

Background Briefing

MICHIGAN REVENUE

Rebecca Ross, Senior Economist March 2010

Fiscal information in this briefing is based on January 2010 Consensus Revenue Estimates.

Revenue Sources

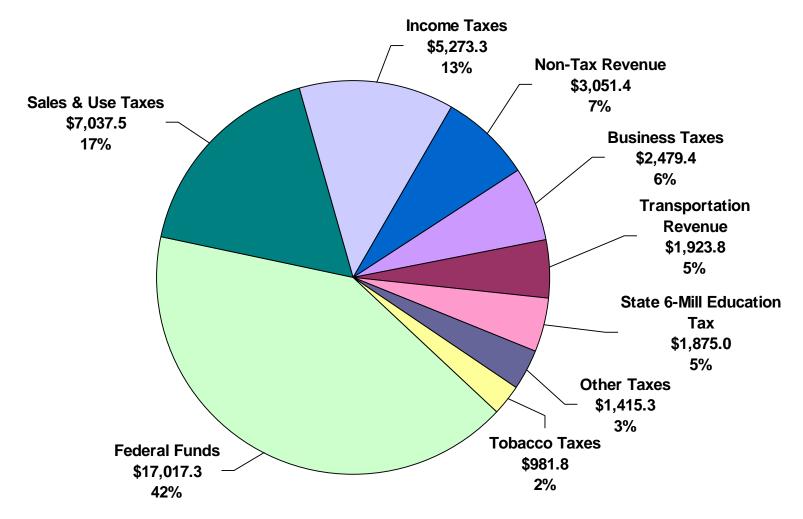
- Total FY 2009-10 Michigan revenue is estimated at \$41,054.8 million
- Three largest sources of revenue are:
 - Federal funds
 - Sales and use taxes
 - Income taxes

Earmarked Revenue and Major State Funds

- Earmarking: dedication or restriction of an amount or percentage of revenue from a source to a specific fund or purpose
- Revenue not earmarked is GF/GP revenue
- Major state funds
 - School Aid Fund (SAF) for K-12 Education
 - **GF/GP** appropriated for any/all budget areas
 - Transportation Fund for transportation services

State of Michigan Revenue

FY 2009-10 Total = \$41,054.8 million



House Fiscal Agency: March 2010

MAJOR STATE TAXES

Major State Taxes

- Sales and use taxes
- Income tax
- Business taxes
 - Michigan Business Tax (MBT)
 - Insurance tax
 - Casino Wagering Tax
- State property taxes
 - State education tax (SET)
 - Real estate transfer tax (RET)

Sales and Use Taxes

- Sales Tax
 - 6% levied on retail sale of tangible personal property for use or consumption
 - Exemptions: food, prescription drugs
 - Disposition
 - □ 73.3% to SAF
 - 24.2% to local units (revenue sharing)
 - **1.3% transportation fund**
- Use Tax
 - 6% levied on some services, telephone/utility services, motor vehicle leases and private sales, hotels/motels
 - Complements sales tax
 - **Disposition**
 - o 67% to GF/GP
 - □ 33% to SAF

Income Tax

- Base starts with federal adjusted gross income
- CY 2006 = 3.9%; rate increased to 4.35% effective October 1, 2007; rate will be decreased 0.1% per year beginning October 1, 2011 then reduced to 3.9% effective October 1, 2015
- \$3,600 personal exemption; child/special exemptions
- Property tax credit: refundable credit for homeowners and renters
- Disposition in FY 2009-10
 - Approximately 66% to GF/GP
 - Approximately 33% to SAF

Business Taxes

- Michigan Business Tax (MBT)
 - Effective January 1, 2008; replaced SBT; provides for Personal Property Tax (PPT) cut
 - Taxes business income (4.95%) and gross receipts less purchases from other firms (0.80%)
 - Numerous credits
 - 21.99% surcharge (excludes insurance companies or financial institutions) of taxpayer's MBT liability before credits
 - Limited to \$6 million per taxpayer per tax year (TY)
 - 27.7% surcharge on financial institutions for TY 2008;
 23.4% for TY 2009 and beyond (not limited or capped)
 - Surcharge will be repealed January 1, 2017, if, during 2014, 2015, or 2016, Michigan personal income increases
 - Includes revenue limit
 - For amounts above revenue limit
 - 60% returned to taxpayers
 - a 40% deposited into Budget Stabilization Fund

Business Taxes

- Disposition of MBT:
 - Schools are held harmless from State and local PPT cuts
 - SAF receives MBT earmark
 - **5729 million in FY 2008-09**
 - Beyond FY 2008-09 earmark adjusted for inflation
 - Remaining MBT revenue is GF/GP
- Insurance Tax
 - Levied on gross premiums of out-of-state insurance companies
 - Effective tax rate increased from 1.07% to 1.25% beginning January 1, 2008
 - Disposition of Insurance Tax: GF/GP

State Property Taxes

- State Education Tax (SET):
 6-mill tax on taxable value of homestead property
- Real Estate Transfer Tax (RET):
 0.75% of fair market value of real property
- Disposition of SET and RET: SAF

