



Sales, Use and Withholding Tax Forms and Instructions

Call (517) 636-4730 or visit Treasury’s Web site at www.michigan.gov/taxes for:

- Existing Electronic Funds Transfer (EFT) account questions
- Specific account questions (credits, assessments, penalty waivers, etc.)
- Technical questions (taxability of items, law changes, etc.).

Listen to all options on the automated phone system before making a selection. Persons who have hearing or speech impairments may call (517) 636-4999 (TTY only).

Business Self Service. Check your sales, use, and withholding tax transactions online at www.michigan.gov/taxes. Ask questions about your account by clicking on the appropriate buttons and following the instructions.

Annual Return Filing Deadline: February 28
Each business must file an Annual Return (Form 165).

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Filing Requirements: You are required to file each return, even if no tax is due. Your filing frequency is determined by the Michigan Department of Treasury.

Filing Frequency	Due Date	Combined Return	Discount Voucher	EFT: ACH Debit or Credit	Annual Return
Annual Filer Only (1 Return): Total tax liability of less than \$750 for a calendar year (Jan-Dec).	February 28 (after tax year end)				✓
Quarterly Filer (4 returns): Total tax liability of \$750 - \$3,600 for a calendar year (Jan-Dec).	20th of the month following quarter's end	✓	✓		✓
Monthly Filer (12 Returns): Total tax liability greater than \$3,600 for a calendar year (Jan-Dec). Seasonal filers: see Page 6.	20th of the following month	✓	✓		✓
Electronic Funds Transfer (EFT): Available to all taxpayers - transmissions are required on a monthly basis.	20th of the following month			✓	✓
Accelerated Sales and Use Tax EFT: Required if Sales or Use Tax liability was at least \$720,000 in the preceding calendar year.	Monthly Transmissions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1st payment 20th of the month • 2nd payment last day of the month • 3rd payment 20th of the subsequent month 			✓	✓
Accelerated Withholding Tax EFT: Required if Withholding Tax liability averaged \$40,000 or more each month in the preceding calendar year.	Paid according to federal schedule			✓	✓
Accelerated Withholding Tax EFT: Elect to pay Sales and Use Tax via check and return.	Paid according to federal schedule	✓		✓	✓

Important Information

Potential availability of Bad Debt Deduction to Certain Lenders. Beginning October 1, 2009, recent legislation allows certain lenders to claim the bad debt deduction. Qualified lenders may claim this deduction by completing a *Refund Request of Tax Paid on Bad Debt* (Form 4783), available on Treasury's Web site at www.michigan.gov/treasury.

Postage Changes. The U.S. Post Office calculates postage based on the weight, size, and thickness of an envelope. Consult with the Post Office before mailing to avoid delays in delivery; items with insufficient postage will be returned to the sender by the U.S. Postal Service.

Filing by Electronic Funds Transfer (EFT). Using EFT to submit your sales, use, and withholding tax payments eliminates the requirement to file monthly or quarterly paper returns, with the exception of the *Annual Return for Sales, Use and Withholding Taxes* (Form 165). The *EFT Debit Application* (Form 2248) or *EFT Credit Application* (Form 2328) must be completed and signed by an officer giving his or her title and returned to Treasury.

Accelerated Tax Payments. Filers who pay more than \$480,000 in withholding tax in the preceding calendar year must pay according to their federal schedule and must pay withholding taxes by EFT. We encourage you to file all your taxes by EFT to eliminate the need to file paper returns.

Filers who pay more than \$720,000 in sales or use tax in the preceding calendar year must pay their sales and use taxes more frequently. Payments must be made by EFT. Additional forms and information about EFT and Accelerated Tax payments can be found at www.michigan.gov/biztaxpayments.

NOTE: Debit transactions will be ineligible for EFT if the bank account used for the electronic debit is funded or otherwise associated with a foreign bank account to the extent that the payment transaction would qualify as an International ACH Transaction (IAT) under NACHA Rules. Contact your bank for questions about the status of your bank account. Contact Treasury's Electronic Funds Transfer Unit at (517) 636-4730 for alternate payment methods.

Sales Tax Computation. To determine the tax, retailers must compute the tax to the third decimal place and round up to a whole cent when the third decimal place is greater than four or

down to a whole cent when the third decimal place is four or less.

Filers Who Pay Once a Year. Filers with no deductions should use the simplified instructions on page 8.

Address or Business Changes. To make address or business changes, use the *Notice of Change or Discontinuance* (Form 163). Do not write the information on the return.

Pre-Identified Returns and Vouchers. The *Combined Return for Michigan Taxes* (Form 160) and *Discount Voucher for Sales and Use Taxes* (Form 161) contain specific information about your account that is processed by electronically scanning the document. Do not change, copy, or use forms from another business. If you lose your booklet of materials, contact Treasury to have a new booklet mailed to you. Use the correct pre-identified form for the period for which you are filing.

Magnetic Media/W-2 Reporting. The State only accepts magnetic W-2 reporting in the format published by the Social Security Administration. Filing and format instructions are provided on *Transmittal for Magnetic Media Reporting of W-2s, W-2Gs, and 1099s to the State of Michigan* (Form 447).

