODCs (3.8 percent). Within each group of corporations, the ratio of profits to receipts varied across the industries. Certain industries, such as securities, commodity contracts, and other financial investments and related activities (12.4 percent for FCDCs and 15.9 percent for ODCs), reported high percentages. Other industries, such as the management of companies (-9.5 percent for FCDCs and -3.9 percent for ODCs), reported much lower percentages.

The ratio of taxable income (i.e., “income subject to tax”) to total receipts is shown in column 61 of Table 4. This ratio, unlike the ratio of net income (less deficit) to total receipts discussed earlier, excludes deficits, and includes the amount of statutory special deductions reported on tax returns. FCDCs generally had lower ratios of taxable income to receipts than those of other domestic corporations, 2.9 percent for FCDCs versus 5.6 percent for ODCs for all industries. For each group of corporations, the ratio of taxable income to receipts varied among the different industries. For FCDCs, the ratio ranged from a low of 0.2 percent for utilities to a high of 11.9 percent for mining companies. For ODCs, the lowest ratio was 2.1 percent for nonmetallic mineral products manufacturers, and the highest ratio was 17.0 percent for chemical manufacturers.

Table 4 also includes the ratio of total U.S. income tax after credits to total receipts (column 64).¹⁹ The total income tax after credits reported by both FCDCs (\$23.5 billion) and ODCs (\$156.8 billion) represents the tax liability of these companies as reported on their originally filed U.S. income tax returns (see column 42). The ratio of tax to receipts shown in column 64 of this table takes into account only the U.S. tax liabilities of

¹⁸ Net profits (i.e., net income (less deficit)) is one of the key factors that affect the amount of retained earnings of corporations. Columns 12-14 of Table 4 show corporate total, appropriated, and unappropriated retained earnings, respectively. The amounts of retained earnings were reported in the end-of-year balance sheets of the corporations' books of account. They represent earnings and profits of the corporations retained from normal and discontinued operations of previous years, as well as “extraordinary” gains and losses, and prior period adjustments. The amounts are also after reductions for dividends and distributions made to stockholders. (For a more extensive discussion of retained earnings, see *Statistics of Income—2009, Corporation Income Tax Returns*.) Appropriated retained earnings were earnings set aside for specific purposes, such as reserves for plant expansion or bond retirements, and not available for distribution to stockholders. For 2009, the oldest and largest FCDCs reported \$-145.7 billion of total (negative) retained earnings, while other domestic corporations reported \$3.2 trillion of (positive) retained earnings. Retained earnings is a component of net worth and thus affects the ratio of net income (less deficit) to net worth, which is shown in column 56 of Table 4.

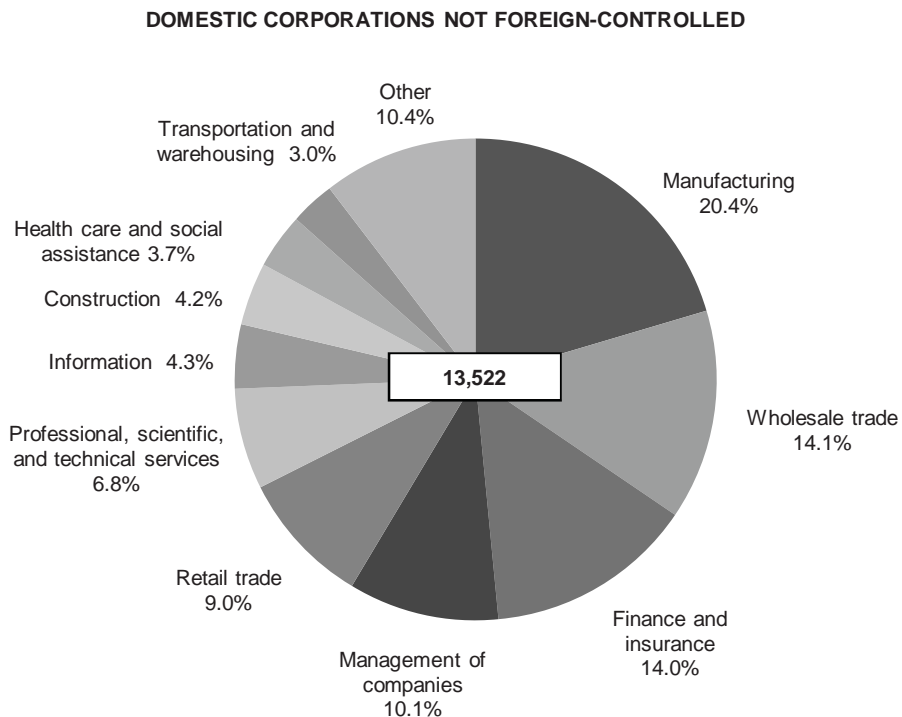
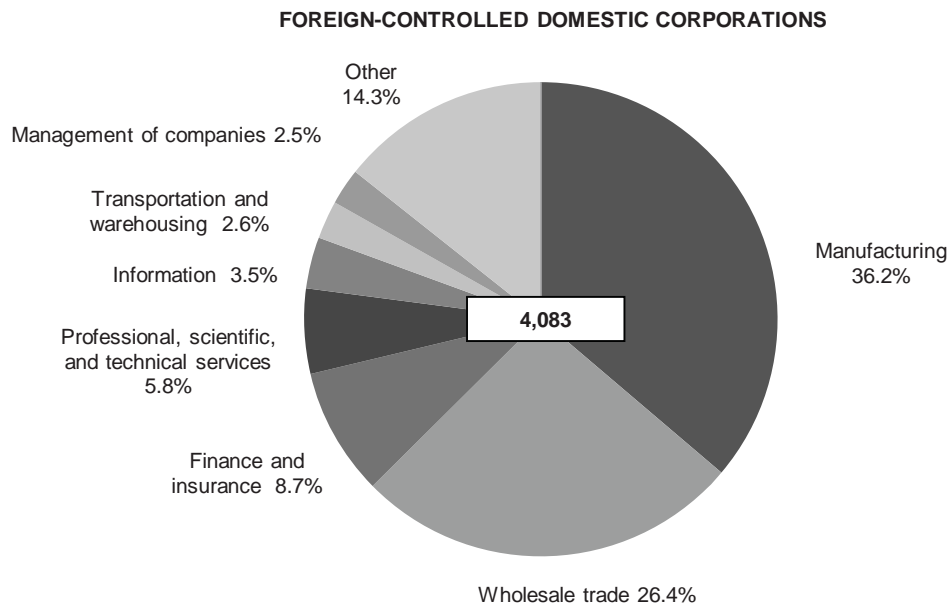
¹⁹ In using total income tax after credits as a percentage of total receipts, it should also be noted that a small portion of total income tax after credits (for example, the tax recapture of prior-year investment credits) does not relate to the current-year total receipts reported by corporations. However, this is not considered to be a major limitation in using the percentage because the regular income tax and the alternative minimum tax represented over 99 percent of the total income tax for both FCDCs and ODCs.

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Figure H

Distribution of Returns by Industry for "Large" Foreign-Controlled and Other Domestic Corporations, Tax Year 2009



NOTES: "Large" corporations are those with total assets of \$250,000,000 or more and/or with business receipts of \$50,000,000 or more. (Total receipts are used in lieu of business receipts for the finance and insurance and management of companies sectors.) Data exclude Forms 1120-REIT (real estate investment trusts); 1120-RIC (regulated investment companies); and 1120S (S corporations). Data also exclude returns in which the foreign ownership level is between 25 percent and 49 percent.

the corporations. Additional data, which are beyond the scope of this article, would be required to examine the worldwide tax liabilities of the corporations.²⁰

Overall, while FCDCs reported average tax liabilities after credits of \$0.77 per \$100 of receipts (or 0.77 percent), other domestic corporations reported tax liabilities after credits of \$1.22 per \$100 of receipts (or 1.22 percent). FCDCs ranged from a low of 0.05 percent for utilities to a high of 2.11 percent for mining companies. The range for ODCs was broader, between a low of 0.12 percent for petroleum and coal products manufacturers to a high of 4.04 percent for securities, commodity contracts, and other financial investment companies.

Table 4 highlights, once again, the differences in financial characteristics of corporations in different industries. For instance, looking at FCDCs, column 49 shows that retail food, beverage, and liquor stores had receipts equal to 204.5 percent of their assets, while companies handling securities, commodity contracts, and other financial investments had receipts of only 4.2 percent of their assets. Because the percentages of companies allocated by principal industrial activities are not the same for the FCDCs as they are for ODCs, this, again, illustrates the importance of comparing the two groups of corporations on an industry basis. This article will now look at two specific industrial sectors that are important to FCDCs, manufacturing and wholesale trade.

Manufacturing was a significant industrial sector for the oldest and largest FCDCs, accounting for 43.3 percent of the total receipts of the group of corporations. The percentage of manufacturing FCDCs that reported positive profits was lower than that for the ODCs, 57.9 percent and 65.9 percent, respectively (see column 43 of Table 4). Looking at the actual amounts of those positive profits and also accounting for losses reported by the remaining companies, the percentage of net income (less deficit) to total receipts was significantly higher for ODCs, 6.9 percent, than it was for FCDCs, 1.9 percent (see column 57 of Table 4). Net income (less deficit) as a percentage of total receipts for Tax Years 2000-2009 is shown in Figure I. For each of these 10 years, ODCs had higher percentages than the FCDCs.

Manufacturing ODCs reported taxable incomes of 8.2 percent of their receipts, while the percentage for

FCDCs was considerably smaller at 3.0 percent (see column 61 of Table 4). The ratios of total income tax after credits to total receipts for ODCs and FCDCs were 1.2 percent and 0.7 percent, respectively (see column 64 of Table 4). The closer similarity of these tax to receipts ratios is partially explained by the difference in the amounts of credits that the two groups of corporations reported. ODCs reported larger credits than did the FCDCs, thereby reducing their postcredit tax liabilities by a larger portion. ODCs reported credits equaling 56.7 percent of their precredit income tax liabilities. For FCDCs, the percentage was substantially less, at 35.9 percent. For both groups of corporations, foreign tax credits accounted for most of the total credits.

Wholesale trade was also a significant industrial sector for the oldest and largest FCDCs, accounting for 23.6 percent of the total receipts of the group of corporations. The percentage of ODCs in this industrial sector that reported positive profits was higher than that for the FCDCs, 78.3 percent and 65.4 percent, respectively. Looking at the amounts of both profits and losses across the entire sector, the percentage of net income (less deficit) to total receipts was higher for ODCs (2.7 percent) than it was for FCDCs (0.7 percent). Figure I shows that the difference in percentages (of net income (less deficit) as a percentage of total receipts) between ODCs and FCDCs mostly favored ODCs during the 2000-2009 period, especially since 2004.

Wholesale ODCs reported taxable incomes of 2.9 percent of their receipts, while the percentage was 1.7 for FCDCs. The ratio of total income tax after credits to total receipts was also higher for ODCs (0.8 percent) than that of FCDCs (0.5 percent). These latter percentages are once again impacted by the amount of credits claimed by both groups of corporations. ODCs and FCDCs claimed credits that equaled 18.2 percent and 12.1 percent, respectively, of their precredit income tax liabilities. For ODCs, the foreign tax credit was the largest credit. However, for FCDCs, the general business credit was the largest credit.

Summary

FCDCs accounted for only 1.1 percent of all corporation income tax returns filed for Tax Year 2009. This percentage is much smaller than the percentages of assets (13.8

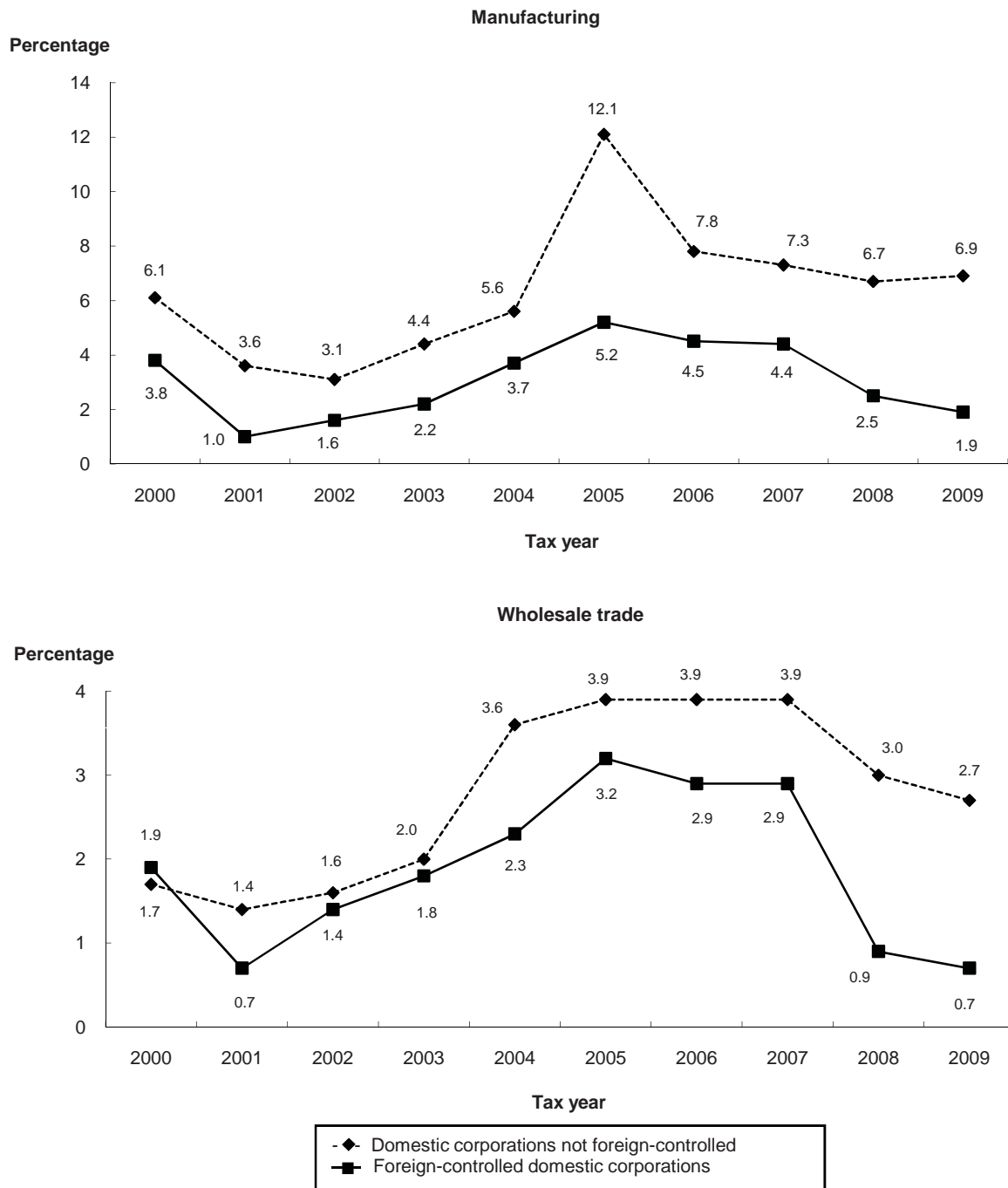
²⁰ One focus of this article is U.S. total income tax after credits. The reader might choose to focus instead on total worldwide taxes, which may be approximated by adding the foreign tax credits claimed by corporations to the U.S. tax liabilities (i.e., total income tax after credits) of these corporations. There are limitations in using this procedure, and the foreign tax credit only approximates the foreign tax liabilities of the corporations. Table 4 shows amounts of foreign tax credits in addition to U.S. total income tax after credits. For the most recent statistics covering corporate foreign tax credits in depth, see Costa, Melissa, "Corporate Foreign Tax Credit, 2008," in this issue of the *Statistics of Income Bulletin* (Volume 32, Number 1). In addition, foreign tax credit data are included on the IRS Internet site at www.irs.gov, under Tax Stats/International/Corporate Foreign Tax Credits.

Foreign-Controlled Domestic Corporations, 2009

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Figure I

"Old, Large" Domestic Corporations: Net Income (Less Deficit) as a Percentage of Total Receipts for Selected Industries, by Control Status, Tax Years 2000–2009



NOTES: "Old" corporations are those with dates of incorporation prior to 2007 or with unknown dates of incorporation. "Large" corporations are those with total assets of \$250,000,000 or more and/or with business receipts of \$50,000,000 or more. Data exclude Forms 1120S (S corporations) as well as returns in which the foreign ownership level is between 25 percent and 49 percent.

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percent) and receipts (14.2 percent) that those FCDCs produced.

The value of FCDC assets declined for 2009, as did the value of assets for all corporations. FCDC assets totaled \$10.5 trillion for 2009, a 3.9-percent decrease from the previous year. By comparison, all corporations reported a total of \$76.0 trillion of assets for 2009, a 1.1-percent decrease over the previous year. FCDCs accounted for 13.8 percent of total corporate assets for 2009, down from 14.2 percent for the previous year.

Foreign business activity in the United States through FCDCs declined for Tax Year 2009. FCDCs reported \$3.5 trillion of total receipts for the year, a 19.4-percent decrease over the 2008 level. Total receipts reported on all U.S. corporation income tax returns also decreased, by a smaller percentage (13.3 percent), from the previous year. As a result, the share of total corporate receipts accounted for by FCDCs decreased from 15.3 percent to 14.2 percent.

Two industrial sectors, manufacturing and wholesale trade, generated nearly two-thirds of the \$3.5 trillion of total FCDC receipts. Manufacturers produced \$1.5 trillion of receipts, while wholesalers accounted for an additional \$0.8 trillion.

Domestic corporations controlled by persons in the United Kingdom reported total receipts of \$729 billion, 20.7 percent of the FCDC total. In addition, FCDCs owned by persons in Japan (15.1 percent), Germany (10.1 percent), Canada (8.9 percent), the Netherlands (8.0 percent), Switzerland (6.7 percent), and France (6.7 percent) accounted for significant portions of receipts.

While the receipts of FCDCs decreased by 19.4 percent for 2009, these companies lowered their deductions by a slightly larger percentage, thereby increasing the net difference between total receipts and total deductions. The collective net income (less deficit) reported by foreign-controlled domestic corporations increased from \$21.8 billion for 2008 to \$36.4 billion for 2009, a 67.4-percent increase. To place the performance of FCDCs in context, total corporate net profits decreased from \$984.3 billion for 2008 to \$919.0 billion for 2009, a 6.6-percent decrease. FCDCs accounted for 4.0 percent of the net profits of all U.S. corporations for 2009, up from 2.2 percent for the previous year.

Both the FCDC aggregate “positive” profits (i.e., net income) and deficits decreased between 2008 and

2009. Net income decreased by 11.7 percent, from \$172.9 billion to \$152.7 billion. Deficits decreased by a larger percentage, 23.0 percent, from \$151.1 billion to \$116.3 billion.

The U.S. tax liability of FCDCs (i.e., total income tax after credits) moved in the same direction as did positive profits, decreasing from \$38.2 billion for 2008 to \$28.3 billion for 2009, or by 26.1 percent. To place this in perspective, the 2009 U.S. tax liabilities of all corporations were 10.3 percent lower than the previous year. Thus, the FCDCs share of total corporate post-credit U.S. tax liabilities decreased from 16.7 percent for 2008 to 13.8 percent for 2009.

Of the 66,197 foreign-controlled domestic corporations, the 4,083 “largest” companies accounted for most of the total amounts of key financial items (e.g., 93.8 percent of the total assets, 94.4 percent of the total receipts, 93.4 percent of the taxable income, and 92.3 percent of the total income tax after credits).

This article compared the 3,647 oldest and largest foreign-controlled domestic corporations to the 12,528 other old and large domestic companies for selected industries, focusing on the following four criteria: (1) percentage of corporations that reported profits, (2) percentage of net income (less deficit) to total receipts, (3) percentage of taxable income to total receipts, and (4) percentage of total income tax after credits to total receipts. While the results varied by industry and criteria, percentages reflecting ODC performance were more frequently higher than those reflecting FCDC performance.²¹

Explanation of Selected Terms

The following are brief explanations of some of the terms used in this article. For more extensive definitions, see *Statistics of Income—2009, Corporation Income Tax Returns*, IRS Publication 16.

Alternative minimum tax—This tax was designed to ensure that a taxpayer with substantial economic income would have at least a minimum amount of income tax liability in spite of the legitimate use of exclusions, deductions, and credits. In effect, it provided a second tax system that curtailed or eliminated many of the means of reducing taxes allowed in the regular tax system and taxed the resulting alternative taxable income at a reduced rate. The AMT is included in the

²¹ While this article has been able to compare several key ratios related to the profits and taxes reported by foreign-controlled domestic corporations and other domestic corporations on the same bases of size, age, and industry, additional research is needed to explain the differences in those ratios. For additional information on this subject, see “Tax Administration: Comparison of the Reported Tax Liabilities of Foreign- and U.S.-Controlled Corporations, 1998-2005,” U.S. Government Accountability Office, GAO-08-957, July 2008. Also, see Grubert, Harry, “Another Look at the Low Taxable Income of Foreign-Controlled Companies in the United States,” U.S. Department of the Treasury, Office of Tax Analysis, Paper 74, 1997; and Mataloni, Raymond J., Jr., “An Examination of the Low Rates of Return of Foreign-Owned U.S. Companies,” U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, March 2000.

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amounts reported for both total income tax before (and after) credits.

Balance sheets—The balance sheet data presented in this article were the amounts reported by the taxpayer as of the end of the taxpayer's accounting year. Taxpayers were instructed to provide data that agreed with their books of account but were given very few other guidelines. Thus, the statistics for balance sheets contained more reporting variability than those for income statement and tax computation items. Since balance sheet data were from the taxpayer's books, they were normally governed by generally accepted accounting principles rather than the special rules of tax accounting. A number of steps were taken during statistical processing to reduce the variability due to taxpayer reporting practices. Misreported amounts were transferred to their proper accounts. Missing balance sheets were either supplied from reference books or statistically imputed based on other data and the company's characteristics. Some balance sheets were suppressed during statistical processing, including those for final returns of corporations going out of existence because they should have had either zero assets (if liquidating) or assets included in another corporation's return (if merging). Additionally, balance sheets of part-year returns (for the most part, by continuing corporations changing their accounting periods) were not included in the statistics because the same corporations' data could have been subject to inclusion from their full-year returns. Corporations with less than \$250,000 of receipts and less than \$250,000 of assets were not required to file balance sheets.

Business receipts—These receipts are, in general, the gross operating receipts of the corporation reduced by the cost of returned goods and allowances. They represent all of a corporation's receipts except investment and incidental income. Some corporations report sales and excise taxes as part of their gross receipts from sales (and deduct these taxes as part of "cost of goods sold" or as "taxes paid"); others report their receipts after adjustment for these taxes. Business receipts include rents reported by real estate operators and other corporations for which rent made up a significant portion of income. The latter corporations included manufacturers that rented their products, lessors of public utility facilities, and companies engaged in rental services, such as lodging places and the rental of automobiles and clothing. Business receipts include such banking items as fees, commissions, credit card income, and profits from Federal funds

transactions. Interest, the principal operating income of banking and other financial institutions, is excluded from business receipts; rather, it is included in the separate statistics for interest received. Also, premium income of most insurance companies is included in business receipts. Security dealers include profits from security trades in business receipts. Regulated investment companies and real estate investment trusts do not report business receipts, rather they report types of investment income. Business receipts also exclude gains from the sale of assets.

Constructive ownership rules—The constructive ownership rules of Internal Revenue Code (IRC) section 318 apply in determining if a U.S. corporation is foreign-owned. However, if a corporation is owned by two or more "unrelated" foreign persons, neither of which owned 50 percent or more of the corporation, then that corporation was excluded from the FCDC statistics even though, together, these persons may have met the 50-percent-or-more ownership criterion. See also, "Foreign person," defined below.

Constructive taxable income from related foreign corporations—This item is the sum of includable income from Controlled Foreign Corporations (CFCs) and foreign dividend gross-up. IRC sections 951-964 ("Subpart F") created an exception to the general rule that the earnings and profits of CFCs were subject to U.S. taxation only when the income was actually distributed to U.S. shareholders.²² Under Subpart F, some types of foreign income are required to be included in the income of the U.S. shareholders, even if not actually distributed. This includable income comprises passive investment income, income from sources thought especially easy to shift between tax jurisdictions, and income from sources contrary to public policy. Foreign dividend gross-up is constructive taxable income to corporations that claim a foreign tax credit. A U.S. corporation could claim a foreign tax credit for a share of the foreign taxes actually paid by its related foreign corporations. The share of foreign taxes was treated as deemed paid by the U.S. corporation. In order to receive credit against U.S. tax, the foreign taxes deemed paid need to be included in the corporation's worldwide income. The dividend gross-up, which is the equivalent amount of the foreign taxes deemed paid by the U.S. corporation, is included as income of the U.S. corporation. Constructive taxable income from related foreign corporations is not included in the statistics for total receipts.

²² For the most recent statistics covering CFCs, see Mahony, Lee, and Miller, Randy, "Controlled Foreign Corporations, 2006," *Statistics of Income Bulletin*, Winter 2011, Volume 30, Number 3. In addition, CFC data are included on the IRS Internet site at www.irs.gov, under Tax Stats/International/Controlled Foreign Corporations.

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Cost of goods sold—This item generally consisted of the costs incurred by corporations in producing the goods or providing the services that generated the business receipts. Included were costs of materials used in manufacturing; costs of goods purchased for resale; direct labor; and a share of overhead expenses, such as rent, utilities, supplies, maintenance, and repairs. For statistical processing purposes, however, certain items (such as advertising, amortization, bad debts, compensation of officers, depletion, depreciation, interest paid, taxes, and contributions to charitable organizations, employee benefit programs, and pension plans) reported by taxpayers in cost of goods sold schedules were transferred to their respective and separate deduction categories. Companies who produced goods or acquired goods for resale were subject to the “uniform capitalization rules” of Internal Revenue Code section 263A. Under these rules, corporations were required to capitalize direct costs and an allocable portion of most indirect costs that relate to the goods produced or acquired for resale. Costs attributable to property that is inventory are included in inventory costs, while costs attributable to other property are included in capital accounts. For insurance companies, benefits paid (e.g., the death benefits paid by life insurance companies) were included in the cost of goods sold. In general, finance corporations did not have any cost of goods sold.

Current and noncurrent assets—In this article, current assets plus noncurrent assets equal total assets. Table 4 of this article includes separate data for current assets and noncurrent assets. Current assets include cash, notes and accounts receivable (less the allowance for bad debts), inventories, investments in government obligations, tax-exempt securities, and other current assets, such as short-term prepaid expenses and nontrade receivables. Noncurrent assets include loans to shareholders, mortgage and real estate loans, other investments, depreciable assets (less accumulated depreciation), depletable assets (less accumulated depletion), land, intangible assets (less accumulated amortization), and other assets, including those not identified on the tax return as either current or long-term.

Current and noncurrent liabilities—In this article, current liabilities include accounts payable; mortgages, notes, and bonds payable in less than 1 year; and other current liabilities, such as accrued taxes, payrolls, and other expenses. Noncurrent liabilities include loans from shareholders; mortgages, notes, and bonds payable in 1 year or more; and other liabilities, including those not identified on the tax return as either current or long-term.

Dividends received from domestic corporations—These dividends are included in total receipts and represent most distributions from the earnings and profits of companies incorporated in the United States. Dividend distributions among member corporations electing to file a consolidated return are eliminated from the statistics as part of the consolidated reporting of tax accounts. Thus, dividends shown for consolidated returns represent amounts received from domestic corporations that are outside the affiliated group. In general, dividends received from domestic corporations are part of the computation of the statutory special deductions from net income. See also “Statutory special deductions,” discussed below.

Dividends received from foreign corporations—These dividends are included in total receipts and are paid from the earnings and profits of companies incorporated in foreign countries. Dividends received from foreign corporations out of U.S.-source earnings and profits were usually eligible for the dividends received deduction, a part of statutory special deductions. Not eligible were dividends out of foreign-source earnings and profits. This item does not include constructive taxable income from related foreign corporations (discussed above) because it was not an actual receipt.

Foreign person—A foreign person (or entity) includes: (1) a foreign citizen or nonresident alien, (2) an individual who is a citizen of a U.S. possession (but who is not a U.S. citizen or resident), (3) a foreign corporation, (4) a foreign partnership, (5) a foreign estate or trust within the meaning of IRC section 7701(a)(31), and (6) a foreign government (or one of its agencies or instrumentalities) to the extent that it is engaged in the conduct of a commercial activity as described in IRC section 892.

Foreign tax credit—Although the United States taxes the worldwide income of U.S. persons (including corporations), foreign source income is often taxed as well by the country where the income is earned. The foreign tax credit provisions were enacted to mitigate the potential impact of the double taxation of foreign-source income. U.S. persons are allowed a credit against U.S. income tax for income taxes paid (or accrued) to foreign countries or U.S. possessions, subject to a limitation that prevented corporations from using foreign tax credits to reduce U.S. tax liability on U.S.-sourced income. A corporation that claimed the foreign tax credit could not also claim a business deduction for the same foreign taxes paid. The foreign tax credit was not allowed for taxes paid to certain foreign countries whose governments were not recognized by the United States, with which the United

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States severed or did not conduct diplomatic relations, or which provided support for international terrorism.

Income subject to tax—For most corporations, income subject to tax, i.e., taxable income, consisted of (positive) net income minus statutory special deductions. However, there were special provisions in the Internal Revenue Code for determining the taxable income of insurance companies, based on changes in their reserve accounts. Also, S corporations, regulated investment companies, and real estate investment trusts generally passed their net income on to be taxed at the shareholder level. They had limited tax liabilities (based on capital gains for S corporations and undistributed income for RICs and REITs) and, thus, small amounts of taxable income.

Income tax—This item was the amount of a corporation's tax liability calculated at the regular corporate tax rates. The rates of tax on taxable incomes were graduated (with some exceptions) under Internal Revenue Code section 11. This item is included in the amounts reported for both total income tax before (and after) credits. A small number of corporations without net income had an income tax liability under special life insurance rules. Personal service corporations were taxed at a flat 35 percent on their taxable incomes. Members of controlled groups were required to apportion their tax liabilities.

Interest—This item is taxable interest, a component of total receipts. It includes interest on U.S. Government obligations, loans, notes, mortgages, corporate bonds, bank deposits, and dividends from savings and loans and mutual savings banks. This item does not include interest received from certain government obligations not subject to U.S. income tax, including those issued by States, local governments, the District of Columbia, and U.S. possessions.

Net income (or deficit)—This is a company's net profit or loss from taxable sources of income reduced by deductions allowed by the Internal Revenue Code. It reflects not only actual receipts, but "constructive" receipts as well (i.e., includable income from Controlled Foreign Corporations and the foreign dividend "gross-up"). Tax-exempt interest on State and local government obligations is excluded from this item, but is included in "total receipts." The deductions include ordinary and necessary business deductions but do not include statutory special deductions. The statistics for (positive) net income are generally larger than those for "income subject to tax" because the latter is reduced by the amount of statutory special deductions, including the net operating loss deduction. In this article, for a group of returns, this item may be referred to as either "profits" (i.e., net income exceeds deficits) or "losses" (deficits

exceed net income). On Form 1120, net income (or deficit) was reported on page 1, line 28, entitled "Taxable income before net operating loss deduction and special deductions."

Net operating loss deduction (NOLD)—A statutory "net operating loss" (NOL) for a given tax year could be carried back, in general, 2 years to reduce the taxable income of those years. Similarly, any amount of the NOL not offset against income during that time could be carried forward to offset income for a period not exceeding 20 years. A "net operating loss" is calculated using the laws and IRS regulations in effect for a given tax year and is the excess of allowable deductions over taxable income, with certain adjustments. The amount of the deduction included in the statistics of this article, however, consists only of losses from prior years carried forward and actually used to reduce taxable income for the current (2009) tax year. Losses incurred after Tax Year 2009 and carried back to that year at a later date were not reported on the tax returns used for this article. Net operating losses on which the 2009 deduction was based include: (1) the excess of ordinary and necessary business expenses over income for previous loss years and (2) statutory special deductions claimed in a loss year for dividends received and for dividends paid on certain preferred stock of public utilities (or any excess of such deductions over net income).

Net worth—This item represents the shareholders' equity in the corporation, i.e., total assets less the claims of creditors. It is the net sum of capital stock, additional paid-in capital, appropriated retained earnings, and unappropriated retained earnings (including adjustments to shareholders' equity), minus the cost of treasury stock. Capital stock includes amounts of outstanding shares of both common and preferred stock. Additional paid-in capital comprises additions to the corporation's capital from sources other than earnings, including receipts from the sale of capital stock in excess of the stated value and stock redemptions or conversions. Retained earnings and profits of corporations can be appropriated (i.e., set aside for specific purposes such as for plant expansions, bond retirements, and loss reserves) or unappropriated (dividends and distributions to shareholders are paid from these funds). Adjustments to shareholders' equity can be either positive or negative and includes unrealized gains and losses on securities held "available for sale." Treasury stock is common or preferred stock originally issued by the corporation that has been reacquired and held at the end of the accounting period by the issuing corporation.

Number of returns—The data contained in this article include the number of returns filed by "active"

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corporations (i.e., those reporting at least one item of income or deductions) for Tax Year 2009. For simplicity, the number of returns is sometimes referred to in this article as the number of corporations. However, the actual number of corporations may be larger than the number of returns because most domestic corporations could elect to file consolidated income tax returns. These returns were filed by common parent corporations and contained combined financial data of two or more affiliated domestic corporations meeting certain stock ownership requirements. Each consolidated return was treated for statistical purposes as a single unit.

Real estate investment trusts—Domestic corporations, trusts, and associations that meet certain ownership, purpose, income, and diversification requirements may elect to be taxed as real estate investment trusts (REITs). Foreign-controlled domestic corporations can be REITs. However, REITs played a much larger role for ODCs than for FCDCs.²³ REITs generally invest in real estate and mortgages. A beneficial ownership of the trust is established through transferable shares or transferable certificates of beneficial interest. Among the income requirements, at least 95 percent of the total gross income of a REIT must come from dividends; interest; rents from real property; and gains from the sale of stock, securities, and real property; etc. Additionally, at least 75 percent of total gross income must be derived from rents from real property; interest on mortgages on real property; gains from sales of real property and mortgages; and dividends and gains from the sale of transferable shares in other REITs; etc. The tax liability of REITs is generally very low. This is because, through a statutory special deduction for dividends paid, REITs are not taxed on amounts distributed to shareholders. In general, REITs must distribute to their shareholders at least 90 percent of their taxable incomes. Such distributions are taxed to the shareholders (i.e., beneficiaries). Internal Revenue Code section 856 defines REITs.

Regulated investment companies—A regulated investment company (RIC) is a domestic corporation registered as a management company or unit investment trust under the Investment Company Act of 1940 (ICA), or elected to be treated as a business development company under the ICA, or (with exceptions) a common trust fund or similar fund. Typically, it is a mutual fund. Foreign-controlled domestic corporations can be RICs. However, RICs played a much larger role for ODCs than for FCDCs.²³ A RIC must meet certain Internal

Revenue Code requirements, including deriving at least 90 percent of its gross income from dividends, interest, payments related to securities loans, and gains from the sale of stock or securities, foreign currencies, or other income related to its business of investing in such stock, securities, or currencies. The tax liability of RICs is generally very low. This is because, through a statutory special deduction for dividends paid, RICs are not taxed on amounts distributed to shareholders. In general, RICs must distribute to their shareholders at least 90 percent of their taxable incomes. Such distributions are taxed at the shareholder level. Internal Revenue Code section 851 defines RICs.

S corporations—An S corporation has elected to be taxed through its shareholders under Internal Revenue Code section 1362. The IRC contains restrictive criteria that a company must meet in order to qualify as an S corporation, which include: (1) 100 shareholders or less; (2) only individuals, estates, or trusts as shareholders; and (3) no nonresident alien shareholders. These companies are involved in numerous industrial activities. They report corporate income and deductions from their conduct of trades and businesses but generally allocate any income or loss to their shareholders to be taxed only at the individual level. Some S corporations are subject to certain special taxes at the corporate level. S corporations comprise a very large part of the corporate population. However, foreign-controlled domestic corporations cannot elect to be treated as S corporations.²³ Banks and life insurance companies were also ineligible to be treated as S corporations.

Statutory special deductions—This item is the sum of: (1) deductions for net operating loss carryovers from prior years and (2) special deductions for dividends and other corporate attributes allowed by the Internal Revenue Code, which include: (a) dividends received deductions; (b) deductions for dividends paid on certain stock of public utilities; (c) deductions for dividends paid by regulated investment companies and real estate investment trusts; (d) Internal Revenue Code section 857(b)(2) (E) deductions reported by real estate investment trusts; and (e) Code section 806(a) small life insurance company deductions. As part of the consolidated reporting of tax accounts, dividends received deductions exclude deductions related to dividends distributed among member corporations that elected to file a consolidated tax return. Statutory special deductions were in addition to ordinary and necessary business deductions. In general, net

²³ Shown in Appendix A of this article are Tax Year 2009 data for all REITs, RICs, and S corporations, regardless of size, filed by foreign-controlled domestic corporations (FCDCs) and by other domestic corporations (ODCs).

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income less statutory special deductions equals income subject to tax.

Total assets—This item represented those assets reported in the end-of-year balance sheets of the corporations' books of account. Total assets were net amounts after reduction by accumulated depreciation, accumulated amortization, accumulated depletion, and the reserve for bad debts.

Total deductions—This item includes the cost of goods sold, the ordinary and necessary business deductions from gross income, and the net loss from sales of noncapital assets.

Total income tax before and after credits—For 2009, total income tax of FCDCs was primarily comprised of the income tax imposed on corporate income subject to tax (97.0 percent of the total tax). The alternative minimum tax accounted for 3.0 percent of the total. A small number of corporation income tax returns without net income reported amounts of income tax. The income tax, in these cases, resulted from special provisions of the Internal Revenue Code applicable to life insurance operations. Additionally, some taxes included in total income tax were not imposed directly on a corporation's income subject to tax, such as the recapture taxes. Thus, a small number of corporations without net income and income tax may have reported such taxes on their income tax returns. These taxes were included in the statistics for total income tax. Also included in total income tax were personal holding company taxes and the taxes on undistributed net capital gains of regulated investment companies. Total income tax included an adjustment that could be either positive or negative. This adjustment was used for write-in amounts on the tax computation schedule (e.g., Schedule J of Form 1120), as well as for differences in total tax reported on the tax computation schedule and reported on the tax and payments section of the tax return (e.g., Page 1 of Form 1120). For 2009, the credits used to reduce the total income tax of FCDCs primarily included the foreign tax credit (82.9 percent of the \$9.5 billion of total credits); the general business credit (15.1 percent); and the prior-year minimum tax credit (2.0 percent), as well as small amounts of other credits.

Total receipts—This item includes all of the income actually (as opposed to constructively) received by a corporation and reported on its income tax return. It includes gross taxable receipts (i.e., business receipts, taxable interest, rents, royalties, most net capital gains, net noncapital gains, dividends received, and other receipts), before the deduction of cost of goods sold and ordinary and necessary business expenses. It also includes tax-exempt interest received on State and

local government obligations. A domestic corporation (i.e., one incorporated in the United States), whether controlled by a foreign person or not, could have business activities in a foreign country, as well as in the United States. Thus, total receipts may include those from foreign branch operations of the U.S. company. Also, the total receipts of a domestic corporation conducting business abroad through foreign subsidiaries may include dividends remitted from those subsidiaries. However, total receipts exclude certain taxable income from related foreign corporations that is only constructively received by the domestic corporation. Also excluded from this item are long-term capital gains of regulated investment companies, as well as taxable interest, rents, royalties, net capital gains, and dividends received of S corporations.

