HOUSE BILL No. 5627

January 17, 2008, Introduced by Reps. Acciavatti, Elsenheimer, Meekhof, Hildenbrand, Meltzer, Schuitmaker, Huizenga, Proos, Calley, Agema, Pavlov, Stahl, Rocca, Booher, Knollenberg, Palmer, LaJoy, Horn, Opsommer and Emmons and referred to the Committee on Tax Policy.

A bill to amend 2007 PA 36, entitled

"Michigan business tax act,"

by amending the title and sections 201, 403, 405, 451, and 601 (MCL 208.1201, 208.1403, 208.1405, 208.1451, and 208.1601), the title and sections 201, 403, 405, and 601 as amended and section 451 as added by 2007 PA 145; and to repeal acts and parts of acts.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF MICHIGAN ENACT:

TITLE

An act to ~~meet deficiencies in state funds by providing~~ **PROVIDE** for the imposition, levy, computation, collection, assessment, reporting, payment, and enforcement of taxes on certain commercial, business, and financial activities; to prescribe the powers and duties of public officers and state departments; to provide for the inspection of certain taxpayer records; to provide

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for interest and penalties; to provide exemptions, credits, and refunds; to provide for the disposition of funds; to provide for the interrelation of this act with other acts; and to make appropriations.

Sec. 201. (1) Except as otherwise provided in this act, there is levied and imposed a business income tax on every taxpayer with business activity within this state unless prohibited by 15 USC 381 to 384. The business income tax is imposed on the business income tax base, after allocation or apportionment to this state, at the rate of 4.95%.

(2) The business income tax base means a taxpayer's business income subject to the following adjustments, before allocation or apportionment, and the adjustment in subsection (5) after allocation or apportionment:

(a) Add interest income and dividends derived from obligations or securities of states other than this state, in the same amount that was excluded from federal taxable income, less the related portion of expenses not deducted in computing federal taxable income because of sections 265 and 291 of the internal revenue code.

(b) Add all taxes on or measured by net income and the tax imposed under this act to the extent the taxes were deducted in arriving at federal taxable income.

(c) Add any carryback or carryover of a net operating loss to the extent deducted in arriving at federal taxable income.

(d) To the extent included in federal taxable income, deduct dividends and royalties received from persons other than United

States persons and foreign operating entities, including, but not limited to, amounts determined under section 78 of the internal revenue code or sections 951 to 964 of the internal revenue code.

(e) To the extent included in federal taxable income, add the loss or subtract the income from the business income tax base that is attributable to another entity whose business activities are taxable under this section or would be subject to the tax under this section if the business activities were in this state.

(f) Except as otherwise provided under this subdivision, to the extent deducted in arriving at federal taxable income, add any royalty, interest, or other expense paid to a person related to the taxpayer by ownership or control for the use of an intangible asset if the person is not included in the taxpayer's unitary business group. The addition of any royalty, interest, or other expense described under this subdivision is not required to be added if the taxpayer can demonstrate that the transaction has a nontax business purpose other than avoidance of this tax, is conducted with arm's-length pricing and rates and terms as applied in accordance with sections 482 and 1274(d) of the internal revenue code, and satisfies 1 of the following:

(*i*) Is a pass through of another transaction between a third party and the related person with comparable rates and terms.

(*ii*) Results in double taxation. For purposes of this subparagraph, double taxation exists if the transaction is subject to tax in another jurisdiction.

(*iii*) Is unreasonable as determined by the treasurer, and the taxpayer agrees that the addition would be unreasonable based on the taxpayer's facts and circumstances.

(g) To the extent included in federal taxable income, deduct interest income derived from United States obligations.

(h) To the extent included in federal taxable income, deduct any earnings that are net earnings from self-employment as defined under section 1402 of the internal revenue code of the taxpayer or a partner or limited liability company member of the taxpayer except to the extent that those net earnings represent a reasonable return on capital.