E-Registration for Business Taxes. If you already have a Federal Employer Identification Number (FEIN) and wish to register for business taxes, you may submit your registration information online. By completing your application online, your business can:

- Receive its Sales Tax License within seven days
- Add taxes or licenses from its registration.

You cannot use your Social Security number as your FEIN. Registration information and a link to the joint Unemployment Insurance Agency/Treasury e-Registration site can be found at www.michigan.gov/business.

Retail Sales to Federally Recognized Indian Tribes or Their Members. The State of Michigan has set up special protocols for certain situations involving federally recognized Indian tribes and their qualifying members. For additional details, visit www.michigan.gov/taxes for Native American information.

Registering and Filing Returns

Businesses that make retail sales or hire employees must register their business and file periodic returns to pay the sales, use, and withholding taxes due. Treasury sets a monthly, quarterly, or annual filing frequency based on your tax liability. Appropriate forms will be provided to you.

Your filing frequency may change over time. When it does, Treasury will notify you and send you the necessary materials. If you file only once annually and your accumulated sales, use, and withholding taxes become \$750 or more, you must notify Treasury immediately. We will change your filing status and provide you with the appropriate tax materials.

Sales Tax

You must register to pay sales tax if you make retail sales of goods in Michigan **even if the items you sell are not taxable.**

501(c)(3) or 501(c)(4) Nonprofit Organizations. If you make sales at retail, you must register for a sales tax license even if

the items you sell are not taxable. If your gross sales during the year are less than \$5,000, you do not need to collect or pay sales tax. However, if you collect sales tax, you must remit it even if your aggregate sales for the year are less than \$5,000.

For example, if you expect your gross sales to be \$6,500 and collect sales tax, but your actual gross sales were only \$4,000, you must pay the sales tax collected to Treasury. See the worksheet instructions for line 5i on page 11.

If you don't collect sales tax on your sales, but your sales are \$5,000 or more, you are liable for the tax on all sales. To calculate the sales tax due, divide your gross sales by 17.6667 and enter the result on your worksheet, line 5j (see worksheet instructions, page 11). See Revenue Administrative Bulletin (RAB) 1995-3 on Treasury's Web site or contact Customer Service at (517) 636-4730.

Use Tax on Sales and Rentals

You must register and pay use tax if you:

- Are doing business in Michigan but do not have a retail location in Michigan;
- Voluntarily collect use tax from your customers;
- Sell telecommunications services;
- Rent hotel and motel rooms or other accommodations; or
- Lease tangible personal property to Michigan customers from a Michigan or an out-of-state location.

Use Tax on Purchases

Almost every business has a use tax liability. You must pay use tax on your purchases if you:

- Buy goods from out-of-state, unlicensed vendors, unless a valid exemption can be claimed;
- Buy inventory exempt from tax for resale on which no tax is due, then remove items from that inventory for personal or business use; or
- Use the items you buy for resale as gifts for friends and family or for other personal uses.

Income Tax Withholding

You must register and pay income tax withholding if you:

- Are a flow-through entity, S-corporation, partnership, limited partnership, limited liability partnership, or limited liability corporation with taxable income available for distribution to nonresident members;
- Pay wages to an employee; or
- Withhold income tax amounts from other kinds of payments (e.g., lottery winnings, insurance payments, retirement income, etc.).

For complete withholding information, see *Michigan Income Tax Withholding Guide* (Form 446).

If you are self-employed and expect your annual tax due to be more than \$500, you must report and pay income tax quarterly using *Michigan Estimated Individual Income Tax Voucher* (MI-1040ES). Otherwise, you may pay your income tax on *Michigan Individual Income Tax Return* (MI-1040).

Flow-through entities (S-corporations, partnerships, limited partnerships, limited liability companies, and limited liability partnerships) are required to withhold Michigan income tax on the taxable income available for distribution to nonresident members. The amount of withholding is calculated and remitted on a quarterly basis by multiplying 4.35 percent by the share of taxable income allocable to each member, adjusted for the allowable exemption amount for a quarter. Refer to RAB 2003-4 on Treasury's Web site for more information.

A flow-through entity is also required to withhold Michigan income tax when one or more of the entity's members is a nonresident flow-through entity. The flow-through entity in Michigan shall withhold Michigan income tax from any such nonresident flow-through entity on behalf of all of the nonresident members.

What Form to File and Filing Instructions

With this booklet you received the following forms personalized with your business name and account number: monthly (or quarterly) returns, an annual return, a notice of change in your business status, and discount vouchers (for sales and use tax filers only). Some forms may not apply to you.

To prepare your return accurately, complete your worksheet before attempting to complete your return. Each item on the return corresponds to a line number on the worksheet.

Enter your amounts carefully and completely in the boxes provided. Do not write any messages, credit amounts, or symbols (+, -, ()) on the returns or vouchers; returns are processed by automated equipment. Instead, use Form 163 or write to Treasury.

Use Form 160 if you are paying all the taxes due at one time either on the 12th or the 20th. If you are paying only part of your tax, use Form 161. Form 161 is a payment form only and does not replace the return. A return is still required even if no tax is due.

Complete the form and carefully detach it. Make sure you are sending the form for the correct filing period. Make your check payable to the "State of Michigan" and write "SUW" and your account number on your check. Do not fold your check or the form. Mail the form and check to the address printed on the bottom of your return or voucher.