Total receipts less total deductions—This item differs from "net income (less deficit)" shown in the statistics in that it includes nontaxable interest received on State and local government obligations and excludes constructive taxable income from related foreign corporations.

Data Sources and Limitations

Time Period Covered

Data for Tax Year 2009 are based on returns with accounting periods that ended between July 2009 and June 2010. These accounting periods were 12 months in length, or less for part-year accounting periods. As a result of the 12-month span for ending accounting periods, the statistics shown in this article include accounting periods that began and ended within a 23-month span. For Tax Year 2009, that span was from August 2008 through June 2010. Nevertheless, most of the income and expense data are, in fact, associated with Calendar Year 2009. Of the 66,197 FCDC returns filed for Tax Year 2009, there were 46,158 that had accounting periods ending in December 2009, nearly 70 percent of the total. These returns accounted for over 75 percent of both the receipts and deductions reported by all FCDCs, as well as nearly 85 percent of the FCDC assets.

The sampling frame for the 2009 statistics consisted, in general, of tax returns with accounting periods that ended between July 2009 and June 2010 and that posted to the IRS Business Master File between July 2009 and June 2011. A 24-month sampling period was needed for several reasons. First, some corporations had noncalendar year accounting periods ending as late as June 2010. Second, while corporation returns must be filed within 2½ months after the close of the accounting period, many corporations requested and received filing extensions of 6 months. Third, normal administrative processing time

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lags required that the sampling process remained open until June 2011.

Returns Covered

The number of returns shown in this article represents returns of “active” corporations, i.e., those that reported any income or deduction items. While any corporation in existence during any portion of the taxable year was required to file an income tax return (even though it may have been inactive, not having any income or deductions), the great majority of returns filed with the Internal Revenue Service were for active corporations. Part-year returns, those filed for accounting periods of less than 12 months, were included in the number of returns and other data shown in this article. Continuing corporations changing their accounting periods, new corporations in existence less than 12 months, merging corporations, and liquidating corporations filed such returns. To avoid double counting, data from the balance sheets of part-year returns were not included in the statistics, except for those from initial returns of newly incorporated businesses.

Sample

This article presents statistical estimates based on a stratified sample of over 9,300 unaudited tax returns selected from nearly 66,200 returns of active domestic corporations controlled by a foreign person filed for Tax Year 2009. The statistics for FCDCs are based on samples of corporation income tax returns filed primarily on Form 1120 (*U.S. Corporation Income Tax Return*). In addition, the statistics for all FCDCs include data from the small numbers of other domestic corporation income tax returns filed on Forms 1120L (*U.S. Life Insurance Company Income Tax Return*); 1120-PC (*U.S. Property and Casualty Insurance Company Income Tax Return*); 1120-REIT (*U.S. Income Tax Return for Real Estate Investment Trusts*); and 1120-RIC (*U.S. Income Tax Return for Regulated Investment Companies*). For Tax Year 2009, FCDCs filed only 46 Forms 1120L.²⁴ FCDCs also filed 63 Forms 1120-PC, 109 Forms 1120-REIT, and 395 Forms 1120-RIC; they could not file Forms 1120-A, 1120-F, and 1120S. The statistics for the largest FCDCs shown in Figures G through I, and in Table 4, exclude Forms 1120-RIC and 1120-REIT.

Form 1120 sampled returns were stratified based on the size of total assets and the size of “proceeds” (which

was used as a measure of income and was the larger of the absolute value of net income or deficit or the absolute value of “cash flow,” i.e., net income plus depreciation plus depletion). Forms 1120L, 1120-RIC, 1120-REIT, and 1120-PC were sampled based solely on the size of total assets.

For 2009, the sampling rates for Forms 1120 alone (the majority of returns included in the sample) ranged from less than 1 percent to 100 percent. In general, Form 1120 returns with assets of \$50 million or more, or with “proceeds” of \$10 million or more, were selected for the Statistics of Income study at the 100-percent rate. Thus, most if not all of the “largest” FCDCs (and other domestic corporations as well) were selected at the 100-percent rate. Therefore, sampling error is not considered to be a major concern for the large-corporation data shown in this article. For additional information on the sampling rates, see *Statistics of Income—2009, Corporation Income Tax Returns*.

Because the data presented are estimates based on samples, they are subject to sampling error. To properly use these data, the magnitude of the sampling error should be known. Coefficients of variation (CVs) are used to measure that magnitude. The smaller the CV, the more reliable the estimate is judged to be. Figure J shows CVs for selected financial data of selected industrial sectors and selected countries of the foreign owners. For a general discussion of sampling procedures and CVs, see “SOI Sampling Methodology and Data Limitations” located near the back of this issue of the *Statistics of Income Bulletin*.

Nonsampling Limitations

Nonsampling errors can be categorized as coverage errors, nonresponse errors, processing errors, or response errors. These errors can be the result of the inability to obtain information about all returns in the sample, differing interpretations of tax concepts or instructions by taxpayers, inability of a corporation to provide accurate information at the time of filing (data are collected before auditing), inability to obtain all tax schedules and attachments, errors in recording or coding the data, errors in collecting or cleaning the data, errors made in estimating for missing data, and failure to represent all population units.

Returns were selected for this study based on taxpayers’ responses to two questions that appeared

²⁴ The count of 46 Forms 1120L does not include returns of life insurance companies that were filed as part of consolidated returns under IRC section 1504(c). Under this section, a nonlife insurance parent company could include a domestic life insurance subsidiary in a consolidated return. For 2009, there were 156 section 1504(c) returns included in the foreign-controlled domestic corporations total of 66,197 returns. Of this number, 73 returns had a property/casualty insurance company as the largest subsidiary (based on income); another 70 returns had a noninsurance company as the largest subsidiary; and 13 returns had a life insurance company as the largest subsidiary.

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Figure J

Foreign-Controlled Domestic Corporations: Coefficients of Variation for Selected Items, by Selected Industrial Sector and Selected Country of Foreign Owner, Tax Year 2009

Selected industrial sector or country	Coefficients of variation (percentages)						
	Number of returns	Total assets	Total receipts	Net income	Deficit	Income subject to tax	Total income tax after credits
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Total	3.74	0.02	0.15	0.15	0.29	0.19	0.22
Selected industrial sector:							
Construction	27.28	0.90	1.47	3.14	1.86	3.13	3.38
Finance and insurance	11.85	0.01	0.17	0.19	0.43	0.35	0.35
Information	20.69	0.16	0.93	0.75	2.70	1.06	0.94
Management of companies (holding companies)	15.70	0.06	0.14	1.23	0.62	1.19	2.13
Manufacturing	10.82	0.05	0.12	0.19	0.43	0.20	0.26
Professional, scientific, and technical services	12.70	0.41	1.34	1.13	2.49	1.14	1.21
Real estate and rental and leasing	7.62	0.63	0.99	3.07	1.92	4.92	4.97
Retail trade	19.67	0.52	0.62	1.48	4.51	1.90	1.85
Wholesale trade	7.44	0.21	0.43	0.64	1.19	0.70	0.75
Selected country of foreign owner:							
Bermuda	41.29	0.26	1.00	0.60	1.07	0.82	1.47
Canada	10.66	0.08	0.68	0.68	0.99	1.02	1.09
France	19.55	0.05	0.35	0.33	1.30	0.41	0.48
Germany	13.77	0.07	0.42	0.49	0.85	0.96	1.01
Japan	12.80	0.11	0.41	0.48	0.99	0.53	0.52
Netherlands	18.90	0.06	0.68	0.46	0.74	0.49	0.72
South Korea, Republic of	28.43	0.90	1.01	2.70	3.55	4.71	5.59
Sweden	19.57	0.56	0.86	1.65	3.43	2.45	2.39
Switzerland	20.62	0.04	0.36	0.21	1.49	0.25	0.26
United Kingdom	14.07	0.04	0.22	0.33	0.70	0.31	0.44
Venezuela	27.69	1.38	1.13	33.29	4.84	36.25	39.86

on the various types of Form 1120. The first question asked whether one “foreign person” owned, directly or indirectly, 25 percent or more of the filing corporation’s voting stock or of the total value of all the corporation’s stock, at any time during the tax year. If this question was answered “Yes,” then a second question asked for the percentage owned.²⁵ If the first question was answered “Yes,” and the second question was answered with a percentage between 50 and 100, then the return was included in the FCDC statistics. Taxpayers sometimes incorrectly answered these questions or did not answer them at all.²⁶ However, prior to tabulation, corporations with large amounts of assets or receipts, and with changes in foreign ownership status between 2008 and

2009, were researched, and the answers to the questions were verified. These large corporations had a dominating effect on the estimates for balance sheet, income statement, and tax items.

Each return used for the statistics had an industry code reported, or was assigned one during administrative or statistical processing. The North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) was used as a classifier of the returns. The industry code represented the principal business activity (i.e., the activity which accounted for the largest portion of the total receipts) of the corporation filing the return. However, a given return may summarize the activity of a company engaged in several businesses or may have been a consolidated return filed for an

²⁵ On Form 1120, Page 4, Schedule K, the actual questions were: “(7) At any time during the tax year, did one foreign person own, directly or indirectly, at least 25 percent of: (a) the total voting power of all classes of the corporation’s stock entitled to vote, or (b) the total value of all classes of the corporation’s stock?” and “(7i) If ‘Yes,’ enter percentage owned.” There was an additional question used for the country distribution of these statistics, which was: “(7ii) If ‘Yes,’ enter owner’s country.”

²⁶ The FCDC statistics include data from returns in which the first question (see footnote 25) was answered “Yes,” and the second question covering percentage owned was not answered. There were 1,402 returns for Tax Year 2009 that were included in the FCDC data, although the exact foreign ownership percentage was not specified. These returns reported \$2.8 billion of assets and \$2.7 billion of receipts.

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affiliated group of corporations that conducted different business activities. To the extent that some consolidated (and nonconsolidated) returns covered corporations that were engaged in many types of business activities, the data in this article are not entirely related to the industrial activity under which they are shown.

There is an additional limitation related to data presented by industrial classification. Companies that sell similar products may not be classified in the same industry. For instance, those FCDCs that were primarily U.S. distributors of products made in foreign countries by their parent or other related companies were classified as wholesalers. However, other domestic corporations that were also distributors may have been included in consolidated returns covering both the manufacture and distribution of similar products and classified as manufacturers.

Each return was assigned a foreign country code during statistical processing that identified the owner's country. For individuals, it was the owner's country of residence. For all others, it was the country in which the foreign entity was incorporated, organized, created, or administered. To the extent that a holding company or other affiliated entity was part of a chain between a U.S. subsidiary company and the ultimate foreign parent, the country data may be related to the holding company and, thus, not be related to the foreign country of the ultimate parent.

Appendix A

REITs, RICs, and S Corporations Filed by Foreign-Controlled Domestic Corporations (FCDCs) and Other Domestic Corporations (ODCs), Tax Year 2009

[Money amounts are in millions of dollars]

Type of corporation and item	FCDCs	ODCs
Real Estate Investment Trusts (REITs):		
Number of returns	109	1,526
Total assets	59,440	1,187,281
Total receipts	3,212	90,127
Net income (less deficit)	-97	24,061
Income subject to tax	0	49
Total income tax after credits	0	41
Regulated Investment Companies (RICs):		
Number of returns	395	12,648
Total assets	295,252	12,940,961
Total receipts	11,049	319,549
Net income (less deficit)	9,390	221,544
Income subject to tax	0	11
Total income tax after credits	0	4
S Corporations:		
Number of returns	0	4,094,562
Total assets	0	3,240,101
Total receipts	0	5,392,867
Total net income (less deficit)	0	272,466
Net income (less deficit) from a trade or business	0	220,889
Total income tax before credits	0	224

Foreign-Controlled Domestic Corporations, 2009

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Table 1. Foreign-Controlled Domestic Corporations as a Percentage of All Corporations: Selected Items for Selected Tax Years 1971–2009

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

Item	1971	1990	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
ALL CORPORATIONS								
Number of returns, total	1,733,332	3,716,650	5,045,274	5,671,257	5,840,799	5,868,849	5,847,221	5,824,545
Number with net income	1,063,940	1,910,670	2,819,153	3,324,260	3,367,313	3,367,720	3,183,821	3,148,768
Total assets	2,889,221	18,190,058	47,026,872	66,445,430	73,080,647	81,486,346	76,799,144	75,965,019
Total receipts	1,906,008	11,409,520	20,605,808	25,504,789	27,401,874	28,762,924	28,589,771	24,772,531
Business receipts	1,763,760	9,860,442	17,636,551	21,800,290	23,310,310	24,217,396	24,718,122	21,584,886
Interest received [1]	65,596	942,238	1,576,101	1,712,271	2,242,464	2,569,844	2,108,790	1,478,717
Total deductions	1,824,063	11,032,575	19,691,592	23,612,766	25,501,558	26,974,257	27,686,727	23,943,765
Cost of goods sold	1,241,282	6,610,770	11,135,288	13,816,464	14,799,599	15,513,227	16,080,387	13,286,300
Interest paid	64,697	825,372	1,271,679	1,287,098	1,787,104	2,085,113	1,658,636	1,069,664
Total receipts less total deductions	81,945	376,945	914,216	1,892,024	1,900,316	1,788,667	903,044	828,766
Net income (less deficit)	79,700	370,633	927,526	1,948,655	1,933,374	1,836,783	984,342	918,953
Net income	96,688	552,527	1,336,620	2,234,882	2,239,614	2,252,874	1,806,890	1,614,867
Deficit	-16,988	-181,894	-409,094	-286,227	-306,240	-416,091	-822,548	-695,913
Income subject to tax	83,165	366,353	760,404	1,201,325	1,291,431	1,248,285	978,153	894,850
Total income tax before credits	37,510	128,186	266,282	419,209	453,082	437,076	342,381	313,464
Income tax	37,143	119,434	262,233	416,324	450,168	433,493	339,726	310,112
Total income tax after credits	30,220	96,403	204,044	312,086	353,084	331,374	228,523	204,996
FOREIGN-CONTROLLED DOMESTIC CORPORATIONS								
Number of returns, total	5,154	44,113	60,609	61,820	63,951	64,026	66,797	66,197
Number with net income	2,575	17,360	26,519	30,870	30,318	30,929	28,399	25,158
Total assets	36,674	1,652,255	6,071,994	9,218,983	9,743,225	11,161,430	10,887,289	10,461,430
Total receipts	39,181	1,060,295	2,612,072	3,505,629	3,839,754	4,217,409	4,367,410	3,518,194
Business receipts	38,043	950,083	2,253,215	3,058,260	3,323,274	3,597,435	3,855,657	3,147,948
Interest received [1]	420	67,315	180,006	235,304	304,577	387,460	288,390	175,969
Total deductions	38,050	1,056,921	2,549,986	3,345,178	3,671,102	4,071,891	4,351,886	3,487,675
Cost of goods sold	28,804	709,052	1,584,513	2,239,966	2,425,660	2,638,722	2,849,635	2,204,868
Interest paid	733	77,562	186,835	199,877	286,668	360,439	252,292	151,639
Total receipts less total deductions	1,132	3,374	62,085	160,450	168,652	145,518	15,524	30,519
Net income (less deficit)	1,111	3,966	66,312	165,188	172,560	152,261	21,769	36,431
Net income	1,496	29,410	118,598	201,597	214,812	226,419	172,866	152,727
Deficit	-384	-25,444	-52,287	-36,409	-42,252	-74,158	-151,097	-116,296
Income subject to tax	1,344	23,704	97,515	153,007	171,251	183,840	140,227	105,152
Total income tax before credits	650	8,719	34,650	53,820	60,313	65,071	49,407	37,783
Income tax	631	8,008	33,950	53,137	59,693	64,192	48,846	36,631
Total income tax after credits	610	7,438	28,073	42,415	49,953	52,845	38,234	28,271
FOREIGN-CONTROLLED DOMESTIC CORPORATIONS AS A PERCENTAGE OF ALL CORPORATIONS								
Number of returns, total	0.30	1.19	1.20	1.09	1.09	1.09	1.14	1.14
Number with net income	0.24	0.91	0.94	0.93	0.90	0.92	0.89	0.80
Total assets	1.27	9.08	12.91	13.87	13.33	13.70	14.18	13.77
Total receipts	2.06	9.29	12.68	13.74	14.01	14.66	15.28	14.20
Business receipts	2.16	9.64	12.78	14.03	14.26	14.85	15.60	14.58
Interest received [1]	0.64	7.14	11.42	13.74	13.58	15.08	13.68	11.90
Total deductions	2.09	9.58	12.95	14.17	14.40	15.10	15.72	14.57
Cost of goods sold	2.32	10.73	14.23	16.21	16.39	17.01	17.72	16.60
Interest paid	1.13	9.40	14.69	15.53	16.04	17.29	15.21	14.18
Total receipts less total deductions	1.38	0.90	6.79	8.48	8.87	8.14	1.72	3.68
Net income (less deficit)	1.39	1.07	7.15	8.48	8.93	8.29	2.21	3.96
Net income	1.55	5.32	8.87	9.02	9.59	10.05	9.57	9.46
Deficit	2.26	13.99	12.78	12.72	13.80	17.82	18.37	16.71
Income subject to tax	1.62	6.47	12.82	12.74	13.26	14.73	14.34	11.75
Total income tax before credits	1.73	6.80	13.01	12.84	13.31	14.89	14.43	12.05
Income tax	1.70	6.70	12.95	12.76	13.26	14.81	14.38	11.81
Total income tax after credits	2.02	7.72	13.76	13.59	14.15	15.95	16.73	13.79

[1] Excludes nontaxable interest received on State and local government obligations.

NOTES: Detail may not add to totals because of rounding. All amounts are in current dollars. Tax law and tax form changes affect the year-to-year comparability of the data. See *Statistics of Income—Corporation Income Tax Returns*, selected years, for discussions of changes affecting the comparability of the data over time.

Foreign-Controlled Domestic Corporations, 2009

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Table 2. Foreign-Controlled Domestic Corporations: Selected Items, by Major Industry, Tax Year 2009

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

Major industry	Number of returns			Total assets	Net worth	Total receipts	Business receipts	Total deductions
	Total	With net income	With total income tax after credits					
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
All industries	66,197	25,158	18,745	10,461,430	2,219,651	3,518,194	3,147,948	3,487,675
Agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting	867	299	252	6,369	3,190	3,591	3,325	3,611
Agricultural production	713	291	244	5,604	2,997	3,016	2,852	3,056
Forestry and logging	* 65	* 4	* 4	* 537	* 314	* 355	* 309	* 323
Support activities and fishing, hunting, and trapping	* 89	* 4	* 4	* 228	* -122	* 220	* 164	* 232
Mining	844	230	168	215,186	83,120	76,547	70,602	76,147
Utilities	206	24	24	134,971	31,922	55,237	52,743	60,160
Construction	1,668	249	217	45,493	9,207	44,367	42,761	45,324
Construction of buildings	389	20	19	21,386	3,045	27,592	26,703	28,860
Heavy and civil engineering construction	674	71	68	16,779	4,023	10,170	9,512	9,930
Specialty trade contractors	604	159	130	7,328	2,138	6,605	6,545	6,534
Manufacturing	7,361	2,932	2,376	2,373,298	663,966	1,482,748	1,413,691	1,463,361
Food manufacturing	758	383	118	77,260	21,526	82,459	81,475	80,290
Beverage and tobacco product manufacturing	89	33	30	102,345	29,242	37,383	34,452	33,567
Textile mills and textile product mills	113	61	58	5,479	2,233	6,256	6,182	6,167
Apparel manufacturing	55	16	16	979	486	1,102	1,088	1,084
Leather and allied product manufacturing	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d
Wood product manufacturing	138	88	87	6,367	2,364	6,744	6,589	7,188
Paper manufacturing	97	52	52	13,571	4,725	14,902	14,580	14,554
Printing and related support activities	35	19	19	5,001	1,152	5,614	5,288	5,714
Petroleum and coal products manufacturing	57	15	15	578,867	134,657	415,067	406,507	410,598
Chemical manufacturing	529	306	285	415,967	104,168	229,036	209,421	213,870
Plastics and rubber products manufacturing	465	194	127	50,517	18,136	43,662	42,585	43,150
Nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing	145	71	65	106,592	22,728	42,300	40,857	46,189
Primary metal manufacturing	164	67	70	78,808	19,695	50,778	49,859	54,908
Fabricated metal product manufacturing	540	228	138	45,039	14,790	31,621	30,832	32,256
Machinery manufacturing	992	326	290	127,576	39,686	82,082	78,618	82,450
Computer and electronic product manufacturing	1,097	536	518	218,301	83,970	124,136	115,233	122,159
Electrical equipment, appliance, and component manufacturing	227	117	105	64,383	29,212	31,607	30,937	31,145
Transportation equipment manufacturing	837	210	188	392,705	127,043	208,962	196,172	211,636
Furniture and related product manufacturing	184	32	32	1,555	-482	2,182	2,177	2,335
Miscellaneous manufacturing	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d
Wholesale and retail trade	20,206	8,059	6,549	679,645	210,553	963,444	939,147	958,619
Wholesale trade	16,168	7,011	5,895	599,402	188,374	837,508	815,827	833,269
Wholesale trade, durable goods	11,373	4,641	3,841	357,953	103,849	519,496	505,006	524,147
Wholesale trade, nondurable goods	4,623	2,287	1,987	241,193	84,537	317,976	310,791	309,047
Wholesale electronic markets and agents and brokers	* 172	* 84	* 67	* 256	* -12	* 37	* 30	* 76
Retail trade	4,038	1,048	654	80,243	22,179	125,936	123,320	125,350
Motor vehicle dealers and parts dealers	378	76	74	2,149	601	4,639	4,430	4,668
Furniture and home furnishings stores	400	8	8	6,546	770	6,154	6,124	6,247
Electronics and appliance stores	237	104	103	990	-310	2,378	2,336	2,484
Building material and garden equipment and supplies dealers	* 142	* 31	* 31	* 378	* 75	* 644	* 631	* 676
Food, beverage and liquor stores	399	268	6	30,579	7,573	61,732	60,999	60,764
Health and personal care stores	146	123	19	6,845	2,108	6,017	5,837	5,918
Gasoline stations	5	d	d	3,194	809	13,718	13,574	13,659
Clothing and clothing accessories stores	697	59	58	19,100	8,197	17,695	16,831	17,883
Sporting goods, hobby, book, and music stores	171	91	89	1,132	138	1,017	961	1,092
General merchandise stores	* 223	* 212	* 212	* 291	* 37	* 1,019	* 1,006	* 1,011
Miscellaneous store retailers	588	d	d	2,207	577	1,681	1,626	1,750
Nonstore retailers	652	55	36	6,832	1,604	9,243	8,963	9,199

Footnotes at end of table.

Foreign-Controlled Domestic Corporations, 2009

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Table 2. Foreign-Controlled Domestic Corporations: Selected Items, by Major Industry, Tax Year 2009—Continued

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

Major industry	Number of returns			Total assets	Net worth	Total receipts	Business receipts	Total deductions
	Total	With net income	With total income tax after credits					
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Transportation and warehousing	1,539	970	874	73,394	18,824	55,878	52,741	57,101
Air, rail, and water transportation	138	86	24	22,122	6,576	12,370	12,069	12,771
Truck transportation	178	108	108	1,037	184	2,850	2,825	2,829
Transit and ground passenger transportation	* 257	* 254	* 253	* 7,031	* 1,379	* 5,505	* 5,223	* 5,530
Pipeline transportation	4	d	d	2,881	1,484	3,125	3,085	3,110
Other transportation and support activities	631	d	d	30,842	4,403	29,173	26,829	30,000
Warehousing and storage	331	318	300	9,481	4,799	2,855	2,710	2,860
Information	2,270	996	698	290,043	113,284	109,075	96,534	105,376
Publishing industries	741	356	189	85,590	10,673	38,086	35,571	38,352
Motion picture and sound recording industries	529	381	361	21,265	13,247	9,223	6,359	9,342
Broadcasting (except Internet)	39	11	10	4,209	1,208	946	835	913
Telecommunications (including paging, cellular, satellite, cable and internet service providers)	249	94	86	149,282	79,749	45,120	39,108	41,442
Data processing, hosting, and related services	156	6	5	7,568	-442	3,310	3,038	3,106
Other information services (including news syndicates, libraries, and internet publishing and broadcasting)	557	149	48	22,128	8,849	12,391	11,622	12,221
Finance and insurance	3,535	1,820	1,112	5,028,452	786,434	429,052	264,242	410,735
Credit intermediation	443	353	104	391,643	37,400	23,696	11,250	26,632
Depository credit intermediation	43	15	15	210,508	18,972	9,937	1,206	13,441
Nondepository credit intermediation	400	338	89	181,136	18,428	13,759	10,043	13,191
Securities, commodity contracts, and other financial investments and related activities	1,530	587	523	2,469,331	119,501	109,260	43,948	98,036
Insurance carriers and related activities	403	283	277	1,816,935	321,060	282,708	208,688	281,889
Funds, trusts, and other financial vehicles	1,158	597	209	350,543	308,473	13,388	357	4,178
Real estate and rental and leasing	12,654	3,741	2,213	178,515	57,655	23,011	14,814	25,645
Real estate	12,411	3,648	2,151	135,719	47,561	13,265	7,194	15,454
Rental and leasing services	236	d	d	34,629	5,032	9,107	7,013	9,478
Lessors of nonfinancial intangible assets (except copyrighted works)	* 7	d	d	* 8,167	* 5,061	* 640	* 607	* 714
Professional, scientific, and technical services	8,567	3,522	2,471	187,433	74,866	105,021	97,779	103,022
Management of companies (holding companies)	2,684	800	651	1,094,778	135,968	73,114	12,137	82,489
Administrative and support and waste management and remediation services	1,168	712	638	58,708	13,221	43,598	40,813	43,368
Administrative and support services	1,159	708	635	50,252	9,057	38,444	36,013	38,511
Waste management and remediation services	9	4	3	8,457	4,163	5,154	4,800	4,857
Educational services	267	7	6	4,181	1,308	1,466	1,374	1,308
Health care and social assistance	209	96	15	28,560	5,955	12,967	12,222	12,323
Offices of health practitioners and outpatient care centers	* 162	* 58	* 3	* 21,653	* 4,199	* 6,980	* 6,680	* 6,406
Miscellaneous health care and social assistance	18	d	d	4,658	1,046	3,203	3,129	3,184
Hospitals, nursing, and residential care facilities	* 30	d	d	* 2,248	* 710	* 2,784	* 2,412	* 2,732
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	990	328	165	9,025	-1,913	4,873	4,342	5,186
Amusement, gambling, and recreation industries	321	31	11	5,815	-1,440	2,098	1,986	2,369
Other arts, entertainment, and recreation	670	297	154	3,210	-473	2,775	2,356	2,817
Accommodation and food services	795	225	202	46,600	11,264	27,630	22,430	27,557
Accommodation	226	97	83	28,796	11,413	6,328	3,877	6,796
Food services and drinking places	569	128	120	17,805	-149	21,302	18,553	20,762
Other services	358	149	113	6,779	829	6,576	6,253	6,328
Repair and maintenance	88	43	39	3,769	1,004	4,182	4,006	4,109
Personal and laundry services	270	106	74	3,010	-176	2,394	2,247	2,218
Nature of business not allocable	* 9	* 0	* 0	* 0	* 0	* 0	* 0	* 16

Footnotes at end of table.

Foreign-Controlled Domestic Corporations, 2009

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Table 2. Foreign-Controlled Domestic Corporations: Selected Items, by Major Industry, Tax Year 2009—Continued

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

Major industry	Cost of goods sold	Total receipts less total deductions	Net income (less deficit)	Net income	Deficit	Income subject to tax	Total income tax	
							Before credits	After credits
	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
All industries	2,204,868	30,519	36,431	152,727	-116,296	105,152	37,783	28,271
Agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting	2,191	-20	-3	302	-305	271	93	83
Agricultural production	1,824	-40	-23	256	-278	225	77	67
Forestry and logging	* 258	* 31	* 31	* 36	* -5	* 36	* 13	* 13
Support activities and fishing, hunting, and trapping	* 108	* -12	* -12	* 10	* -22	* 10	* 3	* 3
Mining	35,931	400	696	9,852	-9,157	8,013	2,872	1,438
Utilities	32,910	-4,923	-4,926	374	-5,300	311	109	89
Construction	36,980	-957	-957	1,160	-2,117	942	336	296
Construction of buildings	24,943	-1,268	-1,268	279	-1,547	261	95	94
Heavy and civil engineering construction	7,168	240	239	631	-392	523	186	149
Specialty trade contractors	4,869	71	72	250	-178	158	56	53
Manufacturing	1,063,845	19,387	23,835	54,347	-30,512	45,508	16,468	11,272
Food manufacturing	55,106	2,169	2,183	2,764	-581	2,045	725	685
Beverage and tobacco product manufacturing	14,616	3,816	4,440	4,510	-70	4,468	1,567	1,557
Textile mills and textile product mills	4,751	89	95	229	-133	173	60	58
Apparel manufacturing	760	18	18	34	-16	31	11	11
Leather and allied product manufacturing	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d
Wood product manufacturing	5,463	-445	-420	73	-494	58	19	19
Paper manufacturing	11,054	348	370	583	-213	282	101	98
Printing and related support activities	4,015	-100	-100	61	-161	50	17	17
Petroleum and coal products manufacturing	360,544	4,469	5,772	7,260	-1,487	7,228	3,026	587
Chemical manufacturing	121,848	15,166	16,319	19,951	-3,632	17,313	6,082	4,436
Plastics and rubber products manufacturing	30,008	512	568	1,276	-708	719	257	221
Nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing	28,597	-3,889	-3,865	493	-4,358	427	151	128
Primary metal manufacturing	44,613	-4,130	-4,126	371	-4,496	226	89	81
Fabricated metal product manufacturing	23,054	-634	-604	757	-1,362	699	243	206
Machinery manufacturing	58,022	-368	-210	2,233	-2,443	1,918	667	527
Computer and electronic product manufacturing	81,633	1,977	2,392	5,799	-3,407	3,121	1,096	763
Electrical equipment, appliance, and component manufacturing	22,265	462	851	1,426	-575	1,086	383	216
Transportation equipment manufacturing	153,043	-2,674	-2,639	2,776	-5,415	2,478	852	737
Furniture and related product manufacturing	1,546	-154	-154	18	-172	6	2	2
Miscellaneous manufacturing	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d
Wholesale and retail trade	760,628	4,825	5,243	21,057	-15,814	16,515	5,759	5,142
Wholesale trade	673,910	4,239	4,651	18,693	-14,042	14,827	5,164	4,594
Wholesale trade, durable goods	422,696	-4,651	-4,316	6,619	-10,935	4,935	1,709	1,588
Wholesale trade, nondurable goods	251,213	8,929	9,006	12,067	-3,061	9,888	3,453	3,005
Wholesale electronic markets and agents and brokers	* 0	* -39	* -39	* 7	* -45	* 3	* 1	* 1
Retail trade	86,718	586	592	2,364	-1,772	1,688	596	548
Motor vehicle dealers and parts dealers	3,887	-30	-30	23	-53	22	7	7
Furniture and home furnishings stores	3,870	-93	-93	27	-120	27	9	9
Electronics and appliance stores	1,466	-107	-107	24	-130	10	3	3
Building material and garden equipment and supplies dealers	* 526	* -32	* -32	* 6	* -38	* 6	* 2	* 2
Food, beverage and liquor stores	44,412	968	969	1,355	-386	1,093	386	360
Health and personal care stores	2,730	100	101	190	-89	159	56	46
Gasoline stations	11,763	60	60	d	d	d	d	d
Clothing and clothing accessories stores	8,489	-189	-184	461	-645	183	70	67
Sporting goods, hobby, book, and music stores	640	-75	-75	3	-78	2	0	0
General merchandise stores	* 670	* 8	* 8	* 41	* -33	* 41	* 12	* 12
Miscellaneous store retailers	799	-70	-70	d	d	d	d	d
Nonstore retailers	7,467	44	44	148	-105	61	21	20

Footnotes at end of table.

Foreign-Controlled Domestic Corporations, 2009

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Table 2. Foreign-Controlled Domestic Corporations: Selected Items, by Major Industry, Tax Year 2009—Continued

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

Major industry	Cost of goods sold	Total receipts less total deductions	Net income (less deficit)	Net income	Deficit	Income subject to tax	Total income tax	
							Before credits	After credits
	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
Transportation and warehousing	22,313	-1,223	-1,213	839	-2,051	549	189	175
Air, rail, and water transportation	4,831	-401	-401	207	-609	28	10	10
Truck transportation	1,578	21	21	72	-51	66	22	22
Transit and ground passenger transportation	* 1,007	* -25	* -25	* 27	* -53	* 2	* 1	* 0
Pipeline transportation	2,858	15	15	d	d	d	d	d
Other transportation and support activities	11,593	-828	-822	d	d	d	d	d
Warehousing and storage	445	-5	0	156	-156	131	45	40
Information	35,397	3,699	3,917	7,174	-3,258	3,988	1,437	1,326
Publishing industries	13,587	-266	-165	1,857	-2,022	1,023	364	330
Motion picture and sound recording industries	2,537	-119	-48	252	-300	160	53	52
Broadcasting (except Internet)	338	33	33	91	-58	26	10	9
Telecommunications (including paging, cellular, satellite, cable and internet service providers)	14,551	3,678	3,718	4,238	-519	2,151	790	727
Data processing, hosting, and related services	761	204	210	349	-139	334	117	116
Other information services (including news syndicates, libraries, and internet publishing and broadcasting)	3,622	170	169	388	-220	293	102	92
Finance and insurance	145,372	18,316	17,598	39,496	-21,898	14,533	5,431	4,866
Credit intermediation	301	-2,936	-3,078	1,055	-4,133	436	193	163
Depository credit intermediation	0	-3,504	-3,618	119	-3,737	59	58	54
Nondepository credit intermediation	301	568	540	936	-396	376	135	110
Securities, commodity contracts, and other financial investments and related activities	297	11,224	11,334	17,418	-6,084	5,488	2,057	1,914
Insurance carriers and related activities	144,462	819	134	10,920	-10,786	8,384	3,103	2,712
Funds, trusts, and other financial vehicles	312	9,209	9,208	10,103	-895	225	78	77
Real estate and rental and leasing	1,821	-2,634	-2,653	1,956	-4,609	831	281	275
Real estate	270	-2,189	-2,190	1,476	-3,666	704	237	233
Rental and leasing services	1,520	-371	-389	d	d	d	d	d
Lessors of nonfinancial intangible assets (except copyrighted works)	* 31	* -74	* -74	d	d	d	d	d
Professional, scientific, and technical services	27,963	1,999	2,204	7,455	-5,251	5,778	2,020	1,714
Management of companies (holding companies)	1,964	-9,376	-8,609	4,779	-13,389	4,723	1,670	786
Administrative and support and waste management and remediation services	17,990	230	284	1,238	-953	713	254	190
Administrative and support services	17,073	-66	-18	858	-875	703	244	180
Waste management and remediation services	916	297	302	380	-78	11	10	9
Educational services	425	158	167	182	-14	124	43	35
Health care and social assistance	3,594	644	645	769	-124	716	250	244
Offices of health practitioners and outpatient care centers	* 3,023	* 574	* 573	* 628	* -55	* 608	* 213	* 210
Miscellaneous health care and social assistance	546	19	20	d	d	d	d	d
Hospitals, nursing, and residential care facilities	* 25	* 52	* 52	d	d	d	d	d
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	1,574	-313	-289	222	-510	175	60	46
Amusement, gambling, and recreation industries	773	-271	-247	57	-304	43	15	14
Other arts, entertainment, and recreation	801	-42	-42	165	-206	132	45	32
Accommodation and food services	10,776	73	239	1,125	-887	1,081	378	179
Accommodation	498	-468	-452	109	-561	80	28	28
Food services and drinking places	10,279	541	691	1,016	-325	1,001	350	151
Other services	3,193	249	270	400	-131	380	132	112
Repair and maintenance	2,425	73	76	137	-61	124	43	32
Personal and laundry services	769	176	194	263	-69	256	89	80
Nature of business not allocable	* 0	* -16	* -16	* 0	* -16	* 0	* 0	* 0

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

d—Not shown to avoid disclosure of information about specific corporations. However, data are included in the appropriate totals.

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

Foreign-Controlled Domestic Corporations, 2009

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Table 3. Foreign-Controlled Domestic Corporations: Selected Items, by Age of Corporation and Selected Country of Foreign Owner, Tax Year 2009

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

Age of corporation and selected country of foreign owner	Number of returns			Total assets	Net worth	Total receipts	Business receipts	Total deductions
	Total	With net income	With total income tax after credits					
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
All foreign-controlled domestic corporations	66,197	25,158	18,745	10,461,430	2,219,651	3,518,194	3,147,948	3,487,675
AGE OF CORPORATION								
Old corporations:								
Number or amount	52,134	21,175	15,971	9,698,559	1,998,905	3,251,555	2,903,081	3,216,467
Percentage of all corporations	78.8	84.2	85.2	92.7	90.1	92.4	92.2	92.2
New corporations:								
Number or amount	14,062	3,983	2,774	762,871	220,747	266,639	244,868	271,208
Percentage of all corporations	21.2	15.8	14.8	7.3	9.9	7.6	7.8	7.8
SELECTED COUNTRY OF FOREIGN OWNER								
Selected countries, total	58,842	22,559	17,315	10,397,473	2,204,873	3,481,034	3,112,373	3,448,494
Percentage of all countries	88.9	89.7	92.4	99.4	99.3	98.9	98.9	98.9
Selected countries:								
Australia	1,199	468	393	147,765	36,802	49,245	44,771	47,147
Austria	695	261	244	11,585	4,040	14,206	13,995	14,071
Belgium	425	176	130	74,231	15,678	44,893	44,328	45,597
Bermuda	857	385	82	115,874	31,370	42,636	34,768	44,241
Brazil	1,192	959	905	24,138	7,952	22,674	22,287	23,239
British Virgin Islands [1]	3,081	992	451	28,543	6,054	24,181	22,894	24,421
Canada	9,799	3,894	2,943	1,270,686	371,166	312,798	272,046	310,702
Cayman Islands	1,959	398	365	71,049	33,193	28,634	24,161	29,930
China	1,695	600	386	9,895	3,003	8,153	7,741	8,306
China (Taiwan)	1,332	320	175	15,866	4,298	23,374	22,876	23,670
Colombia	831	161	161	2,308	893	1,074	1,063	1,316
Cyprus	98	d	d	5,862	698	7,653	7,496	7,947
Denmark	364	135	107	19,499	6,417	20,850	20,478	20,698
Finland	60	36	35	21,361	11,040	16,233	14,898	16,215
Former Soviet Union [2]	568	23	22	15,388	8,005	9,617	9,185	10,883
France	2,586	821	584	1,070,090	287,925	234,797	188,998	224,490
Germany	3,861	1,718	1,418	1,177,929	249,609	354,193	312,302	349,467
Gibraltar	60	d	d	32,011	-6,109	6,793	6,420	8,233
Hong Kong	636	395	292	15,479	2,836	11,941	11,550	11,995
Hungary	58	23	19	14,120	4,824	12,330	11,906	11,242
India	1,167	684	669	17,313	3,304	19,261	19,160	19,342
Ireland	581	234	169	156,844	48,126	47,918	41,716	47,789
Isles of Man, Jersey, and Guernsey	252	98	89	17,333	4,848	5,748	5,235	5,257
Israel	1,243	525	465	56,139	14,566	28,771	27,264	28,750
Italy	1,623	402	328	59,454	22,100	34,041	32,671	34,934
Japan	6,072	2,101	1,637	870,546	216,237	532,761	508,621	527,864
Luxembourg	477	136	112	104,860	35,085	41,089	37,683	42,447
Mexico	1,505	821	441	27,991	11,153	26,147	25,163	28,158
Netherlands	1,645	1,050	765	984,305	145,926	280,091	237,510	278,169
Netherlands Antilles	323	162	132	16,355	8,635	8,310	7,877	8,893
New Zealand	86	50	45	16,588	4,544	6,055	5,903	5,893
Norway	273	66	64	23,428	7,601	14,456	14,072	15,074
Panama	1,056	291	198	16,339	7,101	6,231	5,897	6,064
Puerto Rico	30	d	d	11,821	952	925	183	1,405
Saudi Arabia	79	38	3	15,948	6,230	12,059	11,492	12,273
Singapore	216	50	47	29,139	17,803	13,108	12,974	13,452
South Korea, Republic of	1,631	400	263	45,756	10,531	77,509	75,769	77,858
Spain	1,213	530	483	233,345	41,524	39,161	29,660	43,279
Sweden	503	259	219	52,587	9,511	48,984	46,983	48,456
Switzerland	1,345	522	471	1,131,194	100,633	236,000	204,355	219,949
United Kingdom	5,553	2,008	1,678	2,350,826	406,040	728,506	640,737	721,401
Venezuela	613	361	321	15,683	2,729	27,628	27,285	27,977

Footnotes at end of table.

