## DYNAMIC FISCAL ANALYSIS

HB0061
2016 General Session
Corporate Franchise and Income Tax Changes
by John Knotwell

| STATIC IMPACT (See fiscal note for details) | FY 2017 | FY 2018 | FY 2019 | FY 2020 | FY 2021 | FY 2026 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| General Fund |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Education Fund | -\$131,731,000 | -\$138,317,000 | -\$145,232,900 | -\$152,494,500 | -\$160,119,200 | -\$204,357,200 |
| Total | -\$131,731,000 | -\$138,317,000 | -\$145,232,900 | -\$152,494,500 | -\$160,119,200 | -\$204,357,200 |

SCENARIO 1: DO NOTHING
Do not make the tax policy change proposed by this bill, do not spend proceeds on government programs, deposit money in reserve.

| Dynamic Impact | FY 2017 | FY 2018 | FY 2019 | FY 2020 | FY 2021 | FY 2026 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| General Fund |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Education Fund | \$2,387,900 | \$3,838,100 | \$4,422,700 | \$4,643,800 | \$4,876,000 | \$5,926,800 |
| Total | \$2,387,900 | \$3,838,100 | \$4,422,700 | \$4,643,800 | \$4,876,000 | \$5,926,800 |
| Diff From Static | \$134,118,900 | \$142,155,100 | \$149,655,600 | \$157,138,300 | \$164,995,200 | \$210,284,000 |
| Jobs | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Wages (millions) | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Gross Domestic Product (GDP) (millions) | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |

SCENARIO 2: GOVERNMENT SPENDING
Do not make the tax policy change proposed by this bill but spend collections on government programs. The multiplier is 0.84 . Commonly estimated government spending multipliers ( $\Delta \mathrm{GDP} /(\Delta$ Government Spending) ) range from 0.7 to 1.3 . The multiplier value depends upon economic conditions, interest rates, expected tax policy, geographic region, past and expected government spending policy, and various other assumptions. The multiplier is on the lower end currently because of higher expected interest rates and strong economic conditions (unemployment rate in Utah is $3.5 \%$ ). The dynamic revenue stems from the revenue connected with state government spending.

| Dynamic Impact | FY 2017 | FY 2018 | FY 2019 | FY 2020 | FY 2021 | FY 2026 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| General Fund | \$2,034,800 | \$2,293,800 | \$2,497,300 | \$2,645,200 | \$2,774,700 | \$3,348,200 |
| Education Fund | -\$128,320,800 | -\$134,472,800 | -\$141,047,700 | -\$148,061,200 | -\$155,468,900 | -\$198,746,000 |
| Total | -\$126,286,000 | -\$132,179,000 | -\$138,550,400 | -\$145,416,000 | -\$152,694,200 | -\$195,397,800 |
| Diff From Static | \$5,445,000 | \$6,138,000 | \$6,682,500 | \$7,078,500 | \$7,425,000 | \$8,959,400 |
| Jobs | 1,496 | 1,619 | 1,696 | 1,740 | 1,764 | 1,842 |
| Wages (millions) | \$82 | \$99 | \$112 | \$124 | \$134 | \$181 |
| Gross Domestic Product (GDP) (millions) | \$110 | \$124 | \$135 | \$143 | \$150 | \$181 |

SCENARIO 3: MARGINAL BUSINESS RESPONSE
Make tax policy change proposed by this bill. Do not spend on government programs. Private sector treats tax cut as cost reduction and reinvests savings in production/output.

| Dynamic Impact | FY 2017 | FY 2018 | FY 2019 | FY 2020 | FY 2021 | FY 2026 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| General Fund | \$1,362,800 | \$2,133,100 | \$2,824,300 | \$3,436,600 | \$3,989,600 | \$6,221,400 |
| Education Fund | -\$129,678,300 | -\$135,104,100 | -\$140,978,700 | -\$147,318,100 | -\$154,109,800 | -\$194,986,200 |
| Total | -\$128,315,500 | -\$132,971,000 | -\$138,154,400 | -\$143,881,500 | -\$150,120,200 | -\$188,764,800 |
| Diff From Static | \$3,415,500 | \$5,346,000 | \$7,078,500 | \$8,613,000 | \$9,999,000 | \$15,592,400 |
| Jobs | 1,353 | 1,870 | 2,260 | 2,549 | 2,760 | 3,234 |
| Wages (millions) | \$69 | \$108 | \$143 | \$174 | \$202 | \$315 |
| Gross Domestic Product (GDP) (millions) | \$116 | \$171 | \$219 | \$260 | \$296 | \$438 |

SCENARIO 4: STRONG BUSINESS RESPONSE
Make tax policy change proposed by this bill. Do not spend on government programs. Private sector treats tax cut as cost reduction which induces businesses to invest savings plus additional $\$ 110 \mathrm{M}(2017) \mid \$ 1.4 \mathrm{~B}$ (2026) from other sources in production/output.

| Dynamic Impact | FY 2017 | FY 2018 | FY 2019 | FY 2020 | FY 2021 | FY 2026 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| General Fund | \$8,117,500 | \$14,121,600 | \$21,607,000 | \$27,551,900 | \$33,931,400 | \$83,742,100 |
| Education Fund | -\$119,504,000 | -\$117,046,100 | -\$112,686,900 | -\$110,993,900 | -\$109,009,600 | -\$78,219,300 |
| Total | -\$111,386,500 | -\$102,924,500 | -\$91,079,900 | -\$83,442,000 | -\$75,078,200 | \$5,522,800 |
| Diff From Static | \$20,344,500 | \$35,392,500 | \$54,153,000 | \$69,052,500 | \$85,041,000 | \$209,880,000 |
| Jobs | 7,320 | 11,627 | 16,587 | 19,677 | 22,741 | 43,500 |
| Wages (millions) | \$411 | \$715 | \$1,094 | \$1,395 | \$1,718 | \$4,240 |
| Gross Domestic Product (GDP) (millions) | \$798 | \$1,311 | \$1,954 | \$2,406 | \$2,903 | \$6,981 |