Combined Return for Michigan Taxes (Form 160)

Monthly and quarterly filers not registered to pay by EFT must use this return. (Annual filers and EFT filers do not use this return.) You are required to file even if no tax is due.

The return and payment are due on or before the 20th of the month following the tax period (month or quarter). If the 20th falls on a holiday or weekend, the due date is the first business day following the weekend or holiday.

Michigan Business Tax (MBT) Estimates. If paying quarterly, MBT estimates are due on the 15th of the month following the end of the quarter. If filing MBT monthly using Form 160 or paying by EFT, monthly payments may be filed on the 20th day of the month. For example, a calendar year taxpayer may file monthly MBT estimates using Form 160 on February 20,

March 20, and April 20 rather than a single quarterly payment on April 15 provided the combined estimates for those months are calculated using the instructions provided. See page 31 for additional MBT information.

Filing Instructions

When you file the paper return, complete only one form and write a single check for the total sales, use, withholding, and MBT due using the instructions below:

Sales Tax. Enter amount from worksheet line 10B.

Sales Tax Discount. Enter amount from worksheet line 11B. Be sure to include any discount you may have taken if you filed a voucher by the 12th.

Use Tax (sales/rentals). Enter amount from worksheet line 10A.

Use Tax Discount. Enter amount from worksheet line 11A. Be sure to include any discount you may have taken if you filed a voucher by the 12th.

Use Tax (purchases). Enter amount from worksheet line 14b.

Michigan Withholding. Enter amount from worksheet line 16.

MBT Estimates. Enter amount from the worksheet line 19 that you are paying with this return.

Voucher Payment. Enter amount of tax paid early from the total payment line of Form 161. This is not a credit or subtotal line. Only enter an amount here if you filed by the 12th.

Penalty and Interest. Enter amount from worksheet line 18.

Total Payment. Enter the amount of your check.

Before mailing your return, make sure:

1. Form 160 is completed using tax due figures. Gross sales figures are reported on the annual return only.
2. Figures entered on return correspond to the description provided for that tax line.
3. Subtotal amounts have not been entered on Form 160.
4. Account information changes have not been requested on the return. File Form 163 for these changes.
5. A return is submitted for each filing period required according to your filing status. This includes return periods that have zero due or no activity.
6. Payment for the MBT estimate is enclosed with Form 160 if reporting your MBT estimate on that form.
7. All discounts have been calculated and reported correctly.
8. Appropriate pre-identified return is used for filing period indicated on that return.
9. Negative/credit figures have not been entered on the return.
10. Tax payment is enclosed with return.
11. Your account number is written on your check.

Discount Voucher for Sales and Use Taxes (Form 161)

Form 161 is only used by filers who pay part of their tax early to obtain a discount. If you pay all your tax early, use Form 160; you will still get your full discount. If you use Form 161 to make an early payment, you must still file a return, even if your balance due is zero.

Do not use Form 161 if you are a monthly filer who owes less than \$1,200 for that filing period in sales or use tax, a quarterly filer, or a taxpayer who files once a year.

When the tax rate increased from 4 percent to 6 percent, the law required all of the 2 percent increase to go to the School Aid fund. The additional 2 percent is not discounted. Therefore, discounts are calculated using $\frac{2}{3}$ (.6667) of the sales and/or use tax collected at the 6 percent tax rate.

Filing Instructions

On the first line (tax amount you are paying early), enter the amount of each tax (sales or use) you are paying early. **REMINDER:** If you are paying all your tax (even by the 12th), use the monthly/quarterly return.

On the second line (discount amount from chart), enter the amount of discount for each tax type that you computed using the charts on page 12.

On the third line (tax minus discount), subtract the discount from the amount due and enter the result.

Notice of Change or Discontinuance (Form 163)

Use Form 163 to notify Treasury of any change(s) in your account. You must report:

- Change in mailing address
- Change in legal business address
- Change in account number
- Discontinuance of business
- Sale of all or part of a business
- Sale of a business but operating another business
- Change of ownership, e.g., adding a partner or incorporating
- Addition or deletion of a tax type (to add a tax, you must be registered with the State of Michigan)
- Change in seasonally active months.

Annual Return for Sales, Use and Withholding Taxes (Form 165)

All sales tax, use tax, and income tax withholding filers must file Form 165 each year, even if no tax is due. Form 165 is the only return required from businesses that file once a year. For taxpayers who submit monthly or quarterly returns, Form 165 balances the tax due for the year with the monthly or quarterly payments made during the year. Do not use Form 165 instead of your monthly or quarterly return. Form 165 and payment are due February 28. No extensions are granted for filing Form 165.

If You Don't Have Returns

Not having returns does not relieve your obligation to pay timely. Pre-identified returns have been mailed for your account and should be used when available. If a pre-

identified return is not available, Form 160 is available at www.michigan.gov/taxes. Instructions and a mailing address will be provided once the form is accessed online. If Internet access is unavailable, send your payment with a letter including your name, address, telephone number, account number, return period, and amount of each tax and payment involved.