Foreign-Controlled Domestic Corporations, 2009

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Table 3. Foreign-Controlled Domestic Corporations: Selected Items, by Age of Corporation and Selected Country of Foreign Owner, Tax Year 2009—Continued

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

Age of corporation and selected country of foreign owner	Cost of goods sold	Total receipts less total deductions	Net income (less deficit)	Net income	Deficit	Income subject to tax	Total income tax	
							Before credits	After credits
	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
All foreign-controlled domestic corporations	2,204,868	30,519	36,431	152,727	-116,296	105,152	37,783	28,271
AGE OF CORPORATION								
Old corporations:								
Number or amount	2,045,491	35,088	40,102	139,518	-99,417	96,381	34,707	25,484
Percentage of all corporations	92.8	115.0	110.1	91.4	85.5	91.7	91.9	90.1
New corporations:								
Number or amount	159,377	-4,569	-3,670	13,209	-16,879	8,771	3,076	2,787
Percentage of all corporations	7.2	-15.0	-10.1	8.6	14.5	8.3	8.1	9.9
SELECTED COUNTRY OF FOREIGN OWNER								
Selected countries, total	2,180,121	32,540	38,427	151,489	-113,061	104,298	37,489	27,996
Percentage of all countries	98.9	106.6	105.5	99.2	97.2	99.2	99.2	99.0
Selected countries:								
Australia	24,808	2,098	2,147	5,105	-2,958	3,299	1,157	153
Austria	10,386	136	140	483	-344	361	126	123
Belgium	29,800	-704	-664	1,932	-2,597	1,799	633	487
Bermuda	21,583	-1,605	-1,663	3,451	-5,114	1,662	588	314
Brazil	20,239	-565	-559	394	-953	140	50	48
British Virgin Islands [1]	17,182	-240	-232	764	-996	527	181	178
Canada	192,786	2,096	1,925	14,512	-12,587	7,289	2,627	2,215
Cayman Islands	15,904	-1,296	-1,233	2,260	-3,493	909	323	239
China	6,109	-153	-134	270	-404	249	86	69
China (Taiwan)	20,692	-296	-297	389	-686	294	102	82
Colombia	865	-242	-242	5	-247	2	0	0
Cyprus	7,261	-294	-294	d	d	d	d	d
Denmark	13,864	152	161	760	-599	680	238	217
Finland	11,270	18	49	324	-274	239	85	81
Former Soviet Union [2]	9,106	-1,267	-1,208	284	-1,492	227	79	22
France	127,393	10,307	11,080	16,683	-5,603	11,085	4,010	3,039
Germany	200,994	4,725	5,002	16,431	-11,429	7,755	2,767	2,397
Gibraltar	5,109	-1,440	-1,439	d	d	d	d	d
Hong Kong	9,766	-55	-55	271	-325	156	55	44
Hungary	8,068	1,088	1,406	1,447	-41	1,428	501	323
India	11,811	-81	-81	547	-628	406	149	148
Ireland	24,651	129	173	2,213	-2,040	1,677	592	512
Isles of Man, Jersey, and Guernsey	1,435	491	509	1,002	-493	942	330	208
Israel	20,034	21	44	1,134	-1,090	748	262	211
Italy	21,390	-893	-840	1,201	-2,041	936	329	282
Japan	387,621	4,897	5,233	15,586	-10,354	12,174	4,245	3,670
Luxembourg	25,921	-1,358	-1,209	1,604	-2,813	973	347	242
Mexico	17,377	-2,011	-1,959	852	-2,811	654	226	225
Netherlands	149,997	1,922	3,535	12,388	-8,854	10,360	3,645	2,402
Netherlands Antilles	3,766	-583	-581	140	-721	113	39	35
New Zealand	4,638	162	162	300	-139	136	47	45
Norway	10,314	-618	-615	315	-930	276	101	97
Panama	4,290	167	173	275	-102	229	80	49
Puerto Rico	50	-480	-483	d	d	d	d	d
Saudi Arabia	9,877	-213	-215	97	-311	96	70	66
Singapore	9,596	-344	-331	154	-484	115	40	35
South Korea, Republic of	66,931	-349	-295	1,196	-1,491	515	179	146
Spain	18,074	-4,118	-4,298	872	-5,170	647	264	253
Sweden	35,517	529	555	1,556	-1,000	1,004	360	339
Switzerland	118,331	16,051	16,371	20,204	-3,833	13,012	4,681	4,163
United Kingdom	458,820	7,105	9,040	24,001	-14,961	21,107	7,871	4,813
Venezuela	26,495	-349	-351	26	-376	21	5	5

d—Not shown to avoid disclosure of information about specific corporations. However, data are included in the appropriate totals.

[1] Includes domestic corporations with owners from Tortola, Anegada, Jost Van Dykes, and Virgin Gorda.

[2] Includes domestic corporations with owners from Russia, Armenia, Uzbekistan, Ukraine, Turkmenistan, Tajikistan, Sakhalin Island, Moldova, Kyrgyzstan, Azerbaijan, Kazakhstan, Kurile Islands, Georgia, Belarus, and Estonia.

NOTES: "New" corporations were those with dates of incorporation between 2007 and 2010; "old" corporations were those with dates of incorporation prior to 2007 or with unknown dates of incorporation. Countries shown in this table are those in which one or more of the following were present: (a) at least 750 returns, (b) at least \$10 billion of total assets, or (c) at least \$5 billion of total receipts. Detail may not add to totals because of rounding.

Foreign-Controlled Domestic Corporations, 2009

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Table 4. "Old, Large" Domestic Corporations: Foreign-Controlled Corporations Compared to Other Corporations: Selected Items and Percentages, by Selected Industries, Tax Year 2009

[Money amounts are in millions of dollars]

Selected industries by control status	Number of returns			Assets			
	Total	With net income	With total income tax after credits	Total	Current	Noncurrent	
						Total	Loans to shareholders
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
FOREIGN-CONTROLLED DOMESTIC CORPORATIONS							
All industries	3,647	2,198	2,054	9,150,848	4,044,094	5,106,754	35,553
Mining	83	41	37	181,422	58,894	122,528	42
Utilities	32	10	10	116,052	15,899	100,153	0
Manufacturing	1,317	762	714	2,035,325	793,027	1,242,298	3,479
Food manufacturing	104	74	68	71,326	18,983	52,343	48
Petroleum and coal products manufacturing	20	14	14	571,726	294,286	277,440	740
Chemical manufacturing	170	121	114	320,789	103,978	216,811	333
Nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing	54	24	24	104,792	17,840	86,952	671
Machinery manufacturing	149	83	78	105,515	45,194	60,321	61
Computer and electronic product manufacturing	129	74	65	177,152	51,722	125,431	784
Transportation equipment manufacturing	216	91	81	379,630	161,006	218,624	494
Wholesale and retail trade	1,082	698	659	572,632	290,560	282,072	4,619
Wholesale trade	1,006	658	622	513,890	269,905	243,985	4,224
Wholesale trade, durable goods	658	400	378	314,109	190,025	124,084	3,618
Wholesale trade, nondurable goods	347	258	244	199,782	79,880	119,902	606
Retail trade	76	40	37	58,742	20,655	38,087	395
Food, beverage and liquor stores	8	5	5	20,438	3,763	16,674	0
Transportation and warehousing	100	36	35	66,700	11,840	54,859	236
Information	129	81	70	270,351	39,621	230,730	3,696
Telecommunications [3]	44	29	24	146,295	11,638	134,657	876
Finance and insurance	310	208	201	4,555,380	2,138,245	2,417,135	12,177
Securities, commodity contracts, and other financial investments and related activities	97	65	59	2,394,908	1,582,056	812,853	322
Insurance carriers and related activities	129	85	86	1,756,993	333,336	1,423,657	173
Professional, scientific, and technical services	213	157	143	147,389	41,834	105,555	100
Management of companies (holding companies)	77	37	31	988,455	602,257	386,198	456
DOMESTIC CORPORATIONS NOT FOREIGN-CONTROLLED							
All industries	12,528	8,320	7,919	44,722,131	17,812,349	26,909,782	570,742
Mining	201	89	87	580,559	118,894	461,665	1,563
Utilities	147	78	78	1,375,865	218,760	1,157,104	6
Manufacturing	2,537	1,673	1,524	7,322,847	2,401,041	4,921,806	75,473
Food manufacturing	281	227	216	694,574	364,501	330,073	125
Petroleum and coal products manufacturing	38	27	30	1,287,887	397,620	890,267	28,127
Chemical manufacturing	307	233	212	1,361,685	333,020	1,028,665	32,017
Nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing	55	33	31	73,191	12,612	60,579	37
Machinery manufacturing	191	129	120	301,850	119,411	182,438	1,141
Computer and electronic product manufacturing	348	200	162	767,504	279,088	488,417	2,139
Transportation equipment manufacturing	177	100	99	716,357	326,464	389,893	732
Wholesale and retail trade	2,969	2,245	2,119	1,916,482	701,372	1,215,110	901
Wholesale trade	1,824	1,428	1,378	924,764	314,185	610,579	305
Wholesale trade, durable goods	761	534	519	181,699	99,962	81,736	137
Wholesale trade, nondurable goods	1,062	893	859	742,783	214,101	528,682	168
Retail trade	1,145	817	740	991,718	387,188	604,530	596
Food, beverage and liquor stores	179	145	126	95,202	32,985	62,218	3
Transportation and warehousing	380	227	205	489,602	101,793	387,809	3,474
Information	517	309	271	1,915,682	366,316	1,549,366	1,046
Telecommunications [3]	160	103	94	1,207,557	188,189	1,019,368	54
Finance and insurance	1,749	1,184	1,182	13,958,185	4,588,834	9,369,351	7,542
Securities, commodity contracts, and other financial investments and related activities	157	97	89	3,715,484	2,193,800	1,521,684	9
Insurance carriers and related activities	791	555	556	6,766,685	1,521,767	5,244,918	2,252
Professional, scientific, and technical services	829	578	533	367,264	154,518	212,746	577
Management of companies (holding companies)	1,290	757	799	15,791,737	8,893,449	6,898,288	479,299

Footnotes at end of table.

Foreign-Controlled Domestic Corporations, 2009

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Table 4. "Old, Large" Domestic Corporations: Foreign-Controlled Corporations Compared to Other Corporations: Selected Items and Percentages, by Selected Industries, Tax Year 2009—Continued

[Money amounts are in millions of dollars]

Selected industries by control status	Liabilities			Net worth			
	Current	Noncurrent		Total	Retained earnings		
		Total	Loans from shareholders		Total	Appropriated	Unappropriated
	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
FOREIGN-CONTROLLED DOMESTIC CORPORATIONS							
All industries	4,262,038	3,231,978	157,101	1,656,832	-145,713	8,104	-153,816
Mining	33,894	72,287	3,106	75,241	18,505	205	18,300
Utilities	26,306	62,417	2,098	27,329	-7,901	1	-7,902
Manufacturing	730,184	737,297	60,394	567,844	-76,853	630	-77,483
Food manufacturing	20,513	31,454	8,792	19,359	-207	[2]	-208
Petroleum and coal products manufacturing	317,037	121,309	1	133,380	11,138	251	10,887
Chemical manufacturing	105,677	131,681	17,117	83,431	22,583	9	22,574
Nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing	15,114	67,370	366	22,308	-10,524	14	-10,538
Machinery manufacturing	32,863	35,118	1,427	37,535	-4,682	20	-4,702
Computer and electronic product manufacturing	42,585	71,292	18,273	63,276	-81,322	148	-81,470
Transportation equipment manufacturing	122,938	134,538	3,251	122,154	9,463	27	9,435
Wholesale and retail trade	215,657	171,108	8,577	185,867	15,181	79	15,103
Wholesale trade	199,292	146,876	8,400	167,723	20,768	78	20,690
Wholesale trade, durable goods	134,110	83,681	5,862	96,317	14,599	73	14,527
Wholesale trade, nondurable goods	65,182	63,195	2,538	71,405	6,168	5	6,163
Retail trade	16,365	24,232	177	18,144	-5,586	[2]	-5,587
Food, beverage and liquor stores	4,922	10,729	82	4,787	-6,690	0	-6,690
Transportation and warehousing	12,213	37,003	5,228	17,483	-8,742	31	-8,774
Information	51,299	101,180	33,240	117,872	-30,130	168	-30,298
Telecommunications [3]	19,566	46,908	26,635	79,822	-19,237	0	-19,237
Finance and insurance	2,450,250	1,652,663	20,775	452,467	-15,880	6,864	-22,744
Securities, commodity contracts, and other financial investments and related activities	1,606,142	686,885	12,046	101,882	-32,155	320	-32,475
Insurance carriers and related activities	672,491	771,284	1,229	313,218	17,207	6,544	10,664
Professional, scientific, and technical services	42,526	40,212	2,590	64,651	-11,682	66	-11,749
Management of companies (holding companies)	651,940	236,320	1,466	100,195	-349	12	-361
DOMESTIC CORPORATIONS NOT FOREIGN-CONTROLLED							
All industries	20,391,298	14,228,379	559,881	10,102,453	3,242,937	121,708	3,121,228
Mining	86,144	233,500	228	260,915	104,332	177	104,155
Utilities	191,549	835,774	6	348,542	17,263	2,432	14,831
Manufacturing	2,081,194	2,728,469	56,942	2,513,184	1,254,618	4,268	1,250,350
Food manufacturing	355,759	151,974	538	186,840	80,866	72	80,794
Petroleum and coal products manufacturing	253,340	358,950	26,472	675,597	484,707	472	484,235
Chemical manufacturing	316,733	494,627	6,545	550,325	319,977	44	319,933
Nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing	7,082	19,100	2	47,009	10,801	2,377	8,424
Machinery manufacturing	74,702	138,923	2,045	88,225	60,376	36	60,340
Computer and electronic product manufacturing	217,619	197,586	1,575	352,300	31,657	77	31,580
Transportation equipment manufacturing	322,716	389,004	1,089	4,638	-50,676	28	-50,704
Wholesale and retail trade	548,908	534,296	2,257	833,278	536,132	3,935	532,197
Wholesale trade	231,048	234,486	1,141	459,230	292,470	3,781	288,689
Wholesale trade, durable goods	56,838	48,607	816	76,253	32,831	62	32,769
Wholesale trade, nondurable goods	174,098	185,771	326	382,913	259,552	3,719	255,833
Retail trade	317,860	299,810	1,115	374,048	243,662	154	243,508
Food, beverage and liquor stores	39,183	30,054	361	25,966	25,606	8	25,598
Transportation and warehousing	104,448	265,191	2,789	119,964	22,829	11	22,818
Information	409,190	852,161	1,770	654,332	-164,050	147	-164,197
Telecommunications [3]	229,895	607,879	690	369,782	-117,857	14	-117,871
Finance and insurance	6,326,596	5,553,204	19,342	2,078,384	653,949	101,707	552,243
Securities, commodity contracts, and other financial investments and related activities	1,986,510	1,232,742	182	496,231	88,469	230	88,239
Insurance carriers and related activities	2,721,960	2,657,724	3,380	1,387,000	672,081	99,608	572,473
Professional, scientific, and technical services	127,080	106,636	593	133,547	-28,527	329	-28,856
Management of companies (holding companies)	10,302,479	2,607,043	473,202	2,882,215	801,385	5,896	795,489

Footnotes at end of table.

Foreign-Controlled Domestic Corporations, 2009

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Table 4. "Old, Large" Domestic Corporations: Foreign-Controlled Corporations Compared to Other Corporations: Selected Items and Percentages, by Selected Industries, Tax Year 2009—Continued

[Money amounts are in millions of dollars]

Selected industries by control status	Receipts						
	Total	Business receipts	Interest [1]	Rents	Royalties	Dividends received from:	
						Domestic corporations	Foreign corporations
	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)
FOREIGN-CONTROLLED DOMESTIC CORPORATIONS							
All industries	3,074,385	2,748,983	163,575	7,149	15,473	3,489	9,040
Mining	65,837	61,442	612	113	100	79	435
Utilities	45,719	43,663	461	105	0	23	9
Manufacturing	1,331,924	1,270,694	13,854	2,264	6,201	576	5,376
Food manufacturing	76,360	75,421	127	16	108	4	25
Petroleum and coal products manufacturing	408,712	400,174	994	521	216	126	1,368
Chemical manufacturing	200,087	183,023	821	174	3,249	269	2,299
Nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing	41,035	39,614	444	34	32	14	131
Machinery manufacturing	67,296	64,180	1,119	188	209	1	185
Computer and electronic product manufacturing	106,592	98,528	926	64	785	7	839
Transportation equipment manufacturing	200,557	188,067	6,731	404	561	119	68
Wholesale and retail trade	816,045	794,989	3,391	1,228	3,252	583	362
Wholesale trade	725,936	706,874	3,112	969	3,027	563	332
Wholesale trade, durable goods	458,277	445,338	2,489	716	1,635	74	255
Wholesale trade, nondurable goods	267,658	261,537	623	253	1,392	489	77
Retail trade	90,109	88,115	279	259	226	21	30
Food, beverage and liquor stores	41,787	41,300	28	195	0	0	0
Transportation and warehousing	46,571	43,709	419	147	0	12	26
Information	96,818	85,108	2,361	155	4,025	94	199
Telecommunications [3]	42,154	36,350	1,661	8	184	7	129
Finance and insurance	396,785	248,655	95,661	1,271	35	1,804	236
Securities, commodity contracts, and other financial investments and related activities	101,549	37,586	52,062	356	29	162	112
Insurance carriers and related activities	271,734	199,891	33,171	840	4	1,635	106
Professional, scientific, and technical services	72,971	67,177	323	58	982	66	420
Management of companies (holding companies)	67,555	11,350	44,879	1,216	31	118	1,657
DOMESTIC CORPORATIONS NOT FOREIGN-CONTROLLED							
All industries	12,832,392	10,734,515	1,055,701	73,033	138,105	17,146	125,168
Mining	214,123	184,929	2,543	2,397	1,072	169	4,107
Utilities	529,398	498,838	4,774	2,075	53	71	326
Manufacturing	4,026,484	3,559,129	102,570	23,532	91,077	2,085	101,965
Food manufacturing	344,136	333,100	2,929	373	1,960	123	1,137
Petroleum and coal products manufacturing	1,050,615	971,334	10,440	920	736	303	36,203
Chemical manufacturing	581,836	458,972	6,369	288	31,500	772	47,533
Nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing	23,756	21,741	74	20	950	247	73
Machinery manufacturing	179,085	165,644	3,109	1,244	2,679	16	1,309
Computer and electronic product manufacturing	458,167	407,454	4,367	1,559	35,222	96	3,480
Transportation equipment manufacturing	484,723	442,618	10,039	5,930	5,440	65	3,267
Wholesale and retail trade	2,847,897	2,772,455	13,156	3,998	9,913	3,373	5,225
Wholesale trade	1,114,536	1,086,705	6,726	1,813	4,042	3,283	2,149
Wholesale trade, durable goods	268,691	263,487	912	556	610	13	373
Wholesale trade, nondurable goods	845,451	822,831	5,813	1,254	3,432	3,270	1,776
Retail trade	1,733,361	1,685,750	6,430	2,185	5,871	90	3,075
Food, beverage and liquor stores	247,539	243,142	507	257	1,623	17	10
Transportation and warehousing	369,594	355,272	1,715	1,169	1,679	75	628
Information	755,818	654,524	13,746	10,232	22,033	522	2,437
Telecommunications [3]	404,763	359,103	10,168	9,433	6,456	192	591
Finance and insurance	2,235,122	1,516,265	462,662	10,224	824	9,144	4,156
Securities, commodity contracts, and other financial investments and related activities	167,107	103,387	36,438	102	124	333	1,227
Insurance carriers and related activities	1,707,197	1,347,818	181,929	9,573	74	8,565	2,203
Professional, scientific, and technical services	289,653	278,115	3,000	379	1,822	49	840
Management of companies (holding companies)	770,163	182,300	444,469	15,738	282	1,568	3,069

Footnotes at end of table.

Foreign-Controlled Domestic Corporations, 2009

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Table 4. "Old, Large" Domestic Corporations: Foreign-Controlled Corporations Compared to Other Corporations: Selected Items and Percentages, by Selected Industries, Tax Year 2009—Continued

[Money amounts are in millions of dollars]

Selected industries by control status	Deductions						
	Total	Cost of goods sold	Compensation of officers	Salaries and wages	Interest paid	Taxes paid	Depreciation
	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)
FOREIGN-CONTROLLED DOMESTIC CORPORATIONS							
All industries	3,038,912	1,950,064	11,640	216,909	133,638	39,330	97,819
Mining	64,601	31,962	149	2,993	3,029	981	5,396
Utilities	49,772	25,172	125	2,268	2,443	1,681	4,825
Manufacturing	1,310,310	962,484	3,041	72,010	33,868	13,871	44,748
Food manufacturing	74,077	50,733	291	3,602	1,817	748	2,203
Petroleum and coal products manufacturing	404,191	354,566	140	6,794	1,907	2,884	5,802
Chemical manufacturing	183,382	103,834	564	17,820	6,671	2,543	6,133
Nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing	44,807	27,694	126	2,678	2,069	852	3,369
Machinery manufacturing	67,175	47,517	300	5,333	1,905	855	1,765
Computer and electronic product manufacturing	104,024	68,592	336	11,083	2,674	1,200	2,502
Transportation equipment manufacturing	202,761	146,391	359	6,744	8,892	1,408	14,961
Wholesale and retail trade	810,336	649,650	1,788	38,541	7,772	6,437	19,913
Wholesale trade	720,935	588,521	1,628	29,968	6,583	4,985	17,294
Wholesale trade, durable goods	461,518	377,105	961	19,757	3,485	2,925	13,927
Wholesale trade, nondurable goods	259,417	211,417	667	10,211	3,098	2,060	3,367
Retail trade	89,400	61,129	159	8,573	1,189	1,451	2,619
Food, beverage and liquor stores	41,460	30,082	41	3,813	530	651	1,414
Transportation and warehousing	47,347	17,594	165	8,468	1,818	1,357	2,294
Information	92,244	30,749	432	13,375	8,313	1,487	5,305
Telecommunications [3]	38,404	12,881	114	3,873	4,099	593	3,533
Finance and insurance	386,157	140,344	4,207	34,454	48,142	4,979	6,870
Securities, commodity contracts, and other financial investments and related activities	89,025	253	3,231	17,996	33,106	1,647	1,024
Insurance carriers and related activities	270,784	139,564	855	14,523	6,927	3,072	1,256
Professional, scientific, and technical services	69,840	21,683	795	16,919	2,067	3,344	1,450
Management of companies (holding companies)	74,677	1,871	177	7,907	20,600	1,152	2,198
DOMESTIC CORPORATIONS NOT FOREIGN-CONTROLLED							
All industries	12,463,211	6,659,786	51,966	1,234,550	764,181	242,170	431,256
Mining	212,478	101,125	1,594	9,355	10,444	5,259	21,101
Utilities	527,486	280,534	1,487	22,105	29,293	19,454	57,451
Manufacturing	3,833,349	2,605,563	12,509	253,103	164,415	65,492	115,989
Food manufacturing	331,120	242,602	1,029	14,277	9,833	3,213	7,787
Petroleum and coal products manufacturing	988,528	876,730	584	17,819	14,555	20,121	11,793
Chemical manufacturing	498,346	263,178	2,134	49,465	20,050	6,954	17,063
Nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing	23,512	15,503	207	1,145	910	315	1,286
Machinery manufacturing	177,675	113,417	1,019	16,830	6,231	2,055	7,426
Computer and electronic product manufacturing	432,542	254,742	2,108	65,060	8,614	7,277	17,728
Transportation equipment manufacturing	502,849	343,477	1,013	20,162	19,180	6,698	18,055
Wholesale and retail trade	2,758,305	2,098,248	7,695	239,230	29,130	38,553	49,756
Wholesale trade	1,087,671	900,776	4,664	59,784	11,936	10,281	15,795
Wholesale trade, durable goods	262,010	206,155	1,724	21,123	3,210	2,775	3,828
Wholesale trade, nondurable goods	825,282	694,622	2,937	38,433	8,719	7,481	11,962
Retail trade	1,670,634	1,197,471	3,031	179,445	17,194	28,272	33,961
Food, beverage and liquor stores	242,582	179,590	298	24,130	1,482	3,887	5,474
Transportation and warehousing	366,912	78,506	1,315	75,364	10,644	12,260	24,767
Information	716,293	127,273	4,241	118,904	43,038	21,130	64,877
Telecommunications [3]	393,129	58,983	1,271	52,517	27,826	12,734	47,722
Finance and insurance	2,183,486	975,911	7,299	181,345	262,923	31,731	21,924
Securities, commodity contracts, and other financial investments and related activities	142,790	10,159	2,544	32,034	30,812	3,286	2,444
Insurance carriers and related activities	1,662,254	964,134	3,291	129,884	53,669	25,541	15,304
Professional, scientific, and technical services	279,265	104,706	4,602	67,951	6,541	7,860	6,124
Management of companies (holding companies)	799,840	4,203	4,630	109,348	176,814	12,781	27,111

Footnotes at end of table.

Foreign-Controlled Domestic Corporations, 2009

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Table 4. "Old, Large" Domestic Corporations: Foreign-Controlled Corporations Compared to Other Corporations: Selected Items and Percentages, by Selected Industries, Tax Year 2009—Continued

[Money amounts are in millions of dollars]

Selected industries by control status	Total receipts less total deductions	Constructive taxable income from related foreign corporations	Net income (less deficit)	Net income	Deficit	Statutory special deductions	
						Total	Net operating loss deduction
	(29)	(30)	(31)	(32)	(33)	(34)	(35)
FOREIGN-CONTROLLED DOMESTIC CORPORATIONS							
All industries	35,473	6,770	40,330	122,249	-81,920	40,199	38,083
Mining	1,236	285	1,519	8,312	-6,793	519	456
Utilities	-4,053	0	-4,057	167	-4,223	74	55
Manufacturing	21,614	3,693	25,292	47,252	-21,960	8,050	7,548
Food manufacturing	2,283	11	2,293	2,618	-325	689	686
Petroleum and coal products manufacturing	4,521	1,304	5,824	7,245	-1,420	113	20
Chemical manufacturing	16,705	1,156	17,858	18,944	-1,086	2,350	2,156
Nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing	-3,773	24	-3,749	461	-4,210	89	49
Machinery manufacturing	121	132	253	1,894	-1,641	257	256
Computer and electronic product manufacturing	2,568	375	2,942	5,524	-2,582	2,589	2,565
Transportation equipment manufacturing	-2,204	36	-2,170	2,575	-4,745	334	223
Wholesale and retail trade	5,710	338	6,034	17,017	-10,983	3,848	3,399
Wholesale trade	5,001	332	5,319	15,590	-10,271	3,212	2,780
Wholesale trade, durable goods	-3,241	277	-2,968	5,040	-8,009	1,367	1,324
Wholesale trade, nondurable goods	8,241	55	8,287	10,549	-2,262	1,845	1,456
Retail trade	709	6	715	1,427	-712	636	619
Food, beverage and liquor stores	328	1	328	639	-311	260	260
Transportation and warehousing	-776	10	-767	580	-1,347	263	254
Information	4,574	192	4,762	6,577	-1,815	2,958	2,873
Telecommunications [3]	3,750	17	3,767	4,068	-301	2,047	2,041
Finance and insurance	10,629	810	9,925	28,089	-18,164	21,994	21,264
Securities, commodity contracts, and other financial investments and related activities	12,524	255	12,627	16,629	-4,002	11,825	11,743
Insurance carriers and related activities	950	494	284	10,412	-10,128	6,990	6,346
Professional, scientific, and technical services	3,131	194	3,325	6,027	-2,702	1,310	1,263
Management of companies (holding companies)	-7,122	1,085	-6,390	3,694	-10,084	243	147
DOMESTIC CORPORATIONS NOT FOREIGN-CONTROLLED							
All industries	369,181	141,608	483,563	781,529	-297,967	77,973	66,742
Mining	1,645	2,645	4,284	15,828	-11,544	1,672	1,541
Utilities	1,912	355	2,182	17,848	-15,666	2,034	1,956
Manufacturing	193,134	85,938	278,442	348,370	-69,927	24,495	22,607
Food manufacturing	13,016	3,832	16,832	17,500	-668	631	532
Petroleum and coal products manufacturing	62,087	29,397	91,419	96,749	-5,330	4,495	4,261
Chemical manufacturing	83,489	16,504	99,938	103,048	-3,110	4,189	3,428
Nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing	243	94	335	1,154	-819	672	475
Machinery manufacturing	1,410	2,608	3,961	7,740	-3,779	296	283
Computer and electronic product manufacturing	25,626	14,967	40,439	48,274	-7,836	5,373	5,288
Transportation equipment manufacturing	-18,127	2,971	-15,168	18,024	-33,192	5,352	5,288
Wholesale and retail trade	89,593	8,217	97,461	106,491	-9,030	4,955	2,431
Wholesale trade	26,866	3,615	30,329	33,820	-3,491	3,645	1,193
Wholesale trade, durable goods	6,681	454	7,120	9,417	-2,297	638	628
Wholesale trade, nondurable goods	20,169	3,161	23,193	24,387	-1,194	3,008	565
Retail trade	62,727	4,602	67,133	72,671	-5,539	1,310	1,238
Food, beverage and liquor stores	4,958	5	4,943	5,309	-366	32	16
Transportation and warehousing	2,681	282	2,933	10,782	-7,849	618	558
Information	39,525	3,700	43,070	61,109	-18,039	12,412	11,899
Telecommunications [3]	11,635	622	12,207	21,047	-8,840	8,474	8,318
Finance and insurance	51,637	29,478	63,298	120,787	-57,489	21,548	16,777
Securities, commodity contracts, and other financial investments and related activities	24,317	2,647	26,632	29,587	-2,955	7,497	7,274
Insurance carriers and related activities	44,943	25,767	55,554	75,029	-19,475	13,312	9,009
Professional, scientific, and technical services	10,389	1,006	11,348	18,034	-6,686	3,450	3,435
Management of companies (holding companies)	-29,677	7,713	-29,926	44,106	-74,032	2,046	863

Footnotes at end of table.

Foreign-Controlled Domestic Corporations, 2009

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Table 4. "Old, Large" Domestic Corporations: Foreign-Controlled Corporations Compared to Other Corporations: Selected Items and Percentages, by Selected Industries, Tax Year 2009—Continued

[Money amounts are in millions of dollars]

Selected industries by control status	Income subject to tax	Total income tax before credits	Income tax	Alternative minimum tax	Total credits	Foreign tax credit	Total income tax after credits
	(36)	(37)	(38)	(39)	(40)	(41)	(42)
FOREIGN-CONTROLLED DOMESTIC CORPORATIONS							
All industries	90,154	32,597	31,513	1,061	9,066	7,562	23,529
Mining	7,856	2,817	2,749	67	1,426	1,398	1,391
Utilities	111	40	39	[2]	15	0	25
Manufacturing	39,424	14,339	13,762	573	5,144	4,366	9,194
Food manufacturing	1,929	684	673	12	29	18	655
Petroleum and coal products manufacturing	7,213	3,021	2,524	497	2,439	2,382	582
Chemical manufacturing	16,601	5,818	5,805	13	1,638	1,197	4,180
Nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing	408	145	142	3	23	18	122
Machinery manufacturing	1,637	572	570	2	133	89	439
Computer and electronic product manufacturing	2,936	1,032	1,026	5	327	252	705
Transportation equipment manufacturing	2,323	799	796	3	115	61	684
Wholesale and retail trade	13,208	4,636	4,608	28	555	258	4,079
Wholesale trade	12,412	4,348	4,330	17	524	236	3,822
Wholesale trade, durable goods	3,675	1,289	1,277	12	103	54	1,185
Wholesale trade, nondurable goods	8,737	3,058	3,053	6	421	182	2,637
Retail trade	796	289	278	11	32	21	257
Food, beverage and liquor stores	379	137	133	4	11	7	126
Transportation and warehousing	325	115	113	1	13	12	102
Information	3,619	1,311	1,266	42	87	49	1,224
Telecommunications [3]	2,021	744	707	37	43	39	701
Finance and insurance	13,396	5,030	4,710	317	557	348	4,473
Securities, commodity contracts, and other financial investments and related activities	4,822	1,827	1,706	121	138	65	1,689
Insurance carriers and related activities	8,128	3,007	2,845	158	390	259	2,616
Professional, scientific, and technical services	4,762	1,675	1,663	12	252	186	1,423
Management of companies (holding companies)	3,841	1,357	1,344	9	830	821	526
DOMESTIC CORPORATIONS NOT FOREIGN-CONTROLLED							
All industries	723,255	254,638	252,746	1,814	97,770	84,981	156,847
Mining	14,159	5,163	4,955	208	3,310	3,198	1,853
Utilities	16,326	5,807	5,712	95	569	130	5,238
Manufacturing	328,052	115,284	114,772	478	65,351	59,981	49,907
Food manufacturing	16,875	5,903	5,900	4	1,173	1,061	4,730
Petroleum and coal products manufacturing	92,264	32,634	32,292	343	31,394	30,245	1,246
Chemical manufacturing	98,860	34,654	34,595	56	13,259	12,142	21,397
Nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing	487	171	170	2	53	46	118
Machinery manufacturing	7,449	2,607	2,604	3	1,120	1,024	1,487
Computer and electronic product manufacturing	42,894	15,035	15,011	23	7,759	6,606	7,241
Transportation equipment manufacturing	16,801	5,905	5,878	12	1,511	1,069	4,394
Wholesale and retail trade	103,665	36,253	36,241	28	5,145	4,370	31,107
Wholesale trade	32,281	11,274	11,273	15	2,057	1,720	9,218
Wholesale trade, durable goods	8,781	3,062	3,061	6	266	201	2,796
Wholesale trade, nondurable goods	23,485	8,207	8,206	9	1,791	1,520	6,416
Retail trade	71,384	24,979	24,969	13	3,089	2,650	21,890
Food, beverage and liquor stores	5,277	1,845	1,844	[2]	56	2	1,789
Transportation and warehousing	10,166	3,561	3,555	6	456	337	3,105
Information	54,737	19,270	19,181	81	5,000	3,987	14,270
Telecommunications [3]	18,433	6,472	6,450	23	957	621	5,515
Finance and insurance	102,475	36,283	35,465	803	6,091	5,133	30,192
Securities, commodity contracts, and other financial investments and related activities	22,096	7,843	7,835	5	1,090	1,031	6,753
Insurance carriers and related activities	64,756	22,844	22,176	657	4,367	3,606	18,477
Professional, scientific, and technical services	14,585	5,129	5,095	34	1,108	864	4,021
Management of companies (holding companies)	44,254	15,668	15,605	51	8,192	5,067	7,476

Footnotes at end of table.

Foreign-Controlled Domestic Corporations, 2009

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Table 4. "Old, Large" Domestic Corporations: Foreign-Controlled Corporations Compared to Other Corporations: Selected Items and Percentages, by Selected Industries, Tax Year 2009—Continued

[Money amounts are in millions of dollars]

Selected industries by control status	Percentages						
	Number of returns with net income	Number of returns with total income tax after credits	Current liabilities	Noncurrent liabilities	Net worth	Total liabilities divided by net worth	Total receipts divided by total assets
	Divided by total number of returns		Divided by total assets			(48)	(49)
	(43)	(44)	(45)	(46)	(47)		
FOREIGN-CONTROLLED DOMESTIC CORPORATIONS							
All industries	60.27	56.32	46.58	35.32	18.11	452.31	33.60
Mining	49.40	44.58	18.68	39.84	41.47	141.12	36.29
Utilities	31.25	31.25	22.67	53.78	23.55	324.65	39.40
Manufacturing	57.86	54.21	35.88	36.23	27.90	258.43	65.44
Food manufacturing	71.15	65.38	28.76	44.10	27.14	268.44	107.06
Petroleum and coal products manufacturing	70.00	70.00	55.45	21.22	23.33	328.64	71.49
Chemical manufacturing	71.18	67.06	32.94	41.05	26.01	284.50	62.37
Nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing	44.44	44.44	14.42	64.29	21.29	369.75	39.16
Machinery manufacturing	55.70	52.35	31.15	33.28	35.57	181.11	63.78
Computer and electronic product manufacturing	57.36	50.39	24.04	40.24	35.72	179.97	60.17
Transportation equipment manufacturing	42.13	37.50	32.38	35.44	32.18	210.78	52.83
Wholesale and retail trade	64.51	60.91	37.66	29.88	32.46	208.09	142.51
Wholesale trade	65.41	61.83	38.78	28.58	32.64	206.39	141.26
Wholesale trade, durable goods	60.79	57.45	42.70	26.64	30.66	226.12	145.90
Wholesale trade, nondurable goods	74.35	70.32	32.63	31.63	35.74	179.79	133.98
Retail trade	52.63	48.68	27.86	41.25	30.89	223.75	153.40
Food, beverage and liquor stores	62.50	62.50	24.08	52.50	23.42	326.95	204.46
Transportation and warehousing	36.00	35.00	18.31	55.48	26.21	281.51	69.82
Information	62.79	54.26	18.97	37.43	43.60	129.36	35.81
Telecommunications [3]	65.91	54.55	13.37	32.06	54.56	83.28	28.81
Finance and insurance	67.10	64.84	53.79	36.28	9.93	906.79	8.71
Securities, commodity contracts, and other financial investments and related activities	67.01	60.82	67.06	28.68	4.25	2,250.67	4.24
Insurance carriers and related activities	65.89	66.67	38.28	43.90	17.83	460.95	15.47
Professional, scientific, and technical services	73.71	67.14	28.85	27.28	43.86	127.98	49.51
Management of companies (holding companies)	48.05	40.26	65.96	23.91	10.14	886.53	6.83
DOMESTIC CORPORATIONS NOT FOREIGN-CONTROLLED							
All industries	66.41	63.21	45.60	31.82	22.59	342.69	28.69
Mining	44.28	43.28	14.84	40.22	44.94	122.51	36.88
Utilities	53.06	53.06	13.92	60.75	25.33	294.75	38.48
Manufacturing	65.94	60.07	28.42	37.26	34.32	191.38	54.99
Food manufacturing	80.78	76.87	51.22	21.88	26.90	271.75	49.55
Petroleum and coal products manufacturing	71.05	78.95	19.67	27.87	52.46	90.63	81.58
Chemical manufacturing	75.90	69.06	23.26	36.32	40.42	147.43	42.73
Nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing	60.00	56.36	9.68	26.10	64.23	55.70	32.46
Machinery manufacturing	67.54	62.83	24.75	46.02	29.23	242.14	59.33
Computer and electronic product manufacturing	57.47	46.55	28.35	25.74	45.90	117.86	59.70
Transportation equipment manufacturing	56.50	55.93	45.05	54.30	0.65	15,345.39	67.67
Wholesale and retail trade	75.61	71.37	28.64	27.88	43.48	129.99	148.60
Wholesale trade	78.29	75.55	24.98	25.36	49.66	101.37	120.52
Wholesale trade, durable goods	70.17	68.20	31.28	26.75	41.97	138.28	147.88
Wholesale trade, nondurable goods	84.09	80.89	23.44	25.01	51.55	93.98	113.82
Retail trade	71.35	64.63	32.05	30.23	37.72	165.13	174.78
Food, beverage and liquor stores	81.01	70.39	41.16	31.57	27.27	266.64	260.01
Transportation and warehousing	59.74	53.95	21.33	54.16	24.50	308.12	75.49
Information	59.77	52.42	21.36	44.48	34.16	192.77	39.45
Telecommunications [3]	64.38	58.75	19.04	50.34	30.62	226.56	33.52
Finance and insurance	67.70	67.58	45.33	39.78	14.89	571.59	16.01
Securities, commodity contracts, and other financial investments and related activities	61.78	56.69	53.47	33.18	13.36	648.74	4.50
Insurance carriers and related activities	70.16	70.29	40.23	39.28	20.50	387.86	25.23
Professional, scientific, and technical services	69.72	64.29	34.60	29.04	36.36	175.01	78.87
Management of companies (holding companies)	58.68	61.94	65.24	16.51	18.25	447.90	4.88

Footnotes at end of table.