(i) Subject to the limitation provided under this subdivision, if the book-tax differences for the first fiscal period ending after July 12, 2007 result in a deferred liability for a person subject to tax under this act, deduct the following percentages of the total book-tax difference for each qualifying asset, for each of the successive 15 tax years beginning with the 2015 tax year:

(*i*) For the 2015 through 2019 tax years, 4%.

(*ii*) For the 2020 through 2024 tax years, 6%.

(*iii*) For the 2025 through 2029 tax years, 10%.

(3) The deduction under subsection (2)(i) shall not exceed the amount necessary to offset the net deferred tax liability of the taxpayer as computed in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles which would otherwise result from the imposition of the business income tax under this section and the modified gross receipts tax under section 203 if the deduction provided under this subdivision were not allowed. ~~The deduction under subsection (2)(i) is intended to flow through and reduce the surcharge imposed and levied under section 281.~~ For purposes of the

calculation of the deduction under subsection (2)(i), a book-tax difference shall only be used once in the calculation of the deduction arising from the taxpayer's business income tax base under this section and once in the calculation of the deduction arising from the taxpayer's modified gross receipts tax base under section 203. The adjustment under subsection (2)(i) shall be calculated without regard to the federal effect of the deduction. If the adjustment under subsection (2)(i) is greater than the taxpayer's business income tax base, any adjustment that is unused may be carried forward and applied as an adjustment to the taxpayer's business income tax base before apportionment in future years. In order to claim this deduction, the department may require the taxpayer to report the amount of this deduction on a form as prescribed by the department that is to be filed on or after the date that the first quarterly return and estimated payment are due under this act. As used in subsection (2)(i) and this subsection:

(a) "Book-tax difference" means the difference, if any, between the person's qualifying asset's net book value shown on the person's books and records for the first fiscal period ending after July 12, 2007 and the qualifying asset's tax basis on that same date.

(b) "Qualifying asset" means any asset shown on the person's books and records for the first fiscal period ending after July 12, 2007, in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

(4) For purposes of subsections (2) and (3), the business income of a unitary business group is the sum of the business income of each person, other than a foreign operating entity or a

person subject to the tax imposed under chapter 2A or 2B, included in the unitary business group less any items of income and related deductions arising from transactions including dividends between persons included in the unitary business group.

(5) Deduct any available business loss incurred after December 31, 2007. As used in this subsection, "business loss" means a negative business income taxable amount after allocation or apportionment. The business loss shall be carried forward to the year immediately succeeding the loss year as an offset to the allocated or apportioned business income tax base, then successively to the next 9 taxable years following the loss year or until the loss is used up, whichever occurs first, but for not more than 10 taxable years after the loss year.

Sec. 403. (1) Notwithstanding any other provision in this act, the credits provided in this section shall be taken before any other credit under this act. ~~For the 2008 tax year, the~~ **THE** total combined credit allowed under this section shall not exceed ~~50% of the tax liability imposed under this act before the imposition and levy of the surcharge under section 281. For the 2009 tax year and each tax year after 2009, the total combined credit allowed under this section shall not exceed 52% of the~~ **65% OF THE TOTAL** tax liability imposed under this act**.** ~~before the imposition and levy of the surcharge under section 281.~~

(2) Subject to the limitation in subsection (1), ~~for the 2008 tax year a taxpayer may claim a credit against the tax imposed by this act equal to 0.296% of the taxpayer's compensation in this state. For the 2009 tax year and each tax year after 2009, subject~~

~~to the limitation in subsection (1),~~ a taxpayer may claim a credit against the tax imposed by this act equal to 0.370% of the taxpayer's compensation in this state. For purposes of this subsection, a taxpayer includes a person subject to the tax imposed under chapter 2A and a person subject to the tax imposed under chapter 2B. A professional employer organization shall not include payments by the professional employer organization to the officers and employees of a client of the professional employer organization whose employment operations are managed by the professional employer organization. A client may include payments by the professional employer organization to the officers and employees of the client whose employment operations are managed by the professional employer organization.

