



## The Price of Zero

Was \$8.5B

Now \$0.00

A Look at \$450 million in Political Spending By 55 Corporations that Paid Zero Federal Corporate Income Tax

June 2021

## ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

This report was written by Congress Watch Research Director Mike Tanglis. Congress Watch Research Director Taylor Lincoln and Susan Harley, Managing Director of Public Citizen’s Congress Watch edited the report.

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## Key Findings

- The 55 corporations that paid no federal corporate income tax in 2020 spent nearly \$450 million on lobbying and campaign contributions over the last three election cycles. This total includes \$408 million in lobbying and \$42 million in campaign contributions.
- FedEx spent the most of any company (\$71 million) followed by Charter Communications (\$64 million), American Electric Power (\$42 million), Duke Energy (\$37 million) and Textron (\$22 million).
- On average each year, these companies together have sent 526 lobbyists to influence the federal government.
- The companies contributed \$4 million to the four national party committees and another \$650,000 to the Senate Leadership Fund, a Republican super PAC.
- Of the top 25 recipients of money from the corporations that paid zero in taxes in Congress, 20 are Republicans. Each of these recipients voted for the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act of 2017, which lowered the corporate tax rate.
- Many of the companies also received huge rebates from the federal government in 2020. Four of the top 10 political spenders in 2020 could use their leftover rebate money to cover political spending costs for at least the next half century.



## Introduction

According to the Institute on Taxation and Economic Policy (ITEP), at least 55 of the largest corporations in America<sup>1</sup> paid no federal corporate income tax during the most recent fiscal year, 2020, on a combined \$40.5 billion in pretax income.<sup>2</sup>

Had these companies paid a tax rate of 21 percent – the current federal rate – they would have owed the federal government \$8.5 billion.<sup>3</sup> Twenty-one percent has been the rate since the passage of the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act in 2017. Prior to that, the corporate tax rate was 35 percent.

Not only did these companies not pay taxes, but nearly all also got money back from the government, receiving \$3.5 billion in tax rebates, bringing the total 2020 tax giveaways for these 55 companies to \$12 billion.<sup>4</sup>

ITEP's report does an excellent job explaining the policy details behind why many of these companies were able to avoid paying taxes. For example, companies game loopholes and write-offs like those for stock options, accelerated depreciation and maximizing special credits, such as those available for the energy sector.

This analysis looks past the “how” of such successful corporate tax dodging and at an important “why”: political spending to influence tax policy and law.

Our analysis found that from the 2016 election cycle through the 2020 cycle, these companies have spent nearly \$450 million on lobbying and campaign contributions, according to data analyzed by Public Citizen obtained from The Center for Responsive Politics ([www.OpenSecrets.org](http://www.OpenSecrets.org)).

We highlight the companies that spent the most money on lobbying, hired the most lobbyists, lobbied specifically on tax issues, and filled the coffers of our nation's elected officials with campaign cash.

Doing so reveals a familiar cycle in Washington, D.C. – one in which a relatively minimal investment in political spending can reap huge rewards for some of the country's most profitable corporations.

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<sup>1</sup> ITEP analyzed the annual financial reports of the largest publicly traded corporations based in the United States. ITEP included only those corporations included in the S&P 500 or the Fortune 500. See, <https://itep.org/55-profitable-corporations-zero-corporate-tax/>.

<sup>2</sup> Matthew Gardner and Steve Wamhoff, *55 Corporations Paid \$0 in Federal Taxes on 2020 Profits*, ITEP (April 2, 2021), <https://itep.org/55-profitable-corporations-zero-corporate-tax/>.

<sup>3</sup> *Id.*

<sup>4</sup> *Id.*

## The Price of Zero: \$450 Million in Political Spending

The 55 companies that avoided taxation altogether in 2020 spent a staggering \$450 million on political spending in the past three election cycles. It was a wise investment. Those companies saved \$12 billion compared to how much they would have paid if their profits were taxed at the statutory rate.<sup>5</sup>

Along with lobbying data, Public Citizen analyzed company PAC contributions as well as – in a limited number of cases – contributions from the company itself, to members of congress, federal candidates, party committees and outside groups trying to influence elections.

We found that these companies had plenty of money to spend on influencing policy and campaigns around the same time they paid zero in corporate federal tax.