Foreign-Controlled Domestic Corporations, 2009

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Table 4. "Old, Large" Domestic Corporations: Foreign-Controlled Corporations Compared to Other Corporations: Selected Items and Percentages, by Selected Industries, Tax Year 2009—Continued

[Money amounts are in millions of dollars]

Selected industries by control status	Percentage—continued							
	Cost of goods sold divided by business receipts	Interest paid divided by total receipts	Total receipts less total deductions divided by			Net income (less deficit) divided by		
			Total assets	Net worth	Total receipts	Total assets	Net worth	Total receipts
	(50)	(51)	(52)	(53)	(54)	(55)	(56)	(57)
FOREIGN-CONTROLLED DOMESTIC CORPORATIONS								
All industries	70.94	4.35	0.39	2.14	1.15	0.44	2.43	1.31
Mining	52.02	4.60	0.68	1.64	1.88	0.84	2.02	2.31
Utilities	57.65	5.34	-3.49	-14.83	-8.87	-3.50	-14.85	-8.87
Manufacturing	75.74	2.54	1.06	3.81	1.62	1.24	4.45	1.90
Food manufacturing	67.27	2.38	3.20	11.79	2.99	3.21	11.84	3.00
Petroleum and coal products manufacturing	88.60	0.47	0.79	3.39	1.11	1.02	4.37	1.42
Chemical manufacturing	56.73	3.33	5.21	20.02	8.35	5.57	21.40	8.93
Nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing	69.91	5.04	-3.60	-16.91	-9.19	-3.58	-16.81	-9.14
Machinery manufacturing	74.04	2.83	0.11	0.32	0.18	0.24	0.67	0.38
Computer and electronic product manufacturing	69.62	2.51	1.45	4.06	2.41	1.66	4.65	2.76
Transportation equipment manufacturing	77.84	4.43	-0.58	-1.80	-1.10	-0.57	-1.78	-1.08
Wholesale and retail trade	81.72	0.95	1.00	3.07	0.70	1.05	3.25	0.74
Wholesale trade	83.26	0.91	0.97	2.98	0.69	1.04	3.17	0.73
Wholesale trade, durable goods	84.68	0.76	-1.03	-3.36	-0.71	-0.94	-3.08	-0.65
Wholesale trade, nondurable goods	80.84	1.16	4.12	11.54	3.08	4.15	11.61	3.10
Retail trade	69.37	1.32	1.21	3.91	0.79	1.22	3.94	0.79
Food, beverage and liquor stores	72.84	1.27	1.60	6.85	0.78	1.60	6.85	0.78
Transportation and warehousing	40.25	3.90	-1.16	-4.44	-1.67	-1.15	-4.39	-1.65
Information	36.13	8.59	1.69	3.88	4.72	1.76	4.04	4.92
Telecommunications [3]	35.44	9.72	2.56	4.70	8.90	2.57	4.72	8.94
Finance and insurance	56.44	12.13	0.23	2.35	2.68	0.22	2.19	2.50
Securities, commodity contracts, and other financial investments and related activities	0.67	32.60	0.52	12.29	12.33	0.53	12.39	12.43
Insurance carriers and related activities	69.82	2.55	0.05	0.30	0.35	0.02	0.09	0.10
Professional, scientific, and technical services	32.28	2.83	2.12	4.84	4.29	2.26	5.14	4.56
Management of companies (holding companies)	16.48	30.49	-0.72	-7.11	-10.54	-0.65	-6.38	-9.46
DOMESTIC CORPORATIONS NOT FOREIGN-CONTROLLED								
All industries	62.04	5.96	0.83	3.65	2.88	1.08	4.79	3.77
Mining	54.68	4.88	0.28	0.63	0.77	0.74	1.64	2.00
Utilities	56.24	5.53	0.14	0.55	0.36	0.16	0.63	0.41
Manufacturing	73.21	4.08	2.64	7.68	4.80	3.80	11.08	6.92
Food manufacturing	72.83	2.86	1.87	6.97	3.78	2.42	9.01	4.89
Petroleum and coal products manufacturing	90.26	1.39	4.82	9.19	5.91	7.10	13.53	8.70
Chemical manufacturing	57.34	3.45	6.13	15.17	14.35	7.34	18.16	17.18
Nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing	71.31	3.83	0.33	0.52	1.02	0.46	0.71	1.41
Machinery manufacturing	68.47	3.48	0.47	1.60	0.79	1.31	4.49	2.21
Computer and electronic product manufacturing	62.52	1.88	3.34	7.27	5.59	5.27	11.48	8.83
Transportation equipment manufacturing	77.60	3.96	-2.53	-390.84	-3.74	-2.12	-327.04	-3.13
Wholesale and retail trade	75.68	1.02	4.67	10.75	3.15	5.09	11.70	3.42
Wholesale trade	82.89	1.07	2.91	5.85	2.41	3.28	6.60	2.72
Wholesale trade, durable goods	78.24	1.19	3.68	8.76	2.49	3.92	9.34	2.65
Wholesale trade, nondurable goods	84.42	1.03	2.72	5.27	2.39	3.12	6.06	2.74
Retail trade	71.03	0.99	6.33	16.77	3.62	6.77	17.95	3.87
Food, beverage and liquor stores	73.86	0.60	5.21	19.09	2.00	5.19	19.04	2.00
Transportation and warehousing	22.10	2.88	0.55	2.23	0.73	0.60	2.44	0.79
Information	19.45	5.69	2.06	6.04	5.23	2.25	6.58	5.70
Telecommunications [3]	16.43	6.87	0.96	3.15	2.87	1.01	3.30	3.02
Finance and insurance	64.36	11.76	0.37	2.48	2.31	0.45	3.05	2.83
Securities, commodity contracts, and other financial investments and related activities	9.83	18.44	0.65	4.90	14.55	0.72	5.37	15.94
Insurance carriers and related activities	71.53	3.14	0.66	3.24	2.63	0.82	4.01	3.25
Professional, scientific, and technical services	37.65	2.26	2.83	7.78	3.59	3.09	8.50	3.92
Management of companies (holding companies)	2.31	22.96	-0.19	-1.03	-3.85	-0.19	-1.04	-3.89

Footnotes at end of table.

Foreign-Controlled Domestic Corporations, 2009

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Table 4. "Old, Large" Domestic Corporations: Foreign-Controlled Corporations Compared to Other Corporations: Selected Items and Percentages, by Selected Industries, Tax Year 2009—Continued

[Money amounts are in millions of dollars]

Selected industries by control status	Percentage—continued						
	Net operating loss deduction divided by net income	Income subject to tax divided by			Total income tax after credits divided by		
		Total assets	Net worth	Total receipts	Total assets	Net worth	Total receipts
	(58)	(59)	(60)	(61)	(62)	(63)	(64)
FOREIGN-CONTROLLED DOMESTIC CORPORATIONS							
All industries	31.15	0.99	5.44	2.93	0.26	1.42	0.77
Mining	5.49	4.33	10.44	11.93	0.77	1.85	2.11
Utilities	32.93	0.10	0.41	0.24	0.02	0.09	0.05
Manufacturing	15.97	1.94	6.94	2.96	0.45	1.62	0.69
Food manufacturing	26.20	2.70	9.96	2.53	0.92	3.38	0.86
Petroleum and coal products manufacturing	0.28	1.26	5.41	1.76	0.10	0.44	0.14
Chemical manufacturing	11.38	5.18	19.90	8.30	1.30	5.01	2.09
Nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing	10.63	0.39	1.83	0.99	0.12	0.55	0.30
Machinery manufacturing	13.52	1.55	4.36	2.43	0.42	1.17	0.65
Computer and electronic product manufacturing	46.43	1.66	4.64	2.75	0.40	1.11	0.66
Transportation equipment manufacturing	8.66	0.61	1.90	1.16	0.18	0.56	0.34
Wholesale and retail trade	19.97	2.31	7.11	1.62	0.71	2.19	0.50
Wholesale trade	17.83	2.42	7.40	1.71	0.74	2.28	0.53
Wholesale trade, durable goods	26.27	1.17	3.82	0.80	0.38	1.23	0.26
Wholesale trade, nondurable goods	13.80	4.37	12.24	3.26	1.32	3.69	0.99
Retail trade	43.38	1.36	4.39	0.88	0.44	1.42	0.29
Food, beverage and liquor stores	40.69	1.85	7.92	0.91	0.62	2.63	0.30
Transportation and warehousing	43.79	0.49	1.86	0.70	0.15	0.58	0.22
Information	43.68	1.34	3.07	3.74	0.45	1.04	1.26
Telecommunications [3]	50.17	1.38	2.53	4.79	0.48	0.88	1.66
Finance and insurance	75.70	0.29	2.96	3.38	0.10	0.99	1.13
Securities, commodity contracts, and other financial investments and related activities	70.62	0.20	4.73	4.75	0.07	1.66	1.66
Insurance carriers and related activities	60.95	0.46	2.59	2.99	0.15	0.84	0.96
Professional, scientific, and technical services	20.96	3.23	7.37	6.53	0.97	2.20	1.95
Management of companies (holding companies)	3.98	0.39	3.83	5.69	0.05	0.52	0.78
DOMESTIC CORPORATIONS NOT FOREIGN-CONTROLLED							
All industries	8.54	1.62	7.16	5.64	0.35	1.55	1.22
Mining	9.74	2.44	5.43	6.61	0.32	0.71	0.87
Utilities	10.96	1.19	4.68	3.08	0.38	1.50	0.99
Manufacturing	6.49	4.48	13.05	8.15	0.68	1.99	1.24
Food manufacturing	3.04	2.43	9.03	4.90	0.68	2.53	1.37
Petroleum and coal products manufacturing	4.40	7.16	13.66	8.78	0.10	0.18	0.12
Chemical manufacturing	3.33	7.26	17.96	16.99	1.57	3.89	3.68
Nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing	41.16	0.67	1.04	2.05	0.16	0.25	0.50
Machinery manufacturing	3.66	2.47	8.44	4.16	0.49	1.69	0.83
Computer and electronic product manufacturing	10.95	5.59	12.18	9.36	0.94	2.06	1.58
Transportation equipment manufacturing	29.34	2.35	362.25	3.47	0.61	94.74	0.91
Wholesale and retail trade	2.28	5.41	12.44	3.64	1.62	3.73	1.09
Wholesale trade	3.53	3.49	7.03	2.90	1.00	2.01	0.83
Wholesale trade, durable goods	6.67	4.83	11.52	3.27	1.54	3.67	1.04
Wholesale trade, nondurable goods	2.32	3.16	6.13	2.78	0.86	1.68	0.76
Retail trade	1.70	7.20	19.08	4.12	2.21	5.85	1.26
Food, beverage and liquor stores	0.30	5.54	20.32	2.13	1.88	6.89	0.72
Transportation and warehousing	5.18	2.08	8.47	2.75	0.63	2.59	0.84
Information	19.47	2.86	8.37	7.24	0.74	2.18	1.89
Telecommunications [3]	39.52	1.53	4.98	4.55	0.46	1.49	1.36
Finance and insurance	13.89	0.73	4.93	4.58	0.22	1.45	1.35
Securities, commodity contracts, and other financial investments and related activities	24.59	0.59	4.45	13.22	0.18	1.36	4.04
Insurance carriers and related activities	12.01	0.96	4.67	3.79	0.27	1.33	1.08
Professional, scientific, and technical services	19.05	3.97	10.92	5.04	1.09	3.01	1.39
Management of companies (holding companies)	1.96	0.28	1.54	5.75	0.05	0.26	0.97

[1] Excludes nontaxable interest received on State and local government obligations, which totaled \$27.4 billion for "old, large" domestic corporations not foreign-controlled, and \$2.0 billion for "old, large" foreign-controlled domestic corporations.

[2] Less than \$500,000.

[3] Includes paging, cellular, satellite, cable and other program distribution, resellers, and other telecommunications.

NOTES: "Old" corporations are those with dates of incorporation prior to 2007 or with unknown dates of incorporation. "Large" corporations are those with total assets of \$250 million or more and/or with business receipts of \$50 million or more (total receipts were used in lieu of business receipts for the finance and insurance and management of companies sectors). Industries shown in this table are those sectors and major groups with at least \$40 billion of total receipts by foreign-controlled domestic corporations. Data exclude Forms 1120-REIT (real estate investment trusts), 1120-RIC (regulated investment companies), and 1120S (S corporations). Data also exclude returns in which the foreign ownership level is between 25 percent and 49 percent. Percentages shown in the table were calculated using rounded data. Detail may not add to totals because of rounding.

Corporate Foreign Tax Credit, 2008

by Melissa Costa

For Tax Year 2008, there were 7,242 U.S. corporations that claimed over \$100 billion in foreign tax credits, reducing their U.S. tax on worldwide income by over 40 percent, from \$245 billion to \$144 billion.¹ These corporations reported a total of about \$413 billion in foreign-source taxable income, representing a 1.4-percent increase over 2007 (in constant 2008 dollars). For these corporations, foreign-source income represented almost 60 percent of their total worldwide taxable income for Tax Year 2008.^{2,3} Current-year foreign taxes from these corporations rose 17.7 percent, in real terms, to \$121 billion between 2007 and 2008, while the foreign tax credit increased by 11.8 percent.⁴ The disparate growth between current foreign-source income and foreign taxes paid may be due to timing differences between when income is earned and taxes are levied and differences between the computation of foreign-source taxable income for foreign tax credit purposes and the computation of taxable income by foreign entities.

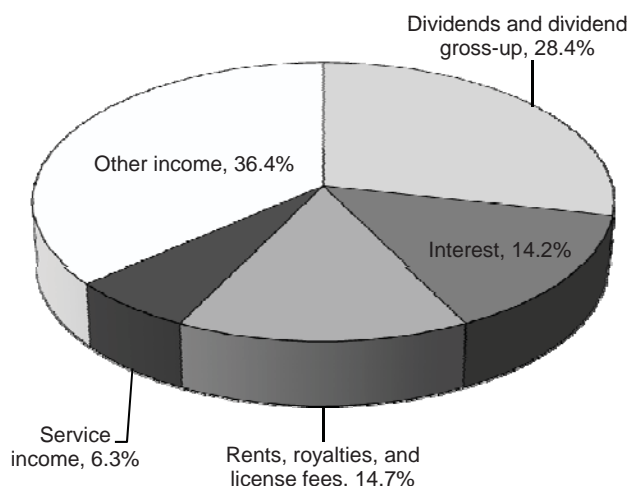
The foreign tax credit helps taxpayers reduce the likelihood that they will pay U.S. tax on income that has already been subject to taxation in another country. The credit is based in part on the amount of taxes that have been paid to a foreign government. Another factor in determining the credit is the proportion of worldwide income that is attributable to foreign earnings. There are limitations on the amount of foreign taxes that can be included in the credit. In addition, the credit cannot exceed total tax before credits. Unused credits can be carried back one year and carried forward for ten years.

Corporations claiming a foreign tax credit report their foreign-source gross income, deductions, and taxes on Form 1118, *Computation of Foreign Tax Credit—Corporations*. For Tax Year 2008, these corporations reported \$796 billion in gross foreign-source income,⁵ a decline of 3.6 percent from Tax Year 2007 (in constant 2008 dollars). As seen in Figure A, other income, which

often includes sales and branch income, comprised 36.4 percent of the total gross foreign-source income, while dividends and dividend gross-up accounted for 28.4 percent.⁶ These corporations reported deductible expenses on Form 1118 of nearly \$383 billion, of which about \$181 billion was directly allocable to their foreign-source income, while approximately \$201 billion consisted of expenses that are not directly related to a particular source of income. Expenses that are not

Figure A

Foreign-Source Gross Income for U.S. Corporation Returns with a Foreign Tax Credit, by Type of Income, Tax Year 2008



directly allocable include research and development costs as well as deductions for interest and other overhead expenses, such as stewardship, advertising, legal, and accounting expenses. Taxes withheld or deemed paid on dividends made up about 60 percent of the total current-year foreign taxes, while taxes paid on other income accounted for 24.2 percent, and taxes paid on branch income comprised another 11.0 percent. Together,

Melissa Costa is an economist with the Special Studies Returns Analysis Section. This data release was prepared under the direction of Chris Carson, Chief.

¹ In this report, worldwide income is also referred to as “income subject to tax.” It includes domestic income and foreign income that is subject to U.S. tax. It excludes foreign income that is not repatriated and not otherwise subject to U.S. tax.

² Foreign-source taxable income is also referred to as “taxable income (less loss) before adjustments.”

³ For comparability purposes, money amounts in this article are adjusted to 2008 constant dollars. These adjustments were made utilizing the average Consumer Price Index for Calendar Year 2008.

⁴ Current-year taxes include taxes paid, accrued, or deemed paid.

⁵ Dividend income reported on Form 1118 is already net of many deductions. Thus, the gross income reported on Form 1118 is income before those deductions that are specifically included on that form.

⁶ Dividend income is “grossed-up” by the amount of taxes deemed paid on the income from which the dividend was paid. Taxes deemed paid are a portion of taxes paid on profits from which dividends were distributed. Such taxes are eligible for credit for U.S. corporations that satisfy ownership and other requirements.

Corporate Foreign Tax Credit, 2008

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taxes withheld or paid on interest, service income, rents and royalties, and Section 863(b) income were responsible for just 4.6 percent of the total current-year foreign taxes.⁷

Corporations whose primary business was manufacturing accounted for about 66 percent of the total foreign-source taxable income from corporations claiming a foreign tax credit and reported 73.2 percent of the total foreign tax credit. Within this industry, corporations primarily engaged in the manufacturing of petroleum and coal products were responsible for 26.6 percent of the total foreign-source taxable income and about 37.8 percent of the foreign tax credit. Corporations engaged mainly in providing services were responsible for the second largest share of foreign-source taxable income, with 11.6 percent of the total foreign-source taxable income and 7.3 percent of the foreign tax credit.

About 45 percent of the foreign-source taxable income from corporations claiming a foreign tax credit came from Europe while around 18 percent came from Asia and almost 11 percent from Latin America.

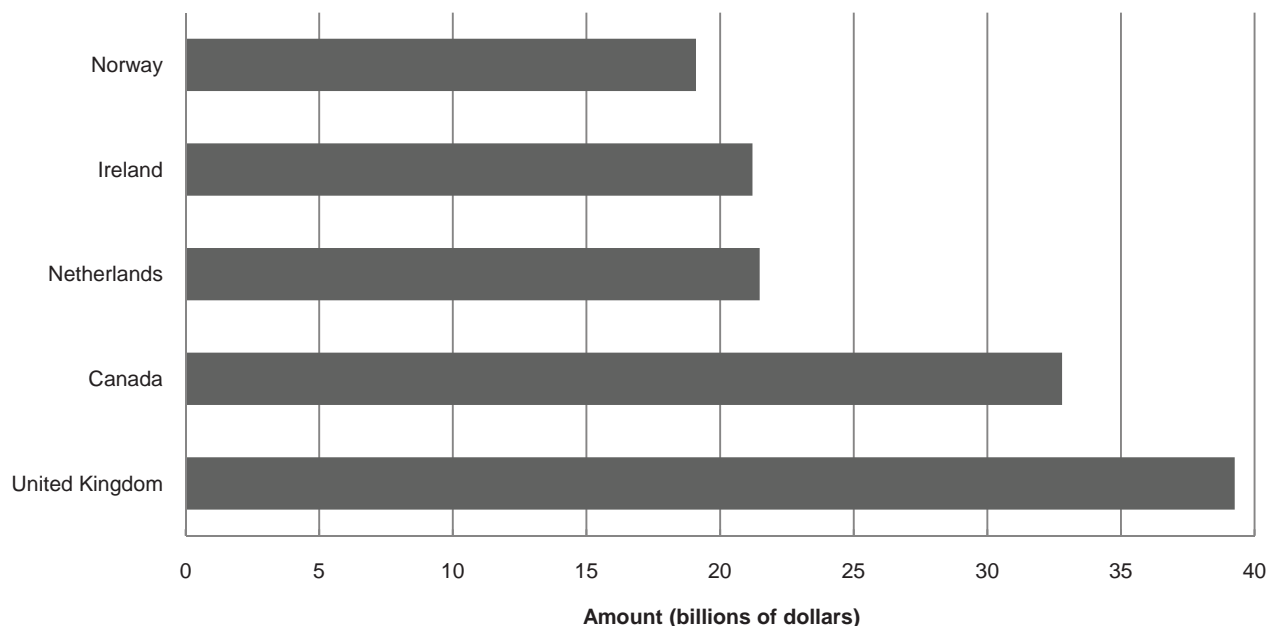
Figure B shows the share of foreign-source taxable income from the five countries with the largest shares. At the top of this list is the United Kingdom, with \$39 billion (9.5 percent), followed by Canada (7.9 percent), the Netherlands (5.2 percent), Ireland (5.1 percent), and Norway (4.6 percent). Norway accounted for the largest percentage, 10.2 percent, of the total current foreign taxes paid by companies claiming a foreign tax credit. Other countries responsible for a noticeable share included Canada (9.0 percent), the United Kingdom (8.5 percent), the Netherlands (6.4 percent), and Brazil (3.6 percent).

For 2008, U.S. corporations computed their total foreign tax credit by first computing a separate foreign tax credit for each applicable defined group of statutory categories of foreign-source income or “baskets” and then adding the credits together. The categories that applied for Tax Year 2008 included passive income, general limitation income, Section 901(j) income, and income re-sourced by treaty. Most foreign-source

Figure B

Foreign-Source Taxable Income Before Adjustments for U.S. Corporation Returns with a Foreign Tax Credit, by Selected Country, Tax Year 2008

Country



⁷ Internal Revenue Code section 863 provides special rules for determining taxable income from sources outside the United States with respect to gross income derived partly from within and partly from outside the United States.

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taxable income (96.2 percent) and foreign taxes available for credit (98.8 percent) fell into the general limitation category.

Summary

Corporations reported over \$100 billion in foreign tax credits, an increase of 11.8 percent over 2007 (in constant 2008 dollars). Foreign-source taxable income from corporations claiming the foreign tax credit grew 1.4 percent in real terms from Tax Year 2007, to \$413 billion, while their current foreign taxes paid rose 17.7 percent, to \$121 billion. Firms in the manufacturing industry accounted for almost two-thirds of the foreign-source taxable income. Together, the United Kingdom, Canada, the Netherlands, Ireland, and Norway were responsible for about one-third of the foreign-source taxable income.

Data Sources and Limitations

Internal Revenue Code Section 901 specifies the provisions for the foreign tax credit. Corporations report the foreign income and taxes related to the credit on Form 1118, *Computation of Foreign Tax Credit—Corporations*, and file it together with their corporate tax return. The statistics in this data release are based on information reported on Forms 1118 and related corporate tax forms for those corporation income tax returns with a foreign tax credit that were included in the 2008 Statistics of Income sample of corporate returns with accounting periods ending between July 2008 and June 2009. These returns were selected after administrative processing but prior to any amendments or audit examination. The 2008 corporation income tax return sample included Forms 1120, 1120-F, 1120-L, 1120-PC, and 1120-REIT. The statistics in this data release do not include any foreign tax credit data filed specifically for the computation of the alternative minimum tax (AMT), even if the corporation reported both the regular and AMT foreign tax credits.

There are small discrepancies between the more complete foreign tax credit data presented in this data release and those published in *Statistics of Income—2008, Corporation Income Tax Returns*. Some of the differences can be attributed to returns selected for the Statistics of Income sample that were received too late to be included in the corporation income tax statistics. Also, additional data were requested for the foreign tax credit statistics from some corporations who submitted preliminary data on their original returns, because they lacked complete information on their foreign operations at the time of filing.

Foreign income and taxes available for credit are understated to the extent that they were not reported

on the Form 1118 filed with the Form 1120. Because amended returns are not included, these statistics do not contain foreign taxes carried back from subsequent tax years. Likewise, corporations who had foreign income and taxes but could not claim a foreign tax credit, because they did not have a U.S. tax liability, are not included. Finally, some corporations may have deducted their foreign taxes from their gross income rather than claim a foreign tax credit. These deductions are not included in this study.

Because of the multi-tiered structure of firm ownership and the multi-country location of firms and their subsidiaries, foreign-source income that is reported on Form 1118 as being in one country can include income that originates in another country. In addition, deductions that are not definitely allocable are usually not reported by country. For this study, these deductions are prorated across all countries based on the gross income reported for each.

Because the estimates are based on a sample, they are subject to sampling error. Coefficients of Variation (CVs) are used to measure the magnitude of this sampling error. The CV concept is defined in the section on sampling variability in the “SOI Sampling Methodology and Data Limitations” appendix of this publication. Figure C presents CVs for foreign tax credits by selected North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) divisions and industrial sector or group. The smaller the CV, the more reliable the estimate is judged to be.

Description of Tables 1 and 2

Table 1, columns 2 through 14, present statistics on assets, receipts, income, and taxes reported on the basic corporation income tax returns for those corporations claiming a foreign tax credit. Columns 15 through 53 contain statistics from Form 1118. Although the amount of oil and gas income and deductions (columns 22 and 35, respectively) are included in columns 15 through 21 and 24 through 33, these amounts are also reported separately on Form 1118 (Schedule I, *Reduction of Oil and Gas Extraction Taxes*), because oil and gas extraction income is subject to special rules under Internal Revenue Code section 907, which effectively requires a separate limitation calculation for taxes related to oil and gas extraction income. Foreign branch income (column 23) is also contained in the summary columns but reported separately on Form 1118 (Schedule F, *Gross Income and Definitely Allocable Deductions for Foreign Branches*). Table 2 includes foreign income, deductions, and taxes paid, accrued, or deemed paid from Form 1118 by selected geographic region and country.

Figure C

Coefficients of Variation for Foreign Tax Credit, by Selected Industrial Sector or Group, Tax Year 2008

Selected industrial sector or group	Number of returns	Foreign tax credit (thousands of dollars)	Coefficients of variation (percentages)
	(1)	(2)	(3)
All industries	7,242	100,441,913	0.02
Agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting	394	3,901	8.79
Mining	109	6,799,050	0.04
Utilities	18	223,643	0.01
Construction	183	159,036	0.55
Manufacturing	1,268	73,531,810	0.01
Food manufacturing	50	1,705,846	0.04
Beverage and tobacco products	13	2,691,846	[1]
Petroleum and coal products manufacturing	23	37,926,478	[1]
Chemical manufacturing	244	11,754,581	0.02
Pharmaceutical and medicine manufacturing	53	6,972,480	0.01
Machinery manufacturing	277	2,725,787	0.12
Computer and electronic product manufacturing	179	7,237,434	0.05
Electrical equipment, appliance, and component manufacturing	61	3,647,572	0.09
Transportation equipment manufacturing	50	1,496,111	0.01
Wholesale and retail trade	570	2,935,257	0.18
Transportation and warehousing	78	361,665	0.18
Information	253	4,788,392	0.12
Publishing (except internet), motion picture, and sound recording	131	3,243,407	0.06
Finance, insurance, real estate, and rental and leasing	1,769	4,341,574	0.16
Finance and insurance	1,166	4,260,945	0.13
Securities, commodity contracts, and other	527	1,094,430	0.47
Insurance and related activities	445	2,694,582	0.02
Services	2,600	7,297,584	0.12
Management of holding companies	1,202	4,535,374	0.08

[1] Less than 0.005 percent.

Explanation of Selected Terms

Adjustments to taxable income—Foreign-source taxable income is adjusted, when applicable, by the allocation of current-year foreign losses; recharacterization of income due to prior-year loss allocations; adjustments related to overall foreign losses; including recapture of prior overall foreign losses, and allocations of current-year U.S. losses. See Table 1, column 37. Adjusted taxable income is included in worldwide U.S. corporate taxable income.

Carryover of foreign taxes—Corporations can carry taxes paid in excess of the limitation back 1 year or forward for up to 10 years.

Controlled foreign corporations (CFCs)—As defined in Internal Revenue Code section 957(a), any foreign corporation in which the U.S. shareholders own directly, indirectly, or constructively more than 50 percent of either the total combined voting power or total value of all stock on any day of the taxable year of the corporation.

Deemed dividends—Certain types of income earned by controlled foreign corporations (CFCs) are recognized under Section 951 of the Internal Revenue Service Code (“Subpart F Income”) as current-year income of the U.S. corporation, even if no income is actually received from the CFC in the current tax year. In such cases, the U.S. corporation is deemed to have received a pro rata share of this income and required to report it as a deemed dividend on Form 1118.

Foreign-source taxable income—This equals gross income (less loss) less deductions from sources outside the United States, including U.S. possessions.

General limitation income—this separate limitation category contains all foreign income not included in any other separate limitation category.

Income re-sourced by bilateral tax treaty—This separate limitation category includes certain U.S.-source income that has been subject to tax in another country pursuant to a bilateral income tax treaty. In order to appropriately relieve double taxation, these items of

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income are reclassified by a treaty provision as arising from foreign sources. A separate foreign tax credit limitation has to be computed for each amount re-sourced by a tax treaty.

Limitation—This is the maximum amount that can be credited for each separate limitation income category. It is the U.S. income tax before credits multiplied by the ratio of the foreign-source taxable income after adjustments to the worldwide taxable income. The foreign tax credit is the lesser of the limitation or the foreign taxes paid.

Passive income—This separate limitation category is comprised of dividends, interest, rents, royalties, annuities, and net capital gains, as well as commodity

transactions not connected with the active conduct of a trade or business. Passive income subject to a foreign tax rate that exceeds the highest applicable U.S. tax rate is excluded from this separate limitation category and included in general limitation income.

Section 901(j) income—This separate limitation category includes income and taxes paid to countries sanctioned by the United States. Internal Revenue Code section 901(j) denies credit for taxes paid or accrued to these countries. For 2008, countries subject to these restrictions included Cuba, Iran, Libya, North Korea, Sudan, and Syria. A separate limitation credit is computed for each Section 901(j) country for informational purposes.

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Table 1. U.S. Corporation Income Tax Returns with a Foreign Tax Credit, 2008: Total Assets, Income, Taxes, and Credits, and Foreign Income, Deductions, and Taxes Reported on Form 1118, by Major and Selected Minor Industry

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

Major and selected minor industry of U.S. corporation filing return	Number of returns	Total assets	Total receipts	Dividends received from foreign corporations	Dividends received from IC-DISCs or former DISCs [1]	Includable income of controlled foreign corporations
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
All industries	7,242	33,122,252,562	9,570,486,078	91,659,019	14,593	69,998,935
Agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting	394	3,421,680	3,356,958	3,032	0	1,266
Mining	109	352,265,195	210,945,931	7,507,139	0	1,091,938
Oil and gas extraction	60	159,837,770	110,399,736	5,353,031	0	747,659
Metal ore mining	13	97,379,906	38,791,526	1,974,910	0	96,351
Nonmetallic minerals	* 4	* 5,610,879	* 3,232,788	* 5,415	* 0	* 1,281
All other mining	33	89,436,641	58,521,881	173,783	0	246,647
Utilities	18	105,266,240	72,572,714	175,205	0	29,939
Construction	183	34,042,292	53,081,717	69,633	0	212,739
Construction of buildings	55	7,847,795	20,619,324	20,927	0	2,521
Heavy and civil engineering construction	38	23,910,506	28,862,260	36,135	0	210,042
Special trade contractors	90	2,283,991	3,600,133	12,571	0	175
Manufacturing	1,268	6,280,037,192	4,487,483,377	61,730,334	14,528	50,557,718
Food manufacturing	50	175,191,332	182,648,933	2,578,205	10	1,528,176
Beverage and tobacco products	13	165,646,085	104,312,632	4,909,631	0	410,061
Tobacco manufacturing	* 6	* 53,621,861	* 46,050,319	* 3,228,315	* 0	* 12,259
Textile mills and textile product mills	* 3	* 1,010,301	* 862,929	* 6,056	* 0	* 5,035
Apparel manufacturing	14	13,863,696	17,060,150	92,039	0	93,182
Leather and allied product manufacturing	* 3	* 1,987,663	* 2,196,153	* 4,118	* 0	* 12,173
Wood product manufacturing	* 8	* 2,815,401	* 4,854,640	* 5,679	* 0	* 0
Paper manufacturing	28	109,257,352	62,273,649	824,061	628	977,958
Printing and related support activities	15	8,698,322	5,118,086	6,385	0	6,595
Petroleum and coal products manufacturing	23	1,794,150,618	1,935,367,119	26,569,879	0	8,934,648
Chemical manufacturing	244	1,253,201,148	570,197,920	11,916,321	0	9,281,799
Pharmaceutical and medicine manufacturing	53	671,676,735	304,535,012	7,106,230	0	6,953,861
Other chemical manufacturing	190	581,524,413	265,662,908	4,810,092	0	2,327,938
Plastics and rubber products manufacturing	40	17,831,832	17,696,162	205,138	0	77,686
Nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing	29	18,430,104	13,286,671	41,637	0	184,801
Primary metal manufacturing	44	135,272,892	66,351,757	863,190	0	687,223
Fabricated metal products	90	243,951,597	80,020,020	397,958	1	798,612
Machinery manufacturing	277	254,023,807	200,822,849	1,951,733	111	2,728,281
Computer and electronic product manufacturing	179	593,436,681	400,547,623	3,998,815	0	8,533,024
Electrical equipment, appliance, and component manufacturing	61	914,573,141	313,774,432	2,369,637	12,270	14,401,422
Transportation equipment manufacturing	50	405,292,276	381,869,603	3,565,859	0	1,073,665
Motor vehicles and related manufacturing	21	140,013,362	153,856,697	2,822,458	0	459,559
Other transportation equipment manufacturing	29	265,278,914	228,012,906	743,401	0	614,106
Furniture and related products	10	6,714,268	8,706,835	46,020	0	9,347
Miscellaneous manufacturing and manufacturing not allocable	87	164,688,677	119,515,214	1,377,974	1,508	814,030
Wholesale and retail trade	570	1,301,858,398	1,662,409,398	3,423,874	65	2,425,786
Wholesale trade	408	736,227,171	779,868,546	2,171,976	65	1,503,993
Durable goods	248	105,610,946	171,808,446	381,112	65	421,243
Machinery, equipment, and supplies	73	12,721,578	18,174,233	54,022	0	16,961
Other miscellaneous durable goods	175	92,889,368	153,634,213	327,091	65	404,281
Nondurable goods	160	630,616,225	608,060,101	1,790,864	0	1,082,751
Drugs, chemicals, and allied products	40	125,385,598	313,412,550	174,481	0	224,556
Groceries and related products	21	378,171,789	129,431,554	633,475	0	290,072
Petroleum and petroleum products	27	77,895,174	116,543,816	203,795	0	180,245
Other miscellaneous nondurable goods	72	49,163,664	48,672,180	779,112	0	387,877

Footnotes at end of table.

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Table 1. U.S. Corporation Income Tax Returns with a Foreign Tax Credit, 2008: Total Assets, Income, Taxes, and Credits, and Foreign Income, Deductions, and Taxes Reported on Form 1118, by Major and Selected Minor Industry—Continued

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

Major and selected minor industry of U.S. corporation filing return	Number of returns	Total assets	Total receipts	Dividends received from foreign corporations	Dividends received from IC-DISCs or former DISCs [1]	Includable income of controlled foreign corporations
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Wholesale and retail trade—continued						
Retail trade	162	565,631,227	882,540,851	1,251,898	0	921,793
Motor vehicles, parts dealers, and gas stations	49	14,744,927	29,443,102	3,112	0	37
Building materials, garden equipment, and supplies	15	67,994,673	67,090,268	0	0	170,931
Food and beverages stores	11	21,933,988	62,099,977	5,162	0	3,155
Apparel and accessory stores	20	39,142,979	71,913,222	251,939	0	237,609
General merchandise, furniture, and home furnishings stores	* 8	* 274,442,408	* 488,804,930	* 564,666	* 0	* 237,482
Miscellaneous retail trade	58	147,372,251	163,189,353	427,018	0	272,579
Transportation and warehousing	78	175,172,155	164,977,473	438,255	0	105,016
Air, rail, and water transportation	22	99,743,811	40,356,805	15,850	0	71,759
Water transportation	* 5	* 9,058,044	* 4,352,738	* 1,467	* 0	* 46,762
Air and rail transportation	17	90,685,768	36,004,067	14,384	0	24,997
Other transportation and warehousing	56	75,428,343	124,620,668	422,404	0	33,257
Information	253	1,155,541,286	509,854,448	2,532,578	0	2,190,535
Publishing (except internet), motion picture, and sound recording	131	344,490,873	176,934,454	1,811,576	0	1,872,524
Broadcasting, internet publishing	50	161,530,386	86,751,301	103,533	0	58,516
Telecommunications	52	564,154,876	203,947,707	235,893	0	55,968
Internet service providers, web search portals, and data processing services	* 7	* 57,736,763	* 23,443,035	* 356,724	* 0	* 13,906
Other information services	13	27,628,389	18,777,952	24,852	0	189,621
Finance, insurance, real estate, and rental and leasing	1,769	10,023,908,775	1,415,310,245	6,208,312	0	8,264,130
Finance and insurance	1,166	10,003,051,112	1,407,538,699	6,185,740	0	8,262,070
Commercial banking and other depository credit agencies	19	41,683,189	3,137,428	191	0	300
Commercial banking	* 5	* 9,752,027	* 1,223,454	* 0	* 0	* 0
Depository credit agencies other than banks	14	31,931,162	1,913,974	191	0	300
Nondepository credit intermediation	26	227,163,543	57,020,900	376,193	0	470,054
Securities, commodity contracts, and other	527	5,114,669,175	247,507,327	2,563,811	0	4,770,762
Insurance and related activities	445	4,615,240,636	1,099,494,224	3,244,795	0	3,018,910
Insurance agencies and brokerages	126	6,571,143	2,913,429	9,066	0	896
Funds, trusts, and other financial vehicles	148	4,294,568	378,820	750	0	2,044
Real estate and rental and leasing	604	20,857,663	7,771,547	22,572	0	2,060
Real estate	491	3,824,305	1,199,163	15,411	0	106
Rentals and leasing	112	17,033,358	6,572,383	7,161	0	1,954
Services	2,600	13,690,739,348	990,493,817	9,570,657	0	5,119,868
Professional, scientific, and technical services	882	206,676,825	167,035,185	666,437	0	392,724
Management of holding companies	1,202	13,287,581,485	666,038,693	6,671,244	0	4,029,376
Administrative and support and waste management and remediation	367	54,769,704	47,219,633	369,132	0	323,370
Education services, health care, and social assistance	50	16,843,349	13,727,413	59,766	0	1,954
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	15	4,702,346	3,480,049	6,434	0	11,141
Accommodation and food services	48	114,159,696	87,497,044	1,773,930	0	306,077
Accommodation	11	31,312,929	20,363,562	1,174,231	0	106,827
Food services and drinking places	37	82,846,767	67,133,482	599,699	0	199,251
Other services	37	6,005,944	5,495,801	23,714	0	55,226
Repair and maintenance services	19	1,880,811	1,711,881	1,469	0	0
Personal services	12	3,743,909	3,187,256	22,245	0	55,226
Religious, grantmaking, civic, professional, and similar organizations	* 7	* 381,225	* 596,664	* 0	* 0	* 0

Footnotes at end of table.

