<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fiscal year</th>
<th>State sales and use tax collections</th>
<th>Net changes before reimbursements</th>
<th>Local government distribution/utilization</th>
<th>Sales and Use Tax Reimbursements, Distributions, and Transfers</th>
<th>Inter-fund Transfers</th>
<th>Reserves/Transfers: Administrative Costs</th>
<th>Collections: General Fund</th>
<th>Collections: Other Fund</th>
<th>Net change</th>
<th>Year-over-year % change</th>
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<tr>
<td>2000-01</td>
<td>3,715,078,723</td>
<td>242,975,809</td>
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<td>2001-02</td>
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**Note:** Table 28: State Sales and Use Tax Collections. See chart for additional details of sales and use tax reimbursements, distributions, and transfers.
TABLE 28. -Continued

2001-02
Effective October 1, 2001, the $1.500 tax limit applicable to the sale or continuous lease or rental of noncommercial vehicles was repealed.
Effective October 16, 2001, the State general rate increased from 4% to 4.5%.
Effective December 1, 2001, sales of spirituous liquor, other than mixed beverages, became subject to a 6% State sales and use tax. Mixed beverages were already subject to State and local sales and use taxes and were unaffected by the law change.
Effective January 1, 2002, gross receipts of direct-to-home satellite service to subscribers in this State became subject to a 5% State sales tax.
Effective January 1, 2002, gross receipts derived from providing telecommunications services became subject to a 6% State sales and use tax. Prior to the law change, local telecommunications services were subject to a 3% State sales tax rate and a 3.22% utility franchise tax rate; intrastate long distance calls were taxed at 6.5% and interstate long distance calls were exempt. Telecommunications services include local, interstate, intrastate, toll, private telecommunications, and mobile telecommunications services.

2003-04
Effective for sales made on or after January 1, 2004, modular homes are subject to a 2.5% State sales and use tax rate under § 105-164.4(a)(8). Twenty percent (20%) of the taxes collected under this statute is distributed to counties. § 105-164.44C [Prior to the law change, modular homes were taxed at the 2% State sales and use tax rate under § 105-164.4(a)(1).]
Effective July 1, 2003, all sales of soft drinks (fountain, those sold for home consumption, and vending) were made subject to both the State and local rates. [Prior to this date, soft drinks sold for home consumption were not taxable at the State level.]
Effective January 1, 2004, sales of closed container soft drinks sold through vending machines were made subject to a partial exemption; only fifty percent (50%) of the sales price of closed container soft drinks sold through vending machines is taxable and subject to both the State and local rates under § 105-164.13(50).]
Effective January 1, 2004, candy was exempted from the State tax and subject to only the 2% local tax. [Candy sold through vending machines is taxed at fifty percent (50%) of the sales price and is subject to both State and local rates under § 105-164.13(50).]

2005-06
Effective October 1, 2005, all sales of candy are subject to the combined general State and county tax rate (taxation of candy sold through vending machines remains unchanged).
Effective October 2005, the sales and use tax imposed on the gross receipts of providing telecommunications and direct-to-home satellite services and on the sales of spirituous liquor other than mixed beverages increased to the combined general rate of 7%; voice mail services became taxable as part of telecommunications services.
Effective January 1, 2006, the combined general rate of 7% sales and use tax was imposed on the gross receipts of providing cable services; gross receipts derived from providing satellite digital audio radio service is taxable being subject to both the State general rate of tax and local rates.
Effective January 1, 2006, sales of railway cars, locomotives, and mobile classrooms and offices became taxable at the general State rate and applicable local rates (previously taxed at the State 3% rate with a $1,500 maximum tax per article).
Various farm items and fuel used for farming and commercial laundry operations were exempted from taxation (previously taxed at the 1% State sales tax rate).
Additionally, various types of machinery (farm, telephone company property, laundry, freezer plant, and broadcasting) and various types of equipment (tobacco, air courier, and flight training) along with farm storage facilities and farm containers were exempted from the 1% State rate with an $80 maximum tax per article. Concurrently, manufacturing machinery and fuel and qualifying recycling facility equipment were exempted from the State sales tax and made subject to the new privilege tax levied under Article 5F (refer to Table 45).

