MSU Tax School 2023





#### Individual Income Tax

- Tax Rate 4.05%
- Personal Exemption -- \$ 5,400
- Special Exemption -- \$ 3,100
- Qualified Disable Vet -- \$ 400
- Stillbirth Exemption -- \$ 5,400
- Senior Interest, Dividend & Cap Gain
  - Single -- \$ 13,712
  - MFJ -- \$ 27,424
- 2024 Tax Rate 4.25%



### Household Resources

| TOTAL HOUSEHOLD RESOURCES (THR) | PERCENTAGE  |
|---------------------------------|-------------|
| \$58,300 or less                | 100% (1.00) |
| \$58,301 - \$59,300             | 90% (0.90)  |
| \$59,301 - \$60,300             | 80% (0.80)  |
| \$60,301 - \$61,300             | 70% (0.70)  |
| \$61,301 - \$62,300             | 60% (0.60)  |
| \$62,301 - \$63,300             | 50% (0.50)  |
| \$63,301 - \$64,300             | 40% (0.40)  |
| \$64,301 - \$65,300             | 30% (0.30)  |
| \$65,301 - \$66,300             | 20% (0.20)  |
| \$66,301 - \$67,300             | 10% (0.10)  |
| \$67,301 - above                | 0% (0.00)   |

Homestead Property Tax Credit

| 000 |
|-----|
| 300 |
| 300 |
| 700 |
| ,   |

Totally and permanently disabled may not be claimed if claimant was age 66 by June 30, 2023.

Home Heating Credit

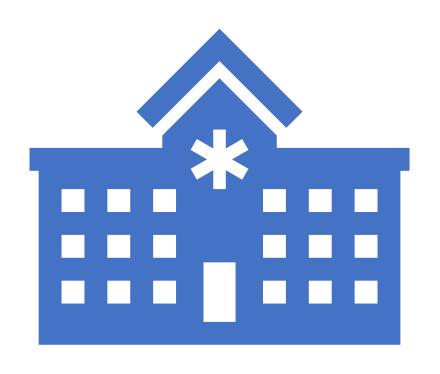
| HOME HEATING CREDIT   |             |
|-----------------------|-------------|
| Maximum Heating Costs | TBD         |
| New Heat Provider     | Wesco, Inc. |
|                       |             |

Totally and permanently disabled may not be claimed if claimant was age 66 by June 30, 2023.

## Credit Thresholds

| STANDARD ALLOWANCE |                                     |                                    |
|--------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Exemptions         | Standard<br>Allowance               | Income Ceiling                     |
| 0 or 1             | \$562                               | \$16,043                           |
| 2                  | \$760                               | \$21,700                           |
| 3                  | \$958                               | \$27,357                           |
| 4                  | \$1,156                             | \$33,013                           |
| 5                  | \$1,354                             | \$38,671                           |
| 6                  | \$1,552                             | \$44,329                           |
|                    | +\$198 for each<br>exemption over 6 | +\$5,657 for each exemption over 6 |

| TOTAL HOUSEHOLD RESOURCES (THR) |                |
|---------------------------------|----------------|
| Exemptions                      | Income Ceiling |
| 0 or 1                          | \$17,534       |
| 2                               | \$23,595       |
| 3                               | \$29,661       |
| 4 or more                       | \$31,818       |
|                                 |                |
|                                 |                |
|                                 |                |



#### Public Act 78 of 2023

**Cohabitation Rules Removed** 

Credits available

Exemptions available

Lowering MI Costs Plan

Public Act 4 of 2023 – Pension & Retirement Changes Effective date – 90 days after legislative session closes

Restores pre-2012 subtraction

4-year phase in beginning 2023

3 options to choose

# Pension & Retirement Subtraction Choices

#### **Current Tiered Structure**

Tier 2 & Tier 3 Standard Deduction against all income

#### Lowering MI Costs Plan

- NO Limitation -- First Responders & Public Pensions
- Private phase in based on date of birth of the taxpayer
- After 2026 limitations

| TAX YEAR | RETIREE DATE OF BIRTH                  | PHASE-IN SUBTRACTION |
|----------|--|----------------------|
| 2023     | January 1, 1946 — December<br>31,1958  | Up to 25%            |
| 2024     | January 1, 1946 — December 31,<br>1962 | Up to 50%            |
| 2025     | January 1, 1946 – December 31,<br>1966 | Up to 75%            |