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Table 1. U.S. Corporation Income Tax Returns with a Foreign Tax Credit, 2008: Total Assets, Income, Taxes, and Credits, and Foreign Income, Deductions, and Taxes Reported on Form 1118, by Major and Selected Minor Industry—Continued

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

Major and selected minor industry of U.S. corporation filing return	Foreign dividend income from foreign taxes deemed paid (gross-up)	Net income (less deficit)	Income subject to U.S. tax	U.S. income tax before credits		Foreign tax credit claimed
				Total [3]	Regular and alternative minimum tax	
	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
All industries	68,286,790	568,172,244	696,408,235	244,577,558	244,495,355	100,441,913
Agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting	365	370,003	343,339	113,614	113,581	3,901
Mining	3,410,433	39,236,690	38,678,215	13,632,735	13,618,417	6,799,050
Oil and gas extraction	2,505,453	19,905,914	19,543,248	6,860,134	6,853,153	4,247,688
Metal ore mining	578,912	8,912,917	8,886,749	3,186,550	3,179,223	1,609,909
Nonmetallic minerals	* 1,176	* 294,596	* 293,988	* 102,896	* 102,896	* 2,908
All other mining	324,892	10,123,263	9,954,230	3,483,155	3,483,145	938,546
Utilities	46,016	1,988,597	1,908,358	672,449	672,449	223,643
Construction	18,645	2,262,789	2,229,365	783,329	777,965	159,036
Construction of buildings	5,883	365,316	340,299	118,769	118,133	8,350
Heavy and civil engineering construction	7,555	1,682,627	1,675,364	591,115	586,652	139,556
Special trade contractors	5,207	214,846	213,703	73,445	73,180	11,131
Manufacturing	49,842,026	383,544,760	383,966,059	134,358,785	134,317,968	73,531,810
Food manufacturing	1,304,603	13,788,094	13,543,616	4,739,760	4,739,665	1,705,846
Beverage and tobacco products	2,255,197	19,541,283	19,094,317	6,683,011	6,683,011	2,691,846
Tobacco manufacturing	* 1,385,905	* 13,555,326	* 13,159,316	* 4,605,761	* 4,605,761	* 1,567,635
Textile mills and textile product mills	* 7,260	* 72,181	* 67,803	* 24,101	* 24,101	* 4,300
Apparel manufacturing	31,622	873,772	860,357	300,704	300,704	137,378
Leather and allied product manufacturing	* 9,923	* 148,720	* 148,661	* 52,004	* 52,004	* 15,251
Wood product manufacturing	* 828	* 102,153	* 93,768	* 32,682	* 32,682	* 3,529
Paper manufacturing	956,784	7,651,843	7,556,944	2,586,685	2,586,623	1,091,828
Printing and related support activities	4,870	384,769	331,280	115,607	115,607	22,537
Petroleum and coal products manufacturing	19,180,564	142,631,129	142,280,346	49,799,224	49,798,092	37,926,478
Chemical manufacturing	10,067,827	75,847,337	72,742,487	25,432,689	25,429,161	11,754,581
Pharmaceutical and medicine manufacturing	5,829,238	45,352,546	43,781,367	15,281,963	15,279,025	6,972,480
Other chemical manufacturing	4,238,590	30,494,790	28,961,120	10,150,726	10,150,136	4,782,101
Plastics and rubber products manufacturing	124,881	997,812	893,967	317,250	317,250	134,883
Nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing	62,068	1,134,391	1,113,535	389,658	389,604	102,444
Primary metal manufacturing	397,813	5,370,137	5,352,814	1,885,151	1,884,839	912,616
Fabricated metal products	324,294	5,251,440	5,119,392	1,790,778	1,790,441	577,487
Machinery manufacturing	2,678,696	20,082,736	19,838,951	6,939,765	6,939,701	2,725,787
Computer and electronic product manufacturing	6,873,234	51,491,378	48,545,719	17,015,396	17,005,252	7,237,434
Electrical equipment, appliance, and component manufacturing	2,533,939	16,863,365	16,111,792	5,637,516	5,637,440	3,647,572
Transportation equipment manufacturing	2,042,762	8,916,962	19,197,062	6,743,582	6,718,490	1,496,111
Motor vehicles and related manufacturing	970,280	-8,876,553	1,750,325	612,386	612,386	311,244
Other transportation equipment manufacturing	1,072,482	17,793,514	17,446,737	6,131,196	6,106,104	1,184,867
Furniture and related products	29,642	342,279	339,824	117,936	117,936	42,898
Miscellaneous manufacturing and manufacturing not allocable	955,220	12,052,978	10,733,421	3,755,285	3,755,367	1,301,004
Wholesale and retail trade	2,283,804	76,307,538	73,108,460	25,592,803	25,592,109	2,935,257
Wholesale trade	1,032,409	35,726,737	32,823,840	11,483,276	11,482,616	1,497,912
Durable goods	232,044	7,401,107	7,123,997	2,490,041	2,489,901	353,126
Machinery, equipment, and supplies	31,105	1,164,572	1,141,932	398,118	398,074	38,650
Other miscellaneous durable goods	200,939	6,236,535	5,982,065	2,091,923	2,091,827	314,476
Nondurable goods	800,365	28,325,631	25,699,843	8,993,236	8,992,716	1,144,786
Drugs, chemicals, and allied products	127,354	8,593,336	7,417,838	2,595,375	2,595,375	244,914
Groceries and related products	181,633	10,484,142	9,208,114	3,222,906	3,222,386	279,383
Petroleum and petroleum products	19,814	4,935,119	4,887,017	1,710,206	1,710,206	84,272
Other miscellaneous nondurable goods	471,565	4,313,033	4,186,873	1,464,749	1,464,749	536,217

Footnotes at end of table.

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Table 1. U.S. Corporation Income Tax Returns with a Foreign Tax Credit, 2008: Total Assets, Income, Taxes, and Credits, and Foreign Income, Deductions, and Taxes Reported on Form 1118, by Major and Selected Minor Industry—Continued

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

Major and selected minor industry of U.S. corporation filing return	Foreign dividend income from foreign taxes deemed paid (gross-up)	Net income (less deficit)	Income subject to U.S. tax	U.S. income tax before credits		Foreign tax credit claimed
				Total [3]	Regular and alternative minimum tax	
	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
Wholesale and retail trade—continued						
Retail trade	1,251,395	40,580,801	40,284,621	14,109,527	14,109,493	1,437,345
Motor vehicles, parts dealers, and gas stations	1,102	1,324,521	1,323,069	462,640	462,640	14,365
Building materials, garden equipment, and supplies	98,444	3,861,891	3,861,801	1,351,543	1,351,543	132,735
Food and beverages stores	750	2,212,442	2,207,805	772,519	772,519	10,986
Apparel and accessory stores	120,622	5,114,611	5,092,963	1,782,384	1,782,384	213,548
General merchandise, furniture, and home furnishings stores	* 711,676	* 19,890,825	* 19,866,695	* 6,964,869	* 6,964,836	* 652,320
Miscellaneous retail trade	318,801	8,176,511	7,932,287	2,775,572	2,775,571	413,391
Transportation and warehousing	226,660	8,939,355	8,890,509	3,122,231	3,122,169	361,665
Air, rail, and water transportation	19,613	2,603,265	2,587,387	917,427	917,364	78,518
Water transportation	* 8,061	* 307,162	* 303,086	* 118,116	* 118,060	* 53,580
Air and rail transportation	11,553	2,296,102	2,284,300	799,311	799,304	24,939
Other transportation and warehousing	207,047	6,336,090	6,303,122	2,204,804	2,204,804	283,146
Information	1,553,439	57,601,403	52,364,573	18,329,179	18,323,622	4,788,392
Publishing (except internet), motion picture, and sound recording	1,337,274	25,606,446	23,754,761	8,315,804	8,311,807	3,243,407
Broadcasting, internet publishing	44,861	8,573,734	8,394,278	2,938,753	2,937,292	333,794
Telecommunications	97,254	14,670,092	11,856,659	4,149,439	4,149,340	699,475
Internet service providers, web search portals, and data processing services	* 47,628	* 4,503,107	* 4,441,402	* 1,554,191	* 1,554,191	* 447,961
Other information services	26,422	4,248,025	3,917,472	1,370,991	1,370,991	63,755
Finance, insurance, real estate, and rental and leasing	2,538,619	-51,531,078	66,677,315	24,055,859	24,043,351	4,341,574
Finance and insurance	2,531,875	-52,529,162	65,571,799	23,673,360	23,661,884	4,260,945
Commercial banking and other depository credit agencies	4	343,875	335,432	121,442	120,907	8,651
Commercial banking	* 0	* 200,674	* 200,586	* 70,595	* 70,060	* 8,622
Depository credit agencies other than banks	4	143,201	134,846	50,847	50,847	29
Nondepository credit intermediation	307,128	8,432,207	6,056,712	2,127,274	2,120,730	459,458
Securities, commodity contracts, and other	805,232	-62,935,591	12,187,047	4,809,279	4,809,257	1,094,430
Insurance and related activities	1,419,494	1,316,992	46,683,477	16,507,877	16,503,723	2,694,582
Insurance agencies and brokerages	4,421	461,164	417,495	147,570	147,570	4,835
Funds, trusts, and other financial vehicles	18	313,356	309,131	107,487	107,267	3,824
Real estate and rental and leasing	6,744	998,084	1,105,516	382,500	381,466	80,629
Real estate	3,282	353,413	331,294	111,326	111,285	18,802
Rentals and leasing	3,462	644,671	774,222	271,174	270,182	61,827
Services	8,366,782	49,452,186	68,242,042	23,916,573	23,913,724	7,297,584
Professional, scientific, and technical services	364,080	12,421,730	11,443,446	4,001,413	4,001,138	668,255
Management of holding companies	5,908,284	20,857,917	41,337,612	14,507,997	14,506,276	4,535,374
Administrative and support and waste management and remediation	315,802	4,932,054	4,876,235	1,703,791	1,703,694	400,478
Education services, health care, and social assistance	2,890	1,191,863	1,109,037	387,586	387,447	21,466
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	6,882	272,523	267,787	93,079	93,079	26,222
Accommodation and food services	1,733,482	9,110,697	8,544,661	2,991,298	2,990,683	1,602,757
Accommodation	1,408,338	3,320,766	2,786,837	975,823	975,241	710,514
Food services and drinking places	325,144	5,789,931	5,757,824	2,015,475	2,015,442	892,243
Other services	35,361	665,402	663,264	231,408	231,408	43,031
Repair and maintenance services	466	138,400	138,399	48,172	48,172	4,106
Personal services	34,895	501,762	499,965	174,770	174,770	38,912
Religious, grantmaking, civic, professional, and similar organizations	* 0	* 25,240	* 24,900	* 8,466	* 8,466	* 13

Footnotes at end of table.

Corporate Foreign Tax Credit, 2008

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Table 1. U.S. Corporation Income Tax Returns with a Foreign Tax Credit, 2008: Total Assets, Income, Taxes, and Credits, and Foreign Income, Deductions, and Taxes Reported on Form 1118, by Major and Selected Minor Industry—Continued

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

Major and selected minor industry of U.S. corporation filing return	General business credit	U.S. income tax after credits [4]	Foreign income and taxes reported on Form 1118			
			Gross income (less loss)			
			Total	Dividends	Foreign dividend income from foreign taxes deemed paid (gross-up)	Interest
	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)
All industries	8,406,381	134,373,508	796,023,454	157,791,968	68,233,648	113,425,225
Agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting	1,526	106,098	88,836	3,885	606	2,492
Mining	44,441	6,508,928	31,152,531	8,524,544	3,407,115	1,014,373
Oil and gas extraction	8,709	2,602,085	14,817,286	6,079,728	2,504,457	185,498
Metal ore mining	14,796	1,353,182	7,336,977	2,044,202	578,912	440,280
Nonmetallic minerals	* 926	* 91,319	* 89,362	* 6,696	* 1,176	* 741
All other mining	20,010	2,462,342	8,908,906	393,917	322,570	387,853
Utilities	30,075	418,731	1,139,564	197,290	46,016	32,631
Construction	7,622	614,358	1,466,915	288,800	18,645	12,957
Construction of buildings	4	108,178	114,516	21,337	5,883	1,025
Heavy and civil engineering construction	5,976	445,583	1,244,517	254,649	7,555	11,846
Special trade contractors	1,642	60,598	107,882	12,814	5,207	85
Manufacturing	4,390,125	56,071,353	414,842,659	110,024,850	49,799,807	11,571,414
Food manufacturing	47,510	2,983,535	9,803,977	4,028,460	1,303,780	91,232
Beverage and tobacco products	13,005	3,978,159	15,700,362	5,305,577	2,255,197	228,175
Tobacco manufacturing	* 3,550	* 3,034,575	* 6,468,250	* 3,229,792	* 1,385,905	* 22,645
Textile mills and textile product mills	* 0	* 19,801	* 31,470	* 11,088	* 7,260	* 13
Apparel manufacturing	2,483	160,843	952,561	182,275	31,622	36,587
Leather and allied product manufacturing	* 735	* 36,017	* 187,778	* 16,277	* 9,917	* 1,968
Wood product manufacturing	* 2,990	* 26,164	* 57,036	* 5,678	* 828	* 898
Paper manufacturing	52,717	1,439,448	6,036,550	1,796,576	956,784	309,720
Printing and related support activities	2,225	89,106	196,522	12,476	4,867	30,608
Petroleum and coal products manufacturing	393,182	11,457,101	132,424,264	35,351,294	19,178,430	2,029,943
Chemical manufacturing	1,195,871	12,452,229	80,346,210	20,783,046	10,066,713	1,824,599
Pharmaceutical and medicine manufacturing	938,120	7,368,320	54,117,581	13,742,904	5,828,788	1,100,162
Other chemical manufacturing	257,752	5,083,909	26,228,629	7,040,142	4,237,925	724,437
Plastics and rubber products manufacturing	12,281	169,508	678,787	282,931	124,911	14,993
Nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing	3,626	283,577	573,843	223,280	61,267	61,985
Primary metal manufacturing	13,593	939,658	6,396,050	1,539,379	397,814	976,469
Fabricated metal products	79,185	1,120,263	4,205,549	1,179,045	320,839	136,492
Machinery manufacturing	242,111	3,952,862	18,466,559	4,598,800	2,664,517	704,092
Computer and electronic product manufacturing	1,058,965	8,688,250	67,374,648	11,686,479	6,872,337	743,507
Electrical equipment, appliance, and component manufacturing	688,947	1,086,243	36,275,610	16,416,656	2,526,619	3,122,373
Transportation equipment manufacturing	369,434	4,877,927	21,004,000	4,415,460	2,031,251	881,572
Motor vehicles and related manufacturing	22,909	278,201	13,643,824	3,077,458	960,975	631,284
Other transportation equipment manufacturing	346,524	4,599,726	7,360,176	1,338,002	1,070,276	250,288
Furniture and related products	4,532	70,506	416,449	56,063	29,642	4,372
Miscellaneous manufacturing and manufacturing not allocable	206,734	2,240,156	13,714,435	2,134,010	955,213	371,817
Wholesale and retail trade	559,568	21,980,908	27,392,482	5,810,695	2,283,677	688,371
Wholesale trade	301,566	9,572,412	18,241,031	3,675,771	1,031,981	500,316
Durable goods	36,929	2,097,216	3,881,134	794,928	231,730	227,169
Machinery, equipment, and supplies	1,656	357,796	301,050	68,204	31,105	3,145
Other miscellaneous durable goods	35,273	1,739,420	3,580,084	726,723	200,625	224,024
Nondurable goods	264,636	7,475,196	14,359,897	2,880,843	800,252	273,147
Drugs, chemicals, and allied products	117,516	2,137,715	3,983,585	382,483	127,354	45,504
Groceries and related products	117,540	2,825,982	5,500,185	944,540	181,633	155,914
Petroleum and petroleum products	69	1,625,865	1,351,800	383,993	19,814	11,127
Other miscellaneous nondurable goods	29,511	885,634	3,524,327	1,169,827	471,451	60,602

Footnotes at end of table.

Corporate Foreign Tax Credit, 2008

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Table 1. U.S. Corporation Income Tax Returns with a Foreign Tax Credit, 2008: Total Assets, Income, Taxes, and Credits, and Foreign Income, Deductions, and Taxes Reported on Form 1118, by Major and Selected Minor Industry—Continued

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

Major and selected minor industry of U.S. corporation filing return	General business credit	U.S. income tax after credits [4]	Foreign income and taxes reported on Form 1118			
			Gross income (less loss)			
			Total	Dividends	Foreign dividend income from foreign taxes deemed paid (gross-up)	Interest
	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)
Wholesale and retail trade—continued						
Retail trade	258,002	12,408,496	9,151,450	2,134,924	1,251,696	188,055
Motor vehicles, parts dealers, and gas stations	12,620	435,511	182,449	3,176	1,102	8,734
Building materials, garden equipment, and supplies	14,355	1,204,453	501,127	170,931	98,444	9,816
Food and beverages stores	8,225	753,308	115,564	8,358	750	172
Apparel and accessory stores	20,591	1,548,086	1,976,463	488,917	120,622	4,096
General merchandise, furniture, and home furnishings stores	* 166,935	* 6,145,614	* 2,898,842	* 784,377	* 710,922	* 57,093
Miscellaneous retail trade	35,277	2,321,524	3,477,005	679,164	319,855	108,144
Transportation and warehousing	92,233	2,667,880	19,823,625	534,668	226,660	125,258
Air, rail, and water transportation	20,112	818,342	835,260	83,116	19,613	17,589
Water transportation	* 1,608	* 62,474	* 612,147	* 48,122	* 8,061	* 12,447
Air and rail transportation	18,505	755,868	223,113	34,994	11,553	5,141
Other transportation and warehousing	72,120	1,849,538	18,988,365	451,553	207,047	107,669
Information	834,492	12,503,044	64,671,898	4,602,465	1,535,060	929,682
Publishing (except internet), motion picture, and sound recording	547,069	4,521,593	40,069,131	3,604,102	1,316,824	565,012
Broadcasting, internet publishing	14,343	2,558,981	9,115,522	132,534	44,321	244,775
Telecommunications	156,402	3,125,922	11,247,786	280,726	99,880	111,582
Internet service providers, web search portals, and data processing services	* 22,238	* 1,083,993	* 2,816,582	* 370,630	* 47,613	* 5,604
Other information services	94,440	1,212,556	1,422,877	214,473	26,422	2,708
Finance, insurance, real estate, and rental and leasing	304,990	19,182,485	99,912,794	13,536,440	2,553,909	41,643,956
Finance and insurance	294,679	18,891,350	98,501,012	13,510,245	2,547,153	41,623,273
Commercial banking and other depository credit agencies	704	111,865	532,446	503	1	531,638
Commercial banking	* 238	* 61,736	* 531,738	* 0	* 0	* 531,638
Depository credit agencies other than banks	466	50,129	708	503	1	0
Nondepository credit intermediation	47,593	1,620,108	11,068,682	711,625	306,905	1,091,052
Securities, commodity contracts, and other	44,859	3,668,454	47,360,924	6,565,395	796,345	29,553,692
Insurance and related activities	201,435	13,388,025	39,480,012	6,232,447	1,443,884	10,445,783
Insurance agencies and brokerages	10,950	131,785	29,047	10,339	4,424	146
Funds, trusts, and other financial vehicles	88	102,899	58,948	275	18	1,108
Real estate and rental and leasing	10,311	291,135	1,411,783	26,194	6,757	20,683
Real estate	282	91,934	145,522	16,605	3,295	20,003
Rentals and leasing	10,029	199,201	1,266,260	9,589	3,462	680
Services	2,141,309	14,319,722	135,532,150	14,268,331	8,362,153	57,404,093
Professional, scientific, and technical services	115,419	3,209,939	12,923,682	1,041,482	364,080	143,957
Management of holding companies	1,693,346	8,158,358	108,540,928	10,365,471	5,907,580	56,823,372
Administrative and support and waste management and remediation	28,091	1,271,468	2,836,137	684,626	312,201	42,449
Education services, health care, and social assistance	2,447	363,230	237,073	62,032	2,890	3,428
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	39	66,683	665,379	13,636	6,882	2,842
Accommodation and food services	299,713	1,063,922	9,948,653	2,021,990	1,733,158	383,794
Accommodation	120,448	119,955	3,779,473	1,230,469	1,408,095	117,749
Food services and drinking places	179,265	943,967	6,169,180	791,521	325,064	266,045
Other services	2,255	186,123	380,299	79,094	35,361	4,251
Repair and maintenance services	363	43,703	24,916	1,470	466	440
Personal services	1,892	133,966	355,238	77,541	34,895	3,811
Religious, grantmaking, civic, professional, and similar organizations	* 0	* 8,453	* 145	* 83	* 0	* 0

Footnotes at end of table.

Corporate Foreign Tax Credit, 2008

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Table 1. U.S. Corporation Income Tax Returns with a Foreign Tax Credit, 2008: Total Assets, Income, Taxes, and Credits, and Foreign Income, Deductions, and Taxes Reported on Form 1118, by Major and Selected Minor Industry—Continued

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

Major and selected minor industry of U.S. corporation filing return	Foreign income and taxes reported on Form 1118—continued					
	Gross income (less loss)—continued					Deductions
	Rents, royalties, and license fees	Service income	Other income	Oil and gas extraction income [5]	Foreign branch income [5]	Total
	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)
All industries	116,745,619	50,174,157	289,652,837	110,363,044	178,438,880	382,711,559
Agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting	2,761	28,785	50,307	0	0	45,069
Mining	2,316,482	4,027,481	11,862,536	13,692,290	10,684,802	9,580,987
Oil and gas extraction	21,175	106,315	5,920,113	13,692,290	4,767,774	2,343,091
Metal ore mining	59,811	175,752	4,038,020	0	1,322,056	2,573,853
Nonmetallic minerals	* 6,133	* 23,199	* 51,416	* 0	* 22,549	* 63,699
All other mining	2,229,364	3,722,215	1,852,988	0	4,572,423	4,600,344
Utilities	0	25	863,601	699,375	733,086	446,529
Construction	184,384	636,299	325,830	0	543,331	905,023
Construction of buildings	0	84,229	2,042	0	0	76,001
Heavy and civil engineering construction	184,092	486,408	299,966	0	502,070	755,043
Special trade contractors	291	65,662	23,823	0	41,261	73,979
Manufacturing	64,931,131	9,105,410	169,410,047	95,545,071	59,182,416	143,625,931
Food manufacturing	578,631	18,224	3,783,650	0	2,504,388	3,869,271
Beverage and tobacco products	2,353,768	0	5,557,645	0	6,598,173	5,081,808
Tobacco manufacturing	* 499,618	* 0	* 1,330,290	* 0	* 4,602,099	* 984,330
Textile mills and textile product mills	* 0	* 0	* 13,109	* 0	* 0	* 12,829
Apparel manufacturing	427,958	57,234	216,885	0	74,273	431,970
Leather and allied product manufacturing	* 132,197	* -4,487	* 31,904	* 0	* -4,487	* 41,514
Wood product manufacturing	* 121	* 0	* 49,512	* 0	* 0	* 13,967
Paper manufacturing	919,550	14,373	2,039,548	0	554,119	2,414,504
Printing and related support activities	14,852	3,206	130,513	0	33,128	129,967
Petroleum and coal products manufacturing	572,731	49,105	75,242,761	95,545,071	23,676,374	22,369,214
Chemical manufacturing	22,502,879	1,548,661	23,620,313	0	8,280,809	32,417,746
Pharmaceutical and medicine manufacturing	16,926,171	1,178,769	15,340,788	0	5,268,597	22,039,211
Other chemical manufacturing	5,576,707	369,892	8,279,525	0	3,012,212	10,378,536
Plastics and rubber products manufacturing	106,608	5,409	143,936	0	24,947	230,206
Nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing	57,580	90,004	79,727	0	42,955	190,610
Primary metal manufacturing	175,439	62,175	3,244,774	0	2,724,895	3,429,149
Fabricated metal products	578,833	128,312	1,862,028	0	760,512	2,290,201
Machinery manufacturing	2,170,801	516,429	7,811,919	0	2,633,730	8,725,038
Computer and electronic product manufacturing	23,115,268	4,671,103	20,285,954	0	7,267,546	27,952,215
Electrical equipment, appliance, and component manufacturing	3,562,842	73,154	10,573,967	0	693,311	15,127,139
Transportation equipment manufacturing	4,325,895	1,383,899	7,965,923	0	1,817,720	11,391,579
Motor vehicles and related manufacturing	3,009,340	9,426	5,955,341	0	1,123,764	8,373,373
Other transportation equipment manufacturing	1,316,555	1,374,473	2,010,582	0	693,956	3,018,206
Furniture and related products	27,963	21,340	277,070	0	109,983	277,744
Miscellaneous manufacturing and manufacturing not allocable	3,307,217	467,269	6,478,910	0	1,390,040	7,229,260
Wholesale and retail trade	4,617,218	1,567,204	12,425,316	193,587	5,047,410	14,007,944
Wholesale trade	2,128,717	1,548,613	9,355,632	193,587	3,833,774	10,324,959
Durable goods	238,224	129,656	2,259,427	0	461,326	1,880,185
Machinery, equipment, and supplies	40,470	23,364	134,761	0	78,055	153,551
Other miscellaneous durable goods	197,754	106,292	2,124,666	0	383,271	1,726,634
Nondurable goods	1,890,493	1,418,957	7,096,205	193,587	3,372,448	8,444,774
Drugs, chemicals, and allied products	1,356,364	14,531	2,057,349	0	801,173	2,624,489
Groceries and related products	72,865	1,390,424	2,754,808	0	1,790,249	3,824,850
Petroleum and petroleum products	2,269	0	934,598	193,587	455,562	556,782
Other miscellaneous nondurable goods	458,994	14,003	1,349,450	0	325,464	1,438,654

Footnotes at end of table.

Corporate Foreign Tax Credit, 2008

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Table 1. U.S. Corporation Income Tax Returns with a Foreign Tax Credit, 2008: Total Assets, Income, Taxes, and Credits, and Foreign Income, Deductions, and Taxes Reported on Form 1118, by Major and Selected Minor Industry—Continued

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

Major and selected minor industry of U.S. corporation filing return	Foreign income and taxes reported on Form 1118—continued					
	Gross income (less loss)—continued					Deductions
	Rents, royalties, and license fees	Service income	Other income	Oil and gas extraction income [5]	Foreign branch income [5]	Total
	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)
Wholesale and retail trade—continued						
Retail trade	2,488,501	18,591	3,069,684	0	1,213,636	3,682,985
Motor vehicles, parts dealers, and gas stations	27,965	0	141,472	0	39,100	104,182
Building materials, garden equipment, and supplies	212,600	0	9,335	0	0	120,904
Food and beverages stores	101,495	68	4,722	0	0	20,658
Apparel and accessory stores	523,802	3,162	835,865	0	421,449	687,668
General merchandise, furniture, and home furnishings stores	* 1,092,121	* 3,270	* 251,058	* 0	* 147,727	* 838,392
Miscellaneous retail trade	530,518	12,091	1,827,232	0	605,360	1,911,182
Transportation and warehousing	294,920	14,306,474	4,335,645	7,157	6,072,319	17,564,909
Air, rail, and water transportation	29,125	434,370	251,447	0	93,043	560,555
Water transportation	* 0	* 401,157	* 142,361	* 0	* 92,121	* 442,262
Air and rail transportation	29,125	33,212	109,087	0	922	118,293
Other transportation and warehousing	265,795	13,872,105	4,084,197	7,157	5,979,276	17,004,354
Information	32,615,453	8,454,761	16,534,477	0	7,721,977	39,356,408
Publishing (except internet), motion picture, and sound recording	19,853,163	728,040	14,001,988	0	5,959,221	22,460,346
Broadcasting, internet publishing	7,116,367	434,614	1,142,911	0	496,812	6,084,829
Telecommunications	3,533,880	6,484,419	737,298	0	836,371	8,931,490
Internet service providers, web search portals, and data processing services	* 1,184,698	* 754,891	* 453,147	* 0	* 61,470	* 1,366,894
Other information services	927,344	52,797	199,133	0	368,103	512,849
Finance, insurance, real estate, and rental and leasing	5,448,605	2,947,792	33,782,091	0	24,307,653	69,444,475
Finance and insurance	4,312,490	2,915,468	33,592,382	0	24,253,587	68,658,917
Commercial banking and other depository credit agencies	0	100	204	0	0	429,724
Commercial banking	* 0	* 100	* 0	* 0	* 0	* 429,621
Depository credit agencies other than banks	0	0	204	0	0	104
Nondepository credit intermediation	1,547,216	136,178	7,275,707	0	3,219,402	8,656,760
Securities, commodity contracts, and other	320,778	2,109,469	8,015,244	0	8,295,920	37,960,191
Insurance and related activities	2,433,957	655,575	18,268,365	0	12,738,265	21,579,424
Insurance agencies and brokerages	616	0	13,521	0	0	4,302
Funds, trusts, and other financial vehicles	10,539	14,146	32,862	0	0	32,818
Real estate and rental and leasing	1,136,115	32,324	189,709	0	54,066	785,558
Real estate	29,862	27,544	48,214	0	22,652	50,622
Rentals and leasing	1,106,254	4,780	141,496	0	31,415	734,936
Services	6,334,665	9,099,924	40,062,985	225,563	64,145,884	87,734,285
Professional, scientific, and technical services	1,959,221	6,473,704	2,941,238	0	3,106,952	9,523,066
Management of holding companies	1,493,073	698,428	33,253,004	225,563	57,119,328	72,115,098
Administrative and support and waste management and remediation	405,296	1,031,790	359,776	0	1,039,800	1,441,283
Education services, health care, and social assistance	52,407	97,414	18,903	0	55,022	109,603
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	127,337	412,104	102,578	0	327,720	515,224
Accommodation and food services	2,213,658	255,464	3,340,588	0	2,382,272	3,832,427
Accommodation	139,897	88,528	794,736	0	191,260	752,322
Food services and drinking places	2,073,761	166,936	2,545,852	0	2,191,012	3,080,106
Other services	83,673	131,021	46,899	0	114,791	197,584
Repair and maintenance services	0	9,047	13,492	0	440	12,187
Personal services	83,673	121,974	33,345	0	114,351	185,396
Religious, grantmaking, civic, professional, and similar organizations	* 0	* 0	* 62	* 0	* 0	* 0

Footnotes at end of table.

Corporate Foreign Tax Credit, 2008

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Table 1. U.S. Corporation Income Tax Returns with a Foreign Tax Credit, 2008: Total Assets, Income, Taxes, and Credits, and Foreign Income, Deductions, and Taxes Reported on Form 1118, by Major and Selected Minor Industry—Continued

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

Major and selected minor industry of U.S. corporation filing return	Foreign income and taxes reported on Form 1118—continued				
	Deductions—continued				
	Definitely allocable deductions				
	Total	Depreciation, depletion, and amortization	Other expenses	Service expenses	Other definitely allocable deductions
	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)
All industries	181,136,842	2,463,432	8,817,978	30,951,264	138,904,167
Agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting	27,164	0	[2]	14,351	12,813
Mining	6,335,480	265,254	130,332	2,459,137	3,480,757
Oil and gas extraction	721,856	6,617	4,448	0	710,791
Metal ore mining	1,916,964	20,776	1	109,784	1,786,403
Nonmetallic minerals	* 48,588	* 0	* 12,023	* 15,467	* 21,098
All other mining	3,648,071	237,860	113,860	2,333,885	962,466
Utilities	229,720	13	[2]	0	229,707
Construction	708,231	51,170	12,847	237,474	406,740
Construction of buildings	75,560	19	865	69,644	5,032
Heavy and civil engineering construction	563,600	50,845	11,502	116,741	384,512
Special trade contractors	69,070	306	480	51,088	17,196
Manufacturing	64,698,132	570,719	1,513,264	3,177,904	59,436,245
Food manufacturing	2,932,406	8,781	9,387	0	2,914,239
Beverage and tobacco products	4,303,807	0	43	0	4,303,764
Tobacco manufacturing	* 736,062	* 0	* 43	* 0	* 736,018
Textile mills and textile product mills	* 2,011	* 0	* 0	* 0	* 2,011
Apparel manufacturing	226,080	0	0	0	226,080
Leather and allied product manufacturing	* 42	* 0	* 0	* 0	* 42
Wood product manufacturing	* -60	* 0	* 0	* 0	* -60
Paper manufacturing	568,636	0	8,108	456	560,072
Printing and related support activities	60,456	3,593	2,421	221	54,220
Petroleum and coal products manufacturing	17,520,284	0	0	44,876	17,475,408
Chemical manufacturing	12,295,060	20,131	51,969	140,735	12,082,225
Pharmaceutical and medicine manufacturing	8,565,829	7,293	32,240	2,176	8,524,119
Other chemical manufacturing	3,729,231	12,838	19,729	138,558	3,558,106
Plastics and rubber products manufacturing	94,529	0	10,676	1,641	82,212
Nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing	114,853	18	244	16,645	97,945
Primary metal manufacturing	1,537,194	446,647	106	7,968	1,082,473
Fabricated metal products	1,040,280	22,832	40,720	75,535	901,193
Machinery manufacturing	2,753,627	16,558	16,488	104,968	2,615,613
Computer and electronic product manufacturing	7,144,286	358	117,133	1,768,682	5,258,114
Electrical equipment, appliance, and component manufacturing	5,366,179	1,829	9,036	23,194	5,332,120
Transportation equipment manufacturing	4,970,997	12,060	3,424	532,470	4,423,044
Motor vehicles and related manufacturing	3,424,174	12,060	44	951	3,411,119
Other transportation equipment manufacturing	1,546,823	0	3,379	531,519	1,011,925
Furniture and related products	238,926	0	2,274	9,075	227,577
Miscellaneous manufacturing and manufacturing not allocable	3,528,540	37,913	1,241,234	451,439	1,797,955
Wholesale and retail trade	9,182,176	99,606	378,556	1,265,479	7,438,535
Wholesale trade	6,741,365	97,311	220,817	1,258,020	5,165,217
Durable goods	821,744	5,075	31,675	21,401	763,593
Machinery, equipment, and supplies	140,241	1,776	27,345	2,234	108,885
Other miscellaneous durable goods	681,504	3,299	4,330	19,167	654,707
Nondurable goods	5,919,621	92,236	189,142	1,236,619	4,401,624
Drugs, chemicals, and allied products	1,337,520	0	28	5,080	1,332,412
Groceries and related products	3,479,151	19,114	15,243	1,228,310	2,216,484
Petroleum and petroleum products	368,488	70,053	131,058	0	167,377
Other miscellaneous nondurable goods	734,462	3,069	42,813	3,228	685,351

Footnotes at end of table.

Corporate Foreign Tax Credit, 2008

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Table 1. U.S. Corporation Income Tax Returns with a Foreign Tax Credit, 2008: Total Assets, Income, Taxes, and Credits, and Foreign Income, Deductions, and Taxes Reported on Form 1118, by Major and Selected Minor Industry—Continued

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

Major and selected minor industry of U.S. corporation filing return	Foreign income and taxes reported on Form 1118—continued				
	Deductions—continued				
	Definitely allocable deductions				
	Total	Depreciation, depletion, and amortization	Other expenses	Service expenses	Other definitely allocable deductions
	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)
Wholesale and retail trade—continued					
Retail trade	2,440,811	2,295	157,739	7,458	2,273,319
Motor vehicles, parts dealers, and gas stations	99,660	0	0	0	99,660
Building materials, garden equipment, and supplies	9,327	0	9,327	0	0
Food and beverages stores	11,838	0	7,049	0	4,789
Apparel and accessory stores	480,727	1,434	40,319	0	438,974
General merchandise, furniture, and home furnishings stores	* 458,796	* 843	* 9,956	* 0	* 447,997
Miscellaneous retail trade	1,380,463	18	91,089	7,458	1,281,898
Transportation and warehousing	17,153,695	45,456	31,846	12,748,012	4,328,381
Air, rail, and water transportation	432,915	33,113	6,484	254,719	138,600
Water transportation	* 377,912	* 0	* 0	* 241,692	* 136,220
Air and rail transportation	55,003	33,113	6,484	13,026	2,380
Other transportation and warehousing	16,720,780	12,343	25,362	12,493,293	4,189,781
Information	25,612,489	1,007,556	5,627,162	2,916,306	16,061,464
Publishing (except internet), motion picture, and sound recording	10,500,707	6,736	733,867	301,499	9,458,606
Broadcasting, internet publishing	5,501,762	197,733	2,795,367	400	2,508,263
Telecommunications	8,186,541	802,675	2,064,038	1,963,853	3,355,975
Internet service providers, web search portals, and data processing services	* 1,111,572	* 412	* 33,891	* 645,083	* 432,186
Other information services	311,906	0	0	5,471	306,434
Finance, insurance, real estate, and rental and leasing	26,280,326	108,803	184,810	2,214,967	23,771,747
Finance and insurance	25,968,741	51,556	163,521	2,214,544	23,539,120
Commercial banking and other depository credit agencies	322	0	0	0	322
Commercial banking	* 219	* 0	* 0	* 0	* 219
Depository credit agencies other than banks	104	0	0	0	104
Nondepository credit intermediation	3,457,186	7,117	11,071	18,213	3,420,786
Securities, commodity contracts, and other	9,770,315	0	39,166	1,567,108	8,164,041
Insurance and related activities	12,709,194	44,439	107,772	622,500	11,934,483
Insurance agencies and brokerages	1,651	0	0	0	1,651
Funds, trusts, and other financial vehicles	31,723	0	5,512	6,723	19,489
Real estate and rental and leasing	311,586	57,247	21,288	423	232,627
Real estate	50,415	2,467	11,268	345	36,335
Rentals and leasing	261,171	54,780	10,020	79	196,291
Services	30,909,428	314,854	939,161	5,917,635	23,737,778
Professional, scientific, and technical services	7,369,376	12,183	358,219	4,332,638	2,666,336
Management of holding companies	19,011,221	286,192	469,297	401,080	17,854,652
Administrative and support and waste management and remediation	1,172,736	759	5,550	865,957	300,470
Education services, health care, and social assistance	81,172	26	8,676	58,139	14,331
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	440,175	2,535	49,497	18,154	369,988
Accommodation and food services	2,701,196	9,947	44,919	131,237	2,515,093
Accommodation	542,442	7,751	2	16,398	518,291
Food services and drinking places	2,158,754	2,196	44,917	114,839	1,996,802
Other services	133,552	3,210	3,004	110,431	16,907
Repair and maintenance services	665	0	0	0	665
Personal services	132,887	3,210	3,004	110,431	16,242
Religious, grantmaking, civic, professional, and similar organizations	* 0	* 0	* 0	* 0	* 0

Footnotes at end of table.