2006-07
Effective July 1, 2006, sales of certain commercial logging machinery and related attachments, repair parts, lubricants, and fuel used to operate logging machinery were exempted from taxation (items are also exempt from the privilege tax under Article 5F). (Items were previously subject to the 1% sales or use tax or 1% privilege tax as appropriate.)
Effective October 1, 2006, sales to an eligible internet data center of electricity and eligible business property to be located and used at the center were exempted from taxation. ($250 million investment required)
Effective December 1, 2006, the State general rate decreased from 4.5% to 4.25% and the combined general rate decreased from 7% to 6.75% to coincide with the 0.25% State general rate reduction.
Effective January 1, 2007, the credit allowed against the sales tax imposed for locally paid cable television franchise taxes was repealed as cable service providers no longer pay franchise taxes on cable services to local governments; legislation authorized a quarterly payment from the State to local governments as replacement for the taxing authority.

2007-08
Effective July 1, 2007, the tax rate applicable to sales of electricity sold to a manufacturing industry or plant for use in connection with the operation of the industry or plant was reduced from 2.83% to 2.6%; the purchase by a research and development company of certain equipment, attachments, or repair parts used in the physical, engineering, and life sciences was exempted from the State and local sales or use tax and instead was made subject to the 1% privilege tax with a maximum tax of $80 under Article 5F, Manufacturing Fuel and Certain Machinery and Equipment Tax.
Effective October 1, 2007, the tax rate applicable to sales of electricity sold to a manufacturing industry or plant for use in connection with the operation of the industry or plant was further reduced from 2.6% to 1.8%; the tax rate applicable to sales of electricity sold to farmers to be used for any farming purposes other than preparing food, heating dwellings, and other household purposes was reduced from 2.83% to 1.8%; definition of "bundled transaction" set out specific taxation rules applicable for bundles of products that include both taxable and exempt products; baler twine was added to the exemption list of specific items sold to a farmer to be used for qualifying purposes; bakery thrift store sales of breads, rolls, and buns became exempt from State taxation; and the purchase by a software publishing company of certain equipment, attachments, or repair parts that meet certain requirements and the purchase by an eligible datacenter of certain machinery or equipment to be located and used at the datacenter were exempted from the State and local sales or use tax and instead made subject to the 1% privilege tax with a maximum tax of $80 under Article 5F.
The State began assuming the financial nonfederal, nonadministrative Medicaid responsibilities for the counties over a three-year period that includes provisions for a 1.2% sales tax rate exchange between local and state governments as well as various measures to insures the locals are held harmless (protected from revenue loss) as result of the Medicaid swap legislation.
Effective April 1, 2008, the combined general rate of sales and use tax increased from 6.75% to 7% to incorporate the additional 1/4% levy authorized for county governments by the 2007 General Assembly.

2008-09
Effective July 1, 2008, the tax rate applicable to sales of electricity sold to a manufacturing industry or plant for use in connection with the operation of the industry or plant and to farmers to be used for any farming purposes other than preparing food, heating dwellings, and other household purposes was further reduced from 1.8% to 1.4%.
Effective July 16, 2008, tangible personal property purchased with a client assistance debit card issued for disaster assistance relief by qualified entities became exempt; also, an exemption provision allowable for interior design services provided in conjunction with the sale of tangible personal property became effective.
Effective October 1, 2008, the State general rate increased from 4.25% to 4.5%.
Effective January 1, 2009, bakery items sold without eating utensils by an artisan bakery were exempted from the State sales tax.
Effective July 1, 2009, the tax rate applicable to sales of electricity sold to a manufacturing industry or plant for use in connection with the operation of the industry or plant to farmers to be used for any farming purposes other than preparing food, heating dwellings, and other household purposes was further reduced from 1.4% to 0.8%.

Effective August 7, 2009, online (remote) sales involving certain click-through transactions are subject to tax.