If you are including payment, mail to:

Michigan Department of Treasury
Department 77003
Detroit, MI 48277-0003

If you are not including payment, mail to:

Michigan Department of Treasury
Lansing, MI 48930

When using these options, you should include a written request with your payment, or contact the Registration Unit at (517) 636-4660 for a set of pre-identified returns to be mailed to you.

Late or Insufficient Payment

Returns filed late or without payment of tax due are subject to penalty and interest. Instructions for line 18 on the worksheet explain how to figure penalty and interest on monthly or quarterly returns. Form 165 instructions for line 26 explain how to figure penalty and interest. Additional penalties may be charged for failing to meet statutory requirements.

If your return is not filed, Treasury will estimate your tax and bill you. Also, late filing of a return may result in an immediate assessment and legal action may be taken to collect unpaid taxes, penalty, and interest.

Legal action may include filing liens on real and personal property, levying on bank accounts or receivables, seizure and sale of assets, and cancellation of your sales tax license. Business owners and corporate officers may be held personally responsible for unpaid taxes.

Accelerated, monthly, and quarterly taxpayers who fail to file Form 165 are subject to a penalty of \$10 per day from the due date until the return is filed. Maximum penalty is \$400.

Sales Tax License

Sales tax licenses are renewed annually unless discontinued by the taxpayer or by Treasury.

You may not use the sales tax license to purchase goods and supplies for your own use. See page 3 for details about use tax.

Sales tax licensees who buy goods for resale must furnish their suppliers with a completed *Michigan Sales and Use Tax Certificate of Exemption* (Form 3372) containing their sales tax license number or provide the same information to the seller in another format.

Taxpayer's Account Number

If you had an FEIN when you registered, your Michigan taxpayer account number is your FEIN. If you did not have an FEIN when you registered, you have been assigned a Treasury (TR) number. In some instances, a Michigan Establishment (ME) number has been assigned.

You may have been assigned both an ME number and an FEIN, or multiple ME numbers. Keep your tax accounts accurate by filing separate returns for each account number.

Amended Monthly/Quarterly Returns

NOTE: Form 160 is used to amend periods in the current year. Use Form 165 to amend previous years.

If an amendment for the current year results in additional tax due, complete the return with the corrected figures, write “amended return” on the top of the form, and send your return and payment to the address listed on the form. Attach an explanation for the amendment and write your account number and the filing period on the correspondence.

If the amendment results in a credit within the current year, do not change the figures on the return for the period being amended. Carry the credit forward on your worksheet and reduce the tax due on the monthly/quarterly return. Continue until you have an amount due and enter and pay the amount on the next monthly/quarterly return filed.

Do not enter a negative amount on Form 160 – scanning equipment reads all entries as debits (money owed). See instructions for worksheet, line 21. If the amendment results in a credit carried forward to the next year, use Form 165. Treasury will notify you when your credit is available.

Amended Annual Returns

NOTE: Form 165 is used to amend a previous year’s return. Use Form 160 to amend periods in the current year.

To amend Form 165 for a previous year, complete the return with the corrected figures. Check the “Amended Return” box on page 1 and indicate the date amended. On page 2 of Form 165, write an explanation for the amendment.

If the amendment results in additional tax due, send your return and payment to the address listed on the form. If the amendment results in a refund or credit forward, send the form to:

Customer Contact Division
Michigan Department of Treasury
P.O. Box 30427
Lansing, MI 48909

Treasury will notify you when your credit is available.

W-2 Corrections

If you find an error in the Michigan withholding on a W-2 after it has been issued, do not issue a corrected W-2 for less withholding than was on the original W-2. This type of correction must be handled between the employer and the employee or by the employee on the MI-1040. Do not request a refund for this type of error using an amended Form 165.

If the error was for more withholding than was on the original W-2, issue a corrected W-2 and send a copy to Treasury. The corrected form should be marked “Corrected by Employer.”

Gasoline Retailers and Wholesalers

Complete Form 160 or 161 first; then carry forward your payment figure to a *Gasoline Retailer Supplemental Report*

(Form 2189) or to *Gasoline Supplier and Wholesale Distributor Prepaid Sales Tax Report* (Form 429), and complete.

Attach your supplemental report to your return. Write your business name and account number on all supplemental reports to ensure proper credit for prepaid sales tax on gasoline.

The credit will reduce the amount of tax you will pay with your monthly or quarterly tax returns. If you have a start-up loan from December 1983, you may apply any credit above your tax due or you may complete a *Refund Request for Prepaid Sales Tax on Gasoline* (Form 3891). When preparing Form 165, include the gasoline retailer and wholesaler prepayments on line 13b.

Seasonal Taxpayers

You must file a return for each of the seasonally active months shown on your returns, even if no tax is due. Also, if you make sales or pay wages during the months when you are normally closed, you must file returns for those months. Seasonally active months may be changed by completing Form 163.

Returns Due After Selling or Quitting Business

All taxpayers must submit a final monthly or quarterly return within 15 days after the date of selling or quitting business. Your final annual return is due by February 28. Contact the Tax Clearance Unit at (517) 636-5260 to confirm all debts have been satisfied.

Instructions and Worksheets

This booklet includes instructions and worksheets to calculate your tax due and prepare returns for sales, use, and withholding taxes. Most taxpayers collect and pay tax at only the 6 percent rate and don’t need a worksheet with a 4 percent column. Taxpayers who still collect at the 4 percent rate will receive a different set of worksheets and an annual return with both the 4 percent and 6 percent columns. If you don’t receive the worksheets and need them, contact Customer Service at (517) 636-4730.

