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FOR REVENUE AND TAXATION INTERIM
COMMITTEE

OCTOBER 21, 2015



Overview



- Rate
- Base
- Credits

How much state revenue?

Who pays the bill?

Why does it matter?

Constitutional issues







Rate X Base = Tax

What is it?

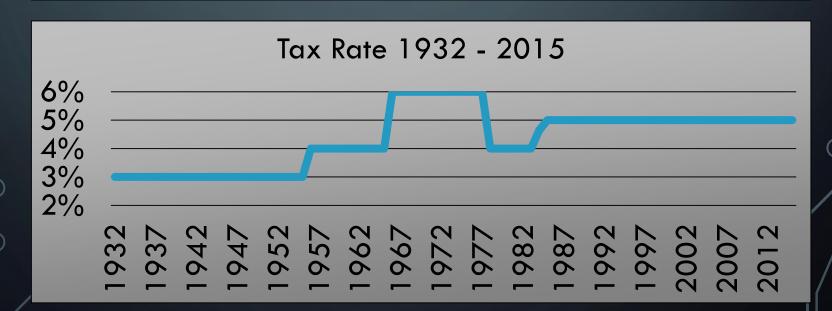


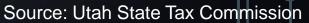
Rate X Base — Cradits

What is it?

Rate

- 5% single rate
- 5% rate since 1984
- Rate range since 1932: 3% to 6%





What is it?

Rate

NV - 0.00%

WY - 0.00%

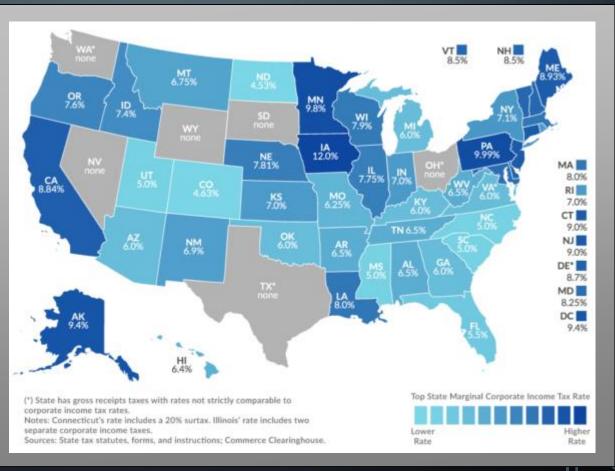
CO - 4.63%

UT - 5.00%

AZ - 6.00%

NM - 6.90%

ID - 7.40%



Source: Tax Foundation

What is it?

Base

- Calculate national business income
- Apportion business income to Utah
 - Three factor formula: property, payroll, and <u>sales</u>
 - 2. Electable <u>double weighted</u> <u>sales</u>
 - 3. "Sales factor weighted taxpayers" must use single sales factor

What is it?

Base

Apportionment Formulas in Neighboring states

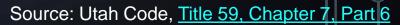
State	3 Factor Formula	Weighted Sales	Single Sales
AZ	X	X	
CO	X		X
ID	X	X	
NM	X	X	
NV	No State Income Tax		
UT	X	X	X
WY	No State Income Tax		

Source: Tax Foundation

What is it?

Credits

- 20 + refundable/nonrefundable credits
- Examples
 - Certain interest income
 - Energy
 - Low-income housing
 - Historic preservation
 - Motion picture
 - Research activities
 - Economic development



What is it?

Credits

Top five credits (2013)

Credit	Amount
Research Activities	\$ 33,508,738
Econ. Development	9,420,238
Motion Picture	5,382,395
Historic Preservation	2,417,533
Low-Income Housing	1,750,000
Total (all credits)*	56,762,785

