# 2019 ANNUAL REPORT







### 2019 Annual Report

#### Our Mission

The Alabama Department of Revenue will efficiently and effectively administer the revenue laws in an equitable, courteous and professional manner to fund governmental services for the citizens of Alabama. Adopted Sept. 5, 1996



### State of Alabama Department of Revenue

(www.revenue.alabama.gov) 50 North Ripley Street Montgomery, Alabama 36132 CURTIS E. STEWART Deputy Commissioner MICHAEL D. GAMBLE Deputy Commissioner DONALD J. GRAHAM Deputy Commissioner DERRICK COLEMAN Deputy Commissioner

January 3, 2020

Honorable Kay Ivey Governor of Alabama Alabama State Capitol 600 Dexter Avenue Montgomery, AL 36130

Dear Governor Ivey,

Please allow this letter to serve as notification of the online availability of the Alabama Department of Revenue's 2019 Annual Report. This report is posted on the Department's website at: revenue.alabama.gov/wp-content/uploads/2020/01/2019-Annual-Report.pdf.

As you know, the Department celebrated its 80th birthday in February, and the dedicated employees of the Department were honored that you stopped by the Gordon Persons Building to celebrate with us. We thank you for your continued leadership and support.

While commemorating our past, the Department continually looks to the future and strives to ensure compliance with the tax laws of Alabama by making it as effortless for taxpayers as possible. In 2019, the Department launched the Motor Fuel Single Point Filing System, an online portal for taxpayers to file and remit payment of local gasoline and diesel fuel excise taxes. For taxpayers who must file these types of taxes across multiple jurisdictions, the portal gives them one central place where they can file all relevant returns.

Also in 2019, the Department worked with the financial institutions industry and tax practitioners to implement Financial Institution Excise Tax (FIET) reform, providing clarity to FIET statutes and bringing them up to date in light of the federal Tax Cuts and Jobs Act. The Department also implemented Mandatory Liability Insurance law reform, enhancing the law's effectiveness while providing a clearer and less punitive path for compliance by vehicle owners.

As we have done for 80 years, the Alabama Department of Revenue will continue to efficiently and effectively administer the revenue laws in an equitable, courteous and professional manner to fund governmental services for the citizens of Alabama.

Sincerely,

Ven Banto

Vernon Barnett Commissioner of Revenue

"An Affirmative Action / Equal Opportunity Employer"

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# **The Department**



Interactive Version For more information, click on the boxes above.

As of October 1, 2019

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### ADOR Blows Out the Candles on Its 80th Birthday



packed auditorium of Department of Revenue employees welcomed Gov. Kay Ivey to the Gordon Persons Building on Feb. 1 to celebrate the Department's 80th birthday. The event capped off a week of employee engagement activities that included Department history trivia, group photos of each division, and group photos of employees by years of service. "I was thrilled to be a part of the Department's 80th Anniversary celebration, because my family has been associated with the Revenue Department for 55 of those 80 years," said Deputy Commissioner Don Graham. Special items related to the Department of Revenue, like sales tax tokens on loan from the Department of Archives and History, were on display for employees to view and reminisce about. The celebratory week concluded with the Feb. 1 program, at which Deputy Commissioner Curtis Stewart presented a history of the Department. But the highlight of the celebration was Gov. Ivey's appearance at the program where she was greeted with a standing ovation. "It was a great week when everyone could come together to celebrate the legacy that's been entrusted to us from previous employees of the Department. They created

a remarkable foundation for us to build on," said Commissioner Vernon Barnett. "That was culminated in the Governor honoring not only us, but those who came before us by making time to come celebrate with us." The Governor graciously presented a commendation to the Department for the services and contributions it provides the State of Alabama.

A brief history of the Department...

The Department of Revenue existed in its earliest form in the late nineteenth century. One of the earliest revenue organizations was the State Board of Assessment, and it was composed of the governor, secretary of state, state auditor, and state treasurer. The board was responsible for assessing tangible property of public utilities and public service corporations.

During a legislative session from November 1898-1899, the Office of the State Tax Commissioner was created to "aid revenue officers in the state in the collection of escaped, delinquent, back taxes and licenses, in discovering and prosecuting by civil and criminal penalties and costs all evasions or violations of the revenue laws of this state, and in the perfecting of all tax titles made under laws of this state."



In 1907, the State Tax Commission was created under the State Board of Assessment to directly assess the intangible property of public utilities. In 1915, the commission's duties were absorbed into the Alabama State Board of Equalization. This board assumed the duties of the State Tax Commission and was required to assess all tangible and intangible property of public utilities and public service corporations. The State Board of Equalization lasted until 1919, when the State Tax Commission was re-created, and the first attempt was made to undertake the task of direct tax collection. The Legislature passed an income tax law, but the Supreme Court of Alabama declared the tax unconstitutional.

The General Revenue Act of 1919 authorized the commission to issue tags to motor vehicle dealers, issue replacement tags, and collect charges for those services. The Office of Tax Adjuster was also created as a part of this act, but it was abolished several years later. The role of the commission expanded with the Revenue Act of 1923, which directed commission officials to assess and tax the financial shares of domestic corporations. A second Revenue Act, passed in 1923, gave the State Tax Commission the power to directly assess the shares of domestic corporations.

Over the next decade, the State Tax Commission began levying and directly collecting various taxes on tobacco; lubricating oil; gross receipts of rail line transportation companies, sleeping car companies, express companies, and hydroelectric energy; and gross receipts of motor buses and automobiles for hire. A license tax for registering foreign securities, in lieu of an ad valorem tax, was provided by the Legislature.

The increased role of the commission stemmed from recommendations in a 1932 report from the Brookings Institution, a public policy organization in Washington, D.C. The report was conducted at the request of Gov. Benjamin Miller, and it uncovered several budgetary discrepancies

as well as a general lack of financial oversight in state spending. The Brookings Institution recommended Alabama should levy additional taxes, such as a graduated income tax and tax on gasoline sales, to avoid major budget shortfalls in the future.

The state addressed the concerns cited in the Brookings report by expanding the role of the State Tax Commission in succeeding years. In 1933, the legislature again enacted an income tax, and it was upheld by the Supreme Court of Alabama. Given its expanded role in collecting taxes, the state centralized the State Tax Commission's authority as an office of assessment and collection with the Revenue Act of 1935. Numerous licenses and taxes, which had previously been collected by other state offices, were finally placed under the control of the State Tax Commission.

In the 1936 Special Session, influential revenue measures were enacted. A one and one-half percent gross receipts tax was levied; it was later repealed and replaced with a two percent sales tax. The sales tax provided for the exemption of many essential commodities; therefore, it was referred to as a luxury tax act.

In 1939, the State Tax Commission was abolished, and the Department of Revenue was created. The Legislature also designated the chief executive officer of the department as both the Commissioner of Revenue and the ex-officio Land Commissioner. The Legislature also created the Office of Legal Counsel within the Department in 1939. These changes joined the entire state revenue system under the leadership of the Commissioner of Revenue.



### ADOR Launches Single Point Filing for Local Motor Fuel Taxes

The Department of Revenue is continually working to develop efficiencies and improve services for the citizens of Alabama. An excellent example of these efforts is the Motor Fuel Single Point filing system.

Mandated by Act 2018-469, the Department launched the online portal on Nov. 1, 2019, for taxpayers to file and remit payment of local gasoline and diesel fuel excise taxes. "This online filing system was a true collaboration of the Department, local governments, and taxpayers," said Janet Stathopoulos, Director of the Department's Business and License Tax Division. The act created a Local Motor Fuel Tax Advisory Committee to establish the required information to be included on the electronic tax return. The committee was made up of representatives from counties, municipalities, retail the community, general business community, and the Department of Revenue. All stakeholders had input in this process. Importantly, the act allows each local jurisdiction to maintain administrative duties, such as point of sale, discounts, exemptions, and penalties for their local gasoline and diesel fuel taxes, while providing a streamlined method for the filing and payment of local gasoline and diesel fuel taxes.

Using the Motor Fuel Single Point filing system, taxpayers who are required to file and remit payment for local gasoline and diesel fuel taxes can file a timely electronic tax return for each local taxing jurisdiction



in which the taxpayer is required to file and remit gasoline and diesel fuel tax calculated on a per gallon basis. If a taxpayer wants to utilize this online system, their returns and payments are due by 4 p.m. on or before the 20th of the month. Delinquent returns and payments must be submitted via the method authorized by the local authority.

The taxes collected by the Department in the Motor Fuel Single Point system go directly into the account of the municipality or county, and the Department does not charge local taxing jurisdictions or taxpayers for the use of the system. Approximately 300 municipalities and 27 counties have a gasoline and/or diesel fuel tax eligible to be filed and paid through the Motor Fuel Single Point filing system.

The Department created video tutorials to help guide taxpayers through the registration process and to familiarize them with the system. Additional information concerning the Motor Fuel Single Point filing system may be found on the <u>Department's</u> <u>website</u>.

## FIET Reform Provides Clarity and Equity



In what could be deemed a clear winwin for the Department of Revenue and other stakeholders, the 2019 legislative session included a substantial overhaul of the state's Financial Institution Excise Tax (FIET) law. This much-needed reform was the product of a collaborative effort between representatives of the financial institutions industry, tax practitioners, and the Department.

Financial institutions, including banks, credit card companies, and the like, that conduct business in Alabama are required to file an Alabama FIET return in lieu of the Alabama corporate income tax return. These entities are subject to a 6.5% financial institution excise tax, which is distributed to the General Fund, cities, and counties.

Substantial changes had not been made to the FIET statute since it was adopted in 1935. In contrast, during the intervening years, income tax statutes were updated more regularly to mirror more closely the federal income tax statutes. The outdated provisions of the FIET law made it difficult for the Department and taxpayers to administer and interpret these statutes. In particular, the Alabama FIET statute defined net income very broadly, encompassing all gross income of the financial institution less certain deductions. Consequently, financial institutions doing business in Alabama were keeping two sets of books and records to comply with the differences in the federal corporate income tax definition and the Alabama FIET definition.

Alabama has traditionally allowed the items of income reported by the financial institution to be computed similarly to those same items of income addressed in the federal statute, unless there are specific Alabama rules that provide direct guidance on these items. "After the passage of the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act in 2017, it became more apparent that the FIET statutes were outdated and lacked clarity, which created uncertainties for taxpayers and the Department alike," said Deputy Commissioner Curtis Stewart.

To address these uncertainties, the Department of Revenue and the Alabama Bankers Association formed a working group to identify specific issues with FIET statutes. The working group was composed of Department of Revenue staff, Alabama Bankers Association representatives, and a group of tax practitioners who regularly advise banks and other financial institutions. The group worked diligently for 11 months to produce an agreed upon bill. The Financial Institution Excise Tax Reform Act (Act 2019-284) signed into law by Gov. Kay Ivey is the result of the group's collaboration.

The working group's goal was to provide clarity, simplicity, and administrative ease for taxpayers and the Department of Revenue while keeping the revenue collected for FIET neutral. The group determined that the FIET statues should be more consistent with the Alabama corporate income tax statutes.

The legislation changed the way financial institution excise tax is calculated by changing the definition of "taxable income." By changing the definition of "taxable income" in the FIET statute to the federal tax code definition of "taxable income," there is no room for interpretation in administering the tax. The FIET Reform

Act of 2019 also changed the payment due dates to mirror federal income tax filing dates and payment schedules. These two changes provided great clerical and administrative relief for the Department of Revenue and taxpayers. Also, the reform legislation changed the distribution from location-based to population-based. In addition, new code sections were created to implement an estimated payment system and to provide for quarterly distributions to counties, municipalities, and the General Fund.

The revisions to the FIET statute allow the tax to be administered more simplistically without losing revenue, making all parties pleased with the outcome. "The new law ensures clarity in compliance for the taxpayer and equity in administration for the Department," Stewart added. "The collaboration between the Department, the Alabama Bankers Association, and other stakeholders clearly demonstrates the good that can be accomplished when public agencies and private entities work together."



### MLI Reform Enhances Compliance Yet Eases Burden on Drivers

In 2000, the Legislature undertook a bold measure to reduce the number of uninsured vehicles traveling on the roads of this state with the enactment of the state's Mandatory Liability Insurance law (Ala. Code 32-7A-4). Since the passage of this law, the percentage of uninsured motorist in the state has declined from 22% to 18.4%. This year, the Legislature adopted changes to the law that were proposed by the Department of Revenue in an effort to maintain and enhance the law's effectiveness, while providing a clearer and less punitive path for compliance by vehicle owners.

A little background: The Department is responsible for administering and enforcing Mandatory Liability Insurance (MLI) law. The Motor Vehicle Division in the Department verifies each month in real time that all registered vehicles have the minimum motor vehicle liability insurance through an online insurance verification system. If insurance cannot be confirmed by the insurer, the registrant has 30 days to provide proof of insurance. If the registrant cannot provide proof of insurance after 30 days, their registration is suspended. The first violation requires a registrant to pay a \$200 reinstatement fee and show proof of insurance. If the registrant commits a second violation within four years, they must pay a \$400 reinstatement fee, provide proof of insurance, and their registration is suspended for four months.

Act 2019-446 amends the MLI law to reduce punitive penalties for compliant taxpayers by eliminating the mandatory four-month suspension. The suspension of vehicle registration after the registrant became compliant with the law by providing proof of insurance and paying a \$400 reinstatement fee created an undue burden on taxpayers. It prevented compliant taxpayers from driving to work, school, doctor visits, and the like after they became compliant with the law.

Also, the MLI law revisions provide an option for a registrant to voluntarily surrender their vehicle registration and associated license plate prior to storing an operable or inoperable vehicle. This provides a clear avenue for compliance with the mandatory insurance law for deployed military personnel who will not be operating their vehicles, individuals with inoperable vehicles, or individuals who cannot operate their vehicle for medical reasons.

The revisions also align the due dates for MLI reinstatement fees with similar motor vehicle registration fees remitted to the State Comptroller. Reinstatement fees were remitted previously by a distribution of 90% to the State General Fund and 10% to the counties' general funds and license plate issuing officials with a \$10,000 cap. The revisions to the law change the distribution of the fees to 85% to the State General Fund and 15% to the counties' general funds and license plate issuing officials and increases the cap to \$25,000—meaning increased revenue for counties.

Reforming the MLI Law is a perfect example of the Department of Revenue fulfilling its mission to "efficiently and effectively administer the revenue laws in an equitable, courteous, and professional manner." While maintaining revenue from fines and fees, the Department helped to eliminate punitive penalties for compliant taxpayers—administering the law in an equitable manner.

# **The Year After Wayfair**

Tt is no secret that not all states were  ${f L}$ positioned as well as Alabama to take advantage of the U.S. Supreme Court's decision in South Dakota v. Wayfair, Inc. The Court's 2018 decision overturned a precedent established for more than 50 years limiting states' authority to impose sales tax collection requirements to only those sellers who had a physical presence in the state. The Court's most recent decision upholding the "physical presence rule" was in 1992long before the rise in popularity of online sales. In 2015, Alabama became one of the first states to openly challenge this doctrine when the Department of Revenue adopted its "economic nexus rule" (Rule 810-6-2.90.03). The economic nexus rule required online and other remote sellers without a physical presence in Alabama to collect tax on sales if their sales in Alabama exceeded \$250,000 during the previous calendar year.

The rule allowed collection of taxes due on remote sales through the state's Simplified Sellers Use Tax (SSUT) Program. The SSUT Program allows remote sellers to collect and remit a flat 8% tax on sales shipped into Alabama. This was a much simpler requirement for remote sellers than asking them to comply with the state's complicated state and local tax system. South Dakota passed very similar legislation at the same time all of this was going on in Alabama. Because of the way that state's legislation was written, it made its way to the Supreme Court before Alabama's legislation.

The Court decided that the interpretation of the law effectively incentivized businesses to avoid physical presence in states and led to a judicially created tax shelter. Justice Kennedy wrote in the majority opinion that "The Internet's prevalence and power have changed the dynamics of the national economy. The expansion of e-commerce has also increased the revenue shortfall faced by states seeking to collect their sales and use taxes."

Alabama could not enforce its economic nexus rule during litigation, but after the Supreme Court's decision on June 21, 2018, the Department announced that the rule would be enforced beginning Oct. 1, 2019. "If the economic nexus rule had not been in place at the time of the Wayfair decision, Alabama would not have been able to benefit immediately from the Court's decision," said Deputy Commissioner Derrick Coleman. Also, in the 2018 session, the legislature amended the SSUT statute to require marketplace facilitators such as Amazon to collect and remit SSUT. According to Coleman, "this legislation laid the groundwork for the State to fully implement collection requirements for remote sellers authorized by the Court's landmark decision."

The Department saw an encouraging amount of voluntary compliance since the SSUT law passed in 2015. In Fiscal Year 2016, roughly \$4.4 million was distributed. In Fiscal Year 2017, \$52.4 million was distributed. In Fiscal Year 2018, \$80.2 million was distributed. The distributed revenue more than doubled to \$186.3 million in 2019. Of that \$186.3 million, \$23.3 million went to the Education Trust Fund, \$69.9 million went to the General Fund, \$53.3 million went to municipalities, and \$39.9 million went to counties. This huge increase represents new revenue streams that flow directly to the Education Trust Fund, General Fund, counties, and cities that would not have been collected without SSUT.

# **Taxpayer Service Centers**



AUBURN/OPELIKA 3300 Skyway Dr. Auburn, AL 36830 Phone (334) 887-9549



DOTHAN 121 Adris Pl. Dothan, AL 36303 Phone (334) 793-5803



GADSDEN 701 Forrest Ave. Gadsden, AL 35901 Phone (256) 547-0554



HUNTSVILLE 4920 Corporate Dr. Suite H Huntsville, AL 35805 Phone (256) 837-2319



JEFFERSON/SHELBY 2020 Valleydale Rd. Suite 208 Hoover, AL 35244 Phone (205) 733-2740



MOBILE 851 East I-65 Service Rd. S. Suite 100 Mobile, AL 36606 Phone (251) 344-4737



MONTGOMERY 2545 Taylor Rd. Montgomery, AL 36117 Phone (334) 242-2677



SHOALS 201 South Court St. Suite 200 Florence, AL 35630 Phone (256) 383-4631



TUSCALOOSA 1434 22nd Ave. Tuscaloosa, AL 35401 Phone (205) 759-2571



# **Revenue Gross Collections**

# FY 2015-2019 Collection Trends



# Tax Division Collection Trends



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# **Revenue Tax Highlights**

### Year-End Collections Top \$11 Billion

- The Alabama Department of Revenue closed out its 2019 fiscal year with record collections, totaling \$11,626,667,588 and marking a milestone in the Department's collection history.
- \$10.6 billion of the \$11.6 billion was collected through electronic means.
- Delinquent tax collections also hit a record collection mark of over \$119 million.