Corporate Foreign Tax Credit, 2008

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Table 1. U.S. Corporation Income Tax Returns with a Foreign Tax Credit, 2008: Total Assets, Income, Taxes, and Credits, and Foreign Income, Deductions, and Taxes Reported on Form 1118, by Major and Selected Minor Industry—Continued

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

Major and selected minor industry of U.S. corporation filing return	Foreign income and taxes reported on Form 1118—continued					
	Deductions—continued					
	Deductions not allocable to specific types of income				Net operating loss deductions	Deductions from oil and gas extraction income [7]
	Total [6]	Research and development	Interest	Other		
	(30)	(31)	(32)	(33)	(34)	(35)
All industries	201,250,501	22,553,497	99,450,702	78,278,416	324,217	12,445,272
Agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting	17,905	2,392	6,158	9,355	0	0
Mining	3,243,443	125,580	1,163,398	1,947,169	2,064	1,951,791
Oil and gas extraction	1,621,234	25,843	346,795	1,241,301	0	1,951,791
Metal ore mining	654,825	21,670	434,385	198,770	2,064	0
Nonmetallic minerals	* 15,111	* 764	* 12,900	* 1,446	* 0	* 0
All other mining	952,274	77,303	369,318	505,653	0	0
Utilities	216,809	13	121,637	95,086	0	185,941
Construction	196,640	1,994	16,383	173,049	152	0
Construction of buildings	440	0	321	119	0	0
Heavy and civil engineering construction	191,291	1,994	15,872	172,397	152	0
Special trade contractors	4,909	0	190	533	0	0
Manufacturing	78,839,311	19,979,072	27,417,868	30,951,890	88,488	10,176,359
Food manufacturing	926,139	35,036	683,830	205,033	10,726	0
Beverage and tobacco products	778,001	48,661	373,584	355,756	0	0
Tobacco manufacturing	* 248,269	* 34,985	* 202,584	* 10,699	* 0	* 0
Textile mills and textile product mills	* 10,818	* 71	* 2,112	* 8,468	* 0	* 0
Apparel manufacturing	205,891	2,731	54,414	9,292	0	0
Leather and allied product manufacturing	* 41,472	* 7,812	* 3,073	* 30,588	* 0	* 0
Wood product manufacturing	* 14,027	* 746	* 908	* 12,372	* 0	* 0
Paper manufacturing	1,845,869	384,006	676,554	785,309	0	0
Printing and related support activities	69,511	2,549	52,776	12,424	0	0
Petroleum and coal products manufacturing	4,848,929	328,703	3,097,555	1,418,626	0	10,176,359
Chemical manufacturing	20,062,641	7,231,342	5,245,754	7,578,136	60,045	0
Pharmaceutical and medicine manufacturing	13,455,165	6,195,011	2,555,188	4,704,966	18,217	0
Other chemical manufacturing	6,607,476	1,036,331	2,690,566	2,873,170	41,829	0
Plastics and rubber products manufacturing	135,678	18,435	101,091	15,256	0	0
Nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing	75,757	9,956	51,686	14,115	0	0
Primary metal manufacturing	1,891,955	81,510	1,330,158	473,438	0	0
Fabricated metal products	1,249,921	114,262	751,664	351,468	0	0
Machinery manufacturing	5,971,394	1,288,064	1,688,936	2,987,984	17	0
Computer and electronic product manufacturing	20,792,241	6,559,537	1,746,735	12,470,949	15,688	0
Electrical equipment, appliance, and component manufacturing	9,759,370	458,167	8,250,565	1,038,208	1,590	0
Transportation equipment manufacturing	6,420,582	2,759,625	2,536,268	1,098,819	0	0
Motor vehicles and related manufacturing	4,949,199	2,330,896	1,762,614	855,689	0	0
Other transportation equipment manufacturing	1,471,383	428,729	773,654	243,130	0	0
Furniture and related products	38,818	6,582	19,658	12,577	0	0
Miscellaneous manufacturing and manufacturing not allocable	3,700,297	641,275	750,545	2,073,072	422	0
Wholesale and retail trade	4,725,743	397,122	1,908,235	2,403,871	100,025	91,924
Wholesale trade	3,483,569	379,521	998,962	2,089,569	100,025	91,924
Durable goods	1,028,145	20,158	295,634	700,234	30,295	0
Machinery, equipment, and supplies	13,310	85	6,225	2,281	0	0
Other miscellaneous durable goods	1,014,835	20,074	289,409	697,954	30,295	0
Nondurable goods	2,455,424	359,363	703,328	1,389,335	69,730	91,924
Drugs, chemicals, and allied products	1,286,969	310,417	180,455	794,818	0	0
Groceries and related products	345,699	5,606	317,808	21,819	0	0
Petroleum and petroleum products	188,294	0	72,639	115,655	0	91,924
Other miscellaneous nondurable goods	634,463	43,340	132,426	457,043	69,730	0

Footnotes at end of table.

Corporate Foreign Tax Credit, 2008

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Table 1. U.S. Corporation Income Tax Returns with a Foreign Tax Credit, 2008: Total Assets, Income, Taxes, and Credits, and Foreign Income, Deductions, and Taxes Reported on Form 1118, by Major and Selected Minor Industry—Continued

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

Major and selected minor industry of U.S. corporation filing return	Foreign income and taxes reported on Form 1118—continued					
	Deductions—continued					
	Deductions not allocable to specific types of income				Net operating loss deductions	Deductions from oil and gas extraction income [7]
	Total [6]	Research and development	Interest	Other		
	(30)	(31)	(32)	(33)	(34)	(35)
Wholesale and retail trade—continued						
Retail trade	1,242,174	17,601	909,273	314,303	0	0
Motor vehicles, parts dealers, and gas stations	4,522	0	109	4,409	0	0
Building materials, garden equipment, and supplies	111,577	0	105,422	6,155	0	0
Food and beverages stores	8,820	0	8,668	152	0	0
Apparel and accessory stores	206,941	2,571	56,674	147,696	0	0
General merchandise, furniture, and home furnishings stores	* 379,596	* 0	* 365,112	* 14,483	* 0	* 0
Miscellaneous retail trade	530,718	15,030	373,288	141,407	0	0
Transportation and warehousing	411,213	31,673	263,628	109,599	0	321
Air, rail, and water transportation	127,639	0	58,812	65,646	0	0
Water transportation	* 64,349	* 0	* 19,657	* 44,692	* 0	* 0
Air and rail transportation	63,290	0	39,154	20,954	0	0
Other transportation and warehousing	283,574	31,673	204,817	43,953	0	321
Information	13,733,385	1,376,544	3,954,825	8,165,985	10,534	0
Publishing (except internet), motion picture, and sound recording	11,954,415	1,247,325	2,864,454	7,612,520	5,223	0
Broadcasting, internet publishing	583,066	6,164	463,586	113,023	0	0
Telecommunications	739,638	23,828	557,634	158,176	5,311	0
Internet service providers, web search portals, and data processing services	* 255,322	* 87,839	* 68,165	* 99,318	* 0	* 0
Other information services	200,943	11,387	986	182,948	0	0
Finance, insurance, real estate, and rental and leasing	43,140,977	82,770	32,570,626	10,342,840	23,172	0
Finance and insurance	42,667,004	21,857	32,555,901	9,989,422	23,172	0
Commercial banking and other depository credit agencies	429,402	0	367,947	61,455	0	0
Commercial banking	* 429,402	* 0	* 367,947	* 61,455	* 0	* 0
Depository credit agencies other than banks	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nondepository credit intermediation	5,189,925	5,596	1,214,651	3,969,678	9,648	0
Securities, commodity contracts, and other	28,189,876	14,887	26,998,179	1,173,520	0	0
Insurance and related activities	8,856,706	1,374	3,974,031	4,784,766	13,523	0
Insurance agencies and brokerages	2,652	0	2,173	36	0	0
Funds, trusts, and other financial vehicles	1,095	0	1,092	3	0	0
Real estate and rental and leasing	473,973	60,913	14,725	353,418	0	0
Real estate	208	0	21	181	0	0
Rentals and leasing	473,765	60,913	14,704	353,237	0	0
Services	56,725,076	556,337	32,027,945	24,079,571	99,781	38,936
Professional, scientific, and technical services	2,114,967	279,780	624,986	1,167,082	38,723	0
Management of holding companies	53,050,394	268,054	30,549,057	22,227,842	53,483	38,936
Administrative and support and waste management and remediation	260,972	3,983	135,279	118,106	7,575	0
Education services, health care, and social assistance	28,431	46	18,616	9,769	0	0
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	75,049	0	5,428	61,295	0	0
Accommodation and food services	1,131,231	4,474	648,207	478,173	0	0
Accommodation	209,880	0	168,856	41,024	0	0
Food services and drinking places	921,351	4,474	479,351	437,149	0	0
Other services	64,032	0	46,373	17,303	0	0
Repair and maintenance services	11,522	0	607	10,915	0	0
Personal services	52,510	0	45,766	6,388	0	0
Religious, grantmaking, civic, professional, and similar organizations	* 0	* 0	* 0	* 0	* 0	* 0

Footnotes at end of table.

Corporate Foreign Tax Credit, 2008

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Table 1. U.S. Corporation Income Tax Returns with a Foreign Tax Credit, 2008: Total Assets, Income, Taxes, and Credits, and Foreign Income, Deductions, and Taxes Reported on Form 1118, by Major and Selected Minor Industry—Continued

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

Major and selected minor industry of U.S. corporation filing return	Foreign income and taxes reported on Form 1118—continued					
	Taxable income (less loss) before adjustments	Adjustments to taxable income	Taxable income (less loss) after adjustments	Foreign taxes available for credit		
				Total	Reduction for certain foreign taxes	Carryover
	(36)	(37)	(38)	(39)	(40)	(41)
All industries	413,311,895	63,061,771	350,250,124	156,224,977	14,658,618	49,725,590
Agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting	43,767	10,231	33,536	4,529	0	610
Mining	21,571,544	211,569	21,359,975	9,363,356	627,711	2,551,883
Oil and gas extraction	12,474,195	22,944	12,451,251	4,318,608	538,461	954,586
Metal ore mining	4,763,124	116,147	4,646,977	3,823,998	89,250	1,302,951
Nonmetallic minerals	* 25,663	*[2]	* 25,663	* 7,395	* 0	* 2,351
All other mining	4,308,562	72,478	4,236,084	1,213,355	0	291,995
Utilities	693,035	34,885	658,150	279,717	0	53,026
Construction	561,893	42,978	518,915	186,872	451	9,525
Construction of buildings	38,516	4,805	33,711	12,808	0	2,042
Heavy and civil engineering construction	489,474	37,513	451,961	159,555	451	4,161
Special trade contractors	33,903	659	33,244	14,508	0	3,322
Manufacturing	271,216,728	29,130,232	242,086,496	111,794,853	13,935,923	39,212,927
Food manufacturing	5,934,705	55,910	5,878,795	1,825,828	0	203,218
Beverage and tobacco products	10,618,554	192,999	10,425,555	2,774,124	0	9,705
Tobacco manufacturing	* 5,483,920	* -11,663	* 5,495,583	* 1,567,635	* 0	* 0
Textile mills and textile product mills	* 18,641	* 4,055	* 14,586	* 7,582	* 0	* 30
Apparel manufacturing	520,591	35,038	485,553	414,296	0	321,257
Leather and allied product manufacturing	* 146,264	* 11,645	* 134,619	* 16,756	* 0	* 0
Wood product manufacturing	* 43,070	* 13,895	* 29,175	* 5,443	* 0	* 1,881
Paper manufacturing	3,622,046	134,843	3,487,203	1,460,163	0	311,505
Printing and related support activities	66,555	-3,172	69,727	53,716	0	19,629
Petroleum and coal products manufacturing	110,055,050	-11,521	110,066,571	61,204,312	13,765,805	28,131,204
Chemical manufacturing	47,928,463	7,229,569	40,698,894	16,195,143	59,081	3,197,385
Pharmaceutical and medicine manufacturing	32,078,370	6,259,326	25,819,044	9,439,024	0	2,005,609
Other chemical manufacturing	15,850,094	970,244	14,879,850	6,756,119	59,081	1,191,775
Plastics and rubber products manufacturing	448,580	26,183	422,397	209,717	0	65,429
Nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing	383,233	60,659	322,574	182,977	0	102,112
Primary metal manufacturing	2,966,901	8,517	2,958,384	1,317,966	107,047	349,809
Fabricated metal products	1,915,348	17,831	1,897,517	745,538	1,650	191,366
Machinery manufacturing	9,741,521	727,683	9,013,838	3,671,817	0	428,958
Computer and electronic product manufacturing	39,422,433	7,670,778	31,751,655	9,547,571	2	1,488,388
Electrical equipment, appliance, and component manufacturing	21,148,472	8,030,635	13,117,837	3,819,820	2,337	173,257
Transportation equipment manufacturing	9,612,421	4,310,089	5,302,332	6,781,095	0	3,982,189
Motor vehicles and related manufacturing	5,270,451	4,290,716	979,735	5,275,509	0	3,845,372
Other transportation equipment manufacturing	4,341,971	19,374	4,322,597	1,505,587	0	136,817
Furniture and related products	138,705	7,091	131,614	57,673	0	16,806
Miscellaneous manufacturing and manufacturing not allocable	6,485,175	607,503	5,877,672	1,503,318	0	218,799
Wholesale and retail trade	13,384,538	1,268,122	12,116,416	3,903,558	77,275	836,377
Wholesale trade	7,916,072	995,015	6,921,057	1,897,202	76,896	530,800
Durable goods	2,000,950	381,314	1,619,636	531,599	0	172,330
Machinery, equipment, and supplies	147,499	15,706	131,793	61,050	0	14,680
Other miscellaneous durable goods	1,853,451	365,608	1,487,843	470,549	0	157,650
Nondurable goods	5,915,123	613,702	5,301,421	1,365,603	76,896	358,470
Drugs, chemicals, and allied products	1,359,096	85,702	1,273,394	282,054	0	42,958
Groceries and related products	1,675,335	14,298	1,661,037	283,203	0	5,993
Petroleum and petroleum products	795,019	437,163	357,856	112,269	76,896	154,722
Other miscellaneous nondurable goods	2,085,673	76,539	2,009,134	688,077	0	154,797

Footnotes at end of table.

Corporate Foreign Tax Credit, 2008

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Table 1. U.S. Corporation Income Tax Returns with a Foreign Tax Credit, 2008: Total Assets, Income, Taxes, and Credits, and Foreign Income, Deductions, and Taxes Reported on Form 1118, by Major and Selected Minor Industry—Continued

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

Major and selected minor industry of U.S. corporation filing return	Foreign income and taxes reported on Form 1118—continued					
	Taxable income (less loss) before adjustments	Adjustments to taxable income	Taxable income (less loss) after adjustments	Foreign taxes available for credit		
				Total	Reduction for certain foreign taxes	Carryover
	(36)	(37)	(38)	(39)	(40)	(41)
Wholesale and retail trade—continued						
Retail trade	5,468,466	273,107	5,195,359	2,006,356	379	305,577
Motor vehicles, parts dealers, and gas stations	78,267	1,100	77,167	14,688	0	196
Building materials, garden equipment, and supplies	380,223	[2]	380,223	141,972	0	12,440
Food and beverages stores	94,906	3,759	91,147	16,236	0	2,174
Apparel and accessory stores	1,288,795	122,811	1,165,984	286,691	0	20,854
General merchandise, furniture, and home furnishings stores	* 2,060,451	* 8,290	* 2,052,161	* 882,410	* 0	* 94,810
Miscellaneous retail trade	1,565,823	137,147	1,428,676	664,360	379	175,104
Transportation and warehousing	2,258,717	201,768	2,056,949	495,096	394	55,367
Air, rail, and water transportation	274,705	-1,552	276,257	101,574	0	42,579
Water transportation	* 169,886	* -1,551	* 171,437	* 76,219	* 0	* 34,225
Air and rail transportation	104,820	[2]	104,820	25,355	0	8,354
Other transportation and warehousing	1,984,011	203,319	1,780,692	393,522	394	12,787
Information	25,315,490	3,271,020	22,044,470	5,182,393	343	1,166,935
Publishing (except internet), motion picture, and sound recording	17,608,785	2,606,840	15,001,945	3,452,954	343	357,472
Broadcasting, internet publishing	3,030,693	377,212	2,653,481	413,626	0	49,926
Telecommunications	2,316,296	175,362	2,140,934	726,855	0	300,099
Internet service providers, web search portals, and data processing services	* 1,449,688	* 75,868	* 1,373,820	* 517,789	* 0	* 443,601
Other information services	910,028	35,738	874,290	71,169	0	15,837
Finance, insurance, real estate, and rental and leasing	30,468,319	12,753,152	17,715,167	10,584,042	0	5,163,434
Finance and insurance	29,842,094	12,647,542	17,194,552	10,467,266	0	5,136,900
Commercial banking and other depository credit agencies	102,722	[2]	102,722	8,652	0	0
Commercial banking	* 102,117	* [2]	* 102,117	* 8,622	* 0	* 0
Depository credit agencies other than banks	604	[2]	604	31	0	0
Nondepository credit intermediation	2,411,922	349,946	2,061,976	525,335	0	21,762
Securities, commodity contracts, and other	9,400,733	5,898,022	3,502,711	5,777,004	0	4,025,178
Insurance and related activities	17,900,588	6,394,915	11,505,673	4,149,704	0	1,089,406
Insurance agencies and brokerages	24,745	[2]	24,745	6,062	0	63
Funds, trusts, and other financial vehicles	26,130	4,660	21,470	6,570	0	554
Real estate and rental and leasing	626,224	105,609	520,615	116,777	0	26,534
Real estate	94,900	3,179	91,721	39,745	0	19,130
Rentals and leasing	531,325	102,431	428,894	77,032	0	7,404
Services	47,797,865	16,137,815	31,660,050	14,430,561	16,522	675,505
Professional, scientific, and technical services	3,400,616	281,475	3,119,141	871,766	132	236,172
Management of holding companies	36,425,831	14,875,182	21,550,649	10,510,393	16,389	192,880
Administrative and support and waste management and remediation	1,394,854	36,611	1,358,243	447,535	0	60,528
Education services, health care, and social assistance	127,469	27,487	99,982	27,953	0	15,818
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	150,155	50,072	100,083	35,801	0	1,221
Accommodation and food services	6,116,225	861,683	5,254,542	2,490,572	0	164,351
Accommodation	3,027,151	791,078	2,236,073	1,467,333	0	997
Food services and drinking places	3,089,074	70,605	3,018,469	1,023,239	0	163,354
Other services	182,716	5,306	177,410	46,542	0	4,535
Repair and maintenance services	12,729	[2]	12,729	5,033	0	2,870
Personal services	169,842	5,306	164,536	41,495	0	1,665
Religious, grantmaking, civic, professional, and similar organizations	* 145	* [2]	* 145	* 13	* 0	* 0

Footnotes at end of table.

Corporate Foreign Tax Credit, 2008

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Table 1. U.S. Corporation Income Tax Returns with a Foreign Tax Credit, 2008: Total Assets, Income, Taxes, and Credits, and Foreign Income, Deductions, and Taxes Reported on Form 1118, by Major and Selected Minor Industry—Continued

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

Major and selected minor industry of U.S. corporation filing return	Foreign income and taxes reported on Form 1118—continued					
	Foreign taxes available for credit—continued					
	Limitation	Difference between limitation and foreign tax credit [8]	Total paid, accrued, and deemed paid	Foreign taxes paid or accrued		
				Total	Taxes withheld at source on—	
	(42)	(43)	(44)	(45)	Dividends (46)	Interest (47)
All industries	122,544,634	22,097,579	121,158,006	51,509,853	3,319,276	970,023
Agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting	11,340	7,438	3,919	3,314	150	164
Mining	7,481,937	682,887	7,439,184	4,028,785	744,562	52,864
Oil and gas extraction	4,357,523	109,835	3,902,483	1,397,029	264	484
Metal ore mining	1,633,076	23,168	2,610,297	2,031,385	742,725	49,647
Nonmetallic minerals	* 8,982	* 6,074	* 5,045	* 3,869	* 138	* 79
All other mining	1,482,356	543,810	921,360	596,502	1,435	2,653
Utilities	230,242	6,599	226,691	180,675	10,105	39
Construction	181,378	22,341	177,797	159,152	18,114	179
Construction of buildings	11,727	3,378	10,766	4,883	755	127
Heavy and civil engineering construction	158,131	18,574	155,845	148,290	16,861	44
Special trade contractors	11,520	389	11,186	5,979	498	8
Manufacturing	84,696,660	11,159,707	86,517,849	35,285,979	1,795,446	471,652
Food manufacturing	2,057,351	351,506	1,622,610	318,378	36,072	12,204
Beverage and tobacco products	3,648,944	957,098	2,764,419	509,222	237,349	4,215
Tobacco manufacturing	* 1,923,454	* 355,819	* 1,567,635	* 181,730	* 144,717	* 64
Textile mills and textile product mills	* 5,010	* 710	* 7,552	* 292	* 292	* 0
Apparel manufacturing	169,813	32,435	93,038	61,417	2,521	267
Leather and allied product manufacturing	* 47,024	* 31,773	* 16,756	* 6,839	* 205	* 1
Wood product manufacturing	* 10,147	* 6,619	* 3,562	* 2,734	* 2,158	* 28
Paper manufacturing	1,216,644	124,816	1,148,658	191,874	50,171	1,554
Printing and related support activities	24,305	1,768	34,086	29,216	275	1,138
Petroleum and coal products manufacturing	38,523,271	596,793	46,838,913	26,261,912	471,652	46,624
Chemical manufacturing	14,213,284	2,458,703	13,056,839	2,988,751	446,265	95,763
Pharmaceutical and medicine manufacturing	9,006,721	2,034,241	7,433,414	1,604,177	208,021	30,144
Other chemical manufacturing	5,206,562	424,462	5,623,424	1,384,574	238,243	65,619
Plastics and rubber products manufacturing	147,297	12,414	144,288	18,528	6,416	1,616
Nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing	112,787	10,328	80,865	18,797	1,330	7,718
Primary metal manufacturing	1,035,162	122,547	1,075,205	677,390	21,592	8,085
Fabricated metal products	663,615	86,128	555,822	234,301	12,022	10,169
Machinery manufacturing	3,153,253	422,370	3,242,859	559,635	85,520	23,032
Computer and electronic product manufacturing	11,120,526	3,883,090	8,059,185	1,185,977	155,033	13,117
Electrical equipment, appliance, and component manufacturing	4,590,414	942,842	3,648,901	1,116,162	158,902	209,060
Transportation equipment manufacturing	1,855,634	359,507	2,798,907	764,746	82,725	21,327
Motor vehicles and related manufacturing	342,743	31,499	1,430,136	468,483	19,220	11,446
Other transportation equipment manufacturing	1,512,891	328,008	1,368,770	296,263	63,505	9,881
Furniture and related products	45,678	2,765	40,867	11,224	2,041	456
Miscellaneous manufacturing and manufacturing not allocable	2,056,501	755,497	1,284,519	328,584	22,906	15,277
Wholesale and retail trade	4,237,314	1,302,057	3,144,456	860,336	160,179	73,475
Wholesale trade	2,419,586	921,674	1,443,298	411,628	63,662	25,569
Durable goods	565,411	212,285	359,269	127,343	9,974	16,492
Machinery, equipment, and supplies	45,822	7,171	46,370	15,264	935	298
Other miscellaneous durable goods	519,589	205,113	312,900	112,079	9,039	16,194
Nondurable goods	1,854,175	709,389	1,084,029	284,285	53,687	9,078
Drugs, chemicals, and allied products	445,383	200,470	239,097	111,743	13,556	1,949
Groceries and related products	581,211	301,828	277,209	95,736	30,494	4,833
Petroleum and petroleum products	125,180	40,908	34,443	14,629	1,380	410
Other miscellaneous nondurable goods	702,400	166,184	533,280	62,176	8,257	1,886

Footnotes at end of table.

Corporate Foreign Tax Credit, 2008

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Table 1. U.S. Corporation Income Tax Returns with a Foreign Tax Credit, 2008: Total Assets, Income, Taxes, and Credits, and Foreign Income, Deductions, and Taxes Reported on Form 1118, by Major and Selected Minor Industry—Continued

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

Major and selected minor industry of U.S. corporation filing return	Foreign income and taxes reported on Form 1118—continued					
	Foreign taxes available for credit—continued					
	Limitation	Difference between limitation and foreign tax credit [8]	Total paid, accrued, and deemed paid	Foreign taxes paid or accrued		
				Total	Taxes withheld at source on—	
					Dividends	Interest
	(42)	(43)	(44)	(45)	(46)	(47)
Wholesale and retail trade—continued						
Retail trade	1,817,728	380,383	1,701,158	448,708	96,517	47,906
Motor vehicles, parts dealers, and gas stations	26,967	12,602	14,492	13,390	235	466
Building materials, garden equipment, and supplies	133,078	343	129,533	31,088	3,005	9,213
Food and beverages stores	31,854	20,868	14,062	13,312	721	935
Apparel and accessory stores	407,941	194,393	265,837	145,216	22,533	2,223
General merchandise, furniture, and home furnishings stores	* 718,231	* 65,911	* 787,599	* 75,922	* 7,766	* 25,421
Miscellaneous retail trade	499,656	86,265	489,635	169,779	62,256	9,648
Transportation and warehousing	719,445	357,780	440,123	213,555	15,376	3,161
Air, rail, and water transportation	96,462	17,943	58,994	39,441	584	305
Water transportation	* 59,832	* 6,252	* 41,993	* 33,933	* 536	* 305
Air and rail transportation	36,629	11,691	17,001	5,508	48	0
Other transportation and warehousing	622,983	339,837	381,129	174,114	14,792	2,855
Information	7,713,748	2,925,357	4,015,801	2,459,627	86,709	22,347
Publishing (except internet), motion picture, and sound recording	5,249,868	2,006,461	3,095,825	1,757,903	78,511	19,006
Broadcasting, internet publishing	928,478	594,685	363,700	319,379	1,600	3,023
Telecommunications	748,823	49,348	426,756	326,876	6,358	141
Internet service providers, web search portals, and data processing services	* 480,657	* 32,697	* 74,188	* 26,560	* 199	* 177
Other information services	305,922	242,166	55,332	28,910	41	0
Finance, insurance, real estate, and rental and leasing	6,198,740	1,857,166	5,420,608	2,912,009	185,985	257,811
Finance and insurance	6,018,086	1,757,140	5,330,365	2,828,523	185,022	256,035
Commercial banking and other depository credit agencies	35,880	27,229	8,652	8,652	24	8,597
Commercial banking	* 35,670	* 27,049	* 8,622	* 8,622	* 0	* 8,597
Depository credit agencies other than banks	209	180	31	30	24	0
Nondepository credit intermediation	721,620	262,163	503,573	196,668	534	3,943
Securities, commodity contracts, and other	1,225,728	131,297	1,751,827	988,264	22,748	6,185
Insurance and related activities	4,027,523	1,332,941	3,060,297	1,629,799	161,685	237,093
Insurance agencies and brokerages	8,580	3,745	6,000	1,576	81	143
Funds, trusts, and other financial vehicles	7,335	3,511	6,016	5,140	31	218
Real estate and rental and leasing	180,655	100,026	90,243	83,486	963	1,775
Real estate	31,574	12,772	20,615	17,320	436	1,483
Rentals and leasing	149,080	87,253	69,628	66,166	527	292
Services	11,073,831	3,776,247	13,771,578	5,406,420	302,651	88,330
Professional, scientific, and technical services	1,089,075	420,820	635,726	272,892	22,318	5,039
Management of holding companies	7,540,491	3,005,117	10,333,902	4,425,618	230,731	58,688
Administrative and support and waste management and remediation	473,694	73,216	387,007	71,579	10,672	2,312
Education services, health care, and social assistance	34,820	13,354	12,135	9,250	507	2,698
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	34,894	8,672	34,580	27,697	29	167
Accommodation and food services	1,838,854	236,096	2,326,221	592,739	37,407	19,143
Accommodation	782,551	72,037	1,466,336	57,998	7,755	734
Food services and drinking places	1,056,303	164,059	859,885	534,741	29,652	18,409
Other services	62,004	18,973	42,006	6,645	988	283
Repair and maintenance services	4,429	322	2,163	1,697	15	0
Personal services	57,526	18,614	39,831	4,936	960	283
Religious, grantmaking, civic, professional, and similar organizations	* 49	* 36	* 13	* 13	* 13	* 0

Footnotes at end of table.

Corporate Foreign Tax Credit, 2008

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Table 1. U.S. Corporation Income Tax Returns with a Foreign Tax Credit, 2008: Total Assets, Income, Taxes, and Credits, and Foreign Income, Deductions, and Taxes Reported on Form 1118, by Major and Selected Minor Industry—Continued

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

Major and selected minor industry of U.S. corporation filing return	Foreign income and taxes reported on Form 1118—continued					
	Foreign taxes available for credit—continued					
	Foreign taxes paid or accrued—continued					Taxes deemed paid
	Taxes withheld at source on— continued	Other taxes paid or accrued on—				
		Branch income	Specifically allocable income (section 863(b))	Service income	Other income	
(48)	(49)	(50)	(51)	(52)	(53)	
All industries	4,069,960	13,306,225	42,126	533,419	29,268,823	69,648,154
Agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting	262	0	0	1,428	1,310	606
Mining	188,333	1,298,212	2,157	62,721	1,679,937	3,410,399
Oil and gas extraction	5,424	668,973	0	4,990	716,895	2,505,454
Metal ore mining	890	443,045	0	30	795,048	578,912
Nonmetallic minerals	* 327	* 3,287	* 0	* 38	* 0	* 1,176
All other mining	181,692	182,908	2,157	57,663	167,994	324,858
Utilities	0	164,562	0	671	5,298	46,016
Construction	13,527	98,499	0	19,425	9,408	18,645
Construction of buildings	0	0	0	2,741	1,260	5,883
Heavy and civil engineering construction	13,527	96,037	0	13,715	8,106	7,555
Special trade contractors	0	2,462	0	2,969	42	5,207
Manufacturing	2,050,327	5,464,080	20,520	124,313	25,359,640	51,231,870
Food manufacturing	33,178	218,083	1,939	1,290	15,611	1,304,232
Beverage and tobacco products	36,523	211,099	966	0	19,071	2,255,197
Tobacco manufacturing	* 2,152	* 33,795	* 0	* 0	* 1,003	* 1,385,905
Textile mills and textile product mills	* 0	* 0	* 0	* 0	* 0	* 7,260
Apparel manufacturing	25,511	8,620	28	0	24,470	31,622
Leather and allied product manufacturing	* 6,243	* 293	* 0	* 97	* 0	* 9,917
Wood product manufacturing	* 29	* 210	* 0	* 0	* 310	* 828
Paper manufacturing	58,783	9,177	0	8,729	63,461	956,783
Printing and related support activities	1,014	5,758	0	651	20,380	4,870
Petroleum and coal products manufacturing	7,585	2,027,102	20	7,784	23,701,145	20,577,001
Chemical manufacturing	918,990	788,565	3,540	27,737	707,891	10,068,087
Pharmaceutical and medicine manufacturing	603,738	172,717	879	2,063	586,615	5,829,238
Other chemical manufacturing	315,252	615,848	2,661	25,674	121,277	4,238,850
Plastics and rubber products manufacturing	6,631	1,672	398	540	1,256	125,760
Nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing	2,400	6,007	0	858	484	62,068
Primary metal manufacturing	6,625	590,567	0	2,896	47,624	397,814
Fabricated metal products	15,467	151,737	0	7,490	37,416	321,521
Machinery manufacturing	53,984	313,731	493	6,988	75,887	2,683,224
Computer and electronic product manufacturing	611,937	241,547	4,330	29,480	130,534	6,873,208
Electrical equipment, appliance, and component manufacturing	58,399	577,535	0	1,454	110,812	2,532,739
Transportation equipment manufacturing	70,646	180,491	8,187	20,200	381,169	2,034,161
Motor vehicles and related manufacturing	28,121	91,788	2,134	35	315,739	961,653
Other transportation equipment manufacturing	42,524	88,703	6,053	20,165	65,430	1,072,508
Furniture and related products	2,442	6,182	0	0	104	29,642
Miscellaneous manufacturing and manufacturing not allocable	133,942	125,704	619	8,117	22,017	955,935
Wholesale and retail trade	182,656	310,484	314	9,369	123,859	2,284,120
Wholesale trade	74,063	167,960	314	8,846	71,213	1,031,670
Durable goods	17,298	31,409	186	4,082	47,903	231,926
Machinery, equipment, and supplies	5,879	5,315	0	92	2,746	31,105
Other miscellaneous durable goods	11,419	26,094	186	3,991	45,156	200,821
Nondurable goods	56,765	136,552	129	4,764	23,310	799,744
Drugs, chemicals, and allied products	22,267	60,027	0	273	13,671	127,354
Groceries and related products	3,998	47,640	0	4,107	4,665	181,473
Petroleum and petroleum products	447	11,485	0	0	907	19,814
Other miscellaneous nondurable goods	30,053	17,400	129	384	4,067	471,104

Footnotes at end of table.

Corporate Foreign Tax Credit, 2008

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Table 1. U.S. Corporation Income Tax Returns with a Foreign Tax Credit, 2008: Total Assets, Income, Taxes, and Credits, and Foreign Income, Deductions, and Taxes Reported on Form 1118, by Major and Selected Minor Industry—Continued

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

Major and selected minor industry of U.S. corporation filing return	Foreign income and taxes reported on Form 1118—continued					
	Foreign taxes available for credit—continued					
	Foreign taxes paid or accrued—continued					Taxes deemed paid
	Taxes withheld at source on— continued	Other taxes paid or accrued on—				
		Branch income	Specifically allocable income (section 863(b))	Service income	Other income	
	(48)	(49)	(50)	(51)	(52)	(53)
Wholesale and retail trade—continued						
Retail trade	108,593	142,524	0	523	52,646	1,252,450
Motor vehicles, parts dealers, and gas stations	2,151	10,103	0	0	435	1,102
Building materials, garden equipment, and supplies	15,640	0	0	0	3,230	98,444
Food and beverages stores	11,656	0	0	0	0	750
Apparel and accessory stores	20,691	93,416	0	0	6,353	120,622
General merchandise, furniture, and home furnishings stores	* 38,404	* 2,403	* 0	* 0	* 1,929	* 711,676
Miscellaneous retail trade	20,051	36,603	0	523	40,699	319,855
Transportation and warehousing	20,393	133,240	7,702	24,401	9,282	226,567
Air, rail, and water transportation	4,826	4,185	7,702	16,751	5,088	19,553
Water transportation	* 0	* 4,114	* 7,702	* 16,646	* 4,630	* 8,061
Air and rail transportation	4,826	71	0	105	457	11,492
Other transportation and warehousing	15,567	129,055	0	7,650	4,194	207,014
Information	1,254,581	590,837	11,269	54,770	439,115	1,556,173
Publishing (except internet), motion picture, and sound recording	814,180	504,940	11,269	1,300	328,698	1,337,922
Broadcasting, internet publishing	217,893	9,501	0	17,500	69,861	44,321
Telecommunications	211,834	55,639	0	26,373	26,531	99,881
Internet service providers, web search portals, and data processing services	* 8,609	* 9,384	* 0	* 4,707	* 3,483	* 47,628
Other information services	2,065	11,373	0	4,889	10,542	26,422
Finance, insurance, real estate, and rental and leasing	116,997	1,460,838	0	45,938	844,440	2,508,599
Finance and insurance	51,593	1,450,946	0	42,281	842,646	2,501,843
Commercial banking and other depository credit agencies	0	0	0	25	6	1
Commercial banking	* 0	* 0	* 0	* 25	* 0	* 0
Depository credit agencies other than banks	0	0	0	0	6	1
Nondepository credit intermediation	46,117	137,705	0	1,313	7,055	306,905
Securities, commodity contracts, and other	1,015	251,738	0	21,479	685,099	763,562
Insurance and related activities	3,605	1,061,502	0	18,022	147,891	1,430,499
Insurance agencies and brokerages	29	0	0	0	1,323	4,424
Funds, trusts, and other financial vehicles	855	0	0	1,441	2,595	876
Real estate and rental and leasing	65,405	9,892	0	3,657	1,793	6,757
Real estate	6,033	5,030	0	2,546	1,793	3,295
Rentals and leasing	59,372	4,863	0	1,111	0	3,462
Services	242,884	3,785,473	163	190,384	796,535	8,365,157
Professional, scientific, and technical services	41,515	54,468	163	113,980	35,408	362,834
Management of holding companies	21,155	3,342,184	0	51,760	721,099	5,908,285
Administrative and support and waste management and remediation	19,259	35,587	0	1,473	2,277	315,428
Education services, health care, and social assistance	2,318	2,086	0	832	809	2,885
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	4,784	9,298	0	13,235	184	6,882
Accommodation and food services	152,005	340,811	0	7,237	36,136	1,733,482
Accommodation	4,759	4,682	0	7,237	32,831	1,408,338
Food services and drinking places	147,247	336,129	0	0	3,304	325,144
Other services	1,848	1,039	0	1,866	622	35,361
Repair and maintenance services	0	0	0	1,682	0	466
Personal services	1,848	1,039	0	185	622	34,895
Religious, grantmaking, civic, professional, and similar organizations	* 0	* 0	* 0	* 0	* 0	* 0

Footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. U.S. Corporation Income Tax Returns with a Foreign Tax Credit, 2008: Total Assets, Income, Taxes, and Credits, and Foreign Income, Deductions, and Taxes Reported on Form 1118, by Major and Selected Minor Industry—Continued

Footnotes

* Data should be used with caution because of the small number of sample returns on which they were based.

[1] Interest-Charge Domestic International Sales Corporation (IC-DISC) and Domestic International Sales Corporation (DISC).

[2] Less than \$500.

[3] Includes adjustments and recapture of certain tax credits not included in column 11.

[4] In addition to the credits shown in columns 12 and 13, this is after reduction by other credits, such as the jobs credit and the investment credit, which are not shown separately in this table.

[5] Included in gross income (less loss), columns 15-21. See notes below.

[6] Column 30 exceeds the sum of columns 31 through 33 because some corporations do not file a Schedule H to support the not allocable total deductions reported on Schedule A.

[7] Included in deductions, columns 24-33. See notes below.

[8] This calculation does not include the reduction for participation in an international boycott and certain other adjustments. Therefore, the amounts presented in this column may differ slightly than subtracting the foreign tax credit (column 12) from the limitation (column 42). The difference between the foreign tax credit limitation and the foreign tax credit is a measure of the U.S. tax owed on foreign-source corporate income. The foreign tax credit limitation is the ratio of foreign-source income (after deductions) to total taxable income from all sources multiplied by the total U.S. income tax against which the credit is allowed. A limitation of this measure of the U.S. tax owed on foreign-source corporate income is that it relies on the definition of foreign-source income contained in the tax code. Thus, it assumes that the allocation of expenses to foreign-source income accurately reflects the cost of earning that income. Current law also allows expenses allocable to foreign-source income to be deducted even when all of the income associated with those expenses is deferred. In that case, the computed residual U.S. tax would be zero, rather than negative. In addition, the definition of foreign-source income includes income that may be considered domestic-source income, such as certain income from sales of U.S. inventory property.

