

The Tax Commissioner's primary responsibility is the administration of state and local taxes, which yielded about \$22.3 billion in net collections during the period of this report. The state's 2002 fiscal year was the period from July 1, 2001 through June 30, 2002. A breakdown of the collections from these taxes is shown in Table 3 for both state-collected taxes, on a fiscal year basis, and locally-collected taxes, based on a calendar year.

It should be noted, however, that taxes imposed by one level of government may be collected by another, and that taxes collected by one level of government may be shared with another. For this reason, the tax collection figures attributed to state or local governments in the table do not necessarily indicate amounts available for expenditure by the state and local governments. In addition, some state taxes (specifically, the foreign and domestic insurance taxes, motor vehicle license tax and liquor gallonage tax) are not administered by the Tax Commissioner but by other state agencies.

Figures for both gross and net tax collections from state-collected taxes are shown in Table 3. Gross collections are equal to total taxes collected, including taxes which were later refunded. Net tax collections are equal to gross collections, less all refunds. **The source for the state-collected taxes is the Office of Budget and Management for both gross and net collections. These figures will differ from data shown elsewhere in this report, which generally represent taxes administered as shown on returns filed during the fiscal year, rather than actual collections during the fiscal year.**

The state-collected taxes administered by the Tax Commissioner yielded net tax collections of \$19.5 billion during the fiscal year. This was an

increase of approximately \$212.7 million from the previous fiscal year. Receipts from locally-collected taxes were nearly \$2.9 billion in the 2001 calendar year, which was a reduction of 7.9 percent from 2000.

Table 4 shows state General Revenue Fund revenues for Fiscal Year 2002. Excluding federal aid, total revenue amounted to approximately \$17.1 billion. As the table shows, the largest single revenue source was the Individual Income tax, with approximately \$7.3 billion distributed to the General Revenue Fund. The Sales tax was the second largest revenue source, with almost \$6.1 billion going to the General Revenue Fund. Income tax revenue increased 0.6 percent, and Sales tax collections went up 1.7 percent from the 2001 to 2002 fiscal years.

Chart 1 shows the collections of the four largest taxes over the last 10 years. During this period, the Sales and Individual Income taxes have shown nearly continuous growth, while revenues from the Corporate Franchise and Public Utilities taxes have grown very little and have begun to decline.

Revenue from taxes administered by the Department of Taxation comprised 88.6 percent of the total General Revenue Fund in Fiscal Year 2002. Chart 2 illustrates the General Revenue Fund sources for the fiscal year. The largest source, Individual Income tax, accounted for 47.2 percent in FY 2002. The total revenue from all state tax sources amounted to \$19.4 billion. Chart 3 shows the taxes that comprise this total.

Further information on most of these taxes is contained in other Department of Taxation publications. Many of these publications are available in hard copy by contacting the Tax Analysis Division, at (614) 466-3960, or they can be viewed at the Department of Taxation's web site, (www.state.oh.us/tax).

**Table 3
Collections For Taxes Administered By Ohio Tax Commissioner^(a)**

State Collected Taxes	Gross Tax Collections		Net Tax Collections ^(b)		Percent
	FY 2001	FY 2002	FY 2001	FY 2002	Change 01-02
State Sales and Use	\$6,287,758,244	\$6,391,476,764	\$6,237,110,410	\$6,343,538,289	1.71%
Local Sales and Use	1,352,436,625	1,348,123,199	1,352,436,625	1,348,123,199	-0.32%
Resort Area Excise	719,420	665,407	719,420	665,407	-7.51%
State Individual Income	9,221,429,278	9,129,611,672	8,119,314,587	8,157,146,924	0.47%
Corporate Franchise	1,158,910,767	1,011,443,330	972,967,198	774,367,410	-20.41%
Motor Vehicle Fuel	1,325,132,798	1,405,209,386	1,307,275,001	1,383,330,324	5.82%
Public Utility Excise	691,925,015	323,947,903	674,314,690	299,950,367	-55.52%
Kilowatt-Hour Excise (c)	38,026,261	569,196,249	38,026,261	569,189,093	1396.83%
Natural Gas Consumption (d)	0	0	0	55,937,597	NA
Cigarette Excise (e)	283,978,172	281,729,758	282,481,419	281,293,723	-0.42%
Local Cigarette Excise	5,037,137	4,850,475	5,037,137	4,850,475	-3.71%
Intangible Personal	24,913,075	18,498,916	24,881,108	18,498,916	-25.65%
Motor Fuel Use	75,662,992	69,720,661	75,311,561	69,371,398	-7.89%
Alcoholic Beverage Excise (f)	55,862,063	56,516,040	55,740,722	56,446,131	1.27%
Replacement Tire Fee	3,470,795	6,304,162	3,470,795	6,304,162	81.63%
Local Alcoholic Beverage (f)	5,851,787	6,196,901	5,851,787	6,196,901	5.90%
Horse Racing	17,321,198	17,411,384	17,321,198	17,411,384	0.52%
Severance	7,981,539	8,034,540	7,967,438	8,025,167	0.72%
School District Income	<u>161,257,059</u>	<u>154,144,052</u>	<u>153,238,001</u>	<u>145,529,302</u>	<u>-5.03%</u>
Total State-Collected Taxes	\$20,717,674,225	\$20,803,080,801	\$19,333,465,359	\$19,546,176,169	1.10%