# FY 2019 Collections by Division



# **Revenue Abstract**

### Fiscal Year 2019 (Oct. 1, 2018 - Sept. 30, 2019<sup>1</sup>)

Title of Tax	FYTD 2018-19	FYTD 2017-18	% Change
Bulk Storage Withdrawal Fee	\$38,917,048.33	\$38,518,570.11	1.03
Business Privilege Tax	\$160,441,186.36	\$151,698,950.09	5.76
CMRS Wireless 911 Service Charge	\$24,434,850.62	\$23,275,278.89	4.98
Coal Severance (\$.135/Ton)	\$1,930,398.84	\$1,728,228.42	11.70
Coal Severance (\$.20/Ton)	\$2,824,864.11	\$2,512,413.42	12.44
Coal Severance (Additional)	\$255,535.57	\$321,361.71	(20.48)
Contractors' Gross Receipts	\$48,832,407.64	\$51,670,118.26	(5.49)
Deeds and Assignments	\$6,439,092.13	\$5,724,075.99	12.49
Dry Cleaning Registration Fee	\$223,105.64	\$265,483.55	(15.96)
Estate and Inheritance	\$0.00	\$0.00	
Financial Institution Excise	\$101,382,706.66	\$72,662,290.31	39.53
Forest Products Severance	\$5,722,635.11	\$5,937,856.85	(3.62)
Freight Line R.R. Equipment	\$4,726,755.30	\$5,341,967.71	(11.52)
Gasoline	\$444,789,298.20	\$477,105,898.17	(6.77)
Gasoline (Aviation & Jet Fuel)	\$2,491,878.95	\$2,508,544.73	(0.66)
Hazardous Waste	\$1,122,357.75	\$873,495.89	28.49
Hospital Assessment Fee	\$275,879,944.93	\$256,554,674.72	7.53
Hydro-Electric KWH	\$955,861.24	\$980,196.65	(2.48)
IFTA License Tax	\$9,062,256.48	\$7,355,229.63	23.21
Income Tax-Corporate	\$582,912,505.33	\$504,853,842.15	15.46
Income Tax-Individual	\$4,842,589,360.66	\$4,567,101,540.28	6.03
IRP Registration Fees	\$56,862,231.32	\$54,825,044.30	3.72
Lodgings	\$81,511,675.87	\$74,265,554.73	9.76
Medicaid Nursing Facility	\$112,175,328.94	\$112,015,310.49	0.14
Medicaid Pharm. Services	\$8,692,067.61	\$6,101,691.28	42.45
Miscellaneous Tags	\$237,351.19	\$224,600.57	5.68
Miscellaneous Taxes <sup>2</sup>	\$421,328.44	\$337,958.92	24.67
Mobile Telecom Tax	\$33,103,462.03	\$28,545,223.54	15.97
Motor Fuels (Compressed/Liquified Gas)	\$286,447.41	\$925.00	
Motor Fuels (Diesel)	\$158,581,270.74	\$169,024,873.91	(6.18)
Motor Registration Reinstate fees	\$5,694,946.99	\$8,143,822.14	(30.07)

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# **Revenue Abstract**

### Fiscal Year 2019 (Oct. 1, 2018 - Sept. 30, 2019<sup>1</sup>)

FYTD Refunds 2018-19	FYTD Refunds 2017-18	% Change	FYTD Net 2018-19	FYTD Net 2017-18	% Change
\$192,601.95	\$274,606.05	(29.86)	\$38,724,446.38	\$38,243,964.06	1.26
\$24,256,556.06	\$18,828,365.64	28.83	\$136,184,630.30	\$132,870,584.45	2.49
\$53.79	\$1,773.41	(96.97)	\$24,434,796.83	\$23,273,505.48	4.99
\$0.00	\$0.00		\$1,930,398.84	\$1,728,228.42	11.70
\$0.00	\$0.00		\$2,824,864.11	\$2,512,413.42	12.44
\$0.00	\$0.00		\$255,535.57	\$321,361.71	(20.48)
\$0.00	\$123,921.84	(100.00)	\$48,832,407.64	\$51,546,196.42	(5.26)
\$728,754.53	\$483,307.42	50.78	\$5,710,337.60	\$5,240,768.57	8.96
\$15,349.70	\$1,016.60		\$207,755.94	\$264,466.95	(21.44)
\$0.00	\$0.00		\$0.00	\$0.00	
\$19,049,025.42	\$15,234,541.31	25.04	\$82,333,681.24	\$57,427,749.00	43.37
\$17,310.47	\$53.84		\$5,705,324.64	\$5,937,803.01	(3.92)
\$1,440.47	\$0.00	100.00	\$4,725,314.83	\$5,341,967.71	(11.54)
\$6,809,151.43	\$7,402,389.32	(8.01)	\$437,980,146.77	\$469,703,508.85	(6.75)
\$214,915.21	\$353,632.86	(39.23)	\$2,276,963.74	\$2,154,911.87	5.66
\$0.00	\$0.00		\$1,122,357.75	\$873,495.89	28.49
\$291,468.91	\$418,453.29	(30.35)	\$275,588,476.02	\$256,136,221.43	7.59
\$0.00	\$0.00		\$955,861.24	\$980,196.65	(2.48)
\$0.00	\$0.00		\$9,062,256.48	\$7,355,229.63	23.21
\$127,917,353.62	\$118,555,758.71	7.90	\$454,995,151.71	\$386,298,083.44	17.78
\$647,745,701.72	\$654,301,778.45	(1.00)	\$4,194,843,658.94	\$3,912,799,761.83	7.21
\$0.00	\$603.81	(100.00)	\$56,862,231.32	\$54,824,440.49	3.72
\$31,136.78	\$26,387.08	18.00	\$81,480,539.09	\$74,239,167.65	9.75
\$0.00	\$4,312.18	(100.00)	\$112,175,328.94	\$112,010,998.31	0.15
\$140,752.96	\$3,315.67		\$8,551,314.65	\$6,098,375.61	40.22
\$121.25	\$1,125.00	(89.22)	\$237,229.94	\$223,475.57	6.15
\$0.00	\$0.00		\$421,328.44	\$337,958.92	24.67
\$0.00	\$0.00		\$33,103,462.03	\$28,545,223.54	15.97
\$0.00	\$0.00		\$286,447.41	\$925.00	
\$7,596,083.31	\$13,477,670.63	(43.64)	\$150,985,187.43	\$155,547,203.28	(2.93)
\$12,104.00	\$2,907.00		\$5,682,842.99	\$8,140,915.14	(30.19)

# **Revenue Abstract Continued**

### Fiscal Year 2019 (Oct. 1, 2018 - Sept. 30, 2019<sup>1</sup>)

Title of Tax	FYTD 2018-19	FYTD 2017-18	% Change
Motor Vehicle Title Fees	\$22,601,861.85	\$23,956,737.73	(5.66)
Motor Vehicle Salvage Inspection Fees	\$1,404,436.00	\$777,436.25	80.65
Oil & Gas Privilege (8%)	\$30,793,793.12	\$34,371,531.44	(10.41)
Oil & Gas Production (2%)	\$10,223,603.26	\$11,291,304.42	(9.46)
Oil Lubricating	\$1,996,458.60	\$2,192,399.52	(8.94)
Oil Wholesale License	\$8,995,084.70	\$8,513,736.74	5.65
Pari-Mutuel Pool	\$1,297,971.94	\$1,146,282.22	13.23
Petroleum Commodities Inspection Fee	\$62,041,180.40	\$65,926,552.25	(5.89)
Property Tax <sup>3</sup>	\$422,321,716.34	\$406,287,742.79	3.95
Rental or Leasing	\$82,902,213.25	\$78,614,251.50	5.45
Sales	\$2,478,017,124.63	\$2,378,289,132.14	4.19
Scrap Tire Environmental Fee	\$4,361,233.21	\$4,230,068.62	3.10
Simplified Sellers Use Tax	\$203,303,334.75	\$84,296,187.75	
Solid Waste Disposal Fee	\$7,608,437.50	\$6,896,065.99	10.33
Store Licenses	\$579,891.26	\$599,581.14	(3.28)
Tobacco Cigarette Tax	\$163,604,868.72	\$169,462,445.01	(3.46)
Tobacco OTP Tax	\$10,688,054.43	\$10,466,816.44	2.11
TVA Electric	\$85,937,891.34	\$87,444,277.36	(1.72)
Use	\$434,821,599.27	\$408,544,008.57	6.43
Utility Gross Receipts	\$417,571,969.96	\$411,651,468.24	1.44
Utility License (2.2%)	\$162,094,703.52	\$153,582,806.84	5.54
Total	\$11,626,667,588.44	\$10,979,015,855.37	5.90
<sup>1</sup> The abstract reflects funds certified to the State in the abstract and other information included in 2019.	Treasurer for the Fiscal Year 2019. Ar the Annual Report are attributable to	by discrepancies between the amour the timing of the certification for th	nts reported ne Fiscal Year

<sup>2</sup> Miscellaneous taxes collected includes: Auto Dismantler License, Auto Reconditioner & Rebuilder License, Illegal Drugs, Motor Carrier Mileage, and Playing Cards.

<sup>3</sup> Property Tax as reported to the Comptroller. Refunds made by local jurisdictions are not reported.

# **Revenue Abstract Continued**

### Fiscal Year 2019 (Oct. 1, 2018 - Sept. 30, 2019<sup>1</sup>)

FYTD Refunds 2018-19	FYTD Refunds 2017-18	% Change	FYTD Net 2018-19	FYTD Net 2017-18	% Change
\$798.00	\$773.40	3.18	\$22,601,063.85	\$23,955,964.33	(5.66)
\$75.00	\$0.00	100.00	\$1,404,361.00	\$777,436.25	80.64
\$0.00	\$107,695.75	(100.00)	\$30,793,793.12	\$34,263,835.69	(10.13)
\$0.00	\$26,924.02	(100.00)	\$10,223,603.26	\$11,264,380.40	(9.24)
\$4,155.86	\$5,162.31	(19.50)	\$1,992,302.74	\$2,187,237.21	(8.91)
\$104,282.51	\$5,040.09		\$8,890,802.19	\$8,508,696.65	4.49
\$0.00	\$0.00		\$1,297,971.94	\$1,146,282.22	13.23
\$103,665.59	\$26,204.45		\$61,937,514.81	\$65,900,347.80	(6.01)
\$0.00	\$0.00		\$422,321,716.34	\$406,287,742.79	3.95
\$438,956.01	\$58,127.76		\$82,463,257.24	\$78,556,123.74	4.97
\$5,529,042.48	\$4,462,607.28	23.90	\$2,472,488,082.15	\$2,373,826,524.86	4.16
\$2,835.86	\$1,986.68	42.74	\$4,358,397.35	\$4,228,081.94	3.08
\$8,323.08	\$27,566.68	(69.81)	\$203,295,011.67	\$84,268,621.07	
\$0.00	\$0.00		\$7,608,437.50	\$6,896,065.99	10.33
\$0.00	\$19.25	(100.00)	\$579,891.26	\$599,561.89	(3.28)
\$550,247.88	\$505,790.38	8.79	\$163,054,620.84	\$168,956,654.63	(3.49)
\$80,971.40	\$1,799.73		\$10,607,083.03	\$10,465,016.71	1.36
\$0.00	\$0.00		\$85,937,891.34	\$87,444,277.36	(1.72)
\$23,940,955.96	\$8,738,526.44		\$410,880,643.31	\$399,805,482.13	2.77
\$1,347,687.22	\$1,305,372.53	3.24	\$416,224,282.74	\$410,346,095.71	1.43
\$0.00	\$3,010,035.39	(100.00)	\$162,094,703.52	\$150,572,771.45	7.65
\$867,131,878.43	\$847,779,552.25	2.28	\$10,759,535,710.01	\$10,131,236,303.12	6.20

# Individual Income Tax



## Corporate Income Tax



17 Alabama Department of Revenue

# **Individual & Corporate Tax Facts**

#### **Return Processing and Review Activities**

- For Fiscal Year 2019, the Individual Tax Section processed 2,990,990 returns and adjusted 83,799 returns, resulting in additional revenues of \$94,877,790.
- Our Individual Non-filer program identified 118,132 non-filers, resulting in additional revenues of \$156,699,688. This program resulted in the entry of 138,579 preliminary assessments totaling \$129,962,537, and 282,206 final assessments totaling \$164,976,045.
- Individual Tax Section collections, less refunds, totaled \$4,194,843,659.
- For Fiscal Year 2019, the Business Tax Section processed 485,730 returns and adjusted 251,795 returns, resulting in additional revenues of \$113,102,881.
- Our Business Tax Section entered 47,542 preliminary assessments totaling \$38,886,035 and 46,142 final assessments totaling \$9,709,182.
- Business Tax Section collections, less refunds, totaled \$673,513,463.

#### **Field Audit and Assessment Activities**

- For Fiscal Year 2019, 5,655 field audits were completed, totaling \$134,494,241 in audit production. The division entered 6,811 preliminary assessments totaling \$78,379,487 and 7,131 final assessments totaling \$20,689,144.
- Field Audit and Assessment collections totaled \$29,383,839, with additional audit assessments collected through the Treasury Offset Program of \$1,630,722.

Income Tax Collections					
	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019
Individual Paid on Estimates	\$276,563,458	\$286,870,898	\$284,541,328	\$356,139,603	\$314,470,494
Withholding	\$3,084,124,101	\$3,182,290,680	\$3,314,080,975	\$3,558,309,712	\$3,749,212,731
Pass-Through	\$129,377,853	\$157,336,379	\$160,842,548	\$176,413,199	\$179,122,609
Collected as Additional Tax Due	\$439,485,300	\$445,504,935	\$447,324,870	\$476,239,026	\$599,783,527
Total Individual	\$3,929,550,713	\$4,072,002,891	\$4,206,789,721	\$4,567,101,540	\$4,842,589,361
Total Corporate	\$567,440,761	\$416,975,401	\$459,875,408	\$504,853,842	\$582,912,505
Total Income Tax Gross Collections	\$4,496,991,474	\$4,488,978,292	\$4,666,665,128	\$5,071,955,382	\$5,425,501,866

### **Income Tax Refunds**

	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019
Number of Individual Refunds	1,177,756	1,119,943	1,099,800	1,178,888	1,133,483
Individual Refunds	\$592,963,468	\$579,098,369	\$582,246,928	\$654,301,778	\$647,745,702
Number of Corporate Refunds	3,680	3,541	2,444	3,625	5,170
Corporate Refunds	\$75,868,623	\$84,470,852	\$78,154,605	\$118,555,759	\$127,917,354
Total Number of Refunds	1,181,436	1,123,484	1,102,244	1,182,513	1,138,653
Total Amount of Refunds	\$668,832,091	\$663,569,221	\$660,401,533	\$772,857,537	\$775,663,055

Individual Income Tax Return Data	
Individual Returns Filed	2,056,705
Number Filed Electronically (E40 and 40NR)	1,772,824
Number of Joint	775,500
Number with Paid Preparer Signature	1,181,690
Number of Returns Itemizing Deductions	1,266,191
Total Alabama Tax Liability Shown on Returns	\$3,674,634,566
Number of Returns with Tax Due at Time of Filing	599,965
Amount of Tax Due	\$363,099,518
Number of Returns Showing Overpayments	1,219,213
Amount of Overpayments	\$610,719,689
Number of Zero Balance Returns	204,456

### **Other Entity Tax Return Data**

	Paper	E-Filed	Total
Corporate Income Tax (20C/20CC)	19,243	25,285	44,528
S Corporation (20S)	15,327	56,507	71,834
Partnership/LLC (65)	14,925	50,638	65,563
Composite (PTEC)	6,337	13,507	19,844
Fiducuary (41)	12,485	22,182	34,667
Business Privilege Tax (PPT/CPT/BPT-IN)	101,684	146,539	248,223
Financial Institution Excise Tax (ET-1/ET-1C/ET-8)	826	245	1,071
Total	170,827	314,903	485,730

#### **Consumer Use Tax Collections**<sup>1</sup> Reported on Alabama Income Tax Returns (40/40A)

Tax Year	# Reporting Use Tax	Use Tax Collected
2015	39,075	\$1,920,316
2016	34,228	\$1,650,181
2017	24,830	\$1,062,206
2018*	18,704	\$ 769,154

\*As of October 10, 2019. The decrease in the 2018 tax year was expected due to substantial increase in SSUT.

<sup>1</sup> This table only denotes state tax collections and does not include local tax collections.

As a convenience to the taxpayer, ADOR provides a reporting mechanism on the Individual Income Tax Return for the taxpayer to report consumer use tax on items bought on which the out-of-state seller did not collect sales tax.

# **Voluntary Checkoff Contributions**

Organization	Number Of	Total
	Donors	Contributions
Alabama Aging Program	923	\$11,518
Alabama Arts Development Fund	714	\$ 8,252
Alabama Nongame Wildlife Program	852	\$11,504
Child Abuse Trust Fund	1,542	\$23,831
Alabama Veterans' Program	1,419	\$29,038
Alabama State Veterans Cemetery- Spanish Fort	496	\$ 4,378
Foster Care Trust Fund	927	\$15,751
Mental Health Consumers of Alabama	1,086	\$16,575
Breast and Cervical Cancer Research Program	963	\$15,072
University of South Alabama Mitchell Cancer Institute Fund	1,121	\$16,912
Alabama Military Support Foundation	697	\$ 8,513
Alabama Veterinary Medical Foundation Spay/Neuter Program	678	\$ 9,132
Alabama State Historic Preservation Fund	523	\$ 4,566
Alabama Firefighters Annuity and Benefit Fund	591	\$ 7,321
Victims of Violence Assistance	681	\$ 6,561
Alabama Association of Rescue Squads	437	\$ 3,753
Archives Services Fund	22	\$ 120
USS Alabama Battleship Commission	508	\$ 5,314
Children First Trust Fund	761	\$10,916
Total	14,941	\$209,027

Note: Checkoff donations yielding less than \$7,500 annually for three consecutive tax years will be repealed. Section 40-18-140(c), Code of Alabama 1975; Act 2006-503.