FedEx spent the most of any company in this analysis, spending \$71 million on lobbying and campaign contributions from the 2016 election cycle through the 2020 cycle (years 2015 through 2020). FedEx is followed by Charter Communications (\$64 million), American Electric Power (\$42 million), Duke Energy (\$37 million) and Textron (\$22 million).

The table below includes the top 25 political spenders that paid zero in federal corporate income taxes. For a full list of the political spending of all 55 companies included in ITEP’s analysis, see the Appendix.

**Table I: Top 25 Political Spending Companies**  
(Includes lobbying and contributions from 2015 through 2020)

Rank	Company Name	2020 Pretax Income	2020 Taxes Avoided	2020 Rebate	Campaign Contributions 2016 - 2020 Cycles	Lobbying Spending 2016 - 2020 Cycles	Total Political Spending 2016 - 2020 Cycles
1	<b>FedEx</b>	\$1,218 million	\$256 million	\$230 million	\$5,521,271	\$65,930,835	\$71,452,106
2	<b>Charter Communications</b>	\$3,680 million	\$773 million	\$7 million	\$6,480,764	\$57,330,000	\$63,810,764
3	<b>American Electric Power</b>	\$2,163 million	\$454 million	\$138 million	\$817,925	\$41,189,496	\$42,007,421
4	<b>Duke Energy</b>	\$826 million	\$173 million	\$281 million	\$3,359,650	\$34,113,697	\$37,473,347
5	<b>Textron</b>	\$278 million	\$58 million	\$1 million	\$1,681,070	\$20,590,000	\$22,271,070
6	<b>FirstEnergy</b>	\$1,108 million	\$233 million	\$14 million	\$3,272,054	\$13,108,281	\$16,380,335
7	<b>Nucor</b>	\$1,220 million	\$256 million	\$177 million	\$1,238,743	\$12,570,000	\$13,808,743

<sup>5</sup> Our analysis covered all 55 companies cited by ITEP, though we found six companies with little or no political spending, per our methodology.

Rank	Company Name	2020 Pretax Income	2020 Taxes Avoided	2020 Rebate	Campaign Contributions 2016 - 2020 Cycles	Lobbying Spending 2016 - 2020 Cycles	Total Political Spending 2016 - 2020 Cycles
8	HP	\$861 million	\$181 million	\$24 million	\$224,000	\$12,789,000	\$13,013,000
9	Dish Network	\$2,532 million	\$532 million	\$231 million	\$1,396,390	\$11,480,000	\$12,876,390
10	Archer Daniels Midland	\$438 million	\$92 million	\$164 million	\$949,794	\$11,720,000	\$12,669,794
11	Xcel Energy	\$1,465 million	\$308 million	\$13 million	\$1,342,250	\$10,270,000	\$11,612,250
12	Salesforce.com	\$2,630 million	\$552 million	\$12 million	\$206,004	\$10,110,000	\$10,316,004
13	Ecolab	\$95 million	\$20 million	\$50 million	\$1,207,250	\$7,570,000	\$8,777,250
14	Lincoln National	\$423 million	\$89 million	\$61 million	\$465,500	\$8,270,000	\$8,735,500
15	Nike	\$2,873 million	\$603 million	\$109 million	\$766,505	\$7,495,000	\$8,261,505
16	CMS Energy	\$885 million	\$186 million	\$35 million	\$956,600	\$7,200,000	\$8,156,600
17	Advanced Micro Devices	\$1,208 million	\$254 million		\$20,500	\$7,710,000	\$7,730,500
18	Williams	\$278 million	\$58 million	\$29 million	\$1,551,250	\$5,775,000	\$7,326,250
19	DTE Energy	\$1,531 million	\$322 million	\$247 million	\$1,620,900	\$5,470,000	\$7,090,900
20	Ball	\$193 million	\$41 million	\$33 million	\$986,500	\$5,562,180	\$6,548,680
21	Consolidated Edison	\$1,227 million	\$258 million	\$2 million	\$37,500	\$6,070,000	\$6,107,500
22	Unum Group	\$923 million	\$194 million	\$98 million	\$1,255,500	\$4,138,000	\$5,393,500
23	Jacobs Engineering Group	\$213 million	\$45 million	\$37 million	\$1,328,620	\$3,073,000	\$4,401,620
24	Telephone & Data Systems	\$284 million	\$60 million	\$175 million	\$780,050	\$3,372,745	\$4,152,795
25	Voya Financial	\$195 million	\$41 million	\$9 million	\$491,000	\$3,640,000	\$4,131,000

Source: ITEP's [55 Corporations Paid \\$0 in Federal Taxes on 2020 Profits](#) and Public Citizen's analysis of Center for Responsive Politics Data ([OpenSecrets.org](#)).

