

Data sources and calculations for

Want to reduce Oklahoma's public services, hurt local business and shrink our economy?

Eliminate the corporate income tax!

March 20, 2021

Note: All data from fiscal year 2018-19 (FY 19) unless otherwise indicated. FY 20 had abnormal revenue and allocations due to economic downturn.

Over the five years from budget years 2014-15 through 2018-19, the corporate income tax raised an average of \$371 million a year.

FY	Total Revenue	
2014-15		387,601,244
2015-16		326,086,367
2016-17		156,511,963
2017-18		470,795,121
2018-19		516,931,578
Average		371,585,255

Source: Oklahoma Tax Commission Annual Report for each fiscal year, page 4. Reports available at

https://www.ok.gov/tax/Forms & Publications/Publications/Annual Reports/index.html

If it is eliminated, revenue loss would be distributed as shown in the chart below (assuming that cuts to the GRF are proportional to each agency's allocation from that fund).

In 2018-19, the corporate income tax was allocated by law as follows (2020-21 and 2021-22 allocations are temporarily different due as a response to the COVID-19 epidemic and revenue shortfall.

	Percent			
Fund	Distribution	Do	ollar Distribution	Chart Category
Total Revenue (5-year average from above)			371,585,255	
HB 1017	16.50%	\$	61,311,567	K-12 Education
Teachers Retirement Fund	5.00%	\$	18,579,263	Teachers Retirement
Ad Valorem Reimbursement	1.00%	\$	3,715,853	Local Government
General Revenue Fund (GRF)	77.50%	\$	287,978,572	

Source: Oklahoma Apportionment of Statutory Revenues, 2018-19. Report available at:

https://www.ok.gov/tax/documents/19Percentagechart.pdf

General Revenue Fund is divided among most state departments. For 2018-19, the five largest departments were:

	Percent			
Department	Distribution	Do	ollar Distribution	Chart Category
Department of Education	32%	\$	93,251,312	K-12 Education
Health Care Authority	18%	\$	50,514,586	Health Care Authority
Dept. of Human Services	12%	\$	33,686,568	Human Services
Higher Education	10%	\$	30,172,239	Higher Education
Dept. of Corrections	8%	\$	23,902,598	Corrections
	80%	\$	231,527,303	
All other	20%	\$	56,451,270	
	_	\$	287,978,572	

Source: Oklahoma Policy Institute analysis of FY 2019 general appropriations bill (2018 Regular Session, SB 1600), available at:

http://webserver1.lsb.state.ok.us/cf_pdf/2017-18%20ENR/SB/SB1600%20ENR.PDF

A \$155 million reduction in K-12 education could require eliminating over 2,800 teachers across the state...

K-12 Education reductions	154,562,879	
Avg. teacher salary	\$	54,664
Reduced teachers		2,828

Source: K-12 Education reductions is from above. Average teacher salary is for 2018-19 from National Education Association, Rankings of the States 2019 and Estimates of School Statistics 2020, available at

https://www.nea.org/sites/default/files/2020-07/2020%20Rankings%20and%20Estimates%20Report%20FINAL 0.pdf#page-26

The reduction in state revenues would also cost OHCA and DHS over \$160 million in federal funds.

	Stat	e reduction	State share of costs	Federal share of costs	Federal reduction	
Health Care Authority	\$	50,514,586	34%	66%	\$ 9	98,057,725
Dept. of Human Service	\$	33,686,568	34%	66%	\$ 6	55,391,573
					\$ 16	3,449,298

A \$30 million reduction to Higher Education could be passed on to students and their families with a 2.2 percent (\$200/year) tuition increase.

Reduced revenue	\$ 3	30,172,239
Tuition revenue, 2018-19	\$ 1,34	2,900,000
Reduced revenue at %		2.2%
Current tuition and fees/hour,		
OU/OSU	\$	9,040
Increase	\$	203

Source: Reduced revenue is from above. Current tuition revenue is from Oklahoma State System of Higher Education, Educational and General Budgets Summary and Analysis Fiscal Year 2019, p. 23, available at:

https://www.okhighered.org/studies-reports/budget/fy19-eg-summary-analysis.pdf#page=23

Current tuition is in same document, p. 28.

Of the two states that have eliminated corporate income taxes since 2007...

State top corporate income tax rate, 2007 and 2017

State	Top Corp Tax Rate, 2007	Top Corp Tax Rate, 2017	
United States			
Alabama	6.50%	6.50%	
Alaska	9.40%	9.40%	
Arizona	6.97%	4.90%	
Arkansas	6.50%	6.50%	
California	8.84%	8.84%	
Colorado	4.63%	4.63%	
Connecticut	7.50%	9.00%	
Delaware	8.70%	8.70%	
Florida	5.50%	5.50%	
Georgia	6.00%	6.00%	
Hawaii	6.40%	6.40%	
Idaho	7.60%	7.40%	
Illinois	7.30%	7.75%	
Indiana	8.50%	6.25%	
Iowa	12.00%	12.00%	
Kansas	7.35%	7.00%	
Kentucky	7.00%	6.00%	
Louisiana	8.00%	8.00%	
Maine	8.93%	8.93%	
Maryland	7.00%	8.25%	
Massachusetts	9.50%	8.00%	
Michigan	1.90%	6.00%	
Minnesota	9.80%	9.80%	
Mississippi	5.00%	5.00%	
Missouri	6.25%	6.25%	
Montana	6.75%	6.75%	
Nebraska	7.81%	7.81%	
Nevada	0.00%	0.00%	
New Hampshire	9.25%	8.20%	

New Jersey	9.00%	9.00%
New Mexico	7.60%	6.20%
New York	7.50%	6.50%
North Carolina	6.90%	3.00%
North Dakota	7.00%	1.41%
Ohio	8.50%	0.00%
Oklahoma	6.00%	6.00%
Oregon	6.60%	7.60%
Pennsylvania	9.99%	9.99%
Rhode Island	9.00%	7.00%
South Carolina	5.00%	5.00%
South Dakota	0.00%	0.00%
Tennessee	6.50%	6.50%
Texas	4.50%	0.00%
Utah	5.00%	5.00%
Vermont	8.90%	8.50%
Virginia	6.00%	6.00%
Washington	0.00%	0.00%
West Virginia	9.00%	6.50%
Wisconsin	7.90%	7.90%
Wyoming	0.00%	0.00%

Source is Tax Foundation

For 2007: https://taxfoundation.org/state-corporate-income-tax-rates/

For 2017: https://files.taxfoundation.org/20170710170127/TF-Facts-Figures-2017-7-10-2017.pdf