## **Voluntary Checkoffs Available on Alabama Returns**

#### Alabama Aging Program

Provides nutrition programs and purchases supplies and equipment for senior citizens' programs. (Available tax year 1984.)

#### Alabama Arts Development Fund

Provides grants to tax exempt organizations or associations to encourage development of quality arts activities or cultural facilities in local areas. (Available tax year 1982.)

#### Alabama Nongame Wildlife Program

A program under the jurisdiction of the Game and Fish Division of the Department of Conservation which provides management of such nongame wildlife. (Available tax year 1982.)

#### Child Abuse Trust Fund

Finances various programs across the state aimed at the prevention of child abuse and neglect. (Available tax year 1983.)

#### Alabama Veterans' Program

Provides supportive assistance through nursing and related health care for Alabama ailing and aged veterans of the armed forces who have need of special nursing and related health care services. (Available tax year 1989.)

#### Alabama State Veterans Cemetery at to pay the costs of the maintenance, **Spanish Fort Foundation, Inc.**

Promotes the mission of the cemetery and supports other veteran organizations, activities, and programs which promote the welfare of veterans and commemorate the honorable service provided by veterans.

#### **Foster Care Trust Fund**

Provides educational, athletic, artistic, and special occasion opportunities to Alabama's foster children. (Available tax year 1992.)

#### Mental Health Consumers of Alabama

nonprofit organization dedicated to А the eradication of mental illness and to the improvement of the quality of life of those whose lives are affected by these diseases. Funds help provide unconditional support

to persons experiencing mental pain and those struggling toward recovery. (Available tax year 1997.)

#### Breast and Cervical Cancer Research Program at UAB Comprehensive Cancer Center

Provides donations to help in the fight against breast and cervical cancer. (Available tax year 2001.)

#### University of South Alabama Mitchell **Cancer Institute Fund**

Provides assistance for cancer prevention, diagnosis, treatment, research, discovery and development programs. (Available tax year 2006.)

#### Alabama Military Support Foundation

Established to promote better relations between employers and National Guard/ Reserve members. (Available tax year 2009.)

#### Alabama Veterinary Medical Foundation Spay/Neuter Program

Provides assistance to low-income residents to spay or neuter their dogs or cats. (Available tax year 2012.)

#### Alabama State Historic Preservation Fund

Used by the Alabama Historical Commission acquisitions, preservation and operations of its acquisitions. (Available tax year 2013.)

#### Alabama Firefighters Annuity and Benefit Fund

Provides funds used to provide retirement, disability and death benefits to firefighters who are registered with this fund. (Available tax year 2012.)

#### Victims of Violence Assistance

Fund provides services and aid to victims of crime. (Available tax year 2012.)

#### Alabama Association of Rescue Squads

Funds provide for training to member rescue squads and inspections to insure that member's equipment and buildings meet standards. (Available tax year 2012.)

#### **Archives Services Fund**

Provides funds to help pay the cost of providing services for maintaining historical records. (Available tax year 2013.)

#### **USS Alabama Battleship Commission**

Funds provide for the preservation of the USS Alabama Battleship Memorial Park for future generations and to memorialize our Veterans of all branches of the U.S. Armed Services. (Available tax year 2016.)

#### **Children First Trust Fund**

This fund ensures that all of Alabama's children are prepared for school success and lifelong learning through voluntary, diverse, high-quality early childhood programs. (Available tax year 2016.)

Fiscal Year 2019 Political Contributions				
	Contributions	Amount		
Republican	8,466	\$11,932		
Democratic	6,835	\$8,454		
Total	15,301	\$20,386		

Note: Taxpayers filing Alabama individual income tax returns during Fiscal Year 2019 designated the amounts shown as contributions to the Alabama political parties. See Section 17-16-2, Code of Alabama 1975, for the definition of political parties.

# **Business Privilege Tax**

Alabama's Business Privilege Tax (BPT) is an annual tax paid by corporations and limited liability entities (including disregarded entities) for the privilege of conducting business in Alabama.

The tax base is the taxpayer's net worth apportioned to Alabama. The initial tax accrues on the date an entity is organized in Alabama, qualifies to do business in Alabama, or starts doing business in Alabama. The initial tax payment, along with the corresponding return, is due two and a half months from that date. Thereafter, the tax accrues annually as of the first day of the taxpayer's taxable year and the annual return and payment are due at the same time as the taxpayer's Federal Income Tax return. An automatic extension is given for the filing of the return, but all tax is due on the original due date.

The tax rate for BPT is graduated based on the entity's federal taxable income apportioned to Alabama. The rates range from \$.25 to \$1.75 for each \$1,000 of net worth in Alabama. The minimum tax is \$100. The maximum BPT for most entities is \$15,000. Financial institutions, financial institution groups, and insurance companies are subject to a maximum tax of \$3,000,000.

An entity organized or existing under the laws of Alabama must dissolve or withdraw in order to cease their BPT filing obligation.

Business Privilege Tax Collections and Refunds					
	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019
BPT Collections	\$143,462,843	\$141,563,458	\$150,279,766	\$151,698,950	\$160,441,186
BPT Refunds	\$19,306,235	\$19,341,690	\$16,710,296	\$18,828,366	\$24,256,556
Net Collections	\$124,156,608	\$122,221,767	\$133,569,470	\$132,870,584	\$136,184,630

# FY 2016 FY 2017 FY 2018 FY 2019 Certificates of Compliance Issued 11,308 12,288 12,739 13,461 Certificates of Non-Compliance Issued 5,073 5,050 6,144 6,007

Effective October 1, 2015, Act 2015-382 eliminated the Certificate of Good Standing which provided taxpayers and other third parties the ability to determine whether an entity qualified to do business in Alabama is in compliance with the Business Privilege Tax requirements. The act required the Department of Revenue to establish a process where those seeking information about an entity's compliance can request a Certificate of Compliance that provides information as of the time of request, whether an entity is in compliance with all state taxes administered by the Department of Revenue.

# **Financial Institution Excise Tax**

Alabama's financial institution excise tax (FIET) is a type of income tax paid by banks, banking associations, building and loan associations, trust companies, credit card companies, and similar banking industries conducting business in Alabama. Prior to the enactment of Act 2019-284, the proceeds of this tax were distributed to the State General Fund, and to counties and municipalities in which financial institutions had physical operations. Under this distribution formula, the emergence and growth of the online banking and financial institution industry has resulted in the slowed growth or steady declines in the amount of distributions to many localities during recent years.

Act 2019-284, known as the Financial Institution Excise Tax Reform Act of 2019, revised the FIET statutes to provide clarity, simplicity, and administrative ease. The act implements an estimated payment system for taxpayers, which in turn allows for quarterly distributions to the counties, municipalities, and the General Fund. In addition, the act creates more consistency between the Alabama FIET and the Alabama corporate income tax laws. The act is effective for tax years beginning after December 31, 2019, except changes to the distribution method, which were effective for the 2019 distributions.

The new quarterly distribution system was also made possible by simplification of the formula for distributions to State General Fund, counties, and municipalities, which now is as follows: State General Fund 50%; Alabama municipalities 33.3%; and Alabama counties 16.7%. In addition to its simplicity, the updated distribution formula allows localities to share in revenues generated from the online financial institution industry.

FIET Net Distributions					
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
State General Fund	\$20,996,430	\$22,246,274	\$27,633,823	\$30,925,467	\$39,686,474
Cities	\$11,394,059	\$13,910,696	\$15,194,988	\$16,144,415	\$27,502,855
Counties	\$5,881,831	\$7,147,597	\$7,820,517	\$8,192,912	\$13,805,851
Total	\$38,272,321	\$43,304,568	\$50,649,328	\$55,262,794	\$80,995,180

Note: July 31 is the last day of collections included in each year's FIET distribution.





Find out more about this division

# Sales Tax Gross Collections



### **Use Tax Gross Collections**



# Sales & Use Tax Facts

#### **Tax Administration**

- The Sales and Use Tax Division collects 197 local sales, use, rental, and lodgings taxes for 160 localities.
- As of September 30, 2019, there were 2,000 active participants in the Simplified Sellers Use Tax (SSUT) Program.

#### **Field Operations**

- During Fiscal Year 2019 the Sales and Use Tax Division conducted 2,547 audits.
- Audit collections, refund reductions, delinquent returns/payments, license amounts, and assessments totaled \$119,469,786.

#### Assessments

- During Fiscal Year 2019 the division entered 24,546 preliminary assessments totaling \$57,704,328 and 7,421 final assessments totaling \$30,448,738.
- The division collected \$2,728,540 in payments for both preliminary and final assessments during Fiscal Year 2019.

#### **ONE SPOT**

• There were 4,644,799 returns filed through ONE SPOT totaling \$2,260,411,303.

#### WRAP Update\*

- 517 audits were completed. Related assessments totaled \$23,885,187.
- WRAP audit collections totaled \$1,688,343.

\*These amounts represent state tax only.

#### **Mobile Telecommunications Service Tax**

 During the Fiscal Year 2019, \$33,103,658 was collected for monthly charges from the furnishing of mobile telecommunications service and mobile radio communication services.

# Simplified Sellers Use Tax Program

## Collections by Fiscal Year



## Simplified Sellers Use Tax Distributions

	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019
Education Fund	\$6,545,297	\$10,027,849	\$23,292,598
General Fund	\$19,635,891	\$30,083,546	\$69,877,794
Municipalities	\$13,090,594	\$20,055,697	\$53,295,533
Counties	\$13,090,594	\$20,055,697	\$39,874,859
Total	\$52,362,376	\$80,222,789	\$186,340,784

For locality disbursements go to MAT and click on ONE SPOT / SSUT under the Other Links section.

# **Marketplace Facilitators**

### Legislation Related to Marketplace Facilitators

#### Act 2018-110

- By January 1, 2019, requires every marketplace facilitator having over \$250,000 in annual retail sales in Alabama to collect and remit simplified sellers use tax on retail sales made through their marketplace platform by or on behalf of a seller that is not a related party, or
- Annually report such retail sales to the Department and provide customer notifications that such sales may be subject to state and local use tax.

#### Act 2019-382

• Provides amnesty for all periods prior to October 1, 2019, for all SSUT participants who enter the program prior to this date and remain in the program for at least 3 years.

### These acts resulted in collections of over \$96 million for January 1 through September 30, 2019.

### **Collection Percentages for Fiscal Year 2019**



### County Sales, Use and Lodgings Taxes Collected by the State

County	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019

\*ADOR does not administer local tax for these jurisdictions. Information for tax administration of these jurisdictions is located on <u>ADOR's website</u>. Amounts reported represent total collections remitted through the ONE SPOT system.

ADOR's website. Amounts reported represent total collections remitted through the ONE SPOT system.						
Autauga*	\$8,621		\$3,138	\$23,549	\$1,013	
Baldwin*	\$63,050	\$53,481	\$71,518	\$120,194	\$108,910	
Baldwin Co. District Lodgings	\$8,406,396	\$9,147,886	\$9,763,685	\$10,341,880	\$11,615,474	
Barbour*	\$5		\$3,286	\$333	\$92	
Bibb*	\$784		\$132	\$394	\$2,562	
Blount*	\$3	\$707	\$329	\$4,179	\$1,858	
Bullock	\$1,123,989	\$1,095,891	\$1,124,464	\$1,200,611	\$1,363,171	
Bullock Lodgings	\$3,437	\$3,417	\$3,397	\$6,648	\$6,990	
Butler*	\$3,039,204	\$3,161,790	\$3,034,960	\$2,617,248	\$70,634	
Calhoun*	\$1,142	\$1,142	\$3,561	\$18,423	\$1,296	
Calhoun Lodgings*						
Chambers*	\$2,533,187	\$4,372,396	\$5,562,604	\$84,456	\$19,225	
Chambers Lodgings and Rental*	\$163,638	\$305,379	\$416,618	\$366	\$47	
Cherokee*	\$2,934		\$5,806	\$3,801	\$899	
Cherokee Lodgings*						
Chilton*	\$965	\$11,082	\$2,735	\$4,128	\$1,250	
Chilton Lodgings*	\$179,790	\$184,820	\$207,317	\$92,550	\$22,151	
Choctaw*	\$381	\$4	\$8	\$853	\$429	
Clarke*	\$7	\$2	\$1,040	\$478	\$341	
Clarke Lodgings*						
Clay*	\$1	\$5	\$11	\$246	\$29	
Cleburne*		\$95	\$3	\$1,621	\$754	
Cleburne Lodgings*						
Coffee*	\$1,084		\$2,225	\$2,223	\$1,374	
Colbert*	\$75	\$4,791	\$59,200	\$1,941	\$956	
Colbert Lodgings*						
Conecuh*	\$285			\$1,025	\$412	
## County Sales, Use and Lodgings Taxes Collected by the State

County	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019
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Conecuh Lodgings*					
Coosa*	\$803,852	\$948,009	\$399,839	\$6,590	\$15,171
Coosa Lodgings*	\$23,729	\$24,988	\$14,090		
Covington*	\$1,641		\$6,062	\$1,315	\$2,815
Covington Lodgings*				\$644	
Crenshaw*	\$3,019,845	\$255,939	\$13,531	\$11,352	\$12,319
Cullman*	\$1,322	\$41,779	\$10,153	\$26,630	\$7,087
Cullman Lodgings*			\$236		
Dale*	\$17	\$370	\$1,548	\$3,820	\$950
Dallas*	\$2,044	\$160	\$1,845	\$2,485	\$1,280
DeKalb*	\$1,975	\$2,935	\$507	\$14,003	\$266
DeKalb Lodgings	\$122,161	\$132,682	\$122,840	\$133,248	\$143,781
Elmore*	\$10,652	\$11,179,969	\$12,840,523	\$10,025,404	\$71,144
Escambia*	\$5,834,085	\$5,250,059	\$5,565,045	\$3,210,533	\$34,247
Etowah*	\$1,073		\$7,454	\$5,591	\$2,470
Etowah Lodgings*					
Fayette*	\$3	\$18	\$60	\$404	\$192
Franklin*	\$65	\$2,750	\$3	\$1,462	\$2
Geneva	\$2,613,266	\$3,284,362	\$3,429,299	\$3,540,730	\$3,766,051
Greene*	\$5,743	\$55,889	\$6,480	\$671	\$75
Greene Lodgings*	\$3,659	\$13,778	\$10,069	\$9,256	\$531
Hale*	\$1	\$1,182	\$3,905	\$895	\$51
Henry*	\$1		\$26	\$886	\$370
Houston*	\$2,287	\$2,832	\$17,253	\$5,087	\$1,290
Houston Lodgings*					
Jackson*	\$28		\$5,429	\$5,182	\$4,727
Jackson Lodgings*					
Jefferson*	\$245,405	\$110,269	\$491,732	\$202,735	\$1,292,020

## County Sales, Use and Lodgings Taxes Collected by the State

County FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019
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	1 1		5	,	
Jefferson Lodgings*			\$488	\$555	\$621
Lamar*	\$9			\$811	\$370
Lauderdale*	\$250	\$56,910	\$2,434	\$2,684	\$742
Lauderdale Lodgings	\$1,274,377	\$1,364,012	\$1,401,128	\$1,441,588	\$1,424,272
Lawrence*	\$500	\$596		\$1,952	\$1,313
Lee*	\$4,733	\$1,534	\$7,878	\$20,603	\$12,675
Lee Lodgings*	\$887,409	\$993,573	\$530,524	\$1,409	
Limestone	\$15,466,792	\$17,274,320	\$17,728,181	\$19,246,156	\$23,281,262
Lowndes	\$2,326,946	\$2,397,058	\$2,602,033	\$2,782,627	\$3,083,941
Macon*	\$5		\$6,775	\$362	\$175
Macon Lodgings*					
Madison*	\$11,378	\$9,150	\$6,058	\$24,083	\$4,195
Madison Lodgings	\$1,056,998	\$1,108,879	\$1,212,515	\$1,268,376	\$1,412,183
Marengo*	\$767	\$2,916	\$17,765	\$1,289	\$218
Marion*	\$139	\$43	\$1,584	\$842	\$2,229,181
Marshall*	\$11	\$213	\$102	\$6,295	\$1,279,907
Marshall Lodgings*	\$18				\$128,754
Mobile*	\$126,882	\$54,037	\$24,148	\$119,693	\$902,200
Mobile Lodgings*				\$10,014	\$81
Monroe*	\$52	\$168	\$37	\$1,093	\$589
Monroe Lodgings*					
Montgomery*	\$89,648	\$64,330	\$65,705	\$107,811	\$29,881
Montgomery Lodgings*					\$3,935
Morgan*	\$4,943	\$1,497	\$2,253	\$4,617	\$1,329
Perry*	\$11		\$1,488	\$517	
Pickens*		\$39	\$622	\$1,097	\$473
Pickens Lodgings*					
Pike*	\$77	\$310	\$471	\$9,171	\$1,089