Locally Collected Taxes	Tax Collections		Percent Change CY 2000-2001
	CY 2000	CY 2001	
Tangible Personal Property	\$1,720,740,378	\$1,802,487,778	4.75%
Public Utility Property (g)	967,674,709	715,307,242	-26.08%
Estate (h)	<u>451,541,611</u>	<u>375,411,087</u>	<u>-16.86%</u>
Total Locally-Collected Taxes	\$3,139,956,698	\$2,893,206,107	-7.86%

(a) Sources: For state-collected taxes, Ohio Office of Budget and Management. For locally-collected taxes, Department of Taxation.
 (b) Gross tax collections less refunds.
 (c) Tax became effective in May 2001, with collections beginning in June 2001. Figure reflects the June 2002 revenues for all funds, including the School District Property Tax Replacement Fund and the Local Government Property Tax Replacement Fund.
 (d) Tax became effective in July 2001, with collections beginning in November 2001. Figure reflects the June 2002 revenues for all funds, including the School District Property Tax Replacement Fund and the Local Government Property Tax Replacement Fund.
 (e) Includes other tobacco products tax.
 (f) Excludes tax on liquor since it is administered by the Department of Commerce, Division of Liquor Control.
 (g) Includes only Tangible Personal Property taxes levied for collection the following year.
 (h) Fiscal years 2001 and 2002, respectively.

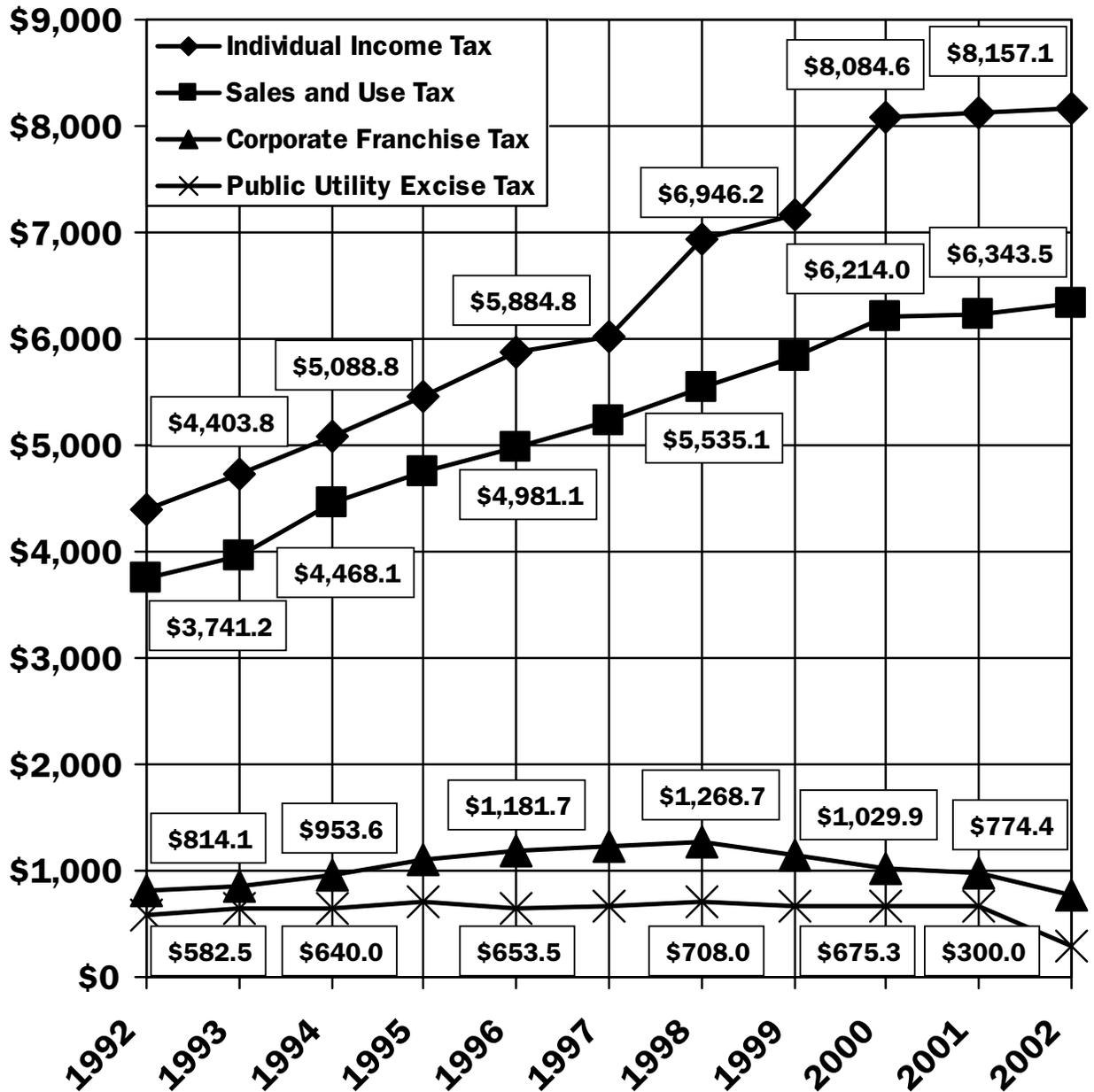
Table 4
General Revenue Fund Sources
Fiscal Year 2002 (excluding federal aid)