NOTES: Detail may not add to totals because of rounding. Columns 2 through 14 present statistics on assets, receipts, income, and taxes reported on Form 1120 *Corporation Income Tax Return* series for corporations claiming a foreign tax credit. Columns 15 through 53 present statistics from Form 1118, *Foreign Tax Credit—Corporations*. Schedule references indicate the schedule of Form 1118 from which the data were obtained. Columns 15 through 34 present statistics on foreign income (i.e., income from sources outside the United States) and deductions reported primarily on Schedule A, Form 1118. Although the amounts of oil and gas income and deductions (columns 22 and 35, respectively) are contained in the summary columns (i.e., columns 15 through 21 and 24 through 33), these amounts are also reported separately (on Schedule I) because oil and gas income is subject to special rules under Internal Revenue Code section 907, which may result in a reduction of foreign taxes available for credit. Foreign branch income and Code section 863(b) income (income partly within and partly without the United States) also are included in the summary amounts reported in columns 15 through 21. Foreign branch income also is reported separately on Schedule F, shown in column 23. Total deductions not allocable to specific types of income (column 30) are equal to the sum of columns 31 through 33 (any differences are due to taxpayer reporting practices). Total foreign-source gross income (column 15) less total foreign deductions (column 24) is equal to foreign-source taxable income (less loss) before adjustments (column 36).

Adjustments to foreign-source taxable income (reported in column 37) include allocations of current-year U.S.-source losses and recapture of foreign losses, as well as other adjustments. These adjustments (reported on Schedule J) affect the numerator of the limitation fraction used to compute the foreign tax credit. The foreign-source taxable income (less loss) after adjustments (the numerator of the limitation fraction) is reported in column 38. The limitation fraction, which represents the ratio of foreign-source taxable income after adjustments to total (U.S. and foreign) taxable income after adjustments, is applied to the total U.S. tax against which the credit is allowed to determine any limitation on the foreign tax credit.

Statistics on foreign taxes are reported in columns 39 through 53. Data on foreign taxes paid, accrued, and deemed paid (through related foreign corporations or their subsidiaries) from Schedule B, Form 1118, are reported in columns 44 through 53. Total foreign taxes paid or accrued (column 45) are the sum of columns 46 through 52. Total foreign taxes paid, accrued, and deemed paid (column 44) are equal to the sum of total taxes paid or accrued (column 45) and taxes deemed paid (column 53). Total foreign taxes paid, accrued, and deemed paid are then adjusted for certain items (e.g., reductions of foreign taxes under Code section 907 related to oil and gas income), which are reported in column 40, as well as carryovers of foreign taxes not credited in prior years, which are reported in column 41. Thus, total foreign taxes available for credit (column 39) are equal to total foreign taxes paid, accrued, and deemed paid (column 44) less certain foreign taxes (column 40), plus any carryover of prior-year foreign taxes (column 41).

Corporate Foreign Tax Credit, 2008

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Table 2. U.S. Corporation Income Tax Returns with a Foreign Tax Credit, 2008: Foreign Income, Deductions, and Taxes Reported on Form 1118, by Selected Country to Which Foreign Taxes Were Paid

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

Selected country	Number of returns [1]	Foreign income, deductions, and taxes reported on Form 1118				
		Gross income (less loss)				
		Total	Dividends	Foreign dividend income from foreign taxes deemed paid (gross-up)	Interest	Rents, royalties, and license fees
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
All geographic areas	7,242	796,023,454	157,791,968	68,233,648	113,425,225	116,745,619
Canada	2,430	54,472,236	15,122,657	7,577,706	6,798,278	6,501,013
Latin America, total	1,231	82,329,477	17,268,992	7,305,420	13,774,521	11,795,169
Mexico	891	16,158,790	3,792,663	1,870,279	1,534,150	3,897,247
Central America, total	355	2,026,829	504,113	185,436	215,928	383,545
Costa Rica	207	524,567	113,537	39,147	28,816	193,130
El Salvador	180	128,472	32,934	4,649	14,409	36,641
Guatemala	201	313,669	26,559	8,064	20,328	49,501
Honduras	123	125,746	50,616	5,053	3,867	20,712
Nicaragua	76	62,017	14,032	5,978	3,754	9,369
Panama (including Canal Zone)	241	865,985	266,432	122,544	143,334	71,909
Other Central American countries	33	6,373	3	0	1,420	2,284
Caribbean countries, total	394	23,704,569	5,669,174	1,408,921	6,167,235	3,254,821
Barbados	86	119,189	31,136	2,456	6,802	53,958
Cayman Islands (British)	227	18,960,875	5,447,416	1,323,381	5,887,654	3,039,291
Dominican Republic	168	440,440	35,565	14,883	133,118	61,657
Haiti	36	71,065	467	595	9,981	2,939
Jamaica	112	188,688	507	52	76,630	28,975
Trinidad	136	3,844,859	133,963	67,553	52,941	65,046
Other Caribbean countries	44	79,454	20,120	0	110	2,955
South America, total	823	39,870,304	7,303,042	3,840,785	5,857,171	4,249,254
Argentina	412	6,157,207	544,729	311,903	886,641	510,069
Bolivia	93	142,154	32,948	7,057	6,156	14,983
Brazil	596	17,586,646	3,639,846	2,231,263	3,144,098	2,447,869
Chile	361	3,558,046	1,232,003	274,061	435,594	253,914
Colombia	351	4,591,074	351,593	139,263	855,463	348,585
Ecuador	230	432,172	47,503	10,709	36,013	68,276
Paraguay	62	90,455	1,623	348	20,553	21,028
Peru	322	4,062,251	660,369	278,513	81,673	120,103
Uruguay	172	181,282	45,915	3,022	50,572	29,262
Venezuela	325	2,979,861	746,512	584,646	330,416	428,056
Other South American countries	44	89,155	0	0	9,992	7,111
Latin America not allocable	11	568,984	0	0	36	10,302
Other Western Hemisphere, total	372	27,301,197	13,273,610	5,794,738	2,498,777	2,028,798
Bahamas	116	7,400,820	3,453,972	2,067,631	1,480,578	31,472
Bermuda	224	17,416,547	9,135,542	3,642,352	781,067	1,458,820
British Virgin Islands	82	1,764,174	583,354	50,435	140,550	488,655
Netherlands Antilles	77	242,089	86,585	33,126	71,894	14,431
All other Western Hemisphere	154	477,567	14,158	1,194	24,687	35,420
Europe, total	1,985	338,223,957	77,055,718	34,443,127	61,759,914	44,227,363
European Union, total	1,884	273,395,605	63,055,112	27,550,192	58,461,880	37,632,923
Austria	224	1,974,556	489,032	63,685	115,810	482,918
Belgium	336	9,811,961	2,172,091	1,291,026	718,877	902,458
Czech Republic	171	1,110,147	75,993	17,789	22,731	698,632
Denmark	243	4,838,902	975,965	1,514,979	181,846	431,511
Finland	207	722,814	127,908	28,030	67,695	169,769
France	638	15,601,223	3,113,405	1,791,897	1,325,420	3,420,829

Footnotes at end of table.

Corporate Foreign Tax Credit, 2008

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Table 2. U.S. Corporation Income Tax Returns with a Foreign Tax Credit, 2008: Foreign Income, Deductions, and Taxes Reported on Form 1118, by Selected Country to Which Foreign Taxes Were Paid—Continued

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

Selected country	Number of returns [1]	Foreign income, deductions, and taxes reported on Form 1118				
		Gross income (less loss)				
		Total	Dividends	Foreign dividend income from foreign taxes deemed paid (gross-up)	Interest	Rents, royalties, and license fees
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Europe, total—continued						
European Union, total—continued						
Germany	645	24,292,764	2,731,416	1,271,689	2,224,254	5,282,543
Greece	191	547,495	132,867	63,729	27,237	106,035
Hungary	172	1,537,449	443,396	34,745	16,524	419,928
Ireland	304	28,216,884	12,816,501	1,313,167	857,243	9,706,802
Italy	475	10,665,873	1,679,105	891,461	540,633	1,826,962
Luxembourg	202	15,046,641	8,215,103	2,505,227	1,235,035	809,160
Netherlands	709	27,903,159	10,904,059	7,619,937	2,830,162	2,133,336
Poland	226	1,863,365	536,135	216,017	59,190	664,277
Portugal	201	4,364,720	1,973,262	988,721	42,389	223,007
Romania	142	281,677	20,194	4,102	4,092	87,817
Spain	454	10,640,717	5,088,270	2,346,611	326,521	1,197,368
Sweden	306	2,634,748	410,622	141,540	240,241	1,090,557
United Kingdom	1,142	110,631,767	11,002,751	5,420,829	47,585,112	7,846,210
Other European Union countries	198	708,743	147,036	25,011	40,869	132,803
Other European countries, total	616	64,828,352	14,000,606	6,892,935	3,298,033	6,594,440
Jersey	28	1,584,309	246,935	10,094	1,198,904	9,671
Kazakhstan	131	7,869,839	32,447	11,403	250,467	29,831
Norway	234	20,314,132	1,205,724	2,525,890	488,906	230,621
Russia	233	5,614,106	1,001,776	225,181	430,544	470,555
Switzerland	392	21,327,817	8,291,149	2,324,368	641,151	5,367,688
Turkey	206	2,782,900	1,475,007	302,366	124,022	181,555
Ukraine	87	662,686	35,862	14,979	80,599	68,601
Other European countries	193	4,672,563	1,711,707	1,478,652	83,441	235,920
Africa, total	476	32,181,623	8,719,461	3,811,934	1,089,527	1,336,702
Algeria	52	515,892	69,333	150,412	37,545	11,809
Angola	84	8,707,771	5,405,191	1,879,162	947	123,194
Chad	22	1,465,733	316,364	184,959	50,365	17
Egypt	143	3,027,119	129,170	32,918	221,210	352,809
Equatorial Guinea	33	4,593,798	174,582	202,721	1,885	19,238
Gabon	40	211,424	858	0	7,249	10,584
Mauritius	80	526,804	371,249	13,845	95,833	65,801
Nigeria	91	7,522,868	1,312,918	799,643	95,609	23,534
South Africa	300	2,424,023	613,414	346,976	389,874	295,511
Other African countries	216	3,186,191	326,384	201,299	189,011	434,206
Asia, total	1,793	136,971,903	17,732,605	7,306,242	11,338,778	30,737,984
Middle East, total	485	23,469,942	735,427	133,815	985,866	962,250
Bahrain	77	651,594	17,664	708	403,937	15,121
Iraq	50	3,277,780	23	0	423	13,516
Israel	307	1,127,604	273,668	72,693	95,281	201,887
Kuwait	94	976,968	9,790	447	13,213	56,692
Lebanon	62	57,885	714	116	6,242	19,593
Qatar	102	7,208,798	53,145	8,047	59,958	66,926
Saudi Arabia	179	7,012,591	75,567	8,700	45,306	397,643
United Arab Emirates	204	2,361,506	220,115	10,211	343,543	160,653
Yemen	32	469,280	77,996	31,532	120	6,531
Other Middle East countries	95	325,935	6,744	1,361	17,843	23,688

Footnotes at end of table.

Corporate Foreign Tax Credit, 2008

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Table 2. U.S. Corporation Income Tax Returns with a Foreign Tax Credit, 2008: Foreign Income, Deductions, and Taxes Reported on Form 1118, by Selected Country to Which Foreign Taxes Were Paid—Continued

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

Selected country	Number of returns [1]	Foreign income, deductions, and taxes reported on Form 1118				
		Gross income (less loss)				
		Total	Dividends	Foreign dividend income from foreign taxes deemed paid (gross-up)	Interest	Rents, royalties, and license fees
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Asia, total—continued						
Southern and Southeast Asia, total	948	44,353,229	7,918,079	3,811,329	5,550,666	7,309,974
Bangladesh	43	121,714	658	580	44,490	2,739
India	501	6,996,606	775,353	278,591	1,964,413	702,515
Indonesia	265	8,062,065	2,673,341	1,812,346	755,847	210,882
Malaysia	319	4,136,639	481,398	132,065	132,563	925,837
Pakistan	121	786,040	21,907	12,695	158,870	15,160
Philippines	249	2,257,633	585,177	355,641	501,313	201,066
Singapore	514	15,081,290	1,339,864	275,628	1,344,097	4,866,899
Sri Lanka	51	350,538	1,562	433	30,153	15,825
Thailand	330	5,236,536	1,744,967	888,952	533,184	273,865
Vietnam	127	260,175	5,255	1,079	59,066	27,036
Other Southern and Southeast Asian countries	210	1,063,992	288,596	53,319	26,671	68,149
Eastern Asia, total	1,387	68,777,361	9,079,099	3,361,098	4,802,247	22,455,903
China	590	15,169,937	2,084,844	547,497	932,688	7,669,393
Hong Kong	434	9,999,175	2,062,928	353,374	1,226,023	736,541
Japan	942	30,547,801	3,890,072	2,116,770	928,137	8,590,289
South Korea, Republic of	447	6,601,315	781,976	266,512	985,008	2,645,758
Taiwan	424	6,402,196	255,785	75,722	729,369	2,774,003
Other Eastern Asian countries	49	56,936	3,494	1,223	1,022	39,919
Asia not allocable	*9	*371,371	*0	*0	*0	*9,858
Oceania, total	711	16,629,780	5,052,068	1,634,557	3,895,080	2,687,852
Australia	647	14,838,672	4,590,952	1,468,047	3,611,956	2,360,904
New Zealand	311	1,428,352	351,630	157,641	266,449	305,292
Other countries of Oceania	67	362,756	109,486	8,869	16,675	21,656
Puerto Rico and U.S. Possessions, total	556	15,184,217	367,072	110,414	633,722	9,875,585
Puerto Rico	487	14,558,924	349,581	103,430	440,380	9,835,931
U.S. Possessions, total	197	625,294	17,491	6,984	193,342	39,654
American Samoa	20	9,999	0	0	4,062	5,650
Guam	135	434,632	6,900	3,532	157,885	16,317
Virgin Islands, U.S.	106	157,309	10,589	3,452	15,915	16,513
Other U.S. Possessions	35	23,354	2	0	15,480	1,174
Country not stated	3,443	57,181,322	2,717,563	245,754	11,290,430	7,528,038
Section 863(b) income	307	34,769,750	0	0	58,675	27,115
Regulated Investment Company	10	777,991	482,220	3,756	287,523	0

Footnotes at end of table.

Corporate Foreign Tax Credit, 2008

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Table 2. U.S. Corporation Income Tax Returns with a Foreign Tax Credit, 2008: Foreign Income, Deductions, and Taxes Reported on Form 1118, by Selected Country to Which Foreign Taxes Were Paid—Continued

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

Selected country	Foreign income, deductions, and taxes reported on Form 1118—continued					
	Gross income (less loss)—continued				Total deductions	Deductions from oil and gas extraction income [3]
	Service income	Other income	Oil and gas extraction income (less loss) [2]	Foreign branch income (less loss) [2]		
	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
All geographic areas	50,174,157	289,652,837	110,363,044	178,438,880	382,711,559	12,445,272
Canada	3,156,817	15,315,766	7,480,671	11,788,184	21,671,761	1,206,063
Latin America, total	2,789,872	29,395,503	8,978,592	12,971,205	37,187,557	2,453,390
Mexico	755,800	4,308,652	195	3,194,658	5,862,576	138
Central America, total	105,592	632,215	33	331,011	684,130	40
Costa Rica	13,881	136,056	0	88,083	213,371	0
El Salvador	6,350	33,489	0	22,921	58,960	0
Guatemala	13,337	195,880	33	40,628	77,467	40
Honduras	10,964	34,533	0	11,175	71,177	0
Nicaragua	3,692	25,192	0	17,210	25,824	0
Panama (including Canal Zone)	57,597	204,169	0	150,253	233,857	0
Other Central American countries	-231	2,896	0	742	3,474	0
Caribbean countries, total	360,096	6,844,322	5,254,979	2,342,402	11,964,047	881,256
Barbados	1,789	23,048	0	11,037	68,220	0
Cayman Islands (British)	5,272	3,257,861	2,754,941	1,794,901	10,203,588	206,451
Dominican Republic	19,271	175,945	0	139,066	234,429	0
Haiti	26,935	30,147	0	50,579	26,207	0
Jamaica	25,265	57,259	0	50,847	248,943	0
Trinidad	225,866	3,299,489	2,500,038	293,323	1,131,268	674,805
Other Caribbean countries	55,698	571	0	2,650	51,392	0
South America, total	1,486,268	17,133,784	3,723,386	7,092,640	18,426,051	1,571,956
Argentina	98,839	3,805,026	1,313,135	1,218,525	3,464,441	1,042,680
Bolivia	5,950	75,061	17,117	8,271	81,371	540
Brazil	697,884	5,425,686	104,820	2,167,182	7,740,429	52,342
Chile	73,477	1,288,998	0	278,121	1,603,701	0
Colombia	222,380	2,673,790	851,453	595,077	2,278,224	56,272
Ecuador	42,096	227,574	31,829	155,953	285,674	87,016
Paraguay	8,994	37,910	0	28,903	41,725	0
Peru	236,652	2,684,942	363,213	2,143,122	1,652,378	166,242
Uruguay	7,670	44,841	0	59,114	115,469	27,253
Venezuela	82,691	807,538	1,041,819	433,806	1,059,818	139,611
Other South American countries	9,634	62,418	0	4,566	102,822	0
Latin America not allocable	82,116	476,530	0	10,493	250,753	0
Other Western Hemisphere, total	38,177	3,667,096	4,355,086	3,386,158	6,541,772	3,115
Bahamas	10,065	357,101	275,994	2,025,432	1,086,477	1,184
Bermuda	13,277	2,385,490	4,079,093	1,307,700	4,249,894	1,901
British Virgin Islands	940	500,240	0	11,772	714,668	0
Netherlands Antilles	2,620	33,433	0	24,349	66,588	0
All other Western Hemisphere	11,275	390,832	0	16,905	424,145	30
Europe, total	17,549,208	103,188,627	43,180,504	89,232,523	152,540,117	3,668,043
European Union, total	16,441,397	70,254,101	17,420,120	72,968,139	137,489,569	1,749,431
Austria	32,776	790,334	0	462,345	1,219,459	0
Belgium	192,162	4,535,347	50	1,552,815	6,359,168	62
Czech Republic	56,677	238,326	0	181,955	553,373	0
Denmark	102,582	1,632,020	3,182,625	503,749	1,068,057	128,339
Finland	46,582	282,830	7	166,101	428,196	8
France	1,505,955	4,443,717	3,958	2,326,555	8,100,575	4,874

Footnotes at end of table.

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Table 2. U.S. Corporation Income Tax Returns with a Foreign Tax Credit, 2008: Foreign Income, Deductions, and Taxes Reported on Form 1118, by Selected Country to Which Foreign Taxes Were Paid—Continued

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

Selected country	Foreign income, deductions, and taxes reported on Form 1118—continued					
	Gross income (less loss)—continued				Total deductions	Deductions from oil and gas extraction income [3]
	Service income	Other income	Oil and gas extraction income (less loss) [2]	Foreign branch income (less loss) [2]		
	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
Europe, total—continued						
European Union, total—continued						
Germany	3,764,482	9,018,380	575	8,472,133	15,569,641	733
Greece	76,900	140,728	0	123,148	302,992	3,792
Hungary	33,368	589,488	1,036	60,066	515,845	1,281
Ireland	359,436	3,163,734	180	1,330,760	7,004,193	218
Italy	1,559,856	4,167,856	4,540	2,081,665	7,208,427	5,592
Luxembourg	4,939	2,277,178	2,319,030	143,696	4,177,218	0
Netherlands	367,213	4,048,451	129,648	1,248,583	6,418,935	13,382
Poland	95,112	292,635	27	407,058	709,710	33
Portugal	943,976	193,365	2,589,996	1,073,559	1,669,492	265,169
Romania	42,677	122,795	9	123,179	186,644	11
Spain	559,222	1,122,725	423,479	902,077	2,561,174	2,732
Sweden	138,425	613,362	56	351,079	1,643,739	69
United Kingdom	6,493,397	32,283,468	8,764,899	51,284,861	71,372,377	1,323,131
Other European Union countries	65,663	297,361	4	172,753	420,353	5
Other European countries, total	1,107,811	32,934,526	25,760,384	16,264,383	15,050,548	1,918,611
Jersey	0	118,705	0	1,080,543	649,699	0
Kazakhstan	46,466	7,499,226	7,320,618	2,285,081	1,095,471	577,267
Norway	135,737	15,727,253	16,263,973	4,821,079	1,212,411	606,302
Russia	525,704	2,960,345	1,560,814	2,032,441	3,522,978	691,351
Switzerland	116,351	4,587,111	80	5,393,934	6,822,058	94
Turkey	64,347	635,603	9	529,613	886,783	26
Ukraine	25,426	437,221	0	31,791	292,362	0
Other European countries	193,780	969,063	614,890	89,901	568,785	43,571
Africa, total	1,412,378	15,811,620	23,132,091	6,160,640	5,602,460	1,459,601
Algeria	45,473	201,320	164,723	328,691	138,606	4,648
Angola	625,582	673,697	7,445,716	423,909	601,799	88,368
Chad	18,201	895,827	1,271,036	28,109	99,388	22,293
Egypt	100,566	2,190,447	1,644,145	677,923	1,159,927	643,370
Equatorial Guinea	42,012	4,153,360	4,482,980	2,169,243	363,905	251,758
Gabon	2,697	190,035	154,825	194,653	79,135	49,001
Mauritius	808	-20,732	0	-14,918	336,558	0
Nigeria	39,819	5,251,346	6,552,041	527,703	242,134	4,669
South Africa	119,709	658,538	132	748,539	1,502,420	162
Other African countries	417,510	1,617,781	1,416,494	1,076,789	1,078,588	395,332
Asia, total	9,317,309	60,538,985	18,920,996	49,552,677	62,361,565	2,175,296
Middle East, total	4,855,965	15,796,620	9,177,946	10,874,948	9,785,385	942,366
Bahrain	11,182	202,983	-809	593,454	251,601	467
Iraq	2,681,040	582,778	14	750,551	3,190,602	17
Israel	218,067	266,008	0	474,559	553,295	0
Kuwait	774,949	121,878	104	187,104	784,670	131
Lebanon	4,989	26,231	0	38,647	58,984	0
Qatar	225,994	6,794,729	5,268,996	6,751,107	1,185,702	470,493
Saudi Arabia	570,084	5,915,290	3,292,936	338,164	1,930,114	337,261
United Arab Emirates	322,958	1,304,026	177,955	1,406,274	1,466,992	13,584
Yemen	2,729	350,371	438,720	234,970	131,862	120,376
Other Middle East countries	43,973	232,326	30	100,118	231,563	37

Footnotes at end of table.

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Table 2. U.S. Corporation Income Tax Returns with a Foreign Tax Credit, 2008: Foreign Income, Deductions, and Taxes Reported on Form 1118, by Selected Country to Which Foreign Taxes Were Paid—Continued

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

Selected country	Foreign income, deductions, and taxes reported on Form 1118—continued					
	Gross income (less loss)—continued				Total deductions	Deductions from oil and gas extraction income [3]
	Service income	Other income	Oil and gas extraction income [2]	Foreign branch income (less loss) [2]		
	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
Asia, total—continued						
Southern and Southeast Asia, total	2,460,594	17,302,588	8,675,765	15,736,643	16,726,763	1,049,923
Bangladesh	762	72,485	0	115,367	63,618	0
India	995,130	2,280,605	14	3,636,566	3,395,254	17
Indonesia	39,822	2,569,827	3,888,385	2,549,484	2,218,341	329,107
Malaysia	85,066	2,379,709	1,620,432	267,087	1,139,348	189,342
Pakistan	18,973	558,435	310,342	334,120	492,290	113,549
Philippines	60,774	553,663	585,260	756,487	1,030,554	59,908
Singapore	509,849	6,744,952	1,164	6,289,778	5,797,872	1,428
Sri Lanka	28,624	273,942	0	315,150	56,067	0
Thailand	111,621	1,683,948	2,268,056	1,137,873	1,666,097	237,903
Vietnam	74,096	93,643	2,100	161,355	148,935	-1,006
Other Southern and Southeast Asian countries	535,878	91,380	11	173,375	718,388	119,674
Eastern Asia, total	2,000,664	27,078,350	1,067,285	22,937,636	35,840,313	183,007
China	498,652	3,436,862	1,061,557	2,354,202	7,214,552	176,093
Hong Kong	229,969	5,390,340	567	5,106,585	5,278,751	665
Japan	533,204	14,489,329	3,055	11,393,774	16,404,436	3,654
South Korea, Republic of	286,761	1,635,300	2,107	1,679,462	3,304,656	2,594
Taiwan	451,218	2,116,099	0	2,402,406	3,615,681	0
Other Eastern Asian countries	860	10,419	0	1,207	22,237	0
Asia not allocable	*87	*361,427	*0	*3,450	*9,104	*0
Oceania, total	861,445	2,498,778	3,888,790	1,029,540	9,650,833	705,841
Australia	832,903	1,973,910	3,755,161	594,635	8,740,168	672,256
New Zealand	24,311	323,028	0	291,040	805,335	2
Other countries of Oceania	4,230	201,840	133,629	143,865	105,331	33,584
Puerto Rico and U.S. Possessions, total	594,861	3,602,563	15	2,236,555	7,208,357	0
Puerto Rico	446,106	3,383,497	0	1,906,491	6,775,705	0
U.S. Possessions, total	148,756	219,066	15	330,064	432,652	0
American Samoa	202	85	0	4,094	7,076	0
Guam	117,495	132,502	15	270,032	298,694	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	20,564	90,277	0	45,683	110,358	0
Other U.S. Possessions	10,495	-3,798	0	10,254	16,524	0
Country not stated	13,549,632	21,849,905	426,299	2,081,399	58,029,877	773,924
Section 863(b) income	904,317	33,779,643	0	0	21,263,287	0
Regulated Investment Company	142	4,350	0	0	653,973	0

Footnotes at end of table.

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Table 2. U.S. Corporation Income Tax Returns with a Foreign Tax Credit, 2008: Foreign Income, Deductions, and Taxes Reported on Form 1118, by Selected Country to Which Foreign Taxes Were Paid—Continued

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

Selected country	Foreign income, deductions, and taxes reported on Form 1118—continued					
	Taxable income (less loss) before adjustments	Foreign taxes paid, accrued, and deemed paid				
		Total	Foreign taxes paid or accrued			
			Total	Taxes withheld at source on—		
				Dividends	Interest	Rents, royalties, and license fees
	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)
All geographic areas	413,311,895	121,158,006	51,509,853	3,319,276	970,023	4,069,960
Canada	32,800,475	10,959,351	3,368,547	693,193	251,156	230,284
Latin America, total	45,141,919	14,076,323	6,764,775	942,642	140,154	914,000
Mexico	10,296,214	2,635,812	764,996	12,855	41,679	248,891
Central America, total	1,342,699	273,789	87,877	2,192	3,047	36,526
Costa Rica	311,196	50,954	11,806	1,030	9	4,251
El Salvador	69,513	16,463	11,814	0	99	6,019
Guatemala	236,201	33,510	24,984	228	34	13,837
Honduras	54,569	12,323	7,270	0	105	3,866
Nicaragua	36,193	12,103	6,119	14	32	2,087
Panama (including Canal Zone)	632,128	148,428	25,879	914	2,768	6,467
Other Central American countries	2,900	8	6	6	0	0
Caribbean countries, total	11,740,522	2,841,145	1,428,779	16,591	745	16,165
Barbados	50,969	3,884	1,425	337	0	99
Cayman Islands (British)	8,757,286	1,326,881	64	22	2	8
Dominican Republic	206,010	38,777	23,891	1,184	0	9,977
Haiti	44,858	5,786	5,189	0	0	684
Jamaica	-60,255	13,229	13,177	293	25	1,350
Trinidad	2,713,590	1,452,572	1,385,019	14,755	718	4,031
Other Caribbean countries	28,062	15	15	0	0	15
South America, total	21,444,253	8,316,267	4,473,813	911,004	94,683	612,375
Argentina	2,692,767	864,553	552,649	45,962	50,756	134,658
Bolivia	60,783	14,121	7,065	1,295	0	2,617
Brazil	9,846,218	4,330,778	2,097,895	520,099	28,483	273,925
Chile	1,954,345	674,708	400,633	295,714	1,863	47,194
Colombia	2,312,850	571,979	432,716	1,367	554	76,963
Ecuador	146,498	58,785	48,059	0	2,262	16,475
Paraguay	48,730	16,247	15,894	134	0	4,023
Peru	2,409,873	1,073,828	795,303	45,366	5,238	26,557
Uruguay	65,813	11,929	8,904	90	12	2,832
Venezuela	1,920,043	677,997	93,351	978	5,514	22,920
Other South American countries	-13,667	21,343	21,343	0	0	4,211
Latin America not allocable	318,231	9,311	9,311	0	0	43
Other Western Hemisphere, total	20,759,425	5,971,211	171,930	31,523	21,181	116,844
Bahamas	6,314,343	2,067,747	9	0	2	1
Bermuda	13,166,653	3,646,070	14	0	12	2
British Virgin Islands	1,049,506	185,203	134,768	0	21,140	113,461
Netherlands Antilles	175,501	66,569	33,443	31,409	0	1,711
All other Western Hemisphere	53,422	5,621	3,696	114	27	1,669
Europe, total	185,683,840	56,165,037	21,616,700	798,259	192,230	446,704
European Union, total	135,906,036	36,262,229	8,686,406	353,927	184,958	369,358
Austria	755,097	136,127	72,320	13,864	891	1,789
Belgium	3,452,792	1,482,661	191,239	1,189	3,397	6,155
Czech Republic	556,775	78,478	60,689	2,641	96	10,774
Denmark	3,770,845	2,188,541	673,585	761	279	804
Finland	294,618	51,740	24,297	5,451	54	3,023
France	7,500,648	2,350,693	552,532	69,417	873	77,784

Footnotes at end of table.

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Table 2. U.S. Corporation Income Tax Returns with a Foreign Tax Credit, 2008: Foreign Income, Deductions, and Taxes Reported on Form 1118, by Selected Country to Which Foreign Taxes Were Paid—Continued

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

Selected country	Foreign income, deductions, and taxes reported on Form 1118—continued					
	Taxable income (less loss) before adjustments	Foreign taxes paid, accrued, and deemed paid				
		Total	Foreign taxes paid or accrued			
			Total	Taxes withheld at source on—		
				Dividends	Interest	Rents, royalties, and license fees
	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)
Europe, total—continued						
European Union, total—continued						
Germany	8,723,123	2,112,089	839,141	12,799	4,600	12,981
Greece	244,503	78,286	14,557	161	41	2,829
Hungary	1,021,603	35,068	323	574	0	748
Ireland	21,212,691	1,738,855	412,217	2,608	314	2,247
Italy	3,457,446	1,219,209	327,581	47,417	15,915	109,375
Luxembourg	10,869,423	2,554,076	48,791	506	217	157
Netherlands	21,484,224	7,792,069	156,235	23,162	5,521	3,312
Poland	1,153,656	291,233	75,215	26,669	261	19,534
Portugal	2,695,228	1,025,708	36,987	1,302	2,699	12,701
Romania	95,033	22,378	18,276	804	0	7,597
Spain	8,079,543	2,555,669	206,835	49,145	2,948	72,755
Sweden	991,009	193,288	50,203	6,424	570	8,742
United Kingdom	39,259,390	10,304,944	4,899,288	87,411	146,216	7,691
Other European Union countries	288,390	51,118	26,096	1,624	66	8,361
Other European countries, total	49,777,804	19,902,808	12,930,294	444,332	7,273	77,345
Jersey	934,609	21,082	11,070	0	227	827
Kazakhstan	6,774,369	2,403,519	2,391,986	70,460	898	2,480
Norway	19,101,720	12,315,012	9,713,718	11,518	203	5,973
Russia	2,091,128	486,182	261,001	6,648	289	20,041
Switzerland	14,505,760	2,750,915	422,419	330,020	5,350	20,889
Turkey	1,896,117	364,676	62,310	22,241	93	14,371
Ukraine	370,324	29,649	14,670	1,976	0	5,046
Other European countries	4,103,778	1,531,772	53,120	1,468	212	7,718
Africa, total	26,579,163	9,759,913	5,264,285	34,748	5,855	49,333
Algeria	377,285	232,437	82,025	399	0	150
Angola	8,105,972	1,913,261	34,100	0	0	709
Chad	1,366,345	572,069	387,110	0	0	0
Egypt	1,867,192	496,628	463,698	0	27	24,052
Equatorial Guinea	4,229,893	1,512,350	688,320	0	0	93
Gabon	132,289	52,567	52,567	0	0	445
Mauritius	190,246	19,422	5,591	0	5,136	0
Nigeria	7,280,734	3,911,209	3,066,558	28,196	0	4,658
South Africa	921,602	453,579	106,602	3,014	182	5,876
Other African countries	2,107,603	596,392	377,714	3,139	510	13,351
Asia, total	74,610,338	18,465,275	10,575,118	532,473	41,883	1,439,552
Middle East, total	13,684,557	4,586,450	3,900,189	93,620	2,058	49,107
Bahrain	399,993	3,968	3,260	0	0	785
Iraq	87,178	73	73	0	0	1
Israel	574,309	136,214	64,011	14,452	2,058	16,983
Kuwait	192,298	30,531	30,084	0	0	2,114
Lebanon	-1,098	4,441	4,324	127	0	418
Qatar	6,023,096	1,831,312	1,476,060	0	0	65
Saudi Arabia	5,082,477	2,333,736	2,173,258	78,995	0	23,199
United Arab Emirates	894,514	118,527	54,364	0	0	2,533
Yemen	337,418	109,768	78,236	0	0	4
Other Middle East countries	94,372	17,880	16,519	46	0	3,005

Footnotes at end of table.

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Table 2. U.S. Corporation Income Tax Returns with a Foreign Tax Credit, 2008: Foreign Income, Deductions, and Taxes Reported on Form 1118, by Selected Country to Which Foreign Taxes Were Paid—Continued

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

Selected country	Foreign income, deductions, and taxes reported on Form 1118—continued					
	Taxable income (less loss) before adjustments	Foreign taxes paid, accrued, and deemed paid				
		Total	Foreign taxes paid or accrued			
			Total	Taxes withheld at source on—		
				Dividends	Interest	Rents, royalties, and license fees
	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)
Asia, total—continued						
Southern and Southeast Asia, total	27,626,466	7,047,131	3,206,606	176,684	19,862	260,992
Bangladesh	58,097	29,291	28,712	65	0	80
India	3,601,352	1,042,609	762,853	7,529	3,319	68,808
Indonesia	5,843,724	2,591,511	779,174	67,423	5,388	19,383
Malaysia	2,997,291	892,839	754,877	3,111	845	46,108
Pakistan	293,750	69,906	57,212	1,549	1,803	628
Philippines	1,227,079	456,147	99,901	28,233	1,429	23,379
Singapore	9,283,418	578,946	302,897	7,670	5,303	70,669
Sri Lanka	294,472	15,000	14,567	27	0	96
Thailand	3,570,439	1,299,860	389,789	60,972	1,692	29,217
Vietnam	111,240	11,019	9,941	0	47	1,137
Other Southern and Southeast Asian countries	345,605	60,003	6,685	104	36	1,485
Eastern Asia, total	32,937,048	6,831,369	3,467,998	262,170	19,964	1,129,440
China	7,955,385	1,095,331	547,881	53,337	4,869	232,468
Hong Kong	4,720,424	530,918	183,005	232	162	17,419
Japan	14,143,366	3,393,393	1,275,723	64,281	9,152	29,611
South Korea, Republic of	3,296,659	1,013,218	740,916	71,362	2,869	376,493
Taiwan	2,786,515	796,420	719,603	72,077	2,912	473,449
Other Eastern Asian countries	34,699	2,091	869	880	0	0
Asia not allocable	*362,268	*325	*325	*0	*0	*13
Oceania, total	6,978,947	3,136,352	1,479,647	43,004	214,887	96,455
Australia	6,098,505	2,824,768	1,354,802	25,368	197,741	72,801
New Zealand	623,017	255,292	78,335	17,361	17,132	13,150
Other countries of Oceania	257,426	56,292	46,510	274	15	10,504
Puerto Rico and U.S. Possessions, total	7,975,860	933,107	822,593	8,972	12,186	560,624
Puerto Rico	7,783,219	895,387	791,957	8,970	11,469	560,514
U.S. Possessions, total	192,642	37,720	30,636	2	716	110
American Samoa	2,923	359	359	0	0	0
Guam	135,938	29,827	26,228	2	636	110
Virgin Islands, U.S.	46,951	6,118	2,632	0	0	0
Other U.S. Possessions	6,830	1,417	1,417	0	81	0
Country not stated	-848,555	1,598,970	1,353,792	184,132	90,490	216,164
Section 863(b) income	13,506,463	42,126	42,126	0	0	0
Regulated Investment Company	124,019	50,340	50,340	50,330	0	0

Footnotes at end of table.

Corporate Foreign Tax Credit, 2008

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Summer 2012

Table 2. U.S. Corporation Income Tax Returns with a Foreign Tax Credit, 2008: Foreign Income, Deductions, and Taxes Reported on Form 1118, by Selected Country to Which Foreign Taxes Were Paid—Continued

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

Selected country	Foreign income, deductions, and taxes reported on Form 1118—continued				
	Foreign taxes paid, accrued, and deemed paid—continued				Taxes deemed paid
	Foreign taxes paid or accrued—continued				
	Other taxes paid or accrued on—				
	Branch income	Specifically allocable income [section 863(b)]	Service income	Other income	
	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)
All geographic areas	13,306,225	42,126	533,419	29,268,823	69,648,154
Canada	1,392,612	0	43,503	757,799	7,590,804
Latin America, total	1,538,241	0	141,063	3,088,675	7,311,547
Mexico	327,925	0	17,231	116,414	1,870,816
Central America, total	27,195	0	5,031	13,887	185,911
Costa Rica	3,306	0	735	2,476	39,147
El Salvador	3,516	0	456	1,724	4,649
Guatemala	3,367	0	902	6,615	8,527
Honduras	2,339	0	287	672	5,053
Nicaragua	3,430	0	127	429	5,984
Panama (including Canal Zone)	11,237	0	2,525	1,969	122,549
Other Central American countries	0	0	0	0	2
Caribbean countries, total	24,269	0	10,337	1,360,672	1,412,366
Barbados	942	0	1	46	2,460
Cayman Islands (British)	3	0	0	30	1,326,817
Dominican Republic	8,235	0	628	3,867	14,886
Haiti	1,756	0	281	2,467	598
Jamaica	5,921	0	4,646	941	52
Trinidad	7,412	0	4,781	1,353,321	67,553
Other Caribbean countries	0	0	0	0	0
South America, total	1,158,645	0	99,403	1,597,702	3,842,454
Argentina	97,909	0	16,841	206,524	311,903
Bolivia	756	0	711	1,686	7,057
Brazil	255,850	0	37,838	981,701	2,232,882
Chile	17,653	0	8,042	30,167	274,075
Colombia	54,988	0	11,093	287,751	139,263
Ecuador	13,573	0	8,413	7,336	10,726
Paraguay	10,259	0	154	1,324	352
Peru	666,028	0	14,492	37,621	278,525
Uruguay	5,494	0	123	353	3,024
Venezuela	36,049	0	1,556	26,334	584,646
Other South American countries	86	0	141	16,904	0
Latin America not allocable	207	0	9,061	0	0
Other Western Hemisphere, total	1,101	0	157	1,125	5,799,281
Bahamas	0	0	0	6	2,067,738
Bermuda	0	0	0	0	3,646,056
British Virgin Islands	3	0	0	165	50,435
Netherlands Antilles	322	0	0	0	33,127
All other Western Hemisphere	776	0	157	953	1,925
Europe, total	3,732,871	0	157,986	16,288,650	34,548,337
European Union, total	2,822,712	0	118,593	4,836,859	27,575,823
Austria	25,709	0	0	30,067	63,807
Belgium	26,475	0	1,024	152,999	1,291,422
Czech Republic	38,000	0	415	8,763	17,789
Denmark	25,785	0	0	645,955	1,514,956
Finland	12,050	0	40	3,680	27,443
France	268,977	0	13,151	122,329	1,798,161

Footnotes at end of table.