(3) ~~Subject to the limitation in subsection (1), for the 2008 tax year a taxpayer may claim a credit against the tax imposed by this act equal to 2.32% multiplied by the result of subtracting the sum of the amounts calculated under subdivisions (d), (e), and (f) from the sum of the amounts calculated under subdivisions (a), (b), and (c).~~ Subject to the limitation in subsection (1), ~~for the 2009 tax year and each tax year after 2009,~~ a taxpayer may claim a credit against the tax imposed by this act equal to 2.9% multiplied by the result of subtracting the sum of the amounts calculated under subdivisions (d), (e), and (f) from the sum of the amounts calculated under subdivisions (a), (b), and (c):

(a) Calculate the cost, including fabrication and installation, paid or accrued in the taxable year of tangible assets of a type that are, or under the internal revenue code will become, eligible for depreciation, amortization, or accelerated capital cost recovery for federal income tax purposes, provided that the assets are physically located in this state for use in a business activity in this state and are not mobile tangible assets.

(b) Calculate the cost, including fabrication and installation, paid or accrued in the taxable year of mobile tangible assets of a type that are, or under the internal revenue code will become, eligible for depreciation, amortization, or accelerated capital cost recovery for federal income tax purposes. This amount shall be multiplied by the apportionment factor for the tax year as prescribed in chapter 3.

(c) For tangible assets, other than mobile tangible assets, purchased or acquired for use outside of this state in a tax year beginning after December 31, 2007 and subsequently transferred into this state and purchased or acquired for use in a business activity, calculate the federal basis used for determining gain or loss as of the date the tangible assets were physically located in this state for use in a business activity plus the cost of fabrication and installation of the tangible assets in this state.

(d) If the cost of tangible assets described in subdivision (a) was paid or accrued in a tax year beginning after December 31, 2007, or before December 31, 2007 to the extent the credit is used and at the rate at which the credit was used under former 1975 PA 228 or this act, calculate the gross proceeds or benefit derived from the sale or other disposition of the tangible assets minus the gain, multiplied by the apportionment factor for the taxable year as prescribed in chapter 3, and plus the loss, multiplied by the apportionment factor for the taxable year as prescribed in chapter 3 from the sale or other disposition reflected in federal taxable income and minus the gain from the sale or other disposition added to the business income tax base in section 201.

(e) If the cost of tangible assets described in subdivision (b) was paid or accrued in a tax year beginning after December 31, 2007, or before December 31, 2007 to the extent the credit is used and at the rate at which the credit was used under former 1975 PA 228 or this act, calculate the gross proceeds or benefit derived from the sale or other disposition of the tangible assets minus the gain and plus the loss from the sale or other disposition reflected in federal taxable income and minus the gain from the sale or other disposition added to the business income tax base in section 201. This amount shall be multiplied by the apportionment factor for the tax year as prescribed in chapter 3.

(f) For assets purchased or acquired in a tax year beginning after December 31, 2007, or before December 31, 2007 to the extent the credit is used and at the rate at which the credit was used under former 1975 PA 228 or this act, that were eligible for a credit under subdivision (a) or (c) and that were transferred out of this state, calculate the federal basis used for determining gain or loss as of the date of the transfer.

(4) For a tax year in which the amount of the credit calculated under subsection (3) is negative, the absolute value of that amount is added to the taxpayer's tax liability for the tax year.

(5) A taxpayer that claims a credit under this section is not

prohibited from claiming a credit under section 405. However, the taxpayer shall not claim a credit under this section and section 405 based on the same costs and expenses.