Recently Enacted Tax Changes

- Income Tax
- Alternative Energy
 - Credit for low income households for qualified home improvements and purchases of clean/renewable energy
 - Estimated to decrease revenue by \$16.0 million in FY 2008-09 \$46.0 million in FY 2009-10

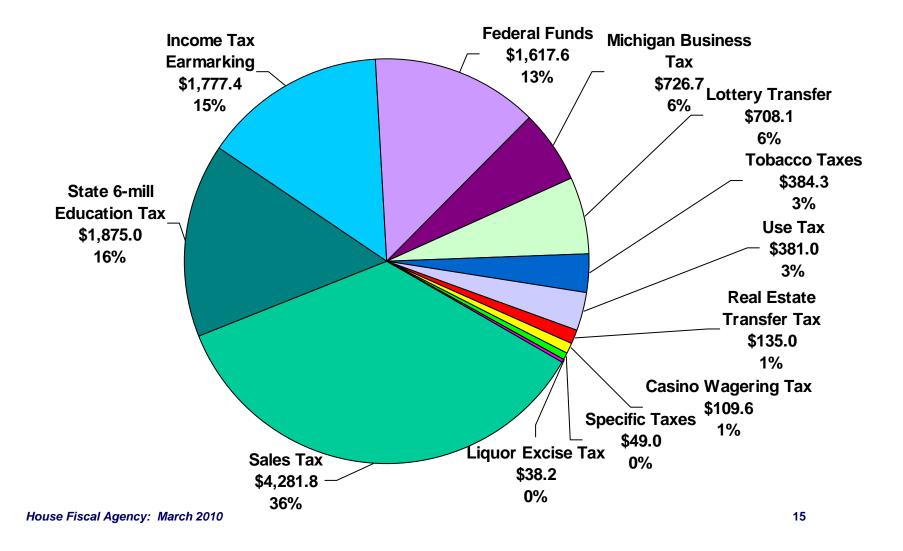
MAJOR STATE FUNDS

Major State Funds

- School Aid Fund (SAF)
 - Used for K-12 education
 - Major sources include sales and use tax, income tax, and state 6-mill education tax
- General Fund/General Purpose (GF/GP)
 - Appropriated for any/all budget area(s)
 - Major sources include income tax and SBT/MBT
- Transportation Fund
 - Used for transportation services
 - Major sources include federal funds, licenses and permits, and gasoline tax