Corporate Foreign Tax Credit, 2008

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Summer 2012

Table 2. U.S. Corporation Income Tax Returns with a Foreign Tax Credit, 2008: Foreign Income, Deductions, and Taxes Reported on Form 1118, by Selected Country to Which Foreign Taxes Were Paid—Continued

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

Selected country	Foreign income, deductions, and taxes reported on Form 1118—continued				
	Foreign taxes paid, accrued, and deemed paid—continued				
	Foreign taxes paid or accrued—continued				Taxes deemed paid
	Other taxes paid or accrued on—				
	Branch income	Specifically allocable income [section 863(b)]	Service income	Other income	
	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)
Europe, total—continued					
European Union, total—continued					
Germany	543,894	0	12,229	252,639	1,272,948
Greece	9,828	0	57	1,641	63,729
Hungary	-1,901	0	61	841	34,745
Ireland	15,199	0	2,512	389,337	1,326,638
Italy	109,741	0	13,732	31,402	891,628
Luxembourg	13,880	0	0	34,031	2,505,285
Netherlands	86,894	0	5,436	31,910	7,635,834
Poland	20,179	0	392	8,182	216,017
Portugal	17,484	0	972	1,829	988,721
Romania	8,175	0	673	1,026	4,102
Spain	39,412	0	4,620	37,955	2,348,834
Sweden	31,241	0	883	2,344	143,085
United Kingdom	1,516,477	0	61,768	3,079,725	5,405,655
Other European Union countries	15,213	0	628	205	25,022
Other European countries, total	910,160	0	39,393	11,451,791	6,972,514
Jersey	10,007	0	0	9	10,012
Kazakhstan	607,483	0	5,124	1,705,540	11,533
Norway	30,986	0	257	9,664,782	2,601,294
Russia	167,922	0	3,842	62,258	225,181
Switzerland	57,196	0	128	8,835	2,328,496
Turkey	23,373	0	31	2,200	302,366
Ukraine	7,634	0	0	14	14,979
Other European countries	5,558	0	30,011	8,152	1,478,652
Africa, total	1,051,634	0	36,530	4,086,184	4,495,629
Algeria	57,618	0	1,081	22,777	150,412
Angola	15,030	0	16,213	2,147	1,879,162
Chad	5,075	0	33	382,003	184,959
Egypt	61,282	0	1,760	376,577	32,930
Equatorial Guinea	683,652	0	3,845	730	824,031
Gabon	51,276	0	178	668	0
Mauritius	19	0	0	436	13,830
Nigeria	23,051	0	1,907	3,008,746	844,650
South Africa	84,036	0	3,312	10,182	346,976
Other African countries	70,595	0	8,201	281,918	218,678
Asia, total	4,238,857	0	120,809	4,201,543	7,890,158
Middle East, total	1,553,009	0	21,700	2,180,697	686,261
Bahrain	2,475	0	0	0	708
Iraq	72	0	0	0	0
Israel	28,060	0	668	1,792	72,203
Kuwait	17,330	0	5,448	5,193	447
Lebanon	3,342	0	0	437	116
Qatar	1,415,841	0	3,949	56,205	355,252
Saudi Arabia	23,824	0	10,564	2,036,676	160,479
United Arab Emirates	50,714	0	680	437	64,163
Yemen	24	0	0	78,207	31,532
Other Middle East countries	11,327	0	392	1,750	1,361

Footnotes at end of table.

Corporate Foreign Tax Credit, 2008

Statistics of Income Bulletin | Summer 2012

Table 2. U.S. Corporation Income Tax Returns with a Foreign Tax Credit, 2008: Foreign Income, Deductions, and Taxes Reported on Form 1118, by Selected Country to Which Foreign Taxes Were Paid—Continued

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

Selected country	Foreign income, deductions, and taxes reported on Form 1118—continued				
	Foreign taxes paid, accrued, and deemed paid—continued				
	Foreign taxes paid or accrued—continued				Taxes deemed paid
	Other taxes paid or accrued on—				
	Branch income	Specifically allocable income [section 863(b)]	Service income	Other income	
	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)
Asia, total—continued					
Southern and Southeast Asia, total	1,095,163	0	64,427	1,589,479	3,840,525
Bangladesh	27,809	0	43	715	580
India	571,734	0	46,438	65,026	279,755
Indonesia	135,003	0	1,600	550,376	1,812,337
Malaysia	10,315	0	1,804	692,694	137,962
Pakistan	29,619	0	525	23,087	12,695
Philippines	18,821	0	1,493	26,545	356,246
Singapore	183,867	0	2,540	32,847	276,049
Sri Lanka	14,244	0	15	185	433
Thailand	92,889	0	8,303	196,716	910,071
Vietnam	8,107	0	170	479	1,079
Other Southern and Southeast Asian countries	2,755	0	1,497	808	53,319
Eastern Asia, total	1,590,374	0	34,682	431,368	3,363,372
China	79,660	0	11,587	165,960	547,450
Hong Kong	134,217	0	1,481	29,495	347,912
Japan	1,042,444	0	3,933	126,302	2,117,670
South Korea, Republic of	190,363	0	6,734	93,095	272,301
Taiwan	143,689	0	10,947	16,528	76,816
Other Eastern Asian countries	0	0	0	-12	1,223
Asia not allocable	*312	*0	*0	*0	*0
Oceania, total	625,568	0	4,278	495,454	1,656,706
Australia	600,319	0	4,067	454,506	1,469,966
New Zealand	25,250	0	211	5,231	176,957
Other countries of Oceania	0	0	0	35,717	9,783
Puerto Rico and U.S. Possessions, total	130,917	0	16,131	93,764	110,514
Puerto Rico	107,077	0	12,819	91,108	103,430
U.S. Possessions, total	23,839	0	3,312	2,656	7,085
American Samoa	357	0	0	2	0
Guam	21,122	0	2,787	1,572	3,599
Virgin Islands, U.S.	1,247	0	502	882	3,486
Other U.S. Possessions	1,114	0	23	200	0
Country not stated	594,424	0	12,952	255,630	245,179
Section 863(b) income	0	42,126	0	0	0
Regulated Investment Company	0	0	10	0	0

* Data should be used with caution because of the small number of sample returns on which they are based.

[1] Total number of returns may not equal the sum of returns for specific areas or countries because a return could include two or more countries.

[2] Included in gross income (less loss), columns 2-8.

[3] Included in total deductions, column 11.

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

Sampling Methodology and Data Limitations

This article discusses typical sampling procedures used in most Statistics of Income (SOI) programs. Aspects covered briefly include sampling criteria, selection techniques, methods of estimation, and sampling variability. Some of the nonsampling error limitations of the data are also described, as well as the tabular conventions employed.

Additional information on sample design and data limitations for specific SOI studies can be found in the separate SOI reports. More technical information is available, on request, by writing to the Director, Statistics of Income Division RAS:S, Internal Revenue Service, P.O. Box 2608, Washington, DC 20013-2608.

Sample Criteria and Selection of Returns

Statistics compiled for the SOI studies are generally based on stratified probability samples of income tax returns or other forms filed with the Internal Revenue Service (IRS). The statistics do not reflect any changes made by the taxpayer through an amended return or by the IRS as a result of an audit. As returns are filed and processed for tax purposes, they are assigned to sampling classes (strata) based on such criteria as: industry, presence or absence of a tax form or schedule, and various income factors or other measures of economic size (such as total assets, total receipts, size of gift, and size of estate). The samples are selected from each stratum over the appropriate filing periods. Thus, sample selection can continue for a given study for several calendar years—3 for corporations because of the incidence of fiscal (noncalendar) year reporting and extensions of filing time. Because sampling must take place before the population size is known precisely, the rates of sample selection within each stratum are fixed. This means, in practice, that both the population and the sample size can differ from those planned. However, these factors do not compromise the validity of the estimates.

The probability of a return's selection depends on its sample class or stratum and may range from a fraction of 1 percent to 100 percent. Considerations in determining the selection probability for each stratum include the number of returns in the stratum, the diversity of returns in the stratum, and interest in the stratum as a separate subject of study. All this is subject to constraints based on the estimated processing costs or the target size of the total sample for the program.

For most SOI studies, returns are designated by computer from the IRS Master Files based on the taxpayer identification number (TIN), which is either the Social Security number (SSN) or the Employer Identification Number (EIN). A fixed and essentially random number is associated with each possible TIN. If

that random number falls into a range of numbers specified for a return's sample stratum, then it is selected and processed for the study. Otherwise, it is counted (for estimation purposes), but not selected. In some cases, the TIN is used directly by matching specified digits of it against a predetermined list for the sample stratum. A match is required for designation.

Under either method of selection, the TINs designated from one year's sample are, for the most part, selected for the next year's, so that a very high proportion of the returns selected in the current year's sample are from taxpayers whose previous years' returns were included in earlier samples. This longitudinal character of the sample design improves the estimates of change from one year to the next.

Method of Estimation

As noted above, the probability with which a return is selected for inclusion in a sample depends on the sampling rate prescribed for the stratum in which it is classified. "Weights" are computed by dividing the count of returns filed for a given stratum by the number of population sample returns for that same stratum. These weights are usually adjusted for unavailable returns and outliers. Weights are used to adjust for the various sampling rates used, relative to the population—the lower the rate, the larger the weight. For some studies, it is possible to improve the estimates by subdividing the original sampling classes into "poststrata," based on additional criteria or refinements of those used in the original stratification. Weights are then computed for these poststrata using additional population counts. The data on each sample return in a stratum are then multiplied by that weight. To produce the tabulated estimates, the weighted data are summed to produce the published statistical totals.

Sampling Variability

The particular sample used in a study is only one of a large number of possible random samples that could have been selected using the same sample design. Estimates derived from the different samples usually vary. The standard error of the estimate is a measure of the variation among the estimates from all possible samples and is used to measure the precision with which an estimate from a particular sample approximates the average result of the possible samples.

Sample returns are designated by computer from the IRS Master Files based on the taxpayer identification number.

Sampling Methodology and Data Limitations

In transcribing and tabulating data from tax returns, checks are imposed to improve the quality of the statistics.

The sample estimate and an estimate of its standard error permit the construction of interval estimates with prescribed confidence that this interval includes the actual population value.

In SOI reports, the standard error is not directly presented. Instead, the ratio of the standard error to the esti-

mate itself is presented in percentage form. This ratio is called the coefficient of variation (CV). The user of SOI data may multiply an estimate by its CV to recreate the standard error and to construct confidence intervals.

For example, if a sample estimate of 150,000 returns is known to have a coefficient of variation of 2 percent, then the following arithmetic procedure would be followed to construct a 68-percent confidence interval estimate:

$$\begin{array}{ll} 150,000 & \text{(sample estimate)} \\ \times 0.02 & \text{(coefficient of variation)} \\ = 3,000 & \text{(standard error of estimate)} \end{array}$$

then:

$$\begin{array}{ll} 150,000 & \text{(sample estimate)} \\ + \text{ or } - 3,000 & \text{(standard error)} \\ = \{147,000, 153,000\} & \text{(68-percent confidence interval).} \end{array}$$

Based on these data, the interval estimate is from 147 to 153 thousand returns. This means that the average estimate of the number of returns lies within an interval computed in this way. Such an estimate would be correct for approximately two-thirds of all possible samples similarly selected. To obtain this interval estimate with 95-percent confidence, the standard error should be multiplied by 2 before adding to and subtracting from the sample estimate. (In this particular case, the resulting interval would be from 144 to 156 thousand returns.)

Further details concerning sample design, sample selection, estimation method, and sampling variability for a particular SOI study may be obtained, on request, by writing to the Director, Statistics of Income Division, at the address given above.

Nonsampling Error Controls and Limitations

Although the previous discussion focuses on sampling methods and the limitations of the data caused by sampling error, there are other sources of error that may be significant in evaluating the usefulness of SOI data. These include taxpayer reporting errors and inconsistencies, processing errors, and the effects of any early cutoff

of sampling. Additional information on nonsampling error as it applies to individual and corporation income tax returns is presented in the separate SOI reports on these returns.

In transcribing and tabulating the information from returns or forms selected for the sample, steps are taken to improve the quality of the resultant estimates. Tax return data may be disaggregated or recombined during the statistical abstracting and "editing" process that takes place in IRS submission processing centers. This is done to improve data consistency from return to return and to achieve definitions of the data items more in keeping with the needs of major users. In some cases, not all of the data are available from the tax return as originally filed. Sometimes, the missing data can be obtained by the Statistics of Income Division in Washington, DC, through field followup. More often, though, they are obtained through manual or computerized imputation. For this purpose, other information in the return or in accompanying schedules may be sufficient to serve as the basis for making an estimate. Prior-year data for the same taxpayer can be used for this same purpose, or comparable data from business reference books may be substituted.

Data abstracted or "edited" from returns for statistical use are subjected to a number of validation checks, including systematic verifications of a sampling of the work of each tax examiner involved in the SOI process. Data reported on sampled returns and previously transcribed as part of processing for the IRS Master Files are subject to validation as part of the administrative process before SOI processing begins. However, during the administrative process, it is only practical to transcribe corrections to errors that have a direct bearing on the tax reported or the refund claimed. Therefore, during the SOI process, checks must also be made to correct any errors or inconsistencies left in the administrative data before the data can be accepted for the statistics.

The Statistics of Income program includes many more tax return items than are transcribed and perfected for IRS tax administration needs, especially for items reported in tax return schedules in support of the various summary totals reported on the return. Therefore, checks must also be designed to validate these additional data items and to assure that they are consistent with other data entries.

Most of the data validation checks made during the SOI process take the form of computerized tests of each record. In addition to verifying that internal consistency and proper balance and relationships among the tax return items and statistical classifications are maintained, this process is intended to check on consistency with tax law provisions, acceptable reporting practices, and

Sampling Methodology and Data Limitations

generally accepted accounting principles. Most testing occurs during the data abstracting and editing operation, while the tax return source document is still on hand, although some testing for certain programs occurs later on. Records failing the tests are subjected to further review and correction.

Finally, before publication, the statistics are reviewed for accuracy and reasonableness in light of the tax law provisions, taxpayer reporting variations and other limitations, tolerances and statistical techniques allowed or employed in data processing and estimating, economic conditions, and comparability with other statistical series. However, these controls do not completely eliminate the possibility of error. When discovered, errors in *Bulletin* tables are corrected, through a published errata.

Table Conventions

Published estimates subject to excessive sampling variability are identified for most of the statistics by means of an asterisk (*) presented alongside the estimate or in place of an estimate. Presence of an asterisk means that the sampling rate was less than 100 percent of the population and that there were fewer than 10 sample observations available for estimation purposes. This method produces a rough indication of excessive sampling variability. However, the results will differ somewhat from more precise indicators of excessive sampling variability based on the standard statistical formula. For some of

the statistics based on samples, asterisking was not possible because of resource and other constraints. Users should keep this limitation in mind when using these data.

A zero, in place of a frequency or an amount, in any given table cell presenting data based on an SOI sample, indicates either that (1) there were no returns in the population with the particular characteristic, or (2) because of its rarity, instances of the characteristic were not present among the sampled returns. However, for statistics based on returns selected for the sample at the 100-percent rate, a zero indicates a presumption of no returns with the particular characteristic in the population.

In addition to sampling variability, Statistics of Income is required to prevent disclosure of information about specific taxpayers or businesses in its tables. Therefore, a weighted frequency (and the associated amount, where applicable) of less than 3 is either combined with data in an adjacent cell(s) so as to meet the criteria, or deleted altogether. Similar steps are taken to prevent indirect disclosure through subtraction. However, any combined or deleted data are included in the appropriate totals. Most data on tax-exempt, nonprofit organizations are excluded from disclosure review because the Internal Revenue Code and regulations permit public access to most of the information reported by these organizations.

SOI Projects, Contacts, and Public Release Information

General Statistical Information: (202) 874-0410 Fax: (202) 874-0964 e-mail: sis@irs.gov

SOI Projects and Contents	Program Content and Frequency	Program Year	End of tax year	Close of filing period—		Close of sampling period	Date of public release
				Regular	With extensions of time		
Bonds, Tax Exempt Aaron Barnes	This annual study provides information on private activity and Governmental bond issues by type of property financed, size of face amount, and State. The most recent data are for Issue Year 2009 public purpose bonds and private activity bonds.	2010	[5]	[5]	[5]	December 2011	July 31, 2012
Corporations, Disregarded Entities: Jason Wenrich	This semiannual study provides data on activities of foreign disregarded entities that are controlled by U.S. corporations. Data are classified by industry group and country.	2008	June 2009	September 2009	March 2010	June 2010	July 31, 2012
Corporations, Foreign Tax Credit [1]: Scott Luttrell Lissa Costa Nuria McGrath	This annual study provides data on foreign income, taxes paid, and foreign tax credit reported on corporation foreign income tax returns. Data are classified by industry group and country.	2009	June 2010	September 2010	March 2011	June 2011	August 31, 2012
Corporations, Foreign-Controlled Domestic: James Hobbs	This annual study covers domestic corporations with 50-percent-or-more stock ownership by a single foreign "person." It covers balance sheet, income statement, and tax-related data, which are classified by industry group, country, and size and age of the corporations. Data are compared to those for other domestic corporations.	2011	June 2011	September 2011	March 2012	June 2012	December 30, 2012
Corporations, Income Tax Returns [2]: Bill Rush Kimberly Stockton Heather Parisi	Basic data are produced annually and cover complete income statement, balance sheet, tax, tax credits, and details from supporting schedules. Data are classified chiefly by industry group or asset size.	2010	June 2011	September 2011	March 2012	June 2012	December 29, 2012
Corporations, Interest-Charge Domestic International Sales: Dan Holik	These corporations replaced the Domestic International Sales Corporations, or DISCs, as of 1985. Balance sheet, income statement, and export-related data are tabulated every 2 years. The most recent study is for Tax Year 2008.	2010	June 2011	September 2011	March 2012	June 2012	June 30, 2013
Corporations, Transactions of Foreign-Controlled U.S.: Isaac Goodwin	This biennial study provides data on transactions between U.S. corporations and their foreign owners. Data are classified by country and industry group.	2010	June 2011	September 2011	March 2012	June 2012	April 2014
Corporations, U.S. Controlled Foreign [1]: Jason Wenrich	This semiannual study provides data on activities of foreign corporations that are controlled by U.S. corporations. Data are classified by industry group and country.	2010	June 2011	September 2011	March 2012	June 2012	December 31, 2013

Footnotes at end of table.

SOI Projects, Contacts, and Public Release Information

General Statistical Information: (202) 874-0410 Fax: (202) 874-0964 e-mail: sis@irs.gov

SOI Projects and Contents	Program Content and Frequency	Program Year	End of tax year	Close of filing period—		Close of sampling period	Date of public release
				Regular	With extensions of time		
Estate Tax: Brian Raub Joseph Newcomb	This annual study provides information on a gross estate and its composition, deductions, and tax and information on the age, sex, and marital status of decedents. Basic estate tax return data, by year in which returns are filed, are produced each year. Other statistics are available on a year-of-death basis (approximately every 3 years). The most recent study is based on decedents who died in 2007 with returns filed in 2007–2009. The most recent data available are for returns filed in 2010.	2011	[3]	[3]	[3]	December 2011	October 31, 2012
Estate Tax, Nonresident Alien: Melissa Belvedere	This annual study provides information on gross estates, including composition, deductions, and tax, of nonresident aliens who owned at least \$60,000 worth of property within the U.S. at time of death. The most recent available data are for returns filed in 2010.	2011	[3]	[3]	[3]	December 2011	June 04, 2012
Gift Tax: Melissa Belvedere	This annual study provides data for type and amount of gift, information on donee, and tax computation items. Information about the donor and gift splitting is also available. The most recent available data are for Filing Year 2010.	2011	[3]	[3]	[3]	December 2011	October 31, 2012
Individuals, County Income: Kevin Pierce	County or State income data are available annually.	2011	December 2011	April 2012	October 2012	December 2012	September 2013
Individuals, County Income: Kevin Pierce	County or State income data are available annually. The most recent data are for 2009.	2010	December 2010	April 2011	October 2011	December 2011	September 2012
Individuals, Foreign Income Tax: Scott Hollenbeck Maureen Keenan Kahr	This periodic study is conducted every 5 years. It covers foreign-earned income, foreign-earned exclusion, foreign housing exclusion, foreign income, foreign taxes paid, and foreign tax credit shown on individual income tax returns. Data are classified by size of adjusted gross income and country.	2011	December 2011	April 2012	October 2012	December 2012	May 2014
Individuals, Income Tax: Maureen Keenan Kahr Scott Hollenbeck Mike Parisi	Basic data are produced annually and cover income, deductions, tax, and credits reported on individual income tax returns and associated schedules. Data are classified by size of adjusted gross income, marital status, or type of tax computation.	2011	December 2011	April 2012	October 2012	December 2012	February 2013

Footnotes at end of table.

SOI Projects, Contacts, and Public Release Information

General Statistical Information: (202) 874-0410 Fax: (202) 874-0964 e-mail: sis@irs.gov

SOI Projects and Contents	Program Content and Frequency	Program Year	End of tax year	Close of filing period—		Close of sampling period	Date of public release
				Regular	With extensions of time		
Individuals, Migration Flow: Kevin Pierce	Migration flow data (based on year-to-year changes in individual income tax return addresses) are available annually.	2011	December 2011	April 2012	October 2012	December 2012	September 2013
Individuals, Noncash Charitable Contributions: Janette Wilson P.J. Liddell Young Lim	This study of individual income tax returns provides detailed asset donations, descriptions of the donees, donor cost, fair market value, and deduction claimed on Form 8283, <i>Noncash Charitable Contributions</i> .	2011	December 2011	April 2012	October 2012	December 2012	May 2014
Individuals, Nonfarm Sole Proprietorships: Jeff Curry Adrian Dungan	Basic data, produced annually, cover business receipts, deductions, and net income reported on Schedule C, <i>Profit or Loss From Business</i> , for nonfarm proprietors, classified by industry group.	2011	December 2011	April 2012	October 2012	December 2012	August 2013
Individuals, Sales of Capital Assets: Janette Wilson P.J. Liddell Young Lim	This periodic study provides detailed data on the sales of capital assets reported in the capital gains schedule of the individual income tax return, and on sales of residences and personal or depreciable business property.	2012	December 2012	April 2013	October 2013	December 2013	March 2015
Individuals, Sales of Capital Assets, Panel: Janette Wilson P.J. Liddell Young Lim	This periodic study provides detailed data on the sales of capital assets reported in the capital gains schedule of the individual income tax return, and on sales of residences and personal or depreciable business property.	1999–2007	December 2010	April 2011	October 2011	December 2011	May 2013
Individuals, Withholding on Foreign Recipients of U.S.: Scott Luttrell	This annual study provides data by country on income paid to nonresident aliens and the amount of tax withheld for the U.S. Government.	2010	December 2010	March 2011	April 2011	March 2012	September 30, 2012
International Boycott Report: Lissa Costa	This study provides data on business operations of U.S. “persons” in boycotting countries, as well as the requests and agreements to participate in, or cooperate with, international boycotts not sanctioned by the U.S. Government.	2010	December 2010	April 2011	September 2011	July 2011	October 31, 2012
Partnerships, Income: Nina Shumofsky	Basic data, produced annually, cover income statement, balance sheet, and details from supporting schedules. Data are classified chiefly by industry group.	2011	December 2011	April 2012	September 2012	December 2012	July 31, 2013
Partnerships, U.S. Controlled Foreign [1]: Bill States	This study provides data on activities of foreign partnerships that are controlled by U.S. corporations or partnerships. Frequency of this study has not been determined.	2008	June 2009	September 2009	March 2010	June 2010	July 31, 2012

Footnotes at end of table.

SOI Projects, Contacts, and Public Release Information

General Statistical Information: (202) 874-0410 Fax: (202) 874-0964 e-mail: sis@irs.gov

SOI Projects and Contents	Program Content and Frequency	Program Year	End of tax year	Close of filing period—		Close of sampling period	Date of public release
				Regular	With extensions of time		
Partnerships, Withholding on Foreign Recipients of U.S.: Scott Luttrell	This annual study provides data on U.S. partnership payments to foreign partners. Data are classified by country and recipient type.	2009	December 2009	April 2010	October 2010	September 2011	May 31, 2012
Personal Wealth: Brian Raub Joseph Newcomb	This periodic study provides estimates of personal wealth of top wealth holders that are generated from estate tax return data using the “estate multiplier” technique, in conjunction with both filing-year and year-of-death estate databases. The most recent data, for 2007, are based on returns filed from 2007 to 2010.	2007	[3]	[3]	[3]	December 2009	March 05, 2012
S Corporations: Heather Parisi Isaac Goodwin	Annual study data are collected for the income statement and balance sheet, and from supporting schedules. Data are classified by industry group or asset size.	2010	June 2011	September 2011	March 2012	June 2012	December 29, 2012
Tax-Exempt Organizations (Except Private Foundations): Paul Arnsberger	This annual study provides balance sheet and income statement data for organizations classified as tax-exempt under subsections 501(c)(3)–(9) of the Internal Revenue Code. The most recent data are for Tax Year 2008 returns filed in Calendar Years 2009–2010.	2009	November 2010	April 2011	October 2011	December 2011	July 31, 2012
Tax-Exempt Organizations (Private Foundations): Cynthia Belmonte	This annual study provides balance sheet and income statement data for domestic private foundations and charitable trusts filing a Form 990-PF. The most recent data are for Tax Year 2008 returns filed in Calendar Years 2009–2010.	2009	November 2010	April 2011	October 2011	December 2011	July 31, 2012
Tax-Exempt Organizations, Unrelated Business Income: Jael Jackson	This annual study provides data on unrelated business income and deductions for organizations classified as tax-exempt under the Internal Revenue Code. The most recent data are for Tax Year 2008 returns filed in Calendar Years 2009–2010.	2009	November 2010	April 2011	October 2011	December 2011	October 31, 2012
Trusts (and Estates), Income Tax : Joseph Newcomb	This annual study provides data on income, deductions, gains, and losses reported by estates and trusts, as well as distributions to beneficiaries and income tax liability.	2011	[4]	[4]	[4]	December 2011	October 31, 2012

Footnotes at end of table.

SOI Projects, Contacts, and Public Release Information

General Statistical Information: (202) 874-0410 Fax: (202) 874-0964 e-mail: sis@irs.gov

SOI Projects and Contents	Program Content and Frequency	Program Year	End of tax year	Close of filing period—		Close of sampling period	Date of public release
				Regular	With extensions of time		
Trusts, Foreign: Dan Holik	This periodic study, conducted every 4 years, provides data on foreign trusts that have U.S. persons as grantors, transferors, or beneficiaries. Data include country where the trust was created, value of transfer to the trust, and year the trust was created. The most recent study is for Tax Year 2006.	2010	December 2010	April 2011	October 2011	March 2012	February 2013
Trusts, Split-Interest: Lisa Rosenmerkel	This annual study provides information on charitable remainder trusts, charitable lead trusts, and pooled income funds. Data include balance sheet, income, deductions, and detail from accumulation and distribution schedules. The most recent data are for Filing Year 2010.	2011	[4]	[4]	[4]	December 2011	October 31, 2012

[1] Data for 2008 represent accounting periods ending July 2008 through June 2009. Data for other study years are similarly defined.

[2] Corporation statistics for 2009 represent accounting periods ended July 2009 through June 2010. Study Year 2010 is similarly defined.

[3] Estate and gift tax data are processed on a filing-year, rather than on a year-of-death or gift-year (tax-year) basis. At a later stage (not shown here), filing years are combined by year of death or gift year, respectively.

[4] Split-interest trust and fiduciary income tax statistics are processed on a filing-year rather than a tax-year basis.

[5] Tax-exempt and private activity bond statistics are collected annually based on issue year. Arbitrage rebate and penalty are conducted biennially, for tax years ending in odd numbers.

SOI Products and Services

Statistics of Income (SOI) data are available in electronic formats and in print. For further information on any of the following products and services, or for answers to questions on the availability of SOI data, other statistical services, or release dates for data, contact SOI's **Statistical Information Services (SIS)**:

Statistical Information Services (sis@irs.gov)
Statistics of Income Division
Internal Revenue Service
P.O. Box 2608 • Washington, DC 20013-2608
(202) 874-0410 • **Fax:** (202) 874-0964

As its name implies, SIS is best able to answer questions about data. It does not supply tax forms or information about the status of an individual's tax refund or audit examination. Media requests should be directed to the IRS Media Relations Branch, Communications Division, on (202) 622-4000.

Free Products on the Internet

SOI's Internet site offers a combination of files presenting SOI tables, articles about SOI data, and information about SOI products and services, as well as non-SOI products, including Compliance Research projections and nonprofit Master File microdata records. At present, almost 12,000 files reside there.

Web site: www.irs.gov/taxstats

There is also a direct link to our Web site from FedStats, the gateway to official statistics from the Federal Government: www.fedstats.gov.

Tax Stats

On the Tax Stats Home Page, you will find the following list of topics that will lead to a wide range of tables, articles, and data that describe and measure elements of the U.S. tax system. There is also a link to check out What's New.

Business Tax Statistics

Corporations • International • Partnerships
Nonfarm Sole Proprietorships
S Corporations

Charitable and Exempt Organization Statistics

Charities • Exempt Organization Master File
Private Foundations • Trusts
Tax-Exempt Bonds

Individual Tax Statistics

Individual Income Tax • Estate and Gift Tax
International • Personal Wealth

Products, Publications, and Papers

SOI Bulletins • IRS Data Books • Data Snapshots
U.S. Population Migration Data • SOI Paper Series
Historical Data Tables • Archive

IRS Operations and Budget

Issuing Refunds • Collecting Revenue
Enforcing Laws • Assisting Taxpayers

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706 • 709 • 990 • 990-PF • 990-T • 1040 • 1041 • 1065
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Products for Sale From SOI

Many of SOI's data files are available for sale on CD-ROM or via e-mail through Statistical Information Services. **Prepayment is required for orders of \$100 or more**, with checks made payable to the **IRS Accounting Section**. Credit and debit card payments are also accepted. Contact SIS for information on specific products, prices, sources, media, and ordering instructions.

The following files are currently available on a reimbursable basis and include data from returns for corporations, individuals, exempt organizations, and private foundations and charitable trusts. Most of these files are tabulations of aggregated data, but some are files of microdata records.

SOI Products and Services

Corporation Income Tax Returns

Corporation Source Book

CD-ROMs containing data from the Corporation Source Book are available for Tax Years 1996–2003 at a cost of \$250 per year. Data from the 2004 through 2009 Corporation Source Books are available at no charge from the Tax Stats Web site. Data tables from the 2000 through 2009 Source Books are also available at no charge from the Tax Stats Web site at: www.irs.gov/taxstats/bustaxstats/article/0,,id=149687,00.html.

Individual Income Tax Returns

Individual Public-Use Microdata Files

Files for 1992 through 2007 are available on CD-ROM from the SOI Division for \$4,000 per year. These microdata files have been edited to protect the confidentiality of individual taxpayers.

County-to-County Migration Data

Data are based on the year-to-year changes in the addresses shown on the population of returns from the IRS Individual Master File system. Data present migration patterns by county for the entire United States, including inflows and outflows, and include the number of returns (which approximates the number of households); the number of personal exemptions (which approximates the population); and total “adjusted gross income.” Available for Filing Years 1991–2010. Price is \$200 per year for the entire United States or \$10 per State per year for Filing Years 1991–2004. All years for the entire United States are also available for \$500. Filing Years 2005–2010 are available at no cost at www.irs.gov/taxstats. Click on “U.S. Population Migration Data” under Individual Tax Statistics; Individual Income Tax; Data by Geographic Areas.

State-to-State Migration Data

Data are based on the year-to-year changes in the addresses shown on the population of returns from the IRS Individual Master File system. Data present migration patterns by State for the entire United States, including inflows and outflows, and include the number of returns (which approximates the number of households); the number of personal exemptions (which approximates the population); and total “adjusted gross income.” Available for Filing Years 1989–2010. Price is \$50 per year for the entire United States or \$10 per State per year for Filing Years 1989–2004. Filing Years

2005–2010 are available at no cost at www.irs.gov/taxstats. Click on “U.S. Population Migration Data” under Individual Tax Statistics; Individual Income Tax; Data by Geographic Areas.

County Income Data

One table, based on the population of returns from the IRS Individual Master File system. This table presents data for adjusted gross income (total and for selected sources), number of returns (which approximates the number of households), and number of personal exemptions (which approximates the population). The data are presented by county (including State totals) and are available for Tax Years 1989–2009 for the entire United States. Price is \$50 per year for the entire United States or \$10 per State per year for Tax Years 1989–2004. Tax Years 2004–2009 are available at no cost at www.irs.gov/taxstats. Click on “County Income” under Individual Tax Statistics; Individual Income Tax; Data by Geographic Areas.

ZIP Code Area Data

Statistics are available for Tax Years 2002 and 2004–2008 on CD-ROM showing the number of individual income tax returns; the total number of exemptions and number of dependent exemptions (which approximates population); adjusted gross income; salaries and wages; taxable interest; total tax; and contributions; by State and 5-digit ZIP Code. In addition to these items, data for Tax Year 2004–2008 also show the amount of taxable dividends; net capital gain/loss; IRA payment adjustment; self-employed pension adjustment; taxes paid deduction; alternative minimum tax; income tax before credits; earned income credit; and number of returns prepared by paid preparers. Price is \$500 for the entire United States; \$25 for a single State. Data for Tax Years 1998, 2001, and 2008 are available at no cost at www.irs.gov/taxstats. Click on “Zip Code Data (SOI)” under Individual Tax Statistics; Individual Income Tax; Data by Geographic Areas.

Tax-Exempt Organizations

Compendium of Studies of Tax-Exempt Organizations, 1989–1998

This is a compilation of articles on SOI studies of charitable and other nonprofit organizations described in Internal Revenue Code sections 501(c)(3)–(c)(9), private foundations, charitable remainder trusts, and nonprofit organizations’ unrelated business income. All of these

articles were published previously in various issues of the Statistics of Income Bulletin. In addition, the Compendium includes papers on statistical sampling of tax-exempt organization returns, and other topics relating to tax-exempt organizations and philanthropy that were authored by IRS staff and others who use SOI study data for research. Available at no charge on CD-ROM.

Microdata Records for Tax Year 2009

Microdata records of all Forms 990 and 990-EZ sampled for the annual SOI study of tax-exempt organizations. The samples include 17,300 Internal Revenue Code section 501(c)(3) organizations and 6,592 section 501(c)(4)–(9) organizations. All returns for organizations with assets of \$50,000,000 or more are included in the sample. Microdata records contain information on balance sheets and income statements, as well as weights (to estimate the population), for each organization. Available for download from SOI's Tax Stats Web site at www.irs.gov/taxstats/charitablestats/article/0,,id=97176,00.html, or may be purchased on CD-ROM for \$20.

Microdata Records for Tax Years 1992–2008

Microdata records of all Forms 990 and 990-EZ sampled for the annual SOI study of tax-exempt organizations. Microdata records contain information on balance sheets and income statements, as well as weights (to estimate the population), for each organization. Available for download from SOI's Tax Stats Web site at www.irs.gov/taxstats/charitablestats/article/0,,id=97176,00.html, or may be purchased on CD-ROM for \$20.

Private Foundations (and Charitable Trusts)

Microdata Records for Tax Year 2009

Microdata records of all Forms 990-PF sampled for the annual SOI study covering private foundations and Internal Revenue Code section 4947(a)(1) charitable trusts. The file contains both operating and nonoperating foundations and trusts. The sample includes 16,545 returns. (All returns filed by foundations with assets of \$10 million or more, as well as the population of returns filed by nonexempt charitable trusts, are included in the sample.) Microdata records contain information on revenue, expenses, assets, and distributions, as well as weights, for each foundation or trust. Available for download from SOI's Tax Stats Web site at www.irs.gov/taxstats/charitablestats/article/0,,id=96996,00.html, or may be purchased for \$20.

Microdata Records for Tax Years 1992–2008

Microdata records of all Forms 990-PF sampled for the annual SOI study covering private foundations and Internal Revenue Code section 4947(a)(1) charitable trusts. Microdata records contain information on revenue, expenses, assets, and distributions, as well as weights, for each foundation or trust. Available for download from SOI's Tax Stats Web site at www.irs.gov/taxstats/charitablestats/article/0,,id=96996,00.html, or may be purchased for \$20.

Publications

Statistics of Income—2009, Corporation Source Book

*Publication 1053, Price: \$175,
plus \$10 for shipping and handling*

This document presents detailed income statement, balance sheet, tax, and selected items, by sector, major and minor industrial groups, and size of total assets for all returns and separately for returns with net income. Separate statistics on S corporations are included by sector. Industry detail is based on the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS). The report, which underlies the Statistics of Income—Corporation Income Tax Returns publication, is part of an annual series and can be purchased in its entirety or by page. The complete, printed version of the Source Book for selected prior years, 1984–2009, is also for sale at \$175 per year, plus \$10 for shipping and handling.

Compendium of Federal Estate Tax and Personal Wealth Studies

*Publication 1773, Price: \$26,
plus \$10 for shipping and handling*

Part I of this report focuses on data from estate tax returns, describing decedents, their beneficiaries, and the composition of their estates. It contains a methodological discussion of the strategy used in weighting sample data for the estate studies and presents statistics on selected components of decedents' estates, 1916–1990. Information on charitable giving is also included.

Part II presents a series of articles describing the estate-multiplier technique and its applications for personal wealth estimates, estimates of personal wealth for selected years 1962–1989, and a discussion of the relationship among realized income, wealth, and well-being.

SOI Products and Services

Products for Sale From GPO

Recent SOI publications are available from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC, by calling (202) 512-1800, or faxing (202) 512-2250. Credit cards are accepted.

Superintendent of Documents

P.O. Box 371954
Pittsburgh, PA 15250-7954

* If you determine from the Government Printing Office that any of the following items is out of print, call Statistical Information Services on (202) 874-0410 for assistance.

Statistics of Income—2008, Corporation Income Tax Returns

Publication 16 Stock No. 048-004-02532-9

Price: \$52.00

This report presents comprehensive data on corporation income tax returns with accounting periods that ended July 2008 through June 2009. Data are classified by industry, size of total assets, and size of business receipts.

Statistics of Income—2009, Individual Income Tax Returns

Publication 1304, Stock No. 048-004-02530-2

Price: \$43 Foreign: \$60.20

This report presents more comprehensive and complete data on individual income tax returns for Tax Year 2008 than those published earlier in the *SOI Bulletin*.

Presents information on: Classifies data by:

- sources of income
- exemptions
- itemized deductions
- tax computations
- size of adjusted gross income
- marital status
- type of tax computation
- age

IRS Data Book, 2011

Annually, Publication 55B, Stock No. 048-004-02531-1

Price: \$15.00 International: \$21.00

This volume pertains to Fiscal Year (FY) 2011—October 1, 2010, through September 30, 2011. The report provides information on returns filed and taxes collected, enforcement, taxpayer assistance, the IRS budget and workforce, and other selected activities. The FY 2012 issue of the Data Book will be available in late March 2013.

Statistics of Income Bulletin

Quarterly, Publication 1136, Stock No. 748-005-00000-5

Subscription price: \$67 International: \$93.80

Spring 2012 Single copy, Stock No. 748-005-00111-7

Single copy price: \$44 International: \$61.60

This series provides the earliest published financial statistics from individual and corporation income tax returns. The *Bulletin* also includes annual data on nonfarm sole proprietorships and partnerships, as well as periodic or special studies of particular interest to tax analysts, administrators, and economists. Historical tables, formerly published in the spring issue, include data from SOI, as well as tax collections and refunds by type of tax.