Keep the completed worksheets for your records and for possible audit. Do not file your worksheet in place of filing a monthly, quarterly, or annual return. Filing the wrong form delays crediting your account.

General Instructions – Annual Return (Form 165) Filing Requirements

You must file Form 165 if you are registered for sales tax, use tax, or income tax withholding in the State of Michigan. Monthly and quarterly filers must file Form 165 on a calendar-year basis (not your fiscal year).

Taxpayers who had multiple active account numbers (TR, ME, and/or FEIN) in a tax year are required to file separate annual returns for each account number assigned. Identify the registered tax types for each account number and include only those tax figures on the corresponding annual return. If you have an outside payroll or accounting agency, coordinate this filing responsibility with them.

If during the year your accumulated sales, use and withholding taxes become \$750 or more, you must notify Treasury to

change your filing status and provide you with the appropriate tax returns.

Form 165 must be signed and dated by the taxpayer or the taxpayer's authorized agent. This may be the owner, partner, corporate officer or officer's agent or association member, officer, or agent. No other person may sign for the taxpayer in the taxpayer's signature box.

W-2 Wage and Tax Statements

You must furnish W-2 statements to your employees by January 31. Refer to the "W-2 Corrections" section on page 6 for amending W-2 statements.

Employers with Michigan employees must report W-2 information to Michigan on or before February 28 by enclosing W-2 forms with Form 165.

A 1099-MISC must be filed for services performed in the State of Michigan, regardless of the state of residence of the payee, whether there was withholding or not. Taxpayers not registered for withholding should file correspondence with the business account number and mail to:

Michigan Department of Treasury
Lansing, MI 48930

If you have 250 or more Michigan employees, you must report using magnetic media. If you have fewer than 250 employees, you may report using magnetic media or using the State copy of the federal W-2. See *Transmittal for Magnetic Media Reporting of W-2s, W-2Gs and 1099s* (Form 447) for specifics about magnetic reporting.

Mail your annual return and all W-2 information to:

WITH PAYMENT:

Michigan Department of Treasury
Department 78172
P.O. Box 78000
Detroit, MI 48278-0172

WITHOUT PAYMENT:

Michigan Department of Treasury
Lansing, MI 48930

Address your magnetic media to:

Return Processing Division
Magnetic Media Unit - SUW
Michigan Department of Treasury
Lansing, MI 48930

ANNUAL RETURN (Form 165): Line-by-Line Instructions

NOTE: If you pay only income tax withholding or file annually and do not have deductions, use the simplified instructions on page 8.

Sales and Use Tax

Lines 1 through 9: Monthly and quarterly filers, in each column add the entries from all your worksheets for the year and enter the totals on the corresponding line on Form 165.

Taxpayers who file annually, follow the line-by-line instructions for the monthly and quarterly worksheet, beginning on page 11.

Line 10: Add lines 8 and 9 and enter the totals in each column.

Line 11: Taxpayers filing monthly or quarterly enter the total discounts allowed for the year in each column. Total the amounts from the monthly or quarterly worksheet line 11 in each column. Include discounts from Form 2189 and *Vehicle Dealer Supplemental Report* (Form 92).

Taxpayers filing annually receive a discount if the return is filed timely. The discount applies only to 2/3 (.6667) of the sales and/or use tax collected at the 6 percent tax rate. Use Chart 2 on page 12 to figure your discount.

If you opened for business late in the year or ended your business early in the year, the \$6 per month discount is allowed only for the months you were in business. No discount is allowed if the return is filed after February 28.

Line 12: Total tax due. Subtract line 11 from line 10 and enter the differences in each column.

Line 13: Enter the total amount of each tax paid after discounts during the report year. Include the amount from your gasoline retail or gasoline supplier and wholesale reports. Do not include any penalties or interest paid. This amount should be the total of all payments for the year from your monthly/quarterly worksheet, line 12.

Use Tax on Purchases Only

Line 14: Enter purchases which were taxable. Multiply by 0.06 and enter the tax due on line 14b.

Line 15: Enter the use tax on purchases paid during the year. This amount should be the total of all payments for the year from your monthly/quarterly worksheet line 14b.

Income Tax Withholding

Line 16: Enter your gross Michigan payroll and other taxable compensation for the year, and any amount from box 7 on the *Statement of Michigan Income Tax Withheld for Nonresidents from Flow-Through Entities* (Form 4119).

Line 17: Enter the number of W-2 statements, 1099-MISCs, plus 1099s, 1099-Rs, and Form 4119, with Michigan withholding you are submitting for the year.

Line 18: Enter the total Michigan income tax withheld for the year as shown on the W-2 and 1099-MISC statements and from Box 8 of Form 4119.

Line 19: Enter the total Michigan income tax withheld that was paid on your monthly or quarterly returns. This should be the total of line 16 on all your worksheets for the year. (Do not include penalty and interest.)

Summary

Line 20: Total the taxes due. Add lines 12a, 12b, 14b, and 18 and enter the total here.

Line 21: Total taxes paid. Add lines 13a, 13b, 15, and 19 and enter the total here.