### **County Sales, Use and Lodgings Taxes Collected by the State**

County	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019

Total	\$64,418,640	\$81,828,261	\$84,637,204	\$77,337,829	\$74,539,363
Winston*	\$93	\$6,531	\$52	\$1,806	\$3
Wilcox*	\$2,575	\$17	\$19	\$344	\$24
Washington				\$710,597	\$1,506,107
Walker Lodgings*					
Walker*	\$1,167	\$3,195	\$18,761	\$8,732	\$6,662
Tuscaloosa*	\$61,651	\$39,690	\$105,382	\$49,754	\$64,798
Tallapoosa*	\$147	\$6,793	\$90	\$896	\$526
Talladega Lodgings	\$172,393	\$181,013	\$176,708	\$238,966	\$242,312
Talladega	\$12,925,512	\$14,838,823	\$13,274,462	\$14,146,270	\$14,429,412
Sumter Lodgings*					
Sumter*	\$40	\$47	\$13	\$945	\$35
Shelby Lodgings*				\$14,469	\$10,890
Shelby*	\$30,710	\$17,390	\$61,248	\$20,679	\$327,710
St. Clair Lodgings*					
St. Clair*	\$8,060	\$3,499	\$6,716	\$18,131	\$15,099
Russell Lodgings*					
Russell*	\$691	\$418	\$1,371	\$4,729	\$557
Randolph Lodgings	\$25,099	\$28,636	\$29,391	\$31,908	\$32,759
Randolph	\$1,716,728	\$3,392,659	\$3,808,622	\$4,959,848	\$5,082,031
Pike Lodgings		\$329,107	\$328,211	\$340,041	\$444,345

City	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019
	nister local tax for these ints reported represent				ons is located on
Abbeville*			\$3	\$191	\$493
Adamsville*		\$53	\$12	\$814	\$113
Addison*	\$116	\$65	\$0	\$1,936	\$24
Akron	\$20		\$12,821	\$26,678	\$31,177
Alabaster*	\$556	\$26,325	\$31,498	\$8,899	\$302,817
Albertville*	\$38	\$803	\$496	\$5,293	\$4,999
Alexander City	\$326	\$7,139,016	\$10,219,864	\$9,862,708	\$10,062,305
Aliceville*		\$8			\$11
Allgood	\$17,883	\$20,284	\$17,725	\$66,093	\$71,084
Altoona*			\$1	\$63	
Andalusia	\$6,603,771	\$9,014,249	\$8,937,481	\$9,372,550	\$9,684,550
Anderson	\$75,849	\$79,279	\$80,516	\$83,605	\$89,013
Anniston*	\$1,887,996	\$70,252	\$80,852	\$84,648	\$47,136
Arab*	\$739	\$160	\$57	\$2,335	\$1,870
Ardmore*			\$1,686	\$4	
Argo	\$575,841	\$709,186	\$747,836	\$777,475	\$867,942
Ariton*	\$4		\$158	\$1,974	
Arley*					\$1
Ashford*		\$568		\$41	\$36
Ashland	\$971,907	\$966,952	\$1,038,051	\$1,100,381	\$1,085,198
Ashville*	\$10	\$34		\$1,607	\$696
Athens*	\$2,823		\$973	\$2,305	\$1,051
Atmore *		\$25	\$434	\$602	\$1,747
Attalla*		\$48	\$19	\$5,980	\$13
Auburn*	\$29,683	\$29,374	\$10,769	\$31,038	\$323,005
Autaugaville*				\$32	
Baker Hill*	\$127,745	\$158,907	\$154,344	\$27,474	\$29
Bay Minette*	\$569	\$1,064	\$79	\$1,150	\$1,988
Bayou La Batre*	\$1,674,422	\$558,395	\$3,407	\$2,831	\$869,191
Bear Creek*	\$33				
Beaverton*				\$2	
Belk*					

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\$5

\$8

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Berry\*

<b>C</b>				EV 2010	EV 2010
City	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019

ADOR'S WEDSILE. AMO	unts reported represent	total collections remit	ted through the ONE	SPOT system.	
Bessemer*	\$879	\$1,311	\$4,384	\$25,519	\$11,114
Birmingham*	\$25,898	\$60,096	\$564,291	\$92,359	\$51,348
Black	\$4,488	\$5,732	\$5,398	\$7,739	\$7,702
Blountsville*			\$11	\$86	\$32
Blue Springs	\$1,739	\$3,144	\$4,626	\$1,845	\$6,816
Boaz*	\$247	\$33	\$172	\$4,902	\$1,599
Boligee*			\$1	\$11	
Brantley*					
Brent*			\$114	\$54	\$85
Brewton*	\$3,359	\$29	\$37	\$241	\$1,755
Bridgeport*				\$1,180	\$797
Brighton*	\$6		\$23	\$39	\$11,773
Brilliant*			\$4		
Brookside	\$20,971	\$20,330	\$43,940	\$88,324	\$117,721
Brookwood*		\$73		\$77	\$6
Brundidge	\$512,275	\$562,279	\$541,634	\$737,302	\$679,988
Butler *	\$749,144	\$78,737	\$6	\$6	\$2,467
Calera	\$806	\$20	\$4,148,843	\$10,645,639	\$11,387,093
Camden*	\$230	\$7	\$2	\$8	
Camp Hill*			\$1	\$144	
Carbon Hill		\$4	\$288,843	\$465,630	\$509,409
Cardiff					\$3,329
Carrollton	\$57,213	\$59,762	\$65,121	\$66,008	\$75,294
Castleberry*					
Cedar Bluff*				\$32	\$3
Center Point	\$1,436,353	\$1,486,453	\$1,536,187	\$2,554,484	\$2,867,597
Centre*		\$6	\$164	\$52	\$33
Centreville*	\$195			\$13	\$83
Chatom	\$1,067,359	\$1,116,308	\$1,077,167	\$1,090,646	\$1,137,965
Chelsea*		\$13,505	\$241	\$439	\$288,286
Cherokee*				\$44	
Chickasaw*	\$19	\$10	\$2,300	\$652	\$299
Childersburg	\$2,085,249	\$2,172,530	\$2,235,932	\$2,223,132	\$2,452,528

City	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019

	1 1		5	,	
Childersburg Lodgings and Rental			\$112,961	\$141,607	\$141,975
Citronelle*		\$244	\$5	\$1,714	\$36
Clanton*		\$5,500	\$58	\$83	\$4,788
Clay*		\$34,299		\$2,231	\$4
Clayhatchee*				\$3	
Clayton	\$387,309	\$390,814	\$399,787	\$399,382	\$442,886
Cleveland*				\$56	\$34
Clio*	\$29		\$74	\$153	\$2
Coaling			\$17,104	\$332,397	\$307,038
Coffee Springs	\$7,511	\$8,020	\$8,092	\$10,763	\$11,552
Coffeeville*				\$2	
Coker	\$101,183	\$109,489	\$114,887	\$131,365	\$159,306
Collinsville	\$759,942	\$825,920	\$839,481	\$846,193	\$892,721
Columbia*	\$262,474	\$282,594	\$274,355	\$306,457	\$35,126
Columbiana*			\$15	\$973	\$140
Coosada*				\$531	\$46
Cordova*				\$20	\$13
Cottonwood*	\$6			\$12,528	\$20,394
County Line		\$160	\$4,547	\$685	\$1,487
Courtland*	\$1,628	\$50		\$147	\$49
Cowarts*	\$321			\$42	\$5
Creola*	\$128	\$9	\$198	\$85	
Crossville*			\$1	\$193	\$2
Cuba*				\$6	\$12
Cullman*	\$47	\$3,822	\$880	\$2,127	\$585
Cussetta*	\$843			\$80	\$10
Dadeville		\$8	\$30	\$851,134	\$1,674,841
Daleville	\$1,579,025	\$2,384,718	\$4,236,858	\$2,665,542	\$2,095,853
Daphne*	\$2,639	\$54,799	\$992	\$10,303	\$475
Dauphin Island*	\$747,103	\$845,962	\$72,791	\$1,045	\$7,914
Daviston	\$18,242	\$17,164	\$15,404	\$12,609	\$21,476
Deatsville	\$72,164	\$77,978	\$92,357	\$103,113	\$107,179

City	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019
*ADOR does not adminis	ster local tax for these	jurisdictions. Informa	tion for tax administra	tion of these jurisdictic	
ADOR's website. Amoun Decatur*	\$13,689	\$77,632	\$29,721	\$20,614	\$350,159
Demopolis	\$5,045,322	\$5,147,178	\$5,243,244	\$5,378,510	\$5,559,950
Detroit*	\$9,043,322		↓J,L=J,L==		ψJ,JJJ,JJ
Dodge City*	ψ3			\$2	\$5
Dora*		\$2	\$5	\$51	\$14
Dothan*	\$2,102	<sub>عد</sub> \$10,618	\$1,953	\$25,971	\$2,036
	φ <b>Ζ</b> , ΤΟΖ	\$8,479	<i>3</i> ٦,225	\$23,971	\$18
Double Springs*					<b>۵</b> ۱¢
Douglas*		\$1		\$809	 ¢10.007
Dozier	\$9,806	\$25,899	\$8,743	\$11,702	\$10,887
Dutton	\$63,862	\$88,963	\$110,278	\$107,837	\$112,836
East Brewton	\$580,576	\$625,334	\$754,653	\$787,360	\$837,274
Eclectic	\$996,517	\$1,007,022	\$1,180,661	\$1,163,904	\$1,191,030
Edwardsville*				\$9	
Elba	\$1,604,445	\$1,681,155	\$1,629,086	\$1,590,664	\$436,395
Elba Rental	\$41,905	\$41,263	\$32,446	\$38,993	\$9,305
Elberta	\$1	\$307,402	\$789,611	\$1,129,591	\$1,320,350
Eldridge	\$20,487	\$31,614	\$22,770	\$22,666	\$28,956
Elkmont	\$247,994	\$238,863	\$267,979	\$280,113	\$249,752
Elmore*		\$71	\$2	\$82	\$50
Emelle	\$18,922	\$16,667	\$16,443	\$18,598	\$25,066
Enterprise*	\$2,709	\$4,384	\$4,805	\$12,927	\$3,792
Eufaula*	\$9		\$8,448	\$722	\$533
Eutaw*				\$87	\$73
Eva*				\$36	
Evergreen*				\$267	\$270
Excel*	\$63,054			\$65	
Fairfield*	\$4,637,123	\$2,650,544	\$83,945	\$11,926	\$30,682
Fairfield Rental/ Lodgings	\$104,897	\$91,506	\$84,322	\$88,461	\$114,710
Fairhope	\$6,733,115	\$7,232,073	\$7,865,989	\$8,249,479	\$8,723,465
Fairview*			\$1	\$10	
Falkville*	\$1,273	\$187	\$1	\$563	\$50
Faunsdale	\$21,169	\$19,528	\$22,936	\$49,279	\$31,178

City	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019
City	11 2015	112010	112017	112010	-

ADOR'S WEDSILE. AIIIO	units reported represent	total conections remin	lieu infough the ONL	SPOT system.	
Fayette*	\$4	\$13	\$5	\$237	\$113,206
Five Points*			\$2		
Flomaton*			\$99	\$14	\$8
Florala*				\$473	\$12
Florence*	\$861	\$4,318	\$4,964	\$11,130	\$755
Foley	\$14,329,687	\$15,160,319	\$19,798,752	\$24,633,753	\$26,662,934
Forkland*				\$20	
Fort Deposit*		\$4		\$15	\$1
Fort Payne	\$9,605,682	\$10,077,438	\$10,612,381	\$13,969,515	\$14,805,137
Franklin*					\$1
Frisco City*				\$1	\$18
Fruithurst*				\$8	
Fulton*	\$44		\$6	\$106	
Fultondale*	\$7		\$4,202	\$6,218	\$16,755
Fyffe*				\$28	\$49
Gadsden*	\$3,890	\$4,170	\$9,861	\$15,287	\$6,287
Gainesville*				\$7	
Gantt*	\$1				
Gardendale*	\$1,585	\$194	\$3,022	\$10,492	\$568
Gaylesville	\$21,850	\$17,245	\$19,236	\$20,196	\$25,002
Geiger*				\$9	
Geneva	\$2,384,599	\$2,504,065	\$2,535,919	\$2,593,840	\$2,673,309
Georgiana	\$817,548	\$113,867	\$203,925	\$632,653	\$588,868
Geraldine*	\$390,936	\$419,972	\$383,399	\$139,006	\$332
Gilbertown	\$243,767	\$254,703	\$245,589	\$252,079	\$266,481
Glencoe*		\$39	\$6	\$318	
Glenwood	\$8,695	\$9,124	\$9,481	\$9,716	\$7,806
Goldville	\$4,172	\$3,678	\$455	\$1,206	\$313
Goodwater*	\$92,974	\$333,692	\$135,120	\$1,787	\$2,180
Gordo		\$100	\$42,116	\$319,438	\$331,876
Gordon*			\$423		
Goshen*			\$7	\$100	\$12
Grant	\$529,771	\$501,130	\$459,798	\$480,307	\$505,466

City	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019

ADOR's website. Amou	ints reported represent	total collections remit	tted through the ONE	SPOT system.	
Graysville*		\$692,269	\$1,064,651	\$1,010,962	\$95,228
Greensboro	\$540,044	\$1,035,930	\$1,012,695	\$1,029,616	\$1,117,299
Greenville	\$6,623,160	\$6,817,865	\$6,582,634	\$7,517,650	\$7,921,172
Greenville Lodgings*				\$8,122	
Grimes	\$36,181	\$38,329	\$37,397	\$89,398	\$131,849
Grove Hill*	\$998,530	\$1,241,271	\$1,367,650	\$224,670	\$6,301
Guin	\$13	\$247	\$134	\$119,221	\$792,122
Gulf Shores*	\$9,043	\$12,064	\$2,491	\$3,699	\$8,827
Guntersville*	\$5,941		\$11,027	\$10,015	\$6,883
Gurley*			\$5	\$328	\$1
Haleburg	\$1,871	\$1,474	\$2,153	\$2,692	\$8,679
Haleyville*		\$737	\$61	\$66	\$1,080
Hamilton*		\$6	\$1,981	\$244	\$80
Hammondville*			\$160	\$860	
Hanceville			\$130,617	\$279,328	\$294,640
Harpersville	\$794,992	\$648,380	\$656,264	\$708,433	\$829,310
Hartford	\$699,734	\$749,152	\$746,854	\$781,654	\$892,232
Hartselle		\$52	\$1,336,390	\$8,743,849	\$8,974,760
Hayden*	\$102,154	\$93,964	\$386	\$61	\$13
Hayneville*	\$4,716	\$3,486	\$5,149	\$102	\$1,674
Headland	\$1,316,821	\$1,322,054	\$1,342,992	\$1,453,617	\$1,611,664
Heath*				\$6	
Heflin *		\$2	\$4	\$302	\$1,125
Helena*	\$2,873	\$2,625	\$457	\$2,811	\$164
Henagar				\$225,767	\$1,103,507
Hillsboro*					\$541
Hobson City	\$38,430	\$28,890	\$28,842	\$46,764	\$40,392
Hodges*				\$1	
Hokes Bluff*	\$7		\$2	\$471	
Hollywood*	\$104		\$419	\$43	
Homewood	\$26,869,892	\$27,319,206	\$33,163,822	\$38,141,658	\$39,723,300
Hoover*	\$151,672	\$16,812	\$31,117	\$90,792	\$274,987

City FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019

ADOR'S WEDSILE. AMO	unts reported represent	total conections remit	ted through the ONE S	oron system.	
Hueytown*		\$3,416	\$7,426	\$957	\$132
Huntsville*	\$357,403	\$176,812	\$98,189	\$250,237	\$1,440,192
Hurtsboro*				\$21	\$5
Hytop	\$1,627	\$2,518	\$2,595	\$4,948	\$7,068
Ider	\$433,692	\$431,780	\$422,477	\$437,751	\$475,517
Irondale*	\$183	\$1,116	\$83	\$9,161	\$208
Jackson*			\$2,130	\$189	\$37
Jackson's Gap*				\$56	\$58
Jacksonville	\$3,459,943	\$7,355,687	\$7,499,876	\$8,339,789	\$8,429,325
Jasper*	\$7,431		\$26,511	\$9,599	\$7,245
Jemison	\$1,173,985	\$1,284,080	\$1,423,876	\$1,473,431	\$1,514,014
Kansas	\$706	\$791	\$1,326	\$910	\$2,046
Kellyton	\$45,670	\$46,453	\$57,253	\$46,732	\$48,043
Kennedy*					
Killen	\$663,326	\$701,084	\$711,735	\$712,201	\$744,402
Kimberly*				\$23	\$24
Kinsey*				\$45	
Kinston*	\$122,329	\$128,211	\$116,412	\$31,178	\$11
LaFayette	\$1,043,440	\$1,106,788	\$1,145,935	\$1,119,142	\$1,220,400
Lake View	\$68,804	\$92,271	\$120,220	\$146,406	\$197,931
Lakeview	\$5,516	\$4,558	\$4,720	\$5,106	\$10,763
Lanett*	\$1		\$1	\$137	\$29
Langston	\$14,926	\$18,090	\$19,793	\$19,822	\$23,018
Leeds	\$313		\$3,505	\$1,892,849	\$11,979,642
Leesburg*			\$255	\$40	\$12
Leighton*				\$19	
Level Plains	\$202,751	\$211,609	\$202,313	\$222,841	\$244,156
Lexington*					\$6
Lincoln	\$3,723,823	\$3,874,626	\$4,030,518	\$4,183,754	\$4,594,817
Linden		\$4	\$475,564	\$568,261	\$574,754
Lineville*				\$4	\$20
Lisman*	\$54			\$153	
Littleville*					\$87

City	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019
*ADOR does not administ ADOR's website. Amounts		<b>J</b>		,	ons is located on