Looking at just the 2020 election cycle, the list of top political spenders remains largely the same. Charter Communications spent the most (\$24 million), followed by FedEx (\$22 million), American Electric Power (\$16 million) and Duke Energy (\$10 million).

## The 55 Companies Spent \$408 Million on Lobbying and Sent 526 Lobbyists to Capitol Hill Each Year on Average

From 2015 through 2020, the 55 companies that paid zero in federal corporate taxes in 2020 spent a combined \$408 million on lobbying the federal government. Altogether, these companies sent an average of 526 lobbyists to influence the federal government each year.<sup>6</sup>

The lobbying spending and average number of lobbyists totals include lobbying on all issues. While we do not know the amount of money each company spent lobbying on a specific issue (unless a company lobbied on just one issue, which is rare), federal disclosures do reveal many of the issues and bills a company lobbied on.

According to the Center for Responsive Politics, during the time covered in this analysis – from the 2015 through 2020 – 47 of the 55 companies reported spending money on lobbying at some point.

Of the 47 companies that disclosed having lobbied, 35 reported they lobbied specifically on tax issues. Twenty-two companies lobbied on the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act of 2017 (TCJA), a bill that lowered the corporate tax rate.

Twelve companies spent more than \$10 million on lobbying, all lobbied on taxes. FedEx, spent more than \$71 million on lobbying from 2015 through 2020, the most of any company covered in this analysis. Five companies have spent more than \$20 million over that time. FedEx is followed by Charter Communications (\$57 million), American Electric Power (\$41 million), Duke Energy (\$34 million) and Textron (\$21 million). [Table II]

**Table II: Twelve Companies Spending More Than \$10 Million on Lobbying (Includes lobbying from 2015 through 2020. Lobbying totals and average number of lobbyists includes lobbying on all issues)**

Company Name	Total Lobbying Spending 2015 - 2020	Average Number of Lobbyists Hired Each Year 2015 - 2020 <sup>7</sup>	Lobbied on The Tax Cuts and Jobs Act	Lobbied on Tax Issues	2020 Rebate <sup>8</sup>
FedEx	\$65,930,835	58	Yes	Yes	\$230 million
Charter Communications	\$57,330,000	58	Yes	Yes	\$7 million
American Electric Power	\$41,189,496	7	Yes	Yes	\$138 million
Duke Energy	\$34,113,697	37	Yes	Yes	\$281 million
Textron	\$20,590,000	17	Yes	Yes	\$1 million
FirstEnergy	\$13,108,281	17	Yes	Yes	\$14 million

<sup>6</sup> The average number of lobbyists is not limited to unique lobbyists. If a lobbyist were hired by multiple companies that lobbyist would be counted as one lobbyist for each company.

<sup>7</sup> Companies can hire the same lobbyists.

<sup>8</sup> Matthew Gardner and Steve Wamhoff, *55 Corporations Paid \$0 in Federal Taxes on 2020 Profits*, ITEP (April 2, 2021), <https://itep.org/55-profitable-corporations-zero-corporate-tax/>.

Company Name	Total Lobbying Spending 2015 - 2020	Average Number of Lobbyists Hired Each Year 2015 - 2020 <sup>7</sup>	Lobbied on The Tax Cuts and Jobs Act	Lobbied on Tax Issues	2020 Rebate <sup>8</sup>
HP	\$12,789,000	19	Yes	Yes	\$24 million
Nucor	\$12,570,000	10	Yes	Yes	\$177 million
Archer Daniels Midland	\$11,720,000	5		Yes	\$164 million
Dish Network	\$11,480,000	29		Yes	\$231 million
Xcel Energy	\$10,270,000	17	Yes	Yes	\$13 million
Salesforce.com	\$10,110,000	18	Yes	Yes	\$12 million

Source: ITEP's [55 Corporations Paid \\$0 in Federal Taxes on 2020 Profits](#) and Public Citizen's analysis of Center for Responsive Politics Data ([OpenSecrets.org](#)).