Sec. 405. ~~For the 2008 tax year, a taxpayer may claim a credit against the tax imposed by this act equal to 1.52% of the taxpayer's research and development expenses in this state in the tax year. For the 2009 tax year and each tax year after 2009, a~~ **A** taxpayer may claim a credit against the tax imposed by this act equal to 1.90% of the taxpayer's research and development expenses in this state in the tax year. The credit under this section combined with the total combined credit allowed under section 403 shall not exceed ~~65%~~ **75%** of the **TOTAL** tax liability imposed under this act**.** ~~before the imposition and levy of the surcharge under section 281.~~ As used in this section, "research and development expenses" means that term as defined in section 41(b) of the internal revenue code.

Sec. 451. (1) An eligible taxpayer may claim a credit against the tax imposed by this act equal to ~~the following:~~

~~(a) If a surcharge is imposed and levied under section 281 for the same tax year for which the credit is claimed under this section, 30.5% of the taxpayer's expenses incurred during the tax year to comply with 1976 IL 1, MCL 445.571 to 445.576.~~

~~(b) If a surcharge is not imposed and levied under section 281 for the same tax year for which the credit is claimed under this section,~~ 25% of the taxpayer's expenses incurred during the tax year to comply with 1976 IL 1, MCL 445.571 to 445.576.

(2) If the amount of the credit allowed under this section

exceeds the tax liability of the taxpayer for the tax year, that excess shall not be refunded and shall not be carried forward as an offset to the tax liability in subsequent tax years.

(3) As used in this section:

(a) "Beverage container" and "distributor" mean those terms as defined under 1976 IL 1, MCL 445.571 to 445.576.

(b) "Eligible taxpayer" means a distributor or manufacturer who originates a deposit on a beverage container in accordance with 1976 IL 1, MCL 445.571 to 445.576.

Sec. 601. (1) For the 2008 fiscal year, except as otherwise provided under subsection (4), if total net cash payments from the tax imposed under this act plus any net cash payments from former 1975 PA 228 less any net cash payments made by insurance companies under either act exceed ~~the fiscal year 2008 base~~ **$2,398,000,000.00**, 60% of that excess shall be refunded in the immediately succeeding fiscal year as provided in subsection (5) and the remaining 40% shall be deposited into the countercyclical budget and economic stabilization fund created in section 351 of the management and budget act, 1984 PA 431, MCL 18.1351. ~~To calculate the fiscal year 2008 base, multiply $2,619,100,000.00 by 1.0075 and then multiply this product by the United States consumer price index for fiscal year 2008 and then divide this product by the United States consumer price index for fiscal year 2007.~~

(2) For the 2009 fiscal year, except as otherwise provided under subsection (4), if total net cash payments from the tax imposed under this act, excluding any revenue collected pursuant to chapter 2A, exceed the fiscal year 2009 base, 60% of that excess

shall be refunded in the immediately succeeding fiscal year as provided in subsection (5) and the remaining 40% shall be deposited into the countercyclical budget and economic stabilization fund created in section 351 of the management and budget act, 1984 PA 431, MCL 18.1351. To calculate the fiscal year 2009 base, multiply ~~$3,051,500,000.00 by 1.015 and then multiply this product by the United States consumer price index for fiscal year 2009 and then divide this product by the United States consumer price index for fiscal year 2007~~ **$2,398,000,000.00 BY 1.01 AND THEN MULTIPLY THIS PRODUCT BY 2009 FISCAL YEAR MICHIGAN PERSONAL INCOME DIVIDED BY 2008 FISCAL YEAR MICHIGAN PERSONAL INCOME.**

(3) For the 2010 fiscal year and each fiscal year after 2010, except as otherwise provided under subsection (4), if total net cash payments from the tax imposed under this act, excluding any revenue collected pursuant to chapter 2A, exceed the fiscal year base, 60% of that excess shall be refunded in the immediately succeeding fiscal year as provided in subsection (5) and the remaining 40% shall be deposited into the countercyclical budget and economic stabilization fund created in section 351 of the management and budget act, 1984 PA 431, MCL 18.1351. To calculate the **2010** fiscal year base, multiply ~~the fiscal year base for the immediately preceding fiscal year by 1.0075 and then multiply this product by the United States consumer price index for the fiscal year and divide this product by the United States consumer price index for the immediately preceding fiscal year~~ **$2,398,000,000.00 BY 1.0201 AND THEN MULTIPLY THIS PRODUCT BY 2010 FISCAL YEAR PERSONAL INCOME DIVIDED BY 2008 FISCAL YEAR MICHIGAN PERSONAL**