<u></u>					
Livingston*		\$47		\$133	\$20
Lockhart	\$17,957	\$20,011	\$19,204	\$19,753	\$24,474
Locust Fork	\$177,616	\$192,175	\$209,902	\$223,254	\$239,868
Louisville	\$91,360	\$119,259	\$121,336	\$122,880	\$137,351
Lowndesboro	\$194,647	\$258,035	\$71,703	\$50,372	\$61,256
Loxley*	\$390	\$45	\$37	\$507	\$28,494
Luverne*	\$188	\$21	\$7	\$12	\$10
Madison*	\$4,347	\$818	\$9,041	\$4,954	\$6,872
Magnolia Springs*				\$4	\$1
Malvern	\$79,753	\$84,906	\$100,338	\$100,235	\$112,773
Maplesville*			\$774	\$3,050	\$2
Margaret*	\$163			\$44	\$149,474
Marion*			\$87	\$147	
McIntosh*	\$619,166	\$740,150	\$541,460	\$4,392	\$15,510
McKenzie	\$81,776	\$147,538	\$145,989	\$139,177	\$135,615
Mentone*	\$43		\$273	\$1,025	\$24
Midfield*	\$6,981	\$14,196	\$8,863	\$8,885	\$5,091
Midland City*			\$1	\$8	\$3
Midway	\$4,769	\$16,541	\$36,369	\$71,142	\$62,551
Millbrook	\$6,348,296	\$6,424,530	\$6,563,804	\$6,911,532	\$7,560,779
Millport*			\$471	\$11	\$176
Millry*				\$5	\$351
Mobile*	\$121,775	\$160,586	\$111,090	\$180,069	\$923,220
Monroeville*		\$176	\$52	\$1,742	\$440
Montevallo	\$2,210,998	\$2,315,675	\$2,538,422	\$3,183,005	\$3,609,780
Montgomery*	\$104,282	\$94,078	\$85,214	\$144,791	\$22,181
Moody	\$2,411,668	\$3,081,074	\$3,728,560	\$4,423,122	\$4,953,130
Morris*		\$190	\$19	\$67	\$45
Mosses*	\$322	\$1,108			\$200
Moulton*	\$116			\$554	\$305
Moundville*			\$77	\$73	\$20
Mount Vernon*				\$7	

City	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019

		total collections remit			
Pelham*	\$16,507	\$17,894	\$3,684	\$31,090	\$7,684
Pell City*	\$5	\$7,662	\$7,045	\$9,457	\$1,434
Pennington*	\$1		\$45		\$19
Perdido Beach	\$6,337	\$6,011	\$9,305	\$17,080	\$23,760
Phenix City*	\$65	\$404	\$365	\$3,575	\$983
Phil Campbell*	\$707				
Pickensville	\$10,458	\$17,637	\$24,727	\$36,504	\$51,800
Piedmont*		\$92	\$466	\$329	\$62
Pike Road	\$759,764	\$898,965	\$985,913	\$1,064,053	\$1,083,809
Pinckard	\$42,198	\$45,877	\$66,214	\$41,874	\$24,208
Pine Hill	\$220,154	\$228,502	\$233,575	\$253,316	\$241,967
Pinson	\$1,117,365	\$1,573,101	\$1,905,963	\$2,013,496	\$2,160,726
Pisgah	\$118,286	\$118,936	\$125,888	\$116,487	\$96,700
Pleasant Grove	\$899,898	\$886,068	\$913,543	\$913,803	\$978,223
Powell*				\$628	
Prattville*	\$3,068	\$146	\$27,896	\$46,726	\$3,379
Priceville*				\$134	
Prichard*	\$4,066,461	\$4,152,714	\$4,227,640	\$1,149,337	\$37,406
Ragland			\$45	\$136	\$470,366
Rainbow City	\$4,705,226	\$5,201,514	\$5,354,851	\$5,771,757	\$5,820,857
Rainsville*		\$264	\$2	\$1,822	\$38
Ranburne	\$104,794	\$111,168	\$119,142	\$145,155	\$135,090
Red Bay*			\$1	\$254	
Reece City	\$39,914	\$39,190	\$42,284	\$53,643	\$86,134
Reform*	\$475	\$3	\$1	\$12	\$3
Rehobeth*				\$16	\$28
Repton*				\$4	\$6
Ridgeville	\$3,065	\$7,862	\$4,516	\$10,021	\$6,795
River Falls*	\$89,250	\$89,110	\$61,567	\$14	
Riverside*			\$1,803	\$40	
Riverview	\$4,126	\$2,602	\$3,815	\$6,669	\$13,299
Roanoke*	\$3,036	\$261	\$2,913	\$704	\$509
Robertsdale*	\$83	\$22	\$29,709	\$6,666	\$23

City	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019
City	FT 2015	FT 2010	FT 2017	FT 2010	FT 2019

	and reported represent		tied through the one	or or system.	
Mountain Brook*	\$7	\$730	\$7,965	\$8,385	\$289
Mulga*				\$4	\$11
Munford	\$405,499	\$421,652	\$467,128	\$516,896	\$504,964
Muscle Shoals	\$11,806,580	\$12,521,139	\$13,132,649	\$13,432,023	\$14,419,385
Myrtlewood	\$10,611	\$11,589	\$1,774	\$3,556	\$1,804
Napier Field*				\$17	
Natural Bridge				\$20,890	\$37,791
Nauvoo*					\$2
Needham	\$7,087	\$5,770	\$6,131	\$5,856	\$6,181
New Brockton*				\$13	\$5
New Hope*			\$448	\$40	\$4
New Site	\$147,170	\$14,360	\$19	\$34,921	\$213,656
Newbern	\$7,360	\$6,458	\$6,174	\$7,937	\$9,370
Newton	\$203,889	\$197,916	\$238,260	\$230,825	\$271,983
Newville*	\$54	\$25		\$6	\$21
North Courtland*					
Northport*	\$2,515	\$17,042	\$1,551	\$8,149	\$425
Notasulga	\$332,390	\$376,286	\$375,624	\$397,020	\$422,789
Oak Grove	\$662,915	\$396,732	\$399,793	\$427,461	\$466,997
Oakman*	\$15			\$44	
Odenville	\$921,463	\$955,073	\$1,040,918	\$1,261,230	\$1,349,051
Ohatchee	\$582,011	\$561,138	\$631,500	\$740,718	\$703,206
Oneonta*	\$4	\$24	\$198	\$183	\$1,322
Opelika *	\$1,355	\$71	\$5,386	\$20,849	\$8,003
Opp*	\$738	\$185	\$328	\$59	\$22
Orange Beach*	\$5,015	\$24,288	\$1,584	\$9,456	\$66,714
Orrville*				\$12	
Owens Cross Roads	\$150,211	\$471,178	\$519,563	\$516,778	\$623,880
Oxford	\$29,733,973	\$30,998,234	\$31,478,706	\$33,759,518	\$34,756,661
Ozark*	\$10	\$1,020	\$337	\$1,541	\$12,887
Parrish*			\$128	\$5	\$569

City	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019

	unts reported represent		-		¢110 722
Rockford	\$45,954	\$51,781	\$75,165	\$84,776	\$110,722
Rogersville	\$751,780	\$823,629	\$759,534	\$813,475	\$854,713
Russellville	\$4,306,267	\$4,308,381	\$4,401,917	\$4,561,720	\$4,775,646
Rutledge*	\$441		\$10	\$718	\$872
Saint Florian*	\$266,390	\$63,630	\$4,650	\$103	\$2,522
Samson*			\$19	\$40	\$14
Sand Rock*			\$1	\$21	
Sanford*					\$6
Saraland*	\$11,350,313	\$11,871,704	\$12,358,196	\$7,323,178	\$62,719
Saraland Lodgings and Rental*	\$876,156	\$865,157	\$1,013,887	\$651,958	
Sardis City *	\$572,497	\$278,790	\$203	\$1,558	\$3,500
Satsuma*	\$1,220,377	\$196,183	\$5,052	\$630	\$13
Scottsboro*	\$37	\$43	\$2,938	\$4,160	\$5,944
Section*		\$38		\$243	
Selma*	\$12,006,045	\$7,333,420	\$40,370	\$31,539	\$51,812
Semmes*	\$4	\$146	\$1	\$885	\$2
Sheffield*	\$2,928	\$256	\$995	\$790	\$873
Shorter*	\$402			\$119	\$105
Silas*	\$71				
Silver Hill*	\$62		\$1		\$2
Sipsey	\$34,939	\$40,903	\$38,100	\$36,530	\$38,817
Skyline*				\$102	
Slocomb	\$683,449	\$661,685	\$665,369	\$692,340	\$747,869
Smiths Station*				\$123	\$36
Snead	\$471,735	\$467,935	\$434,764	\$428,152	\$465,588
Somerville	\$195,845	\$190,514	\$185,166	\$186,902	\$182,537
Southside*	\$136	\$23	\$17	\$665	\$86
Spanish Fort*	\$4	\$14	\$34	\$435	\$475
Spanish Fort Eastern Shore*					\$2
Springville*	\$1,598		\$3,307	\$597	\$252
Steele*			\$17	\$1	\$14

City	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019

ADOR 5 WEDSILE. AIIIOU	ants reported represent			SPOT system.	
Stevenson*		\$51		\$230	\$16
Sulligent*				\$1	\$281
Sumiton*	\$351		\$24	\$295	\$26
Summerdale	\$892,700	\$1,022,357	\$1,231,392	\$1,375,359	\$1,436,490
Susan Moore	\$11,332	\$14,706	\$15,723	\$25,283	\$31,088
Sweet Water*	\$9,640	\$4		\$150	
Sylacauga	\$6,710,320	\$6,913,993	\$7,205,216	\$7,880,896	\$8,180,604
Sylvan Springs*				\$11	\$20
Sylvania*				\$121	\$1
Talladega*	\$40,061	\$23,653	\$33,897	\$8,661	\$21,645
Tallassee*	\$4,043,667	\$4,133,666	\$4,227,506	\$4,136,975	\$42,188
Tarrant*		\$431	\$245	\$44	\$565
Taylor	\$387,235	\$404,253	\$466,882	\$504,965	\$496,771
Thomaston*	\$52,169	\$109,923	\$59,216		\$8
Thomasville*		\$1	\$224	\$626	\$42
Thorsby *		\$10,907		\$28	
Town Creek*				\$2	
Toxey*	\$25			\$3	\$1
Trafford*				\$9	
Triana	\$19,406	\$40,768	\$44,458	\$69,333	\$117,450
Trinity*	\$5		\$2	\$110	\$435
Troy	\$9,200,548	\$9,710,332	\$10,163,659	\$10,241,792	\$10,842,261
Trussville	\$26,557,271	\$27,267,999	\$27,641,618	\$29,207,034	\$29,092,329
Tuscaloosa*	\$33,855	\$12,921	\$33,199	\$45,378	\$11,438
Tuscumbia *		\$5,338	\$160	\$486	\$14
Tuskegee*			\$10,681	\$89	\$13
Union*				\$5	
Union Grove*			\$12,748		
Union Springs*		\$5	\$125	\$133	\$20
Uniontown*			\$2,102	\$18	
Valley*	\$3	\$30	\$343	\$281	\$2,573
Valley Grande	\$401,368	\$412,766	\$429,129	\$443,098	\$473,209
Valley Head	\$152,512	\$193,743	\$154,042	\$179,560	\$241,679

City	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019
City	11 2015	11 2010	112017	112010	11 2013

Total	\$276,743,802	\$296,283,482	\$314,493,026	\$347,347,947	\$367,385,134
York*				\$134	\$4
Yellow Bluff*	\$52		\$28		
Woodville	\$97,166	\$96,612	\$99,226	\$117,619	\$130,202
Woodstock*			\$2	\$99	\$1,318
Woodland*	\$133		\$567	\$12	
Winfield	\$3,207,158	\$3,473,503	\$3,610,542	\$3,942,181	\$4,646,999
Wilton	\$55,310	\$50,998	\$44,541	\$52,142	\$64,244
Wilsonville*	\$30	\$6		\$125	\$81
White Hall*	\$12,930	\$10,056	\$390	\$1,257	\$380
Wetumpka	\$1,379,836	\$6,397,364	\$6,592,532	\$6,842,197	\$9,436,222
Westover*	\$2		\$2	\$30	
West Jefferson*				\$12	
West Blocton*				\$22	\$7
Wedowee *		\$1,119		\$45	\$10
Webb*				\$96	\$1
Weaver*	\$4		\$5	\$280	
Waverly	\$22,968	\$20,728	\$24,029	\$46,546	\$63,680
Waterloo*	\$9,649	\$2,813		\$274	\$78
Warrior*		\$49,777	\$55	\$337	\$172
Walnut Grove	\$144,437	\$137,007	\$144,860	\$136,507	\$117,827
Waldo	\$9,739		\$21,473	\$12,888	\$11,017
Wadley	\$146,052	\$293,930	\$225,228	\$235,902	\$214,150
Vincent*				\$62	\$29
Vestavia Hills*	\$1,400	\$307	\$44,355	\$4,102	\$638
Vernon	\$9			\$297,429	\$1,119,044
Vance	\$643,785	\$686,981	\$625,425	\$653,640	\$723,840

# Distribution of Excess Sales and Use Tax Revenue

#### Sales Tax Timely-filing Vendor Discount Cap Lowered

Before June 1996, state law allowed an Alabama retailer to retain up to five percent of the first \$100 collected in Alabama sales tax, and up to two percent of all tax collection amounts beyond that if monthly sales tax returns were timely filed. The discount was capped by executive order at \$900 effective June 1, 1996, and capped again by executive order at \$400 effective May 1, 2001.

Only one discount per license holder is authorized, regardless of the number of retail locations within the state, according to provisions contained in Act 96-785.

Additional sales tax revenues generated by imposing the cap are distributed to the Department of Conservation and Natural Resources for various outlay purposes. Effective Oct. 1, 2002, the Department of Conservation and Natural Resources receives an amount not less than \$5 million annually; any balance of funds is distributed to the State General Fund.

#### Use Tax Timely-filing Vendor Discount Eliminated

Before June 1, 2001, state law allowed out-of-state sellers to retain up to three percent of the state use tax collection amounts if monthly use tax returns were timely filed.

An executive order issued May 25, 2001, disallowed the monthly discount on state and state-administered county and municipal sellers' use taxes collected by the license holder on or after June 1, 2001.

Effective Oct. 1, 2002, the lesser of \$500,000 or the entire amount is distributed to the Department of Human Resources; any balance of funds is distributed to the Department of Conservation and Natural Resources.

The elimination of the timely-filing use tax discount and the reduction in the sales tax timely-filing discount did not affect the rate or amount of use or sales taxes paid by Alabama customers.

The following table details a summary of the excess sales and use tax revenue reported to the state comptroller's office during Oct. 1, 2018, through Sept. 30, 2019.

# FY 2019 Summary of Additional Taxes

Collected from Discount Caps on Sales and Use Tax

FY	Sales Tax	Use Tax	Total
2018	\$24,215,485	\$1,401,736	\$25,617,221
2019	\$27,725,654	\$5,484,923	\$33,726,602

# **Utility Gross Receipts Tax**

- Alabama levies a privilege or license tax against every utility furnishing electricity, domestic water, natural gas, telephone and telegraph services to users in the State of Alabama.
- The tax, commonly referred to as the Utilities Gross Receipts Tax (UGR), is due monthly and is computed against the gross sales or gross receipts to each user of the utility at a graduated rate.
- The tax is calculated for each user of electricity, domestic water, and natural gas as follows: For monthly gross sales or receipts of \$40,000 or less, the tax is 4% of such gross sales or gross receipts; between \$40,000 and \$60,000, the tax is \$1,600 plus 3% of the excess over \$40,000; for over \$60,000, the tax is \$2,200 plus 2% of excess over \$60,000.
- The tax rate levied on the gross receipts of telephone and telegraph services is 6%.



• Collections of UGR are distributed as follows: \$14,600,000 to the Special Mental Health Trust Fund and the remainder to the Education Trust Fund.

Note: Includes the collections of Utility Gross Receipts Tax (in-state sales of utility service), Utility Service Use Tax (sales of utility service from out-of-state utilities into Alabama) and Utility Direct Pay Tax (tax-free purchases of utility services from in-state and/or out-of-state utilities to taxpayers who are allowed to self-accrue and pay tax on the taxable amount of utility services).

# Distribution of TVA In-Lieu-of-Taxes Payment

### Oct. 1, 2018, through Sept. 30, 2019

The Tennessee Valley Authority (TVA), a federal agency, makes in-lieu-of-taxes payments to the states in which its power properties and operations are located. The TVA pays 5% of its gross revenues from the sale of power in the preceding fiscal year to the states in which TVA carries on power operations and in which TVA has acquired properties previously subject to state and local taxation. Revenue from power sold to federal agencies is excluded from taxation. The formula used to determine each state's share is detailed as follows:

One-half of the annual payment is divided proportionately among the states according to the value of the TVA's power property within each state, and the remaining half is divided proportionately on the basis of the TVA's power revenues from each state to the TVA's total power revenues. The annual payment from TVA is distributed as follows: State General Fund, 17%; counties and municipalities served by TVA, 83%.

Share	Annual Distribution
17% State General Fund	\$14,579,533
83% TVA-Served Counties*	\$71,182,426
Total FY 2019 Distributions	\$85,761,959

\*On March 4, 2010, the Legislature passed Act 2010-135, which changed the way the TVA payments are distributed. Section 40-28-2(c)(1) states: Beginning in fiscal year ending 9/30/10, the distribution provided to the dry, nonserved counties shall be reduced by an amount equal to the funds allocated to those dry counties from liquor tax revenues in accordance with Section 2 of this act until the aggregate annual amount of revenue received by those dry counties from the provisions of Section 2 is equal to the amount of TVA payments distributed to the dry, non-served counties for fiscal year ending 9/30/09. Section 40-28-2(b)(2) states: Beginning with fiscal year ending 9/30/10, an amount up to the amount of TVA payments distributed to the dry, non-served counties for fiscal year ending 9/30/09 of the growth of state taxes on spirituous and vinous liquors shall be distributed to dry, non-served counties that receive TVA in lieu-of-taxes payments. In the periods where there was growth of state taxes on spirituous and vinous liquors, the Alcoholic Beverage Control Board (ABC) paid a portion of the amount that the dry, nonserved counties were to get from TVA. The portion paid by the ABC Board was deducted from the TVA distribution to the dry, non-served counties and redistributed to the served counties.



TVA-Served Counties*	Total Distribution
Calhoun	\$108,240
Cherokee	\$889,033
Colbert	\$4,893,016
Cullman	\$3,927,519
DeKalb	\$2,646,185
Etowah	\$153,469
Franklin	\$1,759,801
Jackson	\$5,090,924
Jefferson	\$1,962,058
Lauderdale	\$4,670,898
Lawrence	\$1,363,421
Limestone	\$8,280,652
Madison	\$15,918,092
Marshall	\$5,374,302
Morgan	\$13,954,688
Winston	\$190,128
Total	\$71,182,426



# **Business License Fees**



# **Business & License Tax Facts**

- Conducted 344 audits and field audit reviews.
- Audit collections and assessments totaled \$1,105,288.
- Issued 329 license citations, totaling \$101,229.
- Entered 785 preliminary assessments, totaling \$894,686.
- Entered 456 final assessments, totaling \$4,948,799.
- Collected \$152,456 in payments for preliminary assessments, and \$142,944 in payments for final assessments.