On average, FedEx and Charter sent the most lobbyists to Capitol Hill each year, 58. They are followed by Duke Energy (37), Nike (35) and Dish Network (29).

## The 55 Companies Spent \$42 Million on Political Contributions

Most of the 55 companies have PACs from which they spend money on political causes. They use these PACs to fund the campaigns of elected officials and new candidates for office, as well as party committees and outside groups. In some cases, the company itself, not the PAC, is responsible for the giving. For example, FirstEnergy Corporation gave \$1.3 million to the Cleveland Host Committee for the 2016 Republican National Convention.<sup>9</sup>

From the 2016 election cycle through the 2020 cycle, these companies have contributed \$42 million. The top campaign contributors include many of the same companies at the top of the list in terms of lobbying spending.

Fourteen of the 55 companies have contributed more than \$1 million. Charter Communications spent the most, \$6.5 million, followed by FedEx (\$5.5 million), Duke Energy (\$3.4 million), and FirstEnergy (\$3.3 million). [Table III]

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<sup>9</sup> SCHEDULE A, CLEVELAND 2016 HOST COMMITTEE INC, FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION, <https://bit.ly/3pzdkwT>.



**Table III: Companies Spending More Than \$1 Million on Political Contributions**  
(Includes contributions from the 2016 cycle through 2020)

Company Name	Campaign Contributions 2016 - 2020 Cycles
Charter Communications	\$6,480,764
FedEx	\$5,521,271
Duke Energy	\$3,359,650
FirstEnergy	\$3,272,054
Textron	\$1,681,070
DTE Energy	\$1,620,900
Williams	\$1,551,250
Dish Network	\$1,396,390
Xcel Energy	\$1,342,250
PPL	\$1,329,000
Jacobs Engineering Group	\$1,328,620
Unum Group	\$1,255,500
Nucor	\$1,238,743
Ecolab	\$1,207,250

Source: Public Citizen's analysis of Center for Responsive Politics Data ([OpenSecrets.org](https://www.opensecrets.org)).

The top recipients are the four national party committees, the 2016 Republican National Convention Host Committee and a Republican party aligned super PAC, which makes sense, as these committees can accept unlimited amounts compared to the campaign committees and leadership PACs of elected officials.

The National Republican Senatorial Committee (NRSC) has hauled in the most from the companies paying zero in taxes, \$1.3 million, from the 2016 cycle through 2020. The NRSC is followed by the Cleveland Host Committee for the 2016 Republican National Convention (\$1.3 million), the National Republican Congressional Committee (\$1.2 million), the Democratic Senatorial Campaign Committee (\$783,000), the Democratic Congressional Campaign Committee (\$662,000) and the Senate Leadership Fund (\$650,000).

The Senate Leadership Fund is a super PAC closely aligned with the Republican U.S. Senate leadership. All of the money contributed to the super PAC came from just two

contributions, one from the Penske Corporation of \$500,000<sup>10</sup> and another from Duke Energy of \$150,000.<sup>11</sup>

The current elected officials that have received the most from the 55 companies paying zero in taxes include many of the most powerful members of Congress. House Majority Leader Rep. Steny Hoyer (D-Md.) has received the most, \$408,500. Hoyer is followed by House Minority Whip Rep. Steve Scalise (R-La.), House Minority Leader Rep. Kevin McCarthy (R-Calif.), House Majority Whip Rep. James Clyburn (D-S.C.) and Rep. Kevin Brady (R-Texas), who sponsored the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act in the House.<sup>12</sup>

Twenty of the top 25 recipients are Republicans. All of them voted for the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act of 2017 (TCJA), which among other things, lowered the corporate tax rate to 21 percent and expanded tax breaks that have allowed some of these companies to pay zero in federal corporate income taxes 2020. All five Democrats in the top 25 voted against the TCJA. [Table IV]

**Table IV: Top 25 Members of Congress by Total Money Received From the 55 Companies Paying Zero in Taxes**  
(Includes contributions from the 2016 cycle through 2020)