Line 22: If line 21 (tax paid) is greater than line 20 (tax due), enter the difference (overpayment) here.

Line 23: Enter the amount of the overpayment you want applied to your monthly or quarterly return. Treasury will notify you when your credit is available.

Line 24: Enter the amount of overpayment from line 22 you want refunded to you. Refunds will not be made in amounts of less than \$1.

Line 25: If line 21 (tax paid) is less than line 20 (tax due), enter the additional tax due. Pay any amount \$1 or over with this return.

Line 26: If your return is late, compute the penalty and interest due. If no tax is due on line 25, the penalty is \$10 per day to a maximum of \$400.

If you have a tax due on line 25, the penalty is as follows:

- 5 percent of the tax due (line 25) if the late payment is received within two months of the due date.
- 5 percent of the tax due for each subsequent month, or part thereof, the tax is not paid.
- Maximum penalty is 25 percent of tax due.
- Interest is due at the rate of 1 percent above the prime interest rate from the day the tax is due until it is paid. The prime rate will be adjusted January 1 and July 1.
- A penalty and interest calculator is available on Treasury's Web site at www.michigan.gov/taxes.

Line 27: Amount due with this return. Add lines 25 and 26. Make check payable to the "State of Michigan." Write your **account number and "SUW"** on your check. Do not pay if the amount due is less than \$1.

ANNUAL RETURN (Form 165) – Simplified Instructions for Annual Filers With No Deductions

If you file annually (no quarterly or monthly payments) and have no allowable deductions, use the instructions below to complete Form 165 faster. If you are not registered for sales or use tax, skip to step 9.

Step 1: Complete lines 1 through 4.

Step 2: Carry amount from line 4 to line 6.

Step 3: Multiply the amount on line 4 by the tax rate (6 percent) and enter the result on line 8.

Step 4: Enter on line 9 any amount you collected in excess of line 8. For example, if you entered \$40 on line 8 but actually collected \$50, enter \$10 on line 9.

Step 5: Add lines 8 and 9 and enter on line 10.

Step 6: Line 11 is your discount amount. You are eligible for a discount if you pay the tax due by February 28. The discount applies only to 2/3 (0.6667) of the sales and/or use tax collected at the 6 percent tax rate. Use Chart 1 below to figure your discount and enter it on line 11.

If you were only open part of the year, multiply the number of months you were open by \$6. Compare that against the discount amount you figured in Chart 1. Enter the smaller of these two numbers on your worksheet, line 11.

Step 7: Unless you paid tax during the year, line 13 should be zero.

Step 8: If you bought any goods during the year from an out-of-state vendor and did not pay sales tax on them or if you took items from inventory for personal or business use, complete lines 14 and 15. See page 3 for more information about the use tax.

Step 9: If you have employees, complete lines 16 through 19. If you have no employees, enter zero on line 19.

Step 10: Summary. Complete lines 20 and 21.

Enter the difference on line 25. If paying late, enter any penalty or interest due on line 26 and total your amount due on line 27.

Step 11: Transfer the information from your worksheet to Form 165. Keep your worksheet for your records.

Make your check payable to the "State of Michigan." Write your **account number and "SUW"** on your check. If you are filing Form 165 with any other remittance form, send a separate check for each form.

WITH PAYMENT:

Michigan Department of Treasury
Department 78172
P.O. Box 78000
Detroit, MI 48278-0172

WITHOUT PAYMENT:

Michigan Department of Treasury
Lansing, MI 48930

Chart 1

If your tax due is less than \$108...

Amount of tax due	\$
	x 0.6667
Discount Amount =	\$
Enter on worksheet, line 11.	

If your tax due is \$108 or more, enter \$72 on worksheet, line 11.

FORM 165

LINE-BY-LINE INSTRUCTIONS – MONTHLY AND QUARTERLY WORKSHEETS

Begin on line 15 if filing withholding only. Go to page 7 if you file annually. Columns not referenced on specific lines indicate they are not applicable.

Line 1, Gross Sales: Any costs incurred before the property is transferred to the buyer (including shipping, handling, and delivery charges) are not considered services and are subject to tax.

Column A, Use Tax on Sales and Rentals: This line is for out-of-state retailers who do not have retail stores in Michigan. Enter total sales of tangible personal property including cash, credit, and installment transactions.

Column B, Sales Tax: Enter total of all sales of tangible personal property including cash, credit, and installment transactions.

Line 2, Rentals, Column A: Lessors of tangible personal property who pay use tax on rental receipts must enter rental income. Also enter total hotel and motel room rentals including assessments imposed under the Convention and Tourism Act, the Convention Facility Development Act, the Regional Tourism Marketing Act, or the Community Convention or Tourism Marketing Act. See Line 5i for instructions on deducting the assessments from rentals.

Line 3, Telecommunications Services, Column A: Enter gross income from telecommunications services.

Allowable Deductions: Use lines 5a - 5j to deduct nontaxable sales you made from gross sales. Deductions taken for tax exempt sales must be substantiated in your records. For lines 5a and 5b, as well as items 3 through 5 under line 5i, you must obtain a completed copy of Form 3372, or the same information in another format, from the purchaser.

Line 5a, Resale: Enter sales which will be resold to others.