<b>Business and</b>	License	Tax Ne	t Colleo	ctions	
Тах Туре	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019
Aviation Fuel Excise Tax	\$1,536,235	\$1,547,139	\$1,746,084	\$2,154,912	\$2,276,964
Bulk Storage Withdrawal Fee (Storage Tank)	\$36,649,446	\$37,499,960	\$38,131,890	\$38,243,964	\$38,724,446
CNG/LNG*					\$286,447
Coal Severance Additional			\$37,542	\$321,362	\$255,536
Coal Severance Tax 13.5/Ton	\$2,029,640	\$1,269,110	\$1,621,863	\$1,728,228	\$1,930,399
Coal Severance Tax 20.0/Ton	\$2,952,335	\$1,854,731	\$2,391,467	\$2,512,413	\$2,824,864
Diesel Fuel Excise Tax	\$136,028,103	\$128,982,037	\$137,753,133	\$155,547,203	\$150,985,187
Forest Products Severance Tax	\$5,864,987	\$5,491,442	\$6,323,562	\$5,937,803	\$5,705,325
Gasoline Excise Tax	\$414,442,179	\$389,134,730	\$430,468,392	\$469,703,509	\$437,980,147
Hazardous Waste Fee	\$702,878	\$802,457	\$1,049,266	\$873,496	\$1,122,358
Local Solid Minerals	\$83,785	\$57,836	\$69,799	\$55,320	\$57,962
Lubricating Oils Excise Tax	\$1,760,621	\$1,584,187	\$1,756,225	\$2,187,237	\$1,992,303
Oil and Gas Privilege Tax	\$51,115,026	\$28,698,298	\$33,192,632	\$34,263,836	\$30,793,793
Oil and Gas Production Tax	\$17,272,456	\$9,308,583	\$10,938,465	\$11,264,380	\$10,223,603
Pari-Mutuel Pool Tax (Dog and Horse)	\$1,514,449	\$1,400,662	\$1,226,025	\$1,146,282	\$1,297,972
Scrap Tire Environmental	\$3,941,135	\$4,094,261	\$4,113,342	\$4,228,082	\$4,358,397
Solid Waste Disposal Fee	\$6,239,748	\$6,351,830	\$6,535,200	\$6,896,066	\$7,608,438
State Inspection Fee (Effective Oct. 2016)			\$50,709,446	\$65,900,348	\$61,937,515
Store Licenses	\$627,679	\$580,833	\$572,794	\$599,562	\$579,891
Tobacco Cigarette Tax	\$116,413,955	\$180,300,041	\$178,547,095	\$168,956,655	\$163,054,621
Tobacco OTP Tax	\$8,732,446	\$9,180,304	\$9,661,689	\$10,465,017	\$10,607,083
Uniform Severance Tax	\$3,283,685	\$3,475,303	\$3,390,899	\$3,743,305	\$3,871,405
Wholesale Oil License Tax	\$11,510,593	\$8,027,345	\$8,383,195	\$8,508,697	\$8,890,802
Total	\$822,701,383	\$819,641,090	\$928,620,006	\$995,237,676	\$947,365,458



Cigarette Collections							
	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019		
Gross Collections	\$116,567,545	\$180,971,852	\$179,097,156	\$169,462,445	\$163,604,869		
Refunds	\$153,589	\$671,821	\$550,061	\$505,790	\$550,248		
Net Collections	\$116,413,955	\$180,300,031	\$178,547,095	\$168,956,655	\$163,054,621		
<b>OTP Coll</b>	ections						
	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019		
Gross Collections	\$8,792,983	\$9,214,152	\$9,685,641	\$10,466,816	\$10,688,054		
Refunds	\$60,536	\$36,535	\$24,002	\$1,800	\$80,971		
Net Collections	\$8,732,446	\$9,177,617	\$9,661,639	\$10,465,017	\$10,607,083		

#### Rates:

• Cigarettes - 67.5¢ on each package of 20 cigarettes.

 Other Tobacco Products (OTP) includes cigars, filtered cigars, cigar wrappers, smoking tobacco, chewing tobacco and snuff – rates vary depending on weight or number.

• In addition to state tobacco taxes, cigarettes and OTP are subject to taxation at the local level.

County Net Distributio	Tobacco T	axes Co	llected b	y the Sta	ate
County	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019
Barbour	\$195,592	\$183,671	\$179,918	\$188,069	\$186,518
Bullock	\$44,153	\$44,472	\$43,669	\$43,962	\$46,318
Chambers	\$529,374	\$486,065	\$475,442	\$518,455	\$477,117
Cherokee	\$222,942	\$197,471	\$187,871	\$201,599	\$199,192
Clay <sup>1</sup>	\$187,670	\$243	\$28		
Coosa	\$28,549	\$33,167	\$33,411	\$31,093	\$30,487
Crenshaw	\$60,200	\$54,028	\$54,876	\$54,222	\$51,881
Franklin	\$148,844	\$157,572	\$140,187	\$147,369	\$147,841
Geneva	\$115,277	\$109,182	\$115,075	\$110,615	\$102,657
Henry <sup>1</sup>	\$38,419	\$84	\$31		
Houston	\$514,443	\$501,668	\$503,187	\$514,196	\$526,130
Limestone	\$280,840	\$307,694	\$284,981	\$272,790	\$257,162
Marion	\$139,055	\$132,612	\$130,211	\$136,060	\$118,813
Mobile	\$2,298,248	\$2,166,780	\$2,241,006	\$2,557,130	\$172,765
Marshall <sup>3</sup>					\$2,610,313
Randolph	\$469,954	\$458,133	\$466,316	\$454,005	\$429,542
St. Clair <sup>2</sup>				\$64,201	\$401,251
Talladega	\$397,953	\$393,059	\$402,803	\$398,150	\$396,832
Washington	\$106,164	\$97,974	\$107,226	\$102,056	\$100,283
Total	\$5,777,676	\$5,323,875	\$5,366,238	\$5,793,974	\$6,255,101

<sup>1</sup> ADOR no longer administers the local tax for these jurisdictions.

<sup>2</sup> ADOR began administering this tax in FY 2018.

 $^{\scriptscriptstyle 3}$  ADOR began administering this tax in FY 2019.

### Number of State and County Tobacco Stamps Sold

	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019
State	301,350,000	281,700,000	275,640,000	266,850,000	251,550,000
County	60,681,295	54,835,126	52,934,464	52,137,936	59,193,716

# Motor Fuel Tax

### State Tax Collections FY 2015-2019

Year	Gasoline	Undyed Diesel	Total
2015	\$420,986,781	\$142,718,001	\$563,704,782
2016	\$395,840,727	\$137,024,966	\$532,865,693
2017	\$437,979,547	\$148,926,932	\$586,906,479
2018	\$477,105,898	\$169,024,874	\$646,130,772
2019	\$444,789,298	\$158,581,271	\$603,370,569

### **County Gasoline and Motor Fuel Taxes Collected by the State**

**Net Distributions** County FY 2015 FY 2016 FY 2017 **FY 2018** FY 2019 Bullock \$113,185 \$118,232 \$120,389 \$122,286 \$110,189 Cullman \$508,391 \$551,000 \$518,832 \$522,332 \$519,898 Lowndes \$467,431 \$469,493 \$466,874 \$641,683 \$721,143 Marshall\* \$460,260 ---------\$1,286,301 Total \$1,089,008 \$1,138,725 \$1,106,095 \$1,811,489

\*ADOR began administering this tax in FY 2019. Click here for administrator information.

Find out more about this division

# Oil and Gas Production and Privilege Tax Receipts



### **Collections FY 2015-2019**

Year	Production Tax Receipts	Privilege Tax Receipts	Total
2015	\$17,818,047	\$52,426,081	\$70,244,127
2016	\$9,332,861	\$28,768,245	\$38,101,106
2017	\$10,938,465	\$33,192,632	\$44,131,098
2018	\$11,291,304	\$34,371,531	\$45,662,836
2019	\$10,223,603	\$30,793,793	\$41,017,396

#### **Environmental Tax Collections** Тах Туре FY 2015 FY 2016 FY 2017 **FY 2018** FY 2019 Hazardous \$702,878 \$802,457 \$1,049,266 \$873,496 \$1,122,358 Waste Scrap Tire \$3,941,135 \$4,094,261 \$4,113,342 \$4,228,082 \$4,358,397 Solid Waste \$6,239,748 \$6,351,830 \$6,535,200 \$6,896,066 \$7,608,438 Storage \$36,649,446 \$38,243,964 \$38,724,446 \$37,499,960 \$38,131,890 Tank

# Assessed Property Value by Class



# **Class Descriptions and Assessment Rates**

Class	Description	Assessment %
I	All property of utilities used in the business of such utilities.	30%
п	All property not otherwise classified.	20%
ш	All agricultural, forest, and single-family owner occupied residential property, including owner occupied residential manufactured homes located on land owned by the manufactured home owner, and historic building and sites.	10%
IV	All private passenger automobiles and motor trucks of the type commonly known as "pickups" or "pickup trucks" owned and operated by an individual for personal or private use and not for hire, rent, or compensation.	15%

See page 59 for more details.

# **Property Tax Facts**

#### **Public Utility Information for Fiscal Year 2019**

• Property tax assessments for airlines, railroads, and public utilities totaled \$19,514,872,720 in market value with an assessed value of \$5,625,982,200.

#### Freight Line and Equipment Information for Fiscal Year 2019

• License tax assessments for freight lines totaled 354 companies with an assessed value of \$132,160,063, and resulted in tax collections of \$5,366,642.

#### Land Sales

- Number of sales 6,927
- Number of redemptions 4,773
- Number of deeds 1,208
- Number of assignments 2,021



# **OPPAL** Statistics

### **State Assessed Values**

(Before Exemptions and Abatements) Oct. 1, 2017, Lien Date; Oct. 1, 2018, Collection Date

County	Class I	Class II	Class III	Class IV
Autauga	\$63,609,120	\$509,670,220	\$284,532,660	\$70,116,700
Baldwin	\$131,782,800	\$3,415,798,120	\$1,804,127,920	\$304,184,820
Barbour	\$22,578,880	\$157,899,380	\$99,920,000	\$23,437,220
Bibb	\$24,365,000	\$89,350,480	\$83,700,320	\$27,259,180
Blount	\$31,697,480	\$199,291,940	\$275,160,840	\$67,634,180
Bullock	\$16,252,840	\$39,986,606	\$43,176,180	\$8,195,776
Butler	\$16,967,760	\$172,796,980	\$87,345,620	\$19,146,400
Calhoun	\$84,322,100	\$1,016,153,400	\$414,814,060	\$115,908,500
Chambers	\$51,403,640	\$354,473,340	\$118,960,920	\$31,307,100
Cherokee	\$27,870,890	\$164,665,780	\$158,635,640	\$29,117,940
Chilton	\$80,580,220	\$219,414,940	\$160,346,720	\$50,328,620
Choctaw	\$50,666,780	\$145,006,660	\$74,913,900	\$17,537,400
Clarke	\$22,366,520	\$217,143,760	\$116,905,120	\$29,630,280
Clay	\$12,524,900	\$63,062,590	\$60,276,680	\$15,079,046
Cleburne	\$21,394,440	\$51,968,706	\$90,441,940	\$17,399,904
Coffee	\$29,560,500	\$247,825,400	\$242,041,260	\$62,882,460
Colbert	\$16,752,340	\$590,245,280	\$283,468,240	\$68,139,880
Conecuh	\$10,494,500	\$101,536,520	\$67,622,180	\$11,438,420
Coosa	\$44,570,460	\$58,408,828	\$87,073,280	\$12,692,400
Covington	\$83,572,040	\$196,911,300	\$154,307,120	\$43,103,520
Crenshaw	\$11,655,440	\$94,200,700	\$55,539,700	\$12,986,860
Cullman	\$42,239,840	\$702,835,620	\$425,266,880	\$102,077,500
Dale	\$34,627,280	\$296,001,580	\$151,286,620	\$52,613,900
Dallas	\$60,574,774	\$229,280,480	\$107,513,640	\$34,754,840
DeKalb	\$28,304,800	\$380,199,720	\$249,089,540	\$69,573,900
Elmore	\$107,106,720	\$581,961,640	\$494,236,440	\$102,312,320
Escambia	\$50,085,040	\$365,514,620	\$148,066,220	\$38,147,720
Etowah	\$70,549,300	\$700,957,940	\$378,516,320	\$111,134,440
Fayette	\$15,901,400	\$66,798,320	\$65,626,960	\$19,378,736
Franklin	\$21,237,960	\$183,676,260	\$126,643,100	\$32,427,620
Geneva	\$20,347,640	\$91,166,888	\$97,486,920	\$28,311,118
Greene	\$90,766,880	\$49,527,500	\$45,113,980	\$7,580,200
Hale	\$33,850,080	\$81,400,340	\$64,555,340	\$17,188,240
Henry	\$16,952,420	\$90,651,888	\$89,630,560	\$21,402,134
Houston	\$432,311,520	\$802,565,400	\$376,752,940	\$124,030,220
Jackson	\$19,050,340	\$402,703,800	\$249,887,440	\$55,877,100
Jefferson	\$790,935,340	\$7,158,085,520	\$3,518,809,820	\$698,736,000
Lamar	\$21,831,216	\$56,348,840	\$57,045,020	\$13,315,380
Lauderdale	\$14,522,280	\$585,995,580	\$452,906,640	\$103,703,520
Lawrence	\$22,080,960	\$155,020,240	\$138,503,860	\$37,138,000
Lee	\$160,195,980	\$1,441,656,920	\$750,291,360	\$164,587,240

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### **State Assessed Values**

(Before Exemptions and Abatements) Oct. 1, 2017, Lien Date; Oct. 1, 2018, Collection Date

County	Class I	Class II	Class III	Class IV
Limestone	\$6,703,740	\$752,746,620	\$497,513,480	\$120,689,760
Lowndes	\$18,593,580	\$54,757,900	\$68,287,140	\$11,940,600
Macon	\$17,695,750	\$75,842,400	\$60,503,320	\$16,151,140
Madison	\$38,095,260	\$3,094,349,020	\$1,900,978,040	\$475,456,260
Marengo	\$47,713,470	\$162,844,300	\$100,523,740	\$24,259,020
Marion	\$24,610,920	\$148,923,960	\$110,568,300	\$29,787,260
Marshall	\$28,752,020	\$758,632,420	\$419,658,020	\$104,695,320
Mobile	\$650,976,640	\$4,099,148,160	\$1,427,408,780	\$424,877,680
Monroe	\$18,012,340	\$234,942,394	\$99,065,860	\$26,498,228
Montgomery	\$140,062,420	\$2,519,608,760	\$842,449,060	\$238,287,180
Morgan	\$37,912,940	\$1,497,480,920	\$523,615,420	\$136,164,320
Perry	\$22,690,440	\$25,144,880	\$48,018,920	\$6,657,380
Pickens	\$23,332,440	\$86,618,112	\$82,883,580	\$19,330,274
Pike	\$17,406,520	\$233,232,800	\$110,559,560	\$32,243,380
Randolph	\$62,599,320	\$144,764,080	\$137,057,260	\$22,849,720
Russell	\$74,931,130	\$345,923,520	\$180,872,620	\$55,659,000
Shelby	\$275,408,560	\$1,960,426,560	\$1,609,005,660	\$299,683,240
St. Clair	\$75,509,380	\$445,779,180	\$448,142,320	\$109,615,020
Sumter	\$29,662,820	\$72,779,196	\$63,718,380	\$10,752,784
Talladega	\$76,789,440	\$964,185,080	\$273,323,900	\$85,457,700
Tallapoosa	\$99,800,817	\$409,953,860	\$333,492,040	\$45,514,520
Tuscaloosa	\$141,117,720	\$2,158,740,060	\$847,505,200	\$220,146,880
Walker	\$147,845,903	\$316,041,370	\$227,983,900	\$72,680,120
Washington	\$135,673,000	\$169,100,854	\$99,223,600	\$22,834,252
Wilcox	\$11,090,500	\$112,811,640	\$72,057,860	\$10,631,700
Winston	\$18,012,780	\$175,929,200	\$162,282,320	\$27,332,980
Total	\$5,149,460,270	\$43,548,867,272	\$23,497,238,180	\$5,522,012,452