Recipient	Campaign Contributions from the 55 Companies 2016 - 2020 Cycles	Vote on The Tax Cuts and Jobs Act of 2017 <sup>13</sup>
Rep. Steny Hoyer (D – Md.)	\$408,500	Nay
Rep. Steve Scalise (R – La.)	\$405,300	Yea
Rep. Kevin McCarthy (R – Calif.)	\$382,500	Yea
Rep. James Clyburn (D – S.C.)	\$365,400	Nay
Rep. Kevin Brady (R – Tex.)	\$317,850	Yea
Rep. Fred Upton (R – Mich.)	\$282,500	Yea
Sen. John Thune (R – S.D.)	\$278,749	Yea
Sen. Mitch McConnell (R – Ky.)	\$265,750	Yea
Sen. Chuck Schumer (D – N.Y.)	\$255,500	Nay
Sen. John Barrasso (R – Wyo.)	\$239,750	Yea
Sen. John Cornyn (R – Tex.)	\$239,207	Yea
Sen. Roy Blunt (R – Mo.)	\$232,000	Yea
Sen. Rob Portman (R – Ohio)	\$213,000	Yea
Rep. Richard Neal (D – Mass.)	\$210,500	Nay
Sen. Gary Peters (D – Mich.)	\$206,000	Nay

<sup>10</sup> SCHEDULE A, SENATE LEADERSHIP FUND, FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION, <https://bit.ly/3waHf0U>.

<sup>11</sup> SCHEDULE A, SENATE LEADERSHIP FUND, FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION, <https://bit.ly/3iqunzr>.

<sup>12</sup> See, <https://www.govtrack.us/congress/bills/115/hr1>

<sup>13</sup> See, House votes: <https://www.govtrack.us/congress/votes/115-2017/h699> and Senate votes: <https://www.govtrack.us/congress/votes/115-2017/s323>.

Recipient	Campaign Contributions from the 55 Companies 2016 - 2020 Cycles	Vote on The Tax Cuts and Jobs Act of 2017 <sup>13</sup>
Sen. Shelley Moore Capito (R – W.Va.)	\$206,000	Yea
Rep. Cathy McMorris Rodgers (R – Wash.)	\$201,120	Yea
Rep. Bill Johnson (R – Ohio)	\$199,500	Yea
Sen. James Inhofe (R – Okla.)	\$199,500	Yea
Rep. Robert Latta (R – Ohio)	\$194,800	Yea
Rep. Richard Hudson (R – N.C.)	\$185,200	Yea
Sen. Jerry Moran (R – Kans.)	\$184,554	Yea
Rep. Patrick McHenry (R – N.C.)	\$180,500	Yea
Sen. Marsha Blackburn (R – Tenn.)	\$179,500	Yea
Sen. Lisa Murkowski (R – Alaska)	\$177,741	Yea

Source: Public Citizen’s analysis of Center for Responsive Politics Data ([OpenSecrets.org](https://www.opensecrets.org)).

## Paying for Itself: Most Companies Received a 2020 Rebate Far in Excess of Their 2020 Cycle Spending. The Rebates Alone Could Fund Their Political Spending for Decades

ITEP’s analysis found that not only did the 55 companies not pay any federal corporate income tax, they also received money back from the federal government, to the tune of \$3.5 billion in tax rebates.<sup>14</sup> This total is far more than the \$450 million in political spending covered in this analysis.

Looking at just the 2020 cycle, the rebates received by these companies were in excess of their political spending by more than \$3.3 billion (the companies spent \$151 million on political spending during the 2020 cycle).

To add some context to just how much the rebates outpace their political spending, if FedEx continued to spend at it the same level it did during the 2020 cycle in future cycles, its leftover 2020 tax rebate money could cover its political spending for the next nine election cycles (18 years).

It is not as though FedEx is a reluctant political spender, either. The company spent \$22 million during the 2020 cycle, the second most of any company covered in this analysis.<sup>15</sup>

<sup>14</sup> Matthew Gardner and Steve Wamhoff, *55 Corporations Paid \$0 in Federal Taxes on 2020 Profits*, ITEP (April 2, 2021), <https://itep.org/55-profitable-corporations-zero-corporate-tax/>.

<sup>15</sup> Charter Communications, the biggest 2020 political spender received a rebate of \$7 million and spent \$24 million during the 2020 cycle.

American Electric Power, the company that spent the third most in 2020 (\$16 million), could cover the next seven election cycles (14 years) worth of political spending with its leftover 2020 rebate money.