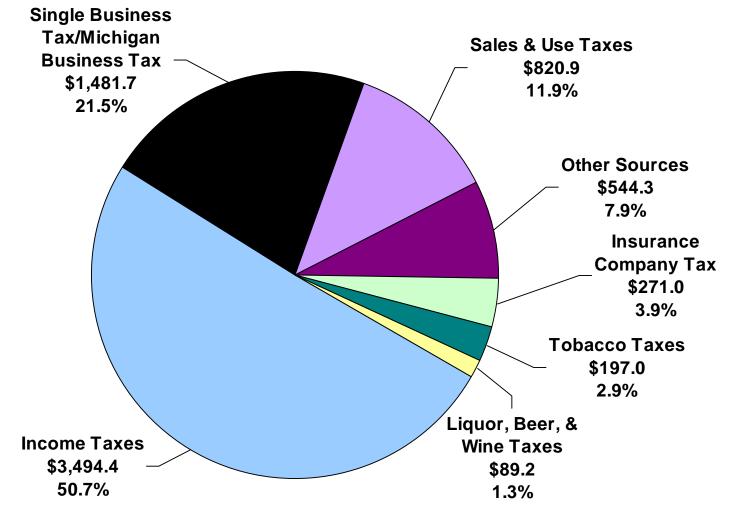
School Aid Fund Revenue

FY 2009-10 Total = \$12,075.7 million



GF/GP Revenue

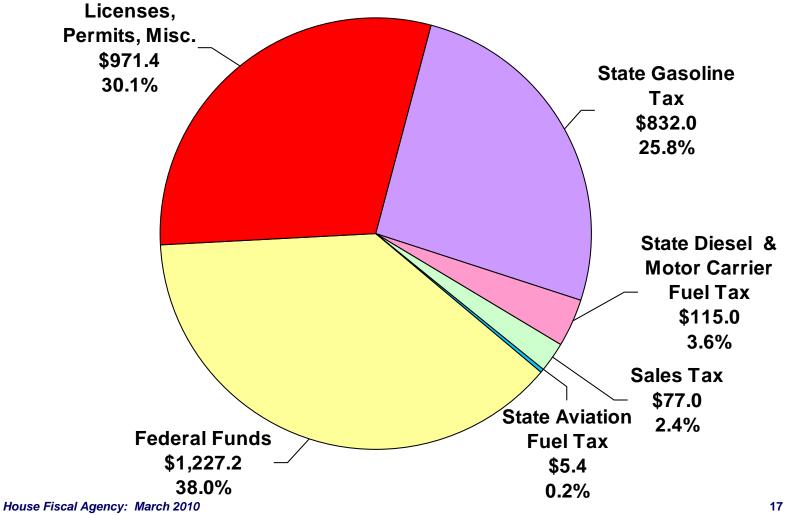
FY 2009-10 Total = \$6,898.5 million



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Transportation Revenue

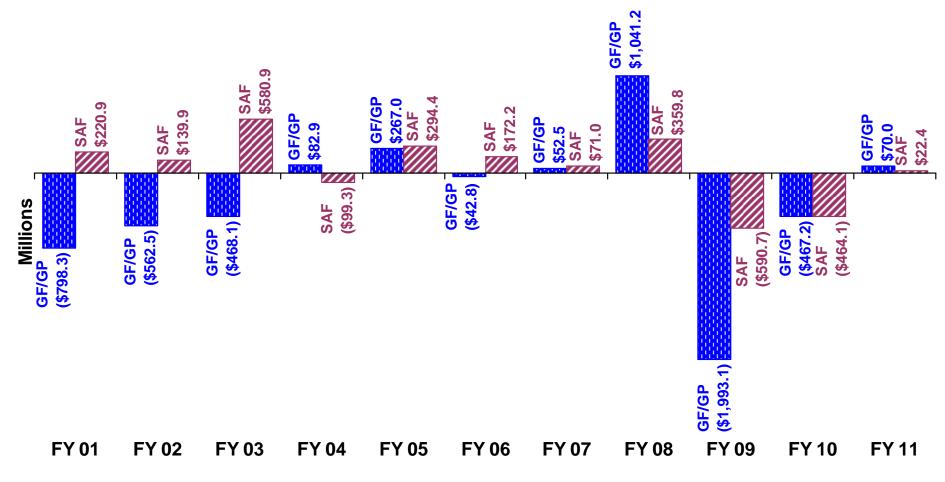
FY 2009-10 Total = \$3,228.0 million



Trends in GF/GP and SAF Revenue

- Change in revenue from previous fiscal year:
 - GF/GP revenue
 - **Significant decline FY 2000-01, FY 2001-02, and FY 2002-03**
 - FY 2007-08 increase due to tax changes
 - Recession reduces FY 2008-09 and FY 2009-10 revenue
 - SAF revenue
 - Small growth FY 2000-01 and FY 2001-02
 - FY 2002-03 increase due to SET 1-mill reduction/timing change
 - FY 2007-08 increase due to tax changes
 - Recession reduces FY 2008-09 and FY 2009-10 revenue
- As a % of Michigan personal income (relative to Michigan's economy):
 - GF/GP revenue
 - Decline from 3.4% in FY 1998-99 to 2.0% in FY 2010-11
 - SAF revenue
 - Decline from 3.4% in FY 1998-99 to 3.0% in FY 2010-11

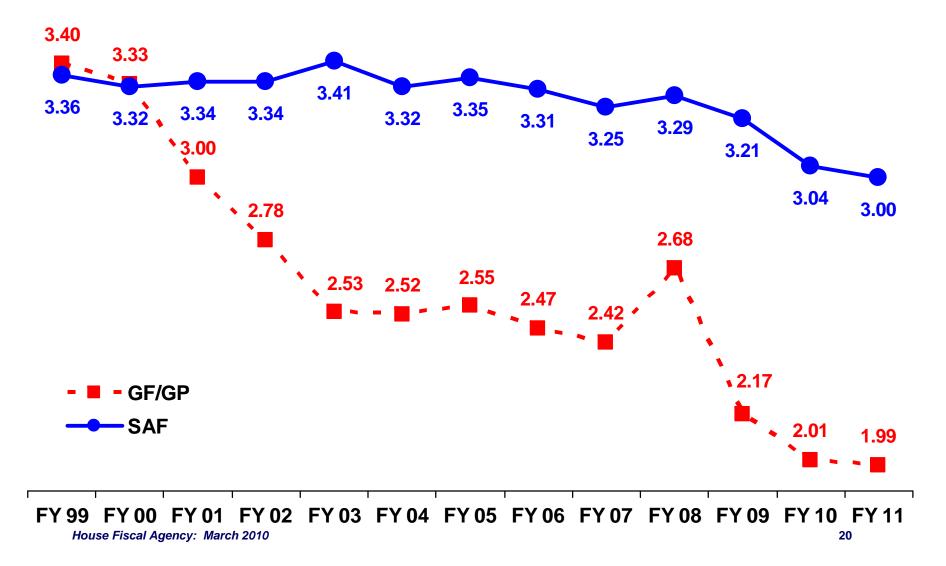
Revenue Change From Previous Fiscal Year



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GF/GP and SAF Revenue

As a % of Michigan Personal Income



Revenue: House Fiscal Agency Role

- Prepare House Fiscal Agency forecast as part of consensus estimates
 - National and state economic forecast
 - GF/GP and SAF forecast
- Review and estimate fiscal impact of bills discussed in Tax Policy committee
- Prepare documents for House members
 - Revenue Source and Distribution: January and May
 - Revenue Review: Quarterly

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