### Net Taxable Assessed Valuation by County

### Real, Business Personal, and Motor Vehicle Property (State)

Oct. 1 Collection Date

Autauga \$665,688,5   Baldwin \$3,921,361,8   Barbour \$228,810,2   Bibb \$163,018,6   Blount \$395,019,0   Bullock \$91,401,8   Butler \$203,754,7   Calhoun \$1,021,615,7   Chambers \$295,431,2   Cherokee \$274,279,4   Chilton \$399,291,1   Choctaw \$255,292,6   Clarke \$295,717,1   Clay \$105,041,2   Cleburne \$128,483,3   Coffee \$426,208,5   Colbert \$586,210,2   Conecuh \$139,307,3	20   \$4,141,859,320     94   \$230,275,373     60   \$161,325,650     00   \$404,334,320     60   \$84,874,894     20   \$203,880,940     40   \$1,020,912,000     90   \$300,554,404	\$4,337,599,520 \$236,551,620 \$161,165,290 \$408,225,320 \$88,733,834 \$214,658,340	\$698,274,280 \$4,573,798,440 \$253,944,440 \$159,435,220 \$430,472,656 \$91,394,442
Barbour   \$228,810,2     Bibb   \$163,018,6     Blount   \$395,019,0     Bullock   \$91,401,8     Butler   \$203,754,7     Calhoun   \$1,021,615,7     Chambers   \$295,431,2     Cherokee   \$274,279,4     Chilton   \$399,291,1     Choctaw   \$255,292,6     Clarke   \$295,717,1     Clay   \$105,041,2     Cleburne   \$128,483,3     Coffee   \$426,208,5     Colbert   \$586,210,2	94 \$230,275,373   60 \$161,325,650   00 \$404,334,320   60 \$84,874,894   20 \$203,880,940   40 \$1,020,912,000   90 \$300,554,404	\$236,551,620 \$161,165,290 \$408,225,320 \$88,733,834 \$214,658,340	\$253,944,440 \$159,435,220 \$430,472,656 \$91,394,442
Bibb   \$163,018,6     Blount   \$395,019,0     Bullock   \$91,401,8     Butler   \$203,754,7     Calhoun   \$1,021,615,7     Chambers   \$295,431,2     Cherokee   \$274,279,4     Chilton   \$399,291,1     Choctaw   \$255,292,6     Clarke   \$295,717,1     Clay   \$105,041,2     Cleburne   \$128,483,3     Coffee   \$426,208,5     Colbert   \$586,210,2	60   \$161,325,650     00   \$404,334,320     60   \$84,874,894     20   \$203,880,940     40   \$1,020,912,000     90   \$300,554,404	\$161,165,290 \$408,225,320 \$88,733,834 \$214,658,340	\$159,435,220 \$430,472,656 \$91,394,442
Blount   \$395,019,0     Bullock   \$91,401,8     Butler   \$203,754,7     Calhoun   \$1,021,615,7     Chambers   \$295,431,2     Cherokee   \$274,279,4     Chilton   \$399,291,1     Choctaw   \$255,292,6     Clarke   \$295,717,1     Clay   \$105,041,2     Cleburne   \$128,483,3     Coffee   \$426,208,5     Colbert   \$586,210,2	00   \$404,334,320     60   \$84,874,894     20   \$203,880,940     40   \$1,020,912,000     90   \$300,554,404	\$408,225,320 \$88,733,834 \$214,658,340	\$430,472,656 \$91,394,442
Bullock   \$91,401,8     Butler   \$203,754,7     Calhoun   \$1,021,615,7     Chambers   \$295,431,2     Cherokee   \$274,279,4     Chilton   \$399,291,1     Choctaw   \$255,292,6     Clarke   \$295,717,1     Clay   \$105,041,2     Cleburne   \$128,483,3     Coffee   \$426,208,5     Colbert   \$586,210,2	60   \$84,874,894     20   \$203,880,940     40   \$1,020,912,000     90   \$300,554,404	\$88,733,834 \$214,658,340	\$91,394,442
Butler   \$203,754,7     Calhoun   \$1,021,615,7     Chambers   \$295,431,2     Cherokee   \$274,279,4     Chilton   \$399,291,1     Choctaw   \$255,292,6     Clarke   \$295,717,1     Clay   \$105,041,2     Cleburne   \$128,483,3     Coffee   \$426,208,5     Colbert   \$586,210,2	20   \$203,880,940     40   \$1,020,912,000     90   \$300,554,404	\$214,658,340	
Calhoun   \$1,021,615,7     Chambers   \$295,431,2     Cherokee   \$274,279,4     Chilton   \$399,291,1     Choctaw   \$255,292,6     Clarke   \$295,717,1     Clay   \$105,041,2     Cleburne   \$128,483,3     Coffee   \$426,208,5     Colbert   \$586,210,2	40\$1,020,912,00090\$300,554,404		
Chambers \$295,431,2   Cherokee \$274,279,4   Chilton \$399,291,1   Choctaw \$255,292,6   Clarke \$295,717,1   Clay \$105,041,2   Cleburne \$128,483,3   Coffee \$426,208,5   Colbert \$586,210,2	90 \$300,554,404	\$1 041 458 640	\$225,151,500
Cherokee   \$274,279,4     Chilton   \$399,291,1     Choctaw   \$255,292,6     Clarke   \$295,717,1     Clay   \$105,041,2     Cleburne   \$128,483,3     Coffee   \$426,208,5     Colbert   \$586,210,2		$\varphi_1, 0+1, -50, 0+0$	\$1,126,227,060
Chilton \$399,291,1   Choctaw \$255,292,6   Clarke \$295,717,1   Clay \$105,041,2   Cleburne \$128,483,3   Coffee \$426,208,5   Colbert \$586,210,2	80 \$270.880.160	\$305,321,566	\$356,631,640
Choctaw   \$255,292,6     Clarke   \$295,717,1     Clay   \$105,041,2     Cleburne   \$128,483,3     Coffee   \$426,208,5     Colbert   \$586,210,2	+=,,	\$276,074,720	\$297,710,550
Clarke \$295,717,1   Clay \$105,041,2   Cleburne \$128,483,3   Coffee \$426,208,5   Colbert \$586,210,2	00 \$439,959,300	\$417,062,360	\$417,644,880
Clay   \$105,041,2     Cleburne   \$128,483,3     Coffee   \$426,208,5     Colbert   \$586,210,2	60 \$255,529,300	\$262,836,800	\$261,654,220
Cleburne   \$128,483,3     Coffee   \$426,208,5     Colbert   \$586,210,2	44 \$298,113,780	\$307,061,580	\$326,681,000
Coffee   \$426,208,5     Colbert   \$586,210,2	40 \$103,686,200	\$106,281,120	\$104,000,856
Colbert \$586,210,2	22 \$128,182,076	\$134,220,092	\$131,140,450
	80 \$485,306,800	\$448,157,700	\$450,736,740
Conecuh \$139,307,3	05 \$597,056,900	\$655,003,990	\$654,249,840
	00 \$136,265,760	\$143,165,660	\$143,397,280
Coosa \$152,449,4	36 \$154,805,732	\$164,535,454	\$165,459,308
Covington \$373,717,4	00 \$396,815,620	\$407,354,700	\$414,658,790
Crenshaw \$118,183,8	80 \$126,311,820	\$121,295,860	\$120,518,680
Cullman \$854,515,1	40 \$870,837,566	\$881,615,900	\$925,515,900
Dale \$359,852,1	80 \$362,203,400	\$374,344,160	\$396,666,440
Dallas \$335,732,7	60 \$332,439,055	\$337,746,580	\$344,789,034
Dekalb \$480,116,2	20 \$487,358,180	\$494,903,920	\$525,436,440
Elmore \$992,488,7	00 \$1,017,695,040	\$1,037,946,100	\$1,047,536,260
Escambia \$390,261,7	00 \$438,351,060	\$427,791,580	\$425,531,880
Etowah \$847,650,2	80 \$863,333,920	\$885,513,840	\$915,991,920
Fayette \$126,025,3	58 \$126,750,556	\$131,249,334	\$131,572,876
Franklin \$245,954,6	60 \$244,992,419	\$247,213,469	\$275,544,780
Geneva \$173,772,7	14 \$181,128,858	\$180,549,290	\$179,938,986
Greene \$147,922,9	60 \$155,401,820	\$163,699,490	\$177,804,760
Hale \$149,464,7	10 \$154,154,450	\$156,425,570	\$162,019,560
Henry \$159,428,3			\$167,232,502
Houston \$1,406,502,3			\$1,475,143,840
Jackson \$426,782,9			\$480,999,560
Jefferson \$8,873,663,6			\$9,395,544,380
Lamar \$111,678,6			
Lauderdale \$794,454,3	40 \$111,737,140	\$117,212,510	\$114,604,676
Lawrence \$241,650,8			\$114,604,676 \$839,367,620
Lee \$1,634,854,5	60 \$807,407,260		

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### Net Taxable Assessed Valuation by County

#### Real, Business Personal, and Motor Vehicle Property (State)

Oct. 1 Collection Date

County	2015	2016	2017	2018
Limestone	\$788,224,660	\$810,238,660	\$822,412,680	\$862,861,740
Lowndes	\$118,580,460	\$117,539,980	\$120,346,782	\$126,996,580
Macon	\$124,682,600	\$136,999,560	\$130,037,371	\$130,602,881
Madison	\$3,969,703,240	\$4,086,168,640	\$4,200,211,160	\$4,319,300,380
Marengo	\$245,530,840	\$249,080,754	\$251,642,600	\$266,633,564
Marion	\$244,387,822	\$249,885,610	\$262,720,189	\$263,027,583
Marshall	\$846,649,100	\$869,228,520	\$941,531,240	\$951,356,880
Mobile	\$4,571,711,138	\$4,911,060,080	\$4,891,410,360	\$4,897,373,220
Monroe	\$324,357,780	\$311,439,540	\$319,853,856	\$306,775,842
Montgomery	\$2,691,659,047	\$2,649,470,060	\$2,794,967,961	\$2,858,600,500
Morgan	\$1,356,618,280	\$1,435,682,860	\$1,471,367,440	\$1,592,043,700
Perry	\$89,483,100	\$88,814,480	\$87,990,060	\$87,557,420
Pickens	\$160,421,228	\$158,339,082	\$165,668,000	\$162,799,906
Pike	\$301,401,560	\$304,992,720	\$313,643,320	\$323,235,082
Randolph	\$288,533,860	\$288,155,992	\$318,897,352	\$312,750,280
Russell	\$504,489,240	\$508,343,680	\$529,212,160	\$542,432,930
Shelby	\$3,010,657,600	\$3,123,665,920	\$3,225,824,200	\$3,258,421,400
St Clair	\$794,182,460	\$817,048,020	\$843,744,160	\$834,363,320
Sumter	\$136,068,332	\$142,233,840	\$139,707,254	\$137,731,080
Talladega	\$973,388,100	\$1,009,453,040	\$1,052,245,400	\$1,094,794,900
Tallapoosa	\$644,011,440	\$636,761,793	\$719,123,389	\$722,668,697
Tuscaloosa	\$2,469,754,228	\$2,550,482,675	\$2,824,155,920	\$2,934,434,000
Walker	\$642,080,630	\$627,518,370	\$644,569,140	\$636,146,753
Washington	\$402,369,812	\$396,495,380	\$386,747,104	\$380,506,406
Wilcox	\$133,441,080	\$142,166,480	\$144,334,280	\$164,552,840
Winston	\$311,065,900	\$303,900,200	\$304,235,720	\$306,789,920
Total	\$55,136,510,226	\$56,732,287,432	\$58,594,825,462	\$60,054,861,690

Note: The information in this table is for each tax year.

## Assessed Value of Abatements (Ad Valorem)

### Oct. 1, 2017, Lien Date; Oct. 1, 2018, Collection Date

County	State	County	Schools	Municipal
Autauga	\$42,355,040	\$42,355,040		\$5,734,780
Baldwin	\$7,894,860	\$7,894,860		\$7,149,020
Barbour				
Bibb	\$5,033,440	\$5,033,440		
Blount	\$726,660	\$726,660		\$432,660
Bullock	\$118,520	\$118,520		
Butler	\$22,855,840	\$22,855,840		\$15,966,380
Calhoun	\$44,795,020	\$44,795,020		\$43,343,520
Chambers	\$95,878,400	\$95,878,400		\$3,320,900
Cherokee	\$7,099,340	\$7,099,340		\$7,099,340
Chilton	\$6,582,980	\$6,582,980		\$6,582,980
Choctaw	\$6,988,740	\$6,988,740		
Clarke	\$9,825,340	\$9,825,340		\$4,097,120
Clay	\$1,078,320	\$1,078,320		\$1,078,320
Cleburne	\$864,220	\$864,220		\$864,220
Coffee	\$16,695,960	\$16,695,960		\$11,024,780
Colbert	\$60,252,140	\$60,252,140		\$26,337,620
Conecuh	\$3,026,340	\$3,026,340		\$604,060
Coosa	\$1,096,240	\$1,096,240		
Covington	\$1,738,720	\$1,738,720		\$1,626,700
Crenshaw	\$28,020,140	\$28,020,140		\$23,963,220
Cullman	\$60,197,500	\$60,197,500		\$33,770,240
Dale	\$26,195,720	\$26,195,720		\$20,012,500
Dallas	\$5,506,180	\$5,506,180		\$288,920
Dekalb	\$22,196,740	\$22,196,740		\$21,318,980
Elmore	\$4,764,580	\$4,764,580		\$4,761,400
Escambia	\$67,963,140	\$67,963,140		\$1,623,000
Etowah	\$39,890,240	\$39,890,240		\$39,872,980
Fayette	\$78,120	\$78,120		\$78,120
Franklin	\$7,701,920	\$7,701,920		\$6,952,329
Geneva	\$1,218,640	\$1,218,640		\$1,218,640
Greene	\$6,095,660	\$6,095,660		\$647,060
Hale	\$4,988,960	\$4,988,960		
Henry	\$6,286,940	\$6,286,940		\$1,432,460
Houston	\$16,802,880	\$16,802,880		\$16,335,260
Jackson	\$41,892,960	\$41,892,960		\$26,506,900
Jefferson	\$184,254,380	\$184,254,380		\$128,510,760
Lamar	\$7,245,500	\$7,245,500		\$7,182,200
Lauderdale	\$34,937,780	\$34,937,780		\$9,619,780
Lawrence	\$17,917,060	\$17,917,060		
Lee	\$169,605,360	\$169,605,360		\$168,015,340
Limestone	\$143,570,340	\$143,570,340		\$57,077,380

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### Assessed Value of Abatements (Ad Valorem)

### Oct. 1, 2017, Lien Date; Oct. 1, 2018, Collection Date

County	State	County	Schools	Municipal
Lowndes	\$3,868,380	\$1,226,300		\$204,580
Macon	\$6,170,329	\$6,170,329		\$6,170,329
Madison	\$159,177,560	\$159,177,560		\$145,080,640
Marengo	\$38,458,820	\$38,458,820		\$1,900,700
Marion	\$4,292,137	\$4,292,137		\$5,163,920
Marshall	\$32,826,640	\$32,826,640		\$31,921,180
Mobile	\$719,060,160	\$719,060,160		\$134,183,380
Monroe	\$23,388,020	\$23,388,020		
Montgomery	\$158,822,280	\$159,268,820		\$146,521,540
Morgan	\$260,343,340	\$260,343,340		\$141,476,260
Perry				
Pickens	\$8,685,580	\$8,685,580		\$562,300
Pike	\$8,181,360	\$8,181,360		\$5,127,660
Randolph	\$2,475,280	\$2,475,280		\$2,475,280
Russell	\$20,937,700	\$20,937,700		\$9,464,000
Shelby	\$22,645,560	\$22,645,560		\$21,944,920
St Clair	\$35,765,860	\$35,765,860		\$35,375,640
Sumter	\$702,200	\$702,200		\$702,200
Talladega	\$134,495,820	\$134,495,820		\$10,987,200
Tallapoosa	\$22,584,100	\$22,584,100		\$22,584,100
Tuscaloosa	\$129,167,880	\$129,167,880		\$15,609,360
Walker	\$15,688,080	\$15,688,080		\$13,036,956
Washington	\$28,725,420	\$28,725,420		
Wilcox	\$14,248,720	\$14,248,720		
Winston	\$738,880	\$738,880		\$294,800
Total	\$3,083,686,966	\$3,081,491,426		\$1,455,236,814

Note: Educational levies are not subject to abatements.

### Assessed Value of Industrial Exemption (Ad Valorem)

#### Oct. 1, 2017, Lien Date; Oct. 1, 2018, Collection Date

County	State	County	School	Municipal	
Baldwin	\$20,741,280	\$20,741,280		\$19,125,920	
Calhoun	\$1,319,400	\$1,319,400	\$1,319,400	\$1,319,400	
Lee	\$2,877,560	\$2,877,560	\$2,877,560	\$2,877,560	
Madison	\$18,640,960	\$217,880	\$217,880	\$138,880	
Montgomery	\$8,690,120	\$8,690,120	\$8,690,120	\$8,685,760	
Totals	\$52,269,320	\$33,846,240	\$13,104,960	\$32,147,520	
Note: Counties not listed	Note: Counties not listed no longer report to the state.				

# Office of the Ex Officio Land Commissioner

Land Tax Sales	5			
Fiscal Year	Number of Sales	Assessed Valuation	Number of Redemptions	Total Redemptions
2015	8,745	\$59,530,880	5,784	\$4,380,451
2016	9,047	\$66,890,490	6,787	\$6,886,627
2017	8,706	\$68,592,708	6,395	\$6,247,318
2018	7,648	\$49,565,709	5,564	\$3,859,266
2019	6,927	\$45,538,003	4,773	\$5,539,328
Fiscal Year	Number of Deeds <sup>1</sup>	Proceeds	Number of Assignments <sup>2</sup>	Proceeds
2015	728	\$2,096,615	1,459	\$2,496,633
2016	1,172	\$3,905,712	1,413	\$2,139,171
2017	1,551 <sup>3</sup>	\$3,628,898	2,044	\$2,718,427
2018	1,251 4	\$2,792,018	1,952	\$2,286,905

<sup>1</sup> Deeds reflect total number of land sales in which property was held by the state for three or more years before being sold.

<sup>2</sup> Assignments reflect total number of land sales in which property was held less than three years by the state before being sold.

<sup>3</sup> Not included in the 2017 tax deed total of 1,551 are 574 tax deeds that were issued to the Birmingham Land Bank Authority.

<sup>4</sup> Not included in the 2018 tax deed total of 1,251 are the 350 tax deeds that were issued to the Birmingham Land Bank Authority and the 8 that were issued to the Gadsden Land Bank Authority.

<sup>5</sup> Not included in the 2019 tax deed total of 1208 are the 70 tax deeds that were issued to the Birmingham Land Bank Authority and the 30 that were issued to the Gadsden Land Bank Authority.

# Reappraisals

As part of the Property Tax Division's Equalization Program, counties perform statistical analysis of appraised values and market sales data each year. A base year is established every four years in the process known as reappraisal. During reappraisal, counties update their local construction cost indexes and reset all land value schedules used to appraise property. Once established, the base year is used in future years to compare variations in appraised value.

This table lists the counties under reappraisal for the 2019 tax year and the number of real property parcels located in each. Since counties begin their four-year reappraisal cycles in different years or may be required to reset their base year early in certain circumstances, the counties shown in this table change from year to year.