Line 5b, Industrial Processing/Agricultural Producing: Enter sales of tangible personal property and services to persons entitled to exemption as industrial processors or agricultural producers. The property sold must be for direct use in producing a product for eventual sale.

Line 5c, Interstate Commerce: Enter sales made in interstate commerce. To claim such a deduction, the property or service must be delivered by you to the purchaser out of state. Property transported out of state by the purchaser does not qualify under interstate commerce. You must keep documentation of shipment out of state to support this deduction.

Line 5d, Exempt Services: Enter charges for nontaxable services billed separately, such as repair or maintenance, if these charges were included in gross receipts on line 1. Any costs incurred before the property is transferred to the buyer (including shipping, handling, and delivery charges) are not considered services and are subject to tax.

Line 5e, Tax Paid to the Secretary of State, Column B: Enter sales by licensed vehicle dealers (not including tax) of vehicles and mobile homes on which you paid sales tax to the Secretary of State.

Line 5f, Food for Human/Home Consumption: Enter total of retail sales of grocery-type food, excluding tobacco and alcoholic beverages. Prepared food is subject to tax.

Line 5g, Bad Debts: You may deduct the amount of bad debts if the bad debt was documented as a taxable transaction in your records.

Line 5h, Michigan Motor Fuel or Diesel Fuel Tax, Column B: Motor fuel retailers may deduct the Michigan motor fuel taxes that were included in gross sales on line 1 and paid to the State or the distributor.

Line 5i, Other Deductions: Include deductions not covered in items 5a through 5h on this line. Examples of deductions are:

- Assessments imposed under the Convention and Tourism Act, the Convention Facility Development Act, the Regional Tourism Marketing Act, or the Community Convention or Tourism Marketing Act. Hotels and motels may deduct the assessments included in gross sales and rentals provided use tax on the assessments was not charged to the customers.
- Credits allowed to customers for voluntary return of merchandise previously sold and originally subject to sales tax. Credit, including tax charged, must be granted to the customer. If returned for full credit within four years, a full credit of tax should be granted. If returned for partial credit within 180 days or within seller's stated refund policy, whichever is sooner, a partial refund of tax must be granted. Repossessions are not allowable deductions.
- Direct sales to the United States Government, State of Michigan, or its political subdivisions. Direct sales not for resale to certain nonprofit agencies, churches, schools, hospitals, and homes for the care of children and the aged, provided such activities are nonprofit and payment is directly from the funds of the exempt organization.
- Sales to contractors of materials which will become part of a finished structure for a qualified exempt nonprofit hospital, qualified exempt nonprofit housing entity or church sanctuary. The purchaser will provide a *Michigan Sales and Use Tax Contractor Eligibility Statement* (Form 3520). See RAB 1999-2.
- Sales to companies who claim direct payment of use tax to the State of Michigan. Such companies must have a sales tax license or use tax registration, and have a letter from Treasury specifically granting direct payment authority. You must retain a copy of your customer's direct pay authority letter to support future exemption claims.
- Qualified nonprofit organizations may take a deduction of their sales if total sales are less than \$5,000 and they did not collect sales tax from their customers. If total sales are \$5,000 or more, the entire amount of sales is subject to tax. For qualifications, see Revenue Administrative Bulletin 1995-3.

Line 5j. Tax included in gross sales.

Column B: Complete this line only if you have tax included in your gross sales. Subtract the sum of lines 5a through 5i from the gross sales in each column. Divide the result by 17.6667 and enter on line 5j.

Line 5k, Total Deductions: Enter total of lines 5a through 5j.

Line 6: Subtract line 5k from line 4 to determine the sales subject to tax.

Line 8: Multiply the amount on line 6 by 6 percent (0.06) and enter on line 8.

Line 9: If you collected more tax than the amount on line 8, enter the difference on line 9. **NOTE:** Annual taxpayers – Go to line 10 under instructions for filing annual return on page 7.

Line 10, Total Tax Due: Add lines 8 and 9 and enter total. If line 10 is zero or you are not paying by the 20th, skip line 11 (discounts). Enter the amount from column B on the sales tax line on your return. Enter the amount from column A on the use tax (sales/rentals) line on your return.

Line 11: Use Chart 2 to figure your discount (discounts are not allowed on late payments). Enter the amount from your worksheet on the discount line of Form 161 or on the appropriate line for sales or use tax discount on Form 165. Enter separate amounts for use tax and sales tax.

The maximum discount for payments made between the 12th and the 20th is \$15,000 per tax. If you paid part of your tax on or before the 12th, the total combined discount allowed is \$20,000 per tax. If you were open for business for only part of a month or quarter and you take the minimum discount, multiply the discount by the number of days you were open, then divide the result by the number of days in the period (30 or 90).

Use Tax - Purchases Only: See Page 3.

Line 14a: Enter purchases which were taxable at the 6 percent rate.

Line 14b: Multiply line 14a by 0.06 and enter the tax due on line 14b.

Line 15: Enter gross Michigan payroll for the month or quarter.

Line 16: Enter income tax withheld here and on the withholding line on Form 165.

Summary

Line 17: Add lines 13, 14b, and 16 and enter the total.

