



**FINANCE
NEW ● YORK**

OFFICE OF TAX POLICY

**NEW YORK CITY
BUSINESS
INCOME
TAX
COLLECTIONS
UPDATE**

**Fiscal Year 2001
Third Quarter**

**January - March
2001**

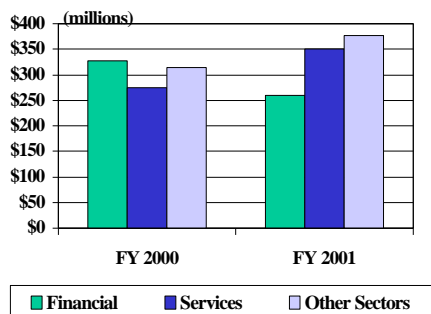
New York City's three business income taxes generated \$988 million in the quarter ending March 31, 2001, up \$72 million, or 8 percent, from last year. For the three quarters ending March 31, 2001, collections totaled \$2,675 million, an increase of \$486 million, or 22 percent, from the same nine-month period in the previous year. The Financial and Services sectors contributed 36 percent and 29 percent of the fiscal year-to-date collections, respectively.

During the third quarter, receipts from the Financial and Information sectors declined from the previous year. In contrast, tax payments from the Services sector increased at a double-digit rate, largely due to strong collections from the Professional/Technical and Accommodation/Food sub-sectors. Third-quarter growth was also affected by a delay in bank processing experienced last year that led to a temporary drop in third-quarter FY 2000 collections.

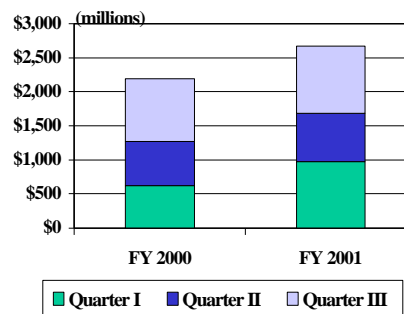
Fiscal year-to-date collections showed double-digit growth in all sectors compared to last year. The totals reflect strong first-quarter collections in the Financial sector and solid returns from the Services, Trade and Manufacturing sectors. The year-to-date growth rates were also somewhat higher due to processing delays last year.

This is the first time the Department of Finance's Office of Tax Policy is providing a consolidated review of the City's business income taxes (the General Corporation Tax, the Banking Corporation Tax and the Unincorporated Business Tax). Collections are reported based on the City's fiscal year, which runs from July to June. The second page of this newsletter shows current and historical quarterly and fiscal year-to-date collections by sector. This report is also on our web site: <http://www.nyc.gov/finance>.

**New York City
Business Income Taxes
Third-Quarter Collections
January 2001 - March 2001**



**New York City
Business Income Taxes
Fiscal Year-to-Date Collections
July 2000 - March 2001**



NEW YORK CITY
BUSINESS INCOME TAX QUARTERLY COLLECTIONS
FROM JANUARY 1 TO MARCH 31
(\$ millions)

Sector	FY 98		FY 99		FY 00		FY 01		FY01-FY00	
	% of Total		% of Total		% of Total		% of Total		\$ Change	% Change
Financial	422	42%	223	28%	327	36%	261	26%	-67	-20%
Real Estate	67	7%	70	9%	66	7%	84	8%	18	28%
Services	278	28%	266	34%	275	30%	350	35%	75	27%
Information	55	5%	46	6%	61	7%	46	5%	-14	-23%
Trade	79	8%	79	10%	89	10%	103	10%	14	15%
Manufacturing	51	5%	43	6%	41	4%	50	5%	10	23%
Other	44	4%	57	7%	58	6%	94	9%	36	62%
Total	996	100%	784	100%	916	100%	988	100%	72	8%

FISCAL YEAR-TO-DATE COLLECTIONS
FROM JULY 1 TO MARCH 31
(\$ millions)

Sector	FY 98		FY 99		FY 00		FY 01		FY01-FY00	
	% of Total		% of Total		% of Total		% of Total		\$ Change	% Change
Financial	1,034	45%	692	34%	780	36%	954	36%	175	22%
Real Estate	139	6%	155	8%	152	7%	190	7%	38	25%
Services	596	26%	646	32%	653	30%	777	29%	125	19%
Information	132	6%	131	6%	159	7%	192	7%	33	21%
Trade	178	8%	192	9%	207	9%	242	9%	34	17%
Manufacturing	120	5%	103	5%	110	5%	127	5%	17	15%
Other	97	4%	129	6%	128	6%	193	7%	65	50%
Total	2,297	100%	2,047	100%	2,189	100%	2,675	100%	486	22%

Note:

Financial includes credit agencies, funds and trusts, insurance agents, securities and commodities brokers, dealers and exchanges, banking corporations, and other finance-related firms. **Services** includes legal, professional, technical, and managerial services (including holding companies), arts, entertainment, accommodation, and food services, and other services, such as personal services. **Information** includes broadcasting and telecommunication, information and data services, movies, video, and sound, and publishing. **Trade** includes retailers and durable and non-durable wholesalers. **Manufacturing** includes food/beverage, printing, textiles/apparel/leather, wood/paper and other manufacturing. **Other** includes construction, transportation, utilities, and firms that have missing industry codes.

Collections reported are gross revenues; refunds are not subtracted. This report covers collections for the three most recent tax years. A tax year is the taxpayer's liability year to which payment is attributable, based upon the form filed by the taxpayer. Collections for prior years, which are usually audit monies, are excluded from this analysis. Numbers may not add due to rounding.