Reappraisals Oct. 1, 2018, for Collection on Oct. 1, 2019					
County	2019 Parcel Count				
Bibb	15,334				
Chilton	29,654				
Clay	14,487				
Crenshaw	15,028				
Dale	30,047				
Dallas	29,817				
Elmore	49,190				
Fayette	20,475				
Jefferson	320,283				
Lamar	16,951				
Lauderdale	52,957				
Limestone	52,378				
Madison	169,482				
Perry	10,808				
Pickens	20,509				
Pike	22,214				
Shelby	96,689				
St. Clair	55,101				
Talladega	55,464				
Walker	53,631				
Winston	26,323				
	1,156,822				

### **Property Tax Collections**

#### Oct. 1, 2017, Lien Date; Oct. 1, 2018, Collection Date

Net Collections After All Exemptions (Real, Business Personal, and Motor Vehicle)

	•	, ,		,	
County	State	County	County School	Municipal	Total Taxes
Autauga	\$4,474,702	\$5,345,634	\$7,719,758	\$3,574,639	\$21,114,733
Baldwin	\$28,770,701	\$48,676,240	\$54,114,556	\$23,819,774	\$155,381,271
Barbour	\$1,612,438	\$2,368,425	\$4,712,704	\$1,258,677	\$9,952,244
Bibb	\$1,006,264	\$1,524,832	\$1,675,384	\$236,994	\$4,443,474
Blount	\$2,685,342	\$7,232,226	\$4,557,840	\$1,526,404	\$16,001,813
Bullock	\$572,713	\$1,734,178	\$1,653,692	\$303,387	\$4,263,970
Butler	\$1,474,408	\$2,609,914	\$3,017,413	\$1,599,219	\$8,700,954
Calhoun	\$7,208,591	\$15,151,949	\$20,669,610	\$10,223,366	\$53,253,515
Chambers	\$2,655,121	\$8,540,499	\$6,083,776	\$601,135	\$17,880,531
Cherokee	\$1,875,644	\$4,588,703	\$6,482,351	\$553,177	\$13,499,875
Chilton	\$2,618,487	\$9,064,072	\$4,078,769	\$1,342,913	\$17,104,242
Choctaw	\$1,610,317	\$2,813,693	\$3,786,069	\$139,858	\$8,349,937
Clarke	\$2,020,224	\$3,595,624	\$5,288,242	\$681,222	\$11,585,312
Clay	\$655,329	\$1,183,523	\$1,498,641	\$290,587	\$3,628,081
Cleburne	\$845,175	\$1,844,683	\$2,366,414	\$586,345	\$5,642,617
Coffee	\$2,832,894	\$4,898,081	\$7,839,806	\$3,473,324	\$19,044,105
Colbert	\$4,264,402	\$6,083,807	\$12,194,430	\$3,508,574	\$26,051,213
Conecuh	\$907,726	\$2,559,834	\$1,503,626	\$398,950	\$5,370,137
Coosa	\$1,039,154	\$1,235,847	\$1,953,706	\$63,359	\$4,292,066
Covington	\$2,582,191	\$4,220,154	\$3,795,475	\$2,846,567	\$13,444,387
Crenshaw	\$844,498	\$2,670,253	\$1,548,626	\$274,215	\$5,337,593
Cullman	\$5,908,953	\$9,051,774	\$9,304,695	\$5,638,024	\$29,903,446
Dale	\$2,567,662	\$5,673,956	\$4,320,436	\$3,311,897	\$15,873,951
Dallas	\$2,181,777	\$4,478,544	\$4,170,358	\$4,543,358	\$15,374,036
Dekalb	\$3,357,187	\$7,124,677	\$8,549,934	\$3,017,519	\$22,049,318
Elmore	\$6,550,777	\$9,252,626	\$11,180,470	\$2,026,472	\$29,010,345
Escambia	\$2,867,123	\$5,735,287	\$7,836,801	\$2,588,963	\$19,028,175
Etowah	\$5,841,224	\$14,537,025	\$14,751,252	\$7,172,403	\$42,301,904
Fayette	\$813,145	\$1,521,018	\$1,374,685	\$470,742	\$4,179,591
Franklin	\$1,754,118	\$4,687,960	\$3,060,419	\$2,510,379	\$12,012,876
Geneva	\$1,125,633	\$2,806,407	\$2,087,911	\$783,381	\$6,803,331
Greene	\$1,151,130	\$4,175,559	\$1,953,961	\$539,471	\$7,820,120
Hale	\$1,033,717	\$2,668,592	\$1,709,243	\$281,206	\$5,692,757
Henry	\$1,046,318	\$3,143,027	\$1,952,989	\$529,756	\$6,672,089
Houston	\$9,286,144	\$19,506,736	\$15,474,611	\$4,902,105	\$49,169,596
Jackson	\$3,131,056	\$5,695,591	\$5,040,068	\$5,220,194	\$19,086,909
Jefferson	\$59,458,331	\$137,279,460	\$254,961,751	\$242,528,177	\$694,227,719
Lamar	\$747,256	\$1,714,747	\$1,304,583	\$260,898	\$4,027,484
Lauderdale	\$5,310,485	\$9,139,985	\$19,820,064	\$3,533,960	\$37,804,495
Lawrence	\$1,567,780	\$3,316,319	\$2,798,321	\$359,765	\$8,042,185
	, - ,		, -	,	, . ,

## **Property Tax Collections**

#### Oct. 1, 2017, Lien Date; Oct. 1, 2018, Collection Date

Net Collections After All Exemptions (Real, Business Personal, and Motor Vehicle)

County	State	County	County School	Municipal	Total Taxes
Lee	\$12,838,496	\$28,625,546	\$25,591,226	\$40,929,871	\$107,985,139
Limestone	\$5,522,198	\$11,852,614	\$14,268,066	\$6,323,057	\$37,965,936
Lowndes	\$817,792	\$3,096,451	\$2,036,115	\$356,980	\$6,307,337
Macon	\$830,741	\$1,669,651	\$4,617,922	\$493,793	\$7,612,107
Madison	\$27,392,710	\$50,443,379	\$119,929,416	\$47,813,583	\$245,579,087
Marengo	\$1,782,781	\$3,845,530	\$2,903,701	\$2,635,579	\$11,167,590
Marion	\$1,667,206	\$2,818,549	\$2,588,054	\$1,358,228	\$8,432,037
Marshall	\$5,772,348	\$13,777,610	\$14,041,386	\$8,842,680	\$42,434,024
Mobile	\$32,695,359	\$101,880,658	\$142,196,387	\$21,553,142	\$298,325,546
Monroe	\$2,056,031	\$4,574,253	\$3,466,060	\$810,122	\$10,906,466
Montgomery	\$18,847,867	\$23,796,507	\$32,144,275	\$36,385,803	\$111,174,452
Morgan	\$10,672,254	\$19,773,503	\$25,753,897	\$17,269,925	\$73,469,580
Perry	\$558,327	\$2,191,853	\$1,430,333	\$181,482	\$4,361,995
Pickens	\$985,234	\$2,670,656	\$1,988,258	\$1,053,016	\$6,697,165
Pike	\$2,041,416	\$4,132,032	\$3,516,806	\$1,518,093	\$11,208,347
Randolph	\$1,986,244	\$4,102,088	\$3,916,893	\$776,641	\$10,781,865
Russell	\$3,513,158	\$6,606,783	\$13,194,931	\$3,324,463	\$26,639,335
Shelby	\$21,257,015	\$26,449,008	\$102,810,105	\$38,293,704	\$188,809,832
St Clair	\$5,216,672	\$9,781,444	\$11,911,649	\$3,251,639	\$30,161,404
Sumter	\$886,624	\$2,375,623	\$1,978,296	\$733,888	\$5,974,431
Talladega	\$7,242,589	\$10,785,510	\$18,584,453	\$5,764,223	\$42,376,775
Tallapoosa	\$4,604,382	\$6,455,336	\$11,119,255	\$1,820,289	\$23,999,261
Tuscaloosa	\$19,317,763	\$32,164,553	\$47,587,263	\$22,681,454	\$121,751,033
Walker	\$4,018,271	\$5,949,311	\$6,525,714	\$3,849,041	\$20,342,337
Washington	\$2,459,556	\$4,418,788	\$4,843,543	\$127,964	\$11,849,851
Wilcox	\$1,110,400	\$3,420,058	\$1,774,357	\$149,957	\$6,454,772
Winston	\$1,936,596	\$3,226,748	\$3,494,547	\$664,323	\$9,322,215
Total*	\$386,286,169	\$780,335,501	\$1,152,406,346	\$616,484,299	\$2,935,512,316

\* Due to rounding, collections reported per county may not equal the totals reported.

Find out more about this division

During Fiscal Year 2019 the Motor Vehicle Division:

- Issued 4,725 dealer regulatory licenses.
- Conducted 19,348 salvage vehicle inspections.
- Issued 32,362 International Registration Plan (IRP) licenses.
- Issued 45,077 International Fuel Tax Agreement (IFTA) decals.

Mandatory Liability Insurance Statistics							
	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019		
Questionnaires	470,744	467,193	497,437	546,577	505,974		
Suspensions	316,928	343,191	355,054	108,945	417,549		

<sup>1</sup> MLI questionnaires occur when vehicle insurance cannot be confirmed twice within a 21-day period.

<sup>2</sup> MLI suspensions occur when vehicle insurance cannot be confirmed within 30 days from MLI insurance verification notice.

## Title and Registration Statistics

	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019
Titles	1,543,919	1,573,312	1,566,193	1,572,733	1,497,008
Vehicle Registrations*	5,532,071	5,504,068	5,572,303	5,696,657	5,753,495

\*Registrations are issued by county licensing officials. Ala. Code 1975, Section 32-6-65(a).

Motor Vehicle Fees						
	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	
International Registration Plan (IRP) Fees <sup>1</sup>	\$30,768,527	\$33,093,219	\$31,959,569	\$36,377,183	\$38,572,029	
Motor Vehicle Title Fees <sup>2</sup>	\$22,651,360	\$23,041,171	\$23,130,359	\$22,271,022	\$22,264,978	
Salvage (Rebuilt) Vehicle Inspection Fees <sup>3</sup>	\$974,283	\$1,250,662	\$1,359,770	\$1,685,716	\$1,741,320	
MLI Reinstatement Fee <sup>4</sup>	\$2,198,301	\$3,470,629	\$7,599,176	\$8,140,915	\$5,682,843	
Miscellaneous Tags <sup>5</sup>	\$288,236	\$200,059	\$217,340	\$223,476	\$237,230	
International Fuel Tax Agreement (IFTA) Collections	\$8,663,865	\$8,151,424	\$12,020,611	\$11,898,640	\$11,712,494	
IFTA Decal Fees <sup>6</sup>	\$705,755	\$719,576	\$724,625	\$764,575	\$768,213	
IRP/IFTA Trip Permits <sup>7</sup>	\$606,800	\$550,400	\$667,360	\$683,380	\$619,680	
Motor Vehicle Dealer License Fees <sup>8</sup>	\$124,080	\$134,475	\$128,225	\$143,495	\$151,485	
Automotive Dismantler Fees <sup>9</sup>	\$143,189	\$168,726	\$180,444	\$179,420	\$254,300	
Scrap Vehicle Fees <sup>10</sup>	\$52,795	\$49,240	\$57,765	\$60,310	\$34,466	
Total	\$67,177,191	\$70,829,581	\$78,045,244	\$82,428,132	\$82,039,038	

<sup>1</sup> Net collections after distribution to IRP member jurisdictions. Distributed in accordance with Section 40-12-270, Code of Alabama 1975.

<sup>2</sup> Abstract reflects partial Salvage (Rebuilt) Vehicle Inspection Fees.

<sup>3</sup> Abstract reflects only partial Salvage Fees as amounts were reflected in Motor Vehicle Title Fees.

<sup>4</sup> Reinstatement fees resulting from registration suspensions provided by Section 32-7A-12, Code of Alabama 1975, less commission retained by county licensing officials and distribution to the Peace Officer's Annuity Fund.

<sup>5</sup> Includes records requests, consular, government and temporary tag fees for state general fund.

<sup>6</sup> IFTA decals provided by Section 40-17-150(a), Code of Alabama 1975.

<sup>7</sup> IRP permits provided by Section 40-12-262, Code of Alabama 1975. IFTA permits provided by Section 40-17-150(h), Code of Alabama 1975.

<sup>8</sup> Category renamed to Motor Vehicle License Fees. Includes dealer license fees provided by Section 40-12-391, Code of Alabama 1975. (Motor Vehicle Division began administering Aug. 1, 2012.)

<sup>9</sup> Includes automotive dismantler and parts recycler license fees and bid cards as provided by Section 40-12-412, Code of Alabama 1975. (Motor Vehicle Division began administering Sept. 1, 2017.)

<sup>10</sup> Automotive dismantler and parts recycler fees as provided by Section 32-8-87, Code of Alabama 1975.



Delinquent					
	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019
Central Office Collections	\$50,817,927	\$53,643,611	\$60,873,120	\$75,470,122	\$74,356,533
Field Collections					
Auburn/Opelika	\$1,749,589	\$2,208,417	\$2,689,911	\$3,228,301	\$3,688,809
Dothan	\$2,936,796	\$3,617,806	\$1,646,185	\$2,100,434	\$2,543,737
Gadsden	\$4,558,624	\$5,132,937	\$3,775,421	\$4,495,722	\$6,790,886
Huntsville & Shoals	\$5,845,778	\$4,655,643	\$5,067,666	\$4,531,996	\$5,921,261
Jefferson/Shelby	\$8,810,472	\$9,818,084	\$9,646,917	\$9,182,368	\$9,430,890
Mobile	\$4,432,066	\$5,085,135	\$4,399,868	\$5,816,935	\$8,339,190
Montgomery	\$3,763,067	\$4,624,275	\$4,957,163	\$4,911,125	\$5,636,535
Tuscaloosa	\$2,061,477	\$1,832,706	\$1,722,049	\$1,998,920	\$2,419,467
Subtotal for Field	\$34,157,869	\$36,975,002	\$33,905,179	\$36,265,800	\$44,770,775
Total	\$84,975,796	\$90,618,613	\$94,778,300	\$111,735,922	\$119,127,308

Find out more about this division

During Fiscal Year 2019 the Office of Taxpayer Advocacy assisted 3,039 taxpayers and provided \$11,715,448 of relief.

Taxpayer Relief Orders							
	2015	2016	2017	2018*	2019*		
Individual Income Tax	\$13,119,502	\$10,127,400	\$8,622,394	\$8,550,706	\$10,266,435		
Taxpayers Assisted	2794	2792	2528	2636	2401		
Sales Tax	\$300,452	\$473,318	\$631,777	\$363,277	\$146,445		
Taxpayers Assisted	126	93	117	111	145		
Corporate/Business Income Tax	\$195,731	\$140,508	\$53,075	\$1,138,882	\$693,730		
Taxpayers Assisted	9	16	15	59	39		
Business Privilege Tax	\$135,064	\$152,126	\$97,304	\$53,600	\$66,739		
Taxpayers Assisted	122	142	175	350	337		
Withholding Tax	\$233,539	\$145,758	\$44,105	\$124,518	\$94,251		
Taxpayers Assisted	114	104	36	74	82		
Misc. Tax	\$19,652	\$2,834	\$601	\$287,414	\$447,848		
Taxpayers Assisted	21	13	5	8	35		
Total	\$14,003,940	\$11,041,944	\$9,449,256	\$10,518,396	\$11,715,448		
Total Taxpayers Assisted	3186	3160	2876	3238	3039		

\*Totals for 2015-2017 are calculated by the calendar year. The year 2018 is calculated from January 2018 through September 2018. First full fiscal year was 2019.



### Voluntary Disclosure Program

- Collections resulting from Voluntary Disclosure Agreements totaled \$4,893,877 for Fiscal Year 2019.
- The Department offers the Voluntary Disclosure Program as a service to business taxpayers who have not registered, not filed returns, not made a tax payment and have not been contacted by the Department or an agent of the Department, such as the Multistate Tax Commission, for seven years prior to the Voluntary Disclosure Application.
- The taxpayer may come forward anonymously through a tax representative and submit an application.
- Upon approval of the application, the Department and the taxpayer enter into a binding Agreement.
- The Department agrees to limit the look-back period to three delinquent years or 36 months, waive civil penalties on past due tax liabilities, and in general, not conduct audits for periods prior to the look-back period.



Find out more about this division



# **Historical Collections**

For the Fiscal Year 2019 the Entity Registration and Processing Services Division:

- Collected electronic fund transfers in the amount of \$4,243,848,451.
- Collected \$5,637,959 through the Cashier's Office, which the Processing Division manages at the <u>Department's Taxpayer</u> <u>Service Centers</u>.



#### Newly Registered Taxpayers by Entity Type FY 2015 FY 2016 FY 2017 FY 2018 FY 2019 8,033 8,427 7,843 7,947 9,434 Corporate Fiduciary 5,231 4,236 4,165 3,954 4,449 Government 32 73 45 28 38 Individual 174,655 184,564 185,468 184,721 192,583 LLC 22,830 27,472 27,521 29,756 33,530 LLP 247 179 168 122 185 Non Profit 2,526 2,695 2,315 2,268 2,334 Partnership 1,280 1,241 1,126 1,118 1,322 Trust 126 263 196 116 442

# New Accounts Registered by Fiscal Year



Note: A new taxpayer may register for multiple accounts.

# **Helpful Links**

Alabama eID Atlas Alabama B.E.S.T. Seminars Individual & Corporate Tax Due Dates General Summary Modernized Electronic Filing (MeF) Monthly Abstracts My Alabama Taxes (MAT) OPPAL Quarterly Interest Rates Administrative Rule Hearings Sales Tax Holidays Tax Rates Taxpayers' Bill of Rights

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#### The Alabama Department of Revenue is an Affirmative Action/Equal Opportunity Employer.

#### **Equal Employment Opportunity Policy**

It is the intent of the Alabama Department of Revenue to maintain a work environment that is free from discrimination against qualified individuals because of race, color, sex, religion, national origin, age, genetic information or disability. This department is committed to providing equal employment opportunity for all.