Revenue Source	Fiscal Year 2002 Collections
Individual Income Tax	\$7,304,150,565
Sales and Use Tax	6,037,959,566
Corporate Franchise Tax	712,302,462
Public Utility Excise Tax	260,129,974
Kilowatt-Hour Excise Tax	323,348,442
Cigarette Tax (including other tobacco products)	281,289,915
Alcoholic Beverage Taxes (including liquor gallonage)	85,051,449
Miscellaneous:	
Domestic Insurance Tax	\$132,421,162
Estate Tax	116,259,294
Foreign Insurance Tax	214,318,610
Intangible Property Tax	<u>7,072,345</u>
Total	\$15,474,303,786
Non-Tax Revenue:	
Earnings on Investment	79,009,465
Liquor Profits	112,000,000
Miscellaneous*	<u>1,409,169,063</u>
Total	<u>\$1,600,178,529</u>
GRAND TOTAL	\$17,074,482,315

*Includes certain transfers into the general revenue fund, licenses and fees, and other income.

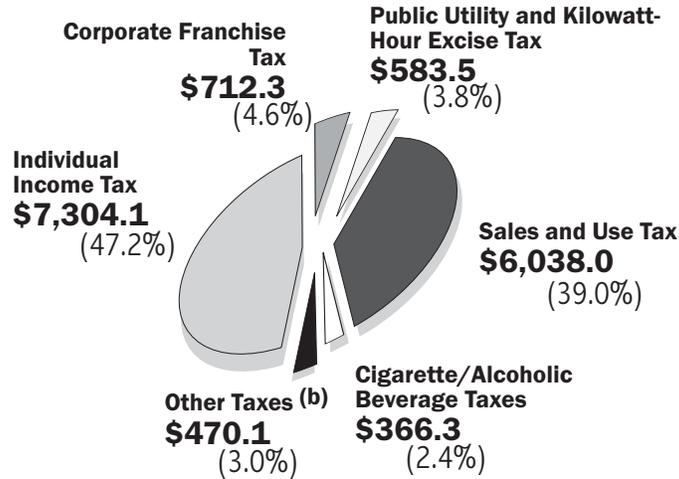


Chart 1
Revenue Collections: Sales and Use, Individual Income, Corporate Franchise, and Public Utility Excise Tax, Fiscal Years 1992-2002
 (figures are in millions)



General Revenue Fund Tax Sources
Fiscal Year 2002

TOTAL: \$15,474.3 million^(a)
(figures are in millions)

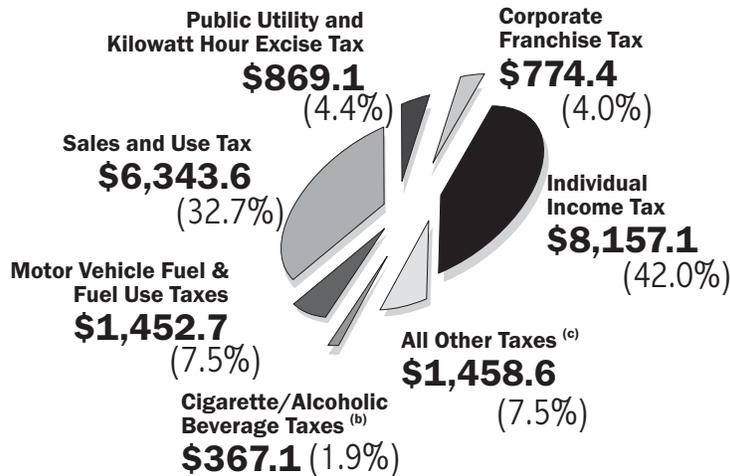


(a) Excludes non-tax revenue of \$1,600.2 million. Figures may not add due to rounding.
(b) This figure is comprised of the following state tax revenue sources: domestic insurance, foreign insurance, estate, and intangible property tax.

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All State Tax Sources
Fiscal Year 2002

TOTAL: \$19,422.6 million^(a)
(figures are in millions)



(a) Figures may not add due to rounding.
(b) Includes tax on liquor of \$29.3 million which is administered by the Department of Commerce, Division of Liquor Control.
(c) This figure is comprised of the following state tax revenue sources: motor vehicle license, intangible property, estate, horse racing, foreign insurance, domestic insurance, severance and replacement tire fee.