In total, 34 of the 55 companies could use their 2020 surplus tax rebate money to fund their political spending for at least the next decade.

Four companies in the top 10 in 2020 political spending could use their leftover rebate money to fund their political spending for more than the next half-century: The Dish Network could cover its political spending with its surplus 2020 rebate cash for the next 49 cycles (98 years), Nucor could cover its political spending for the next 40 cycles (80 years), Archer Daniel Midland could cover the next 37 cycles (74 years), and Duke Energy could cover the next 26 cycles (52 years).

## Conclusion

The lobbying, campaign contributions and tax avoidance by these 55 companies is a never-ending cycle in which the companies spend to win tax breaks, then use the money saved from those breaks to try to get more. The corporations keep winning while the American public loses.

By the time Uncle Sam comes calling around tax time, these corporations have used every break and loophole on the books to ensure their pockets have nothing left but lint. But when it is time to influence federal policy, they find a whole bunch of money under the mattress. Adding insult to injury, the federal government shovels money back out to these companies that pay zero in corporate taxes in the form of rebates, money they can turn around and spend to influence policy for decades to come.

## Appendix

**Table V: Political Spending of the 55 Companies Paying Zero in Federal Corporate Income Taxes in 2020**  
(Includes lobbying and contributions from 2015 through 2020)

Rank	Company Name	2020 Pretax Income	2020 Taxes Avoided	2020 Rebate	Campaign Contributions 2016 - 2020 Cycles	Lobbying Spending 2016 - 2020 Cycles	Total Political Spending 2016 - 2020 Cycles
1	FedEx	\$1,218 million	\$256 million	\$230 million	\$5,521,271	\$65,930,835	\$71,452,106
2	Charter Communications	\$3,680 million	\$773 million	\$7 million	\$6,480,764	\$57,330,000	\$63,810,764
3	American Electric Power	\$2,163 million	\$454 million	\$138 million	\$817,925	\$41,189,496	\$42,007,421
4	Duke Energy	\$826 million	\$173 million	\$281 million	\$3,359,650	\$34,113,697	\$37,473,347
5	Textron	\$278 million	\$58 million	\$1 million	\$1,681,070	\$20,590,000	\$22,271,070
6	FirstEnergy	\$1,108 million	\$233 million	\$14 million	\$3,272,054	\$13,108,281	\$16,380,335
7	Nucor	\$1,220 million	\$256 million	\$177 million	\$1,238,743	\$12,570,000	\$13,808,743
8	HP	\$861 million	\$181 million	\$24 million	\$224,000	\$12,789,000	\$13,013,000
9	Dish Network	\$2,532 million	\$532 million	\$231 million	\$1,396,390	\$11,480,000	\$12,876,390
10	Archer Daniels Midland	\$438 million	\$92 million	\$164 million	\$949,794	\$11,720,000	\$12,669,794
11	Xcel Energy	\$1,465 million	\$308 million	\$13 million	\$1,342,250	\$10,270,000	\$11,612,250
12	Salesforce.com	\$2,630 million	\$552 million	\$12 million	\$206,004	\$10,110,000	\$10,316,004
13	Ecolab	\$95 million	\$20 million	\$50 million	\$1,207,250	\$7,570,000	\$8,777,250
14	Lincoln National	\$423 million	\$89 million	\$61 million	\$465,500	\$8,270,000	\$8,735,500
15	Nike	\$2,873 million	\$603 million	\$109 million	\$766,505	\$7,495,000	\$8,261,505
16	CMS Energy	\$885 million	\$186 million	\$35 million	\$956,600	\$7,200,000	\$8,156,600
17	Advanced Micro Devices	\$1,208 million	\$254 million		\$20,500	\$7,710,000	\$7,730,500
18	Williams	\$278 million	\$58 million	\$29 million	\$1,551,250	\$5,775,000	\$7,326,250
19	DTE Energy	\$1,531 million	\$322 million	\$247 million	\$1,620,900	\$5,470,000	\$7,090,900
20	Ball	\$193 million	\$41 million	\$33 million	\$986,500	\$5,562,180	\$6,548,680
21	Consolidated Edison	\$1,227 million	\$258 million	\$2 million	\$37,500	\$6,070,000	\$6,107,500
22	Unum Group	\$923 million	\$194 million	\$98 million	\$1,255,500	\$4,138,000	\$5,393,500
23	Jacobs Engineering Group	\$213 million	\$45 million	\$37 million	\$1,328,620	\$3,073,000	\$4,401,620
24	Telephone & Data Systems	\$284 million	\$60 million	\$175 million	\$780,050	\$3,372,745	\$4,152,795
25	Voya Financial	\$195 million	\$41 million	\$9 million	\$491,000	\$3,640,000	\$4,131,000
26	Verisign	\$447 million	\$94 million	\$124 million	\$0	\$4,060,000	\$4,060,000
27	PPL	\$878 million	\$184 million	\$9 million	\$1,329,000	\$2,030,000	\$3,359,000
28	Westlake Chemical	\$227 million	\$48 million	\$208 million	\$0	\$3,323,000	\$3,323,000
29	Booz Allen Hamilton Holding	\$561 million	\$118 million	\$3 million	\$58,500	\$3,060,000	\$3,118,500
30	Interpublic Group	\$284 million	\$60 million	\$53 million	\$325,982	\$1,962,500	\$2,288,482