#### INCOME TAX FOR RETIREMENT BENEFITS BY YEAR OF BIRTH EFFECTIVE FOR TAX YEAR 2023

| Taxpayers born<br>before 1946  | Taxpayers born<br>1946 through 1952  | Taxpayers born<br>after 1952<br>Before the taxpayer reaches age 67   |
|--|--|--|
| <ul> <li>Social Security is exempt.</li> <li>Senior citizen subtraction for interest, dividends, and capital gains up to \$13,712 for single filers and \$27,424 for joint filers.*</li> <li>Public pensions exempt.</li> <li>Private pensions, subtract up to \$61,518 for single filers and \$123,036 for joint filers.</li> <li>*Subtraction may be limited if pension benefits are also subtracted.</li> </ul> | <ul> <li>Social Security is exempt.</li> <li>Railroad and Michigan National Guard pensions are exempt.</li> <li>Military compensation and pensions are exempt.</li> <li>Not eligible for the senior citizen subtraction for interest, dividends, and capital gains.</li> <li>Public and private pension limited subtraction of \$20,000 for single filers or \$40,000 for joint filers.</li> <li>Pensions from employment with governmental agencies not covered by the SSA. \$35,000 for single filer, \$55,000 for joint filers, or \$70,000 for joint filers if both spouses worked for an "uncovered" agency.</li> </ul> | <ul> <li>Social Security is exempt.</li> <li>Railroad and Michigan National Guard pensions are exempt.</li> <li>Military compensation and pensions are exempt.</li> <li>Not eligible for the senior citizen subtraction for interest, dividends, and capital gains.</li> <li>Not eligible for public or private pension subtraction.</li> <li>At age 62, pensions from employment with governmental agencies not covered by the SSA. \$15,000 for single or joint filer or \$30,000 for joint filers if both spouses worked for an "uncovered" agency.</li> <li>Beginning in 2018, pension from employment with governmental agencies not covered by the SSA for persons retired as of January 1, 2013, \$35,000 for single filer, \$55,000 for joint filer, or \$70,000 for joint filers if both spouses worked for an "uncovered" agency.</li> </ul> |

| Taxpayers born 1946 through 1952  Social Security is exempt. Railroad and Michigan National Guard pensions are exempt (see below).  Military compensation and pensions are exempt (see below). Not eligible for the senior citizen subtraction for interest, dividends, and capital gains.  Eligible for the senior citizen subtraction. Subtraction interest, dividends, and capital gains. Eligible for standard deduction: Subtraction against all income of \$20,000 for single filers and \$40,000 for joint filers. Subtraction increased to \$35,000 for single filers and \$55,000 for joint filers with pensions from employment with governmental agencies not covered by the \$52A, or to \$70,000 for joint filers if both spouses worked for an "uncovered" agency. Not eligible for this income subtraction to the extent Military income and Railroad/Michigan National Guard pension. May claim personal exemptions.  Beginning in 2018, persons retried as of January 1, 2013, and receiving pension from employment with governmental agencies not covered by \$52A, or to \$70,000 for joint filers if both spouses worked for an "uncovered" agency.  Not eligible for this income subtraction to the extent Military income and Railroad/Michigan National Guard pension from employment with governmental agencies not covered by \$53A, and the proposed of the pension from employment with governmental agencies not covered by \$53,000 for joint filers of 50,000 for joint filers of 50,00 | <br>   |  |
|--|--|--|
| Railroad and Michigan National Guard pensions are exempt (see below).  Military compensation and pensions are exempt (see below).  Not eligible for the senior citizen subtraction for interest, dividends, and capital gains.  Eligible for Standard deduction:  Subtraction against all income of \$20,000 for single filers and \$40,000 for joint filers.  Subtraction increased to \$35,000 for single filers and \$50,000 for joint filers with pensions from employment with governmental agencies not covered by the SSA, or to \$70,000 for joint filers if both spouses worked for an "uncovered" agency.  Not eligible for this income subtraction to the extent Military income and Railroad/Michigan National Guard pension exemptions are claimed.  Elect exemption against all income of \$20,000 for single filer or \$40,000 for joint filer.  Note: No exemption for Social Security, Military compensation and pension, and Railroad/Michigan National Guard pension may be compension and pension and Railroad/Michigan National Guard pension may claim standard deduction of \$35,000 for single filers or \$40,000 for joint filers if both spouses worked for an "uncovered" agency.  Beginning in 2018, persons retired as of January 1, 2013, and recovered by SSA may claim standard deduction of \$35,000 for single filer, \$55,000 for single filer, \$550,000 for joint filers if both spouses worked for an "uncovered" agency not eligible for this income subtraction.   |  | after 1952 who reach   |
| exemption are claimed.   | <ul> <li>Railroad and Michigan National Guard pensions are exempt (see below).</li> <li>Military compensation and pensions are exempt (see below).</li> <li>Not eligible for the senior citizen subtraction for interest, dividends, and capital gains.</li> <li>Eligible for Standard deduction:</li> <li>Subtraction against all income of \$20,000 for single filers and \$40,000 for joint filers.</li> <li>Subtraction increased to \$35,000 for single filers and \$55,000 for joint filers with pensions from employment with governmental agencies not covered by the SSA, or to \$70,000 for joint filers if both spouses worked for an "uncovered" agency.</li> <li>Not eligible for this income subtraction to the extent Military income and Railroad/Michigan National Guard pension exemption</li> </ul> | subtraction for interest, dividends, and capital gains.  Not eligible for public or private pension subtraction.  Income exemption election:  Elect exemption against all income of \$20,000 for single filers or \$40,000 for joint filer.  Note: No exemption for Social Security, Military compensation and pension, and Railroad/Michigan National Guard pension. No personal exemptions.  OR  Elect to exempt Social Security, Military compensation and pension. May claim personal exemptions.  OR  Beginning in 2018, persons retired as of January 1, 2013, and receiving pension from employment with governmental agencies not covered by SSA may claim standard deduction of \$35,000 for single filer, \$55,000 for joint filers if both spouses worked for an "uncovered" agency; not eligible for this income subtraction to the extent Military income and Railroad/Michigan |

