Gross Receipts Show Economy Performing Well

Gross Receipts to the Treasury indicate Oklahoma’s economy is rapidly emerging from the pandemic-driven downturn as every major revenue stream shows strong growth, State Treasurer Randy McDaniel announced today.

Total collections in May generated $1.24 billion, a jump of more than 34 percent from the same month of last year. Combined receipts from the past 12 months are at an all-time high but are partially inflated by last July’s delayed income tax filing deadline.

“Today, pent-up demand has been unleashed and the economy is performing quite well.”

“What a difference a year can make,” Treasurer McDaniel said. “At this time last year, unemployment was high, numerous businesses had significantly reduced operations, and many people were quarantined in their homes. Today, pent-up demand has been unleashed and the economy is performing quite well.”

The strongest indicator of ramped up economic activity can be found in consumption tax receipts. Combined sales and use tax collections for the month are up by 26 percent. Motor vehicle receipts are 16.6 percent higher than May of 2020.

May’s gross production tax on oil and gas activity generated $87.3 million, a jump of almost 128 percent from the prior year. Collections for the month reflect oil field production during March when oil was more than $62 per barrel after falling below $20 per barrel during the prior year.

Combined gross receipts from the past 12 months of $13.88 billion are above collections from the previous 12 months by $808 million, or 6.2 percent. Every major revenue stream except gross production
May Gross Receipts

shows growth during the 12 months, but those collections are quickly recovering.

Other indicators

The Oklahoma Business Conditions Index in May remained above growth neutral for a sixth consecutive month. The May index was set at 68.9, down from a record high of 70.9 in April. Numbers above 50 indicate economic expansion is expected during the next three to six months.

The April unemployment rate in Oklahoma was reported as 4.3 percent, according to the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics. The state’s jobless rate was unchanged from March, but down significantly from 13 percent in April 2020.

The U.S. unemployment rate was set at 6.1 percent in April.

May collections

Compared to gross receipts from May 2020, collections in May 2021 show:

- Total May 2021 gross collections are $1.24 billion, up $314.7 million, or 34.1 percent.
- Gross income tax collections, a combination of individual and corporate income taxes, generated $404.1 million, up by $114.8 million, or 39.7 percent.
  - Individual income tax collections are $355.8 million, an increase of $76.6 million, or 27.4 percent.
  - Corporate collections are $48.3 million, up by $38.2 million, or 380.4 percent. Large monthly variances in corporate collections are not uncommon.
- Combined sales and use tax collections, including remittances on behalf of cities and counties, total $534.2 million – up by $110.1 million, or 26 percent.
  - Sales tax collections total $458.6 million, an increase of $96.3 million, or 26.6 percent.
  - Use tax receipts, collected on out-of-state purchases including internet sales, generated $75.6 million, an increase of $13.9 million, or 22.4 percent.
- Gross production taxes on oil and natural gas total $87.3 million, an
May Gross Receipts

increase of $49 million, or 127.9 percent.

• Motor vehicle taxes produced $71.3 million, up by $10.2 million, or 16.6 percent.

• Other collections composed of some 60 different sources including taxes on fuel, tobacco, medical marijuana, and alcoholic beverages, produced $141 million – up by $30.6 million, or 27.7 percent.
  ° The medical marijuana tax produced $6 million, up by $817,643, or 15.8 percent from May 2020.

Twelve-month collections

Combined gross receipts for past 12 months compared to the trailing 12 months show:

• Gross revenue totals $13.88 billion. That is $808 million, or 6.2 percent, above collections from the previous period.
  ° Individual income tax collections total $4.25 billion, up by $382.6 million, or 9.9 percent.
  ° Corporate collections are $774.8 million, an increase of $273 million, or 54.4 percent.

• Combined sales and use taxes generated $5.77 billion, an increase of $293.5 million, or 5.4 percent.
  ° Gross sales tax receipts total $4.91 billion, up by $175.1 million, or 3.7 percent.
  ° Use tax collections generated $854 million, an increase of $118.4 million, or 16.1 percent.

• Oil and gas gross production tax collections generated $694.2 million, down by $207.5 million, or 23 percent.

• Motor vehicle collections total $812 million.
May Gross Receipts

million, an increase of $35.9 million, or 4.6 percent.

• Other sources generated $1.58 billion, up by $30.4 million, or 2 percent.
  ° Medical marijuana taxes generated $65.6 million, up by $26.6 million, or 68 percent.

About Gross Receipts to the Treasury

The monthly Gross Receipts to the Treasury report, developed by the state treasurer’s office, provides a timely and broad view of the state’s economy.

It is released in conjunction with the General Revenue Fund report from the Office of Management and Enterprise Services, which provides information to state agencies for budgetary planning purposes.

The General Revenue Fund, the state’s main operating account, receives less than half of the state’s gross receipts with the remainder paid in rebates and refunds, remitted to cities and counties, and apportioned to other state funds.

Revenue Sources as Percentage of Whole

More information

Tim Allen
Deputy Treasurer for Communications & Program Administration
tim.allen@treasurer.ok.gov
(405) 205-4929 – mobile

Archived reports dating to March 2011: https://go.usa.gov/xfu5Q
Gross Receipts to the Treasury

Economic Indicators

Unemployment Rate
January 1980 – April 2021

Gross Receipts vs. Oil & Gas Employment
January 2008 – May 2021

Business Conditions Index
January 2011 – May 2021

Oklahoma Stock Index
January 2009 – May 2021

Oklahoma Crude Oil Prices & Active Rigs
January 2011 – May 2021

Oklahoma Natural Gas Prices & Active Rigs
January 2011 – May 2021

This graph predicts three-to-six-month economic movement by tracking leading indicators, including new orders, production, inventories, employment, delivery lead time and prices. Numbers above 50 indicate anticipated expansion.

Shaded area denotes U.S. recession

Source: Creighton University