Rank	Company Name	2020 Pretax Income	2020 Taxes Avoided	2020 Rebate	Campaign Contributions 2016 - 2020 Cycles	Lobbying Spending 2016 - 2020 Cycles	Total Political Spending 2016 - 2020 Cycles
31	Qurate Retail Group	\$687 million	\$144 million	\$8 million	\$255,250	\$2,030,000	\$2,285,250
32	Seaboard	\$136 million	\$29 million	\$59 million	\$190,600	\$1,720,000	\$1,910,600
33	Dexcom	\$265 million	\$56 million		\$0	\$1,898,556	\$1,898,556
34	Hologic	\$887 million	\$186 million	\$62 million	\$35,750	\$1,560,000	\$1,595,750
35	Penske Automotive Group	\$505 million	\$106 million	\$78 million	\$601,000	\$865,500	\$1,466,500
36	Kansas City Southern	\$327 million	\$69 million	\$2 million	\$252,316	\$1,156,957	\$1,409,273
37	Community Health Systems	\$323 million	\$68 million	\$1 million	\$283,675	\$1,095,000	\$1,378,675
38	Fiserv	\$1,100 million	\$231 million	\$25 million	\$41,113	\$1,170,000	\$1,211,113
39	Evergy	\$722 million	\$152 million	\$27 million	\$158,155	\$1,038,000	\$1,196,155
40	Danaher	\$1,583 million	\$332 million	\$321 million	\$0	\$826,846	\$826,846
41	Akamai Technologies	\$40 million	\$8.4 million	\$2 million	\$0	\$810,000	\$810,000
42	Howmet Aerospace	\$86 million	\$18 million	\$2 million	\$257,000	\$500,000	\$757,000
43	Kinder Morgan	\$654 million	\$137 million	\$20 million	\$80	\$635,000	\$635,080
44	Owens & Minor	\$74 million	\$9 million	\$4 million	\$95	\$600,000	\$600,095
45	Albemarle	\$42 million	\$8.8 million		\$69,300	\$504,634	\$573,934
46	Xilinx	\$140 million	\$29 million	\$2 million	\$0	\$200,000	\$200,000
47	Cabot Oil & Gas	\$240 million	\$50 million	\$32 million	\$153,000	\$0	\$153,000
48	UGI	\$420 million	\$88 million	\$85 million	\$50,100	\$0	\$50,100
49	Mohawk Industries	\$87 million	\$18 million	\$34 million	\$0	\$50,000	\$50,000
50	Tyler Technologies	\$176 million	\$37 million	\$11 million	\$5	\$0	\$5
51	Michaels	\$322 million	\$68 million	\$11 million	\$0	\$0	\$0
52	Sanmina-SCI	\$95 million	\$20 million	\$1 million	\$0	\$0	\$0
53	Sealed Air	\$323 million	\$68 million	\$14 million	\$0	\$0	\$0
54	Treehouse Foods	\$8 million	\$1.7 million	\$96 million	\$0	\$0	\$0
55	Tutor Perini	\$96 million	\$20 million	\$36 million	\$0	\$0	\$0

Source: ITEP's [55 Corporations Paid \\$0 in Federal Taxes on 2020 Profits](#) and Public Citizen's analysis of Center for Responsive Politics Data ([OpenSecrets.org](#))