INCOME. TO CALCULATE THE FISCAL YEAR BASE FOR EACH FISCAL YEAR AFTER 2010, MULTIPLY THE FISCAL YEAR BASE FOR THE IMMEDIATELY PRECEDING FISCAL YEAR BY 1.01 AND THEN BY A FRACTION THE NUMERATOR OF WHICH IS FISCAL YEAR PERSONAL INCOME FOR THE FISCAL YEAR FOR WHICH THE CALCULATION IS BEING PERFORMED AND THE DENOMINATOR OF WHICH IS FISCAL YEAR PERSONAL INCOME FOR THE FISCAL YEAR PRECEDING THE FISCAL YEAR FOR WHICH THE CALCULATION IS BEING PERFORMED.

(4) If the amount of the total net cash payments collected from the tax imposed under this act, excluding any revenue collected pursuant to chapter 2A, exceeds the amount described in the applicable subsection by less than $5,000,000.00, then all of that excess shall be deposited into the countercyclical budget and economic stabilization fund created in section 351 of the management and budget act, 1984 PA 431, MCL 18.1351.

(5) ~~For the 2008 fiscal year, the~~ **THE** refund available under ~~subsection (1)~~ **SUBSECTIONS (1), (2), AND (3)** shall be applied pro rata to the taxpayers that made positive net cash payments during the fiscal year. The taxpayer's pro rata share shall be the total amount to be refunded under subsection (1)**, (2), OR (3)** multiplied by a fraction the numerator of which is the positive net payments made by the taxpayer during the fiscal year and the denominator of which is the sum of the positive net cash payments made by all taxpayers during the fiscal year. ~~For each fiscal year after the 2008 fiscal year, the refund available under subsection (2) or (3) shall be applied pro rata to the taxpayers that claimed 1 or more credits under section 403 or 405 during the immediately preceding fiscal year. The taxpayer's pro rata share shall be the total~~

~~amount to be refunded under subsection (2) or (3) multiplied by a fraction the numerator of which is the credits claimed under sections 403 and 405 by the taxpayer during the immediately preceding fiscal year and the denominator of which is the sum of the credits claimed under sections 403 and 405 by all taxpayers during the immediately preceding fiscal year.~~

(6) As used in this section:

(a) "Fiscal year" means the state fiscal year that commences October 1 and continues through September 30.

(B) "FISCAL YEAR MICHIGAN PERSONAL INCOME" MEANS THE AVERAGE OF THE 4 QUARTERLY VALUES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR, AS PUBLISHED BY THE UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE BUREAU OF ECONOMIC ANALYSIS. FISCAL YEAR PERSONAL INCOME IS CALCULATED USING THE PERSONAL INCOME TOTALS PUBLISHED IN THE DECEMBER IMMEDIATELY FOLLOWING THE END OF THE FISCAL YEAR.

(C) ~~(b)~~ "Net cash payments" for the fiscal year are equal to cash annual and estimated payments made during the fiscal year less refunds paid during the fiscal year. Refunds paid under this section are not used to reduce net cash payments for purposes of calculating refunds paid out under this section.

~~(c) "United States consumer price index" means the United States consumer price index for all urban consumers as defined and reported by the United States department of labor, bureau of labor statistics.~~

Enacting section 1. Section 281 of Michigan business tax act, 2007 PA 36, MCL 208.1281, is repealed effective January 1, 2008.

Enacting section 2. This amendatory act is retroactive and effective January 1, 2008.