^{*}Does not include credits for withholding and prepayment

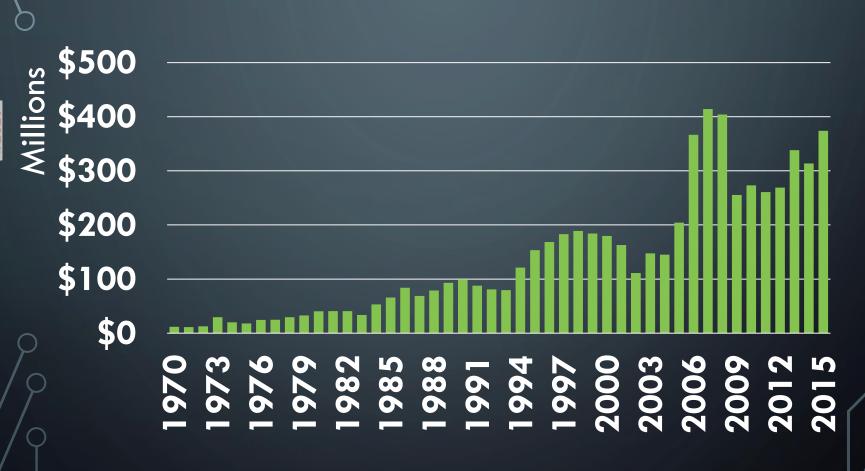
What is it?



Rate X Base - Credits = Tax

CORPORATE FRANCHISE & INCOME TAX REVENUES FY 1970 TO FY 2015



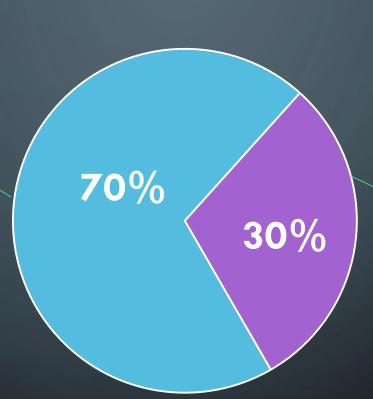


Source: Utah State Tax Commission

SHARE OF REVENUE BY % OF BUSINESS IN UTAH TAX YEAR 2013

b Who pays the bill?

Businesses
that conduct
0% to 5% of
total business
in Utah (46%
of filers)



Businesses
that conduct
5% to 100%
of total
business in
Utah (54% of
filers)

Why does it matter?

Earmarked for public and higher education

Volatile revenues

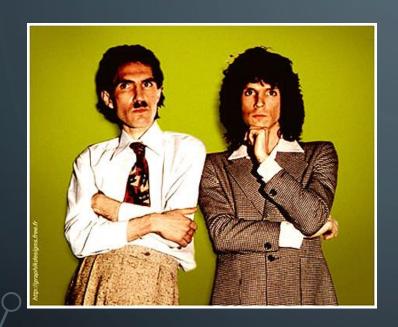
Tax on income

Generally C-corporations

Constitutional issues

UTAH CORPORATE FRANCHISE & INCOME TAX UTAH CONSTITUTION, ARTICLE XIII, SECTION 2

Why does it matter?



"This town ain't big enough for the two of us." - Sparks

Tax on intangible property

These taxes are mutually exclusive.

Corporate income tax

Source: Utah Constitution

UTAH CORPORATE FRANCHISE & INCOME TAX UTAH CONSTITUTION, ARTICLE XIII, SECTION 2

Why does it matter?

"(5) The Legislature may by statute determine the manner and extent of taxing or exempting intangible property If any intangible property is taxed under the property tax, the income from that property may not also be taxed."

Source: Utah Constitution

UTAH CORPORATE FRANCHISE & INCOME TAX UTAH CONSTITUTION, ARTICLE XIII, SECTION 5

Why does it matter?



Governor Olene Walker Tax Report (2004)

- Eliminate corporate income tax
- Adjust state-wide school levy to offset lost revenue

Businesses were concerned that "the door would be opened" to tax <u>intangible</u> <u>property</u>

UTAH CORPORATE FRANCHISE & INCOME TAX UTAH CONSTITUTION, ARTICLE XIII, SECTION 5

Why does it matter?

- "Intangible property," as defined by the Legislature, is currently exempt from property tax (see §59-2-1101)
- "Intangible property" means property that is capable of private ownership separate from tangible property, such as money, credits, bonds, stocks, representative property, franchises, licenses, trade names, copyrights, and patents; a low-income housing tax credit; goodwill; or a renewable energy tax credit or incentive.

QUESTIONS???