# PHASE-IN SUBTRACTION UNDER PA 4 FOR RETIREMENT BENEFITS EFFECTIVE FOR TAX YEAR 2023

| Taxpayers born<br>before 1946<br>No change from prior years.                                | Taxpayers born<br>1946 through 1958   | Taxpayers born<br><i>after 1958</i> |
|---|---|-------------------------------------|
| Private pensions, subtract up to \$61,518 for single filers and \$123,036 for joint filers. | Up to 25% of maximum amount of allowable deduction for those born in 1945 or before. For 2023, the deduction limits are \$15,380 for single filers and \$30,759 for joint filers. | Not eligible for a deduction.       |

# Processing Delays – Effective Date after 2023

Refund delays

Holds on returns with subtraction

Release returns once law effective

Prepare return correctly from the start

Do not amend returns

# Public Act 4 of 2023 – Earned Income Tax Credit

- Retroactive 2022 tax year
- Up from 6% to 30%
- Treasury issuing 2022 refunds
  - Do not amend returns
- Tax year 2023
  - Refund delays
  - Treasury will hold returns
  - Prepare & Transmit
  - Do not amend returns

# Tax Treatment Delivery Installation Charges

PA 20 & 21 of 2023

Retroactive Relief

Amends General Sales & Use Tax Acts

Most charges tax exempt

Others – part of item's price

# Tax Treatment – Delivery & Installation Charges

#### Exceptions

- Electricity, natural gas, artificial gas by a utility
- Not itemized on customer's invoice
- No books and records -- how delivery/installation fees are determined
- No books and records how sales tax was applied

#### Relief

- Taxpayers subject to liability
- Notice of Intent to Assess
- Notice of Final Assessment
- Treas-TCB-Technical@michigan.gov



# Heavy Equipment Rental Companies

Public Act 35 of 2022

Public Act 46 of 2022

2% Specific Tax on rental receipts

In Lieu of Personal Property Tax on the value of rental equipment

Qualified Heavy Equipment Rental Personal Property

Qualified Renter

Treasury Form 5819

2023 – additional 2% state specific tax imposed on customer



Revenue Administrative Bulletins

• 2022-17: Tax on the Differences

 2022-19: Exemption Claim Procedures & Formats

• 2022-20: Catastrophic Claims & CIT

 2022-22: Taxability of Gambling Gains, Losses & Expenses

• 2022-23: CIT Unitary Business Group

• 2022-24: Penalty Provisions

• 2022-25: Tabacco Products Act (TPTA)



Revenue Administrative Bulletins

2022-26: Ordinary & Necessary Expense
 for Marihuana Establishments

• 2023-9: Agricultural Production Exemption

 2023-10: Computer Software & Digital Goods

 2023-12: Treatment of Interstate Motor Carriers

• 2023-13: Sales & Use Tax – Lessors

2023-14: COVID Extensions & Penalties

• 2023-16: Delivery & Installation Charges



### Treasury Notices

- Student Loan Forgiveness
- Qualified Health Plans tax on gross premiums
- Adoption Leave Tax Credit
- Amendment to MI Beverage Container Law
- Notice regarding IRS Form 1098-F
- Expansion of the Industrial Processing Exemption