Effective September 1, 2009, the State general rate increased from 4.5% to 5.5% (temporary increase scheduled to expire on July 1, 2011); the combined general rate increased from 7% to 8%.

Effective October 1, 2009, the State general rate increased from 5.5% to 5.75% as the remaining 0.25% local sales and use tax (Article 44) was repealed and simultaneously added to the State general rate.

Effective January 1, 2010, the 5.75% general State rate and applicable local rates apply to the net taxable sales or gross receipts derived from certain electronically delivered or accessed digital property transactions to include: an audio work, an audiovisual work, a book, magazine, newspaper, newsletter, report, or other publication, a photograph or greeting card; magazine subscriptions are subject to tax.

Also, certain computer software transactions are exempt from tax: those designed to run on an enterprise service operating system, those to be used within datacenter operations, and those used to provide ancillary service, cable service, internet access service, telecommunications service, or video programming. Also exempt: computer software or digital property that becomes a component part of other computer software or digital property that is offered for sale or of a service that is offered for sale.

Effective July 1, 2010, the tax rate applicable to sales of electricity sold to a manufacturing industry or plant for use in connection with the operation of the industry or plant to farmers to be used for any farming purposes other than preparing food, heating dwellings, and other household purposes was repealed (previously 0.8%); such transactions are exempt from sales and use taxation. Electricity sold to a farmer for preparing food, heating dwellings, and other household purposes remains subject to the 3% rate of sales tax.

Effective January 1, 2011, the definition of sales price of a rental accommodation was expanded to include any facilitation fees incurred necessary to complete the rental; purchases made by motion picture and film production companies are subject to the general State and local sales tax rates (previously such purchases were subject to the 1% privilege tax with a maximum tax of $80 under Article 5F, Manufacturing Fuel and Certain Machinery and Equipment Tax).

Effective July 1, 2011, the State general rate decreased from 5.75% to 4.75% (the combined general rate decreased from 8% to 7%) as result of the expiration of a temporary additional 1% State sales and use tax rate that had been in effect since September 1, 2009.

Effective January 1, 2014, the State general rate applies to the gross receipts derived from admission charges to an entertainment activity, the sales price of a service contract, and the sales price of each manufactured or modular home sold at retail, including all accessories attached to the manufactured or modular home when delivered to the purchaser. The following transactions are taxable at the State general rate due to repeal of their previous statutory exemption status: sales of newspapers by newspaper street vendors and by newspaper carriers making door-to-door deliveries, and fifty percent (50%) of the sales price of newspapers sold through coin-operated vending machines; nutritional supplements sold by a chiropractic physician's office to a patient as part of the patient's treatment plan; and food and prepared meals sold by institutions of higher education (private and public).

Effective July 1, 2014, the definition of sales price of a rental accommodation was expanded to include any facilitation fees incurred necessary to complete the rental; purchases made by motion picture and film production companies are subject to the general State and local sales tax rates (previously such purchases were subject to the 1% privilege tax with a maximum tax of $80 under Article 5F, Manufacturing Fuel and Certain Machinery and Equipment Tax).

Effective October 1, 2014, the State general rate applies to the retail sale of breads, rolls, and buns at a bakery thrift store and to certain qualifying items (products) that previously were exempt from taxation during the annual sales tax holiday (First weekend in August) and the annual Energy Star sales tax holiday (first weekend in November); gross receipts derived from sales of electricity and piped natural gas sold at retail, sourced to the State, and billed on or after July 1, 2014, are subject to the 7% combined general rate of sales and use tax (a reduced 3.5% rate provision applies to sales by CHEMC and gas cities for a one-year period). Effective September 1, 2014, the State general rate applies to only fifty percent (50%) of the sales price of each manufactured or modular home sold at retail, including all accessories attached to the manufactured or modular home when delivered to the purchaser. Effective October 1, 2014, the State general rate applies to the total sales price (previously fifty percent [50%] of the sales price) of newspapers sold through coin-operated vending machines.