Line 18: Penalty and interest are charged for late payment of tax. The penalty is 5 percent of the tax due if the late payment is received within the first two months of the due date. For each subsequent month, or part thereof, the penalty increases by an additional 5 percent of the tax due. The maximum penalty is 25 percent.

Interest is charged daily at a rate of 1 percent above the prime rate. The interest rate is adjusted on January 1 and July 1.

Example: If the payment or return was due February 20 but is not received until June 7, calculate the penalty as follows:

2/21 TO 4/20 (2 MONTHS) = 5%
4/21 TO 5/20 (1 MONTH) = 5%
5/21 TO 6/7 (PARTIAL MONTH) = 5%
TOTAL PENALTY = 15%

In addition, add interest at 1 percent above the prime rate as computed on the total tax due shown on line 17. A penalty and interest calculator is available on Treasury's Web site.

Line 19, Michigan Business Tax Estimate: See page 31 for information on filing a combined estimate.

Line 20: Add lines 17, 18, and 19 and enter total.

DO NOT ENTER CREDIT FIGURES ON THE RETURN. Using credit figures on the return may result in a tax assessment. Carry credits forward on your worksheet instead.

Line 21: Enter any credits for your account here.

Line 22: Subtract line 21 from line 20. This is the amount of tax due. Enter this amount on Form 160 and make your check payable for this amount.

IMPORTANT: Reduce each of the taxes reported on Form 160 to reflect the amount of the credit. If the amount on worksheet line 22 is less than zero, enter zero on Form 160. Do not put amounts on any other line. Carry the rest of the credit forward to the worksheet for the next filing period.

LINE 11, FIGURING YOUR DISCOUNT: You can receive a discount by filing your sales or use (on sales and rentals) taxes early or timely. Any portion of taxes paid by the 12th of the month are discounted 3/4 of 1%. Taxes paid between the 12th and the 20th (including the 20th) are discounted 1/2 of 1%. Discounts apply only to 2/3 (0.6667) of the sales and/or use tax collected at the 6% tax rate. Review the instructions below to see if you need to do any calculation. If you do, use Chart 2 to figure your discount. Complete the chart once for use tax and once for sales tax.

Monthly Filers: If your tax is less than \$9, complete Chart 2. If paying by the 12th and your tax is \$9 to \$1,200, enter \$6 on the worksheet, line 11. If greater than \$1,200, complete Chart 2. If paying by the 20th and your tax is \$9 to \$1,800, enter \$6 on the worksheet, line 1. If more than \$1,800, complete Chart 2.

Quarterly Filers: If your tax is less than \$27, complete Chart 2. If paying by the 12th and your tax is \$27 to \$3,600, enter \$18 on the worksheet, line 11. If your tax is more than \$3,600, complete Chart 2. If paying by the 20th and your tax is \$27 to \$5,400, enter \$18 on the worksheet, line 11. If your tax is more than \$5,400, complete Chart 2.

CHART 2

Paying by the 12th (Maximum Discount: \$20,000)

Amount you are paying early _____
x .6667

STOP. See below. * _____
x .0075

Discount Amount. Enter on worksheet, line 11 _____

Paying by the 20th (Maximum Discount: \$15,000)

Amount you are paying timely _____
x .6667

STOP. See below. * _____
x .005

Discount amount. Enter on worksheet, line 11..... _____

* If you pay your tax monthly and this amount is \$6 or less, enter this amount on your worksheet, line 11. If you pay your tax quarterly and this amount is \$18 or less, enter this amount on your worksheet, line 11. **All others, finish the chart.**

MICHIGAN BUSINESS TAX ESTIMATES

Michigan Business Tax (MBT) is a tax on Michigan business income and modified gross receipts (except for insurance companies and financial institutions). For standard taxpayers, MBT is due only if a taxpayer's apportioned or allocated gross receipts are \$350,000 or greater for the tax year. As a convenience to taxpayers, you may pay your MBT quarterly estimates with your sales, use, and withholding (SUW) taxes return, provided you are registered for SUW taxes. If you choose this option, you need to file only one form and write one check for all the taxes you pay.

The instructions for this form are geared to standard taxpayers, however, this form can also be used by insurance companies and financial institutions. See instructions for *MBT Quarterly Return* (Form 4548) for details on computing estimates for these taxpayers.

WHO MUST FILE?

Taxpayers with an annual MBT liability expected to exceed \$800 must make estimated payments. Taxpayers include a single person or entity and a unitary business group. A unitary business group means a group of United States persons, other than a foreign operating entity, one of which owns or controls, directly or indirectly, more than 50 percent of the ownership interests with voting or comparable rights of the other United States persons and that (a) has business activities resulting in a flow of value between or among persons in the group, or (b) has business activities that are integrated with, are dependent upon, or contribute to each other.

For a calendar year taxpayer, quarterly returns are due the 15th day of April, July, October and January. For fiscal year filers, quarterly returns are due the 15th day of the first month after each quarter. Any quarter less than three months is due on the 15th day of the month immediately following the final month of the estimate period. You may make your payments with either of the following returns:

- *Michigan Business Tax Quarterly Return* (Form 4548), **OR**
- *Combined Return for Michigan Taxes* (Form 160) if registered for SUW taxes.

If filing monthly using Form 160, monthly payments may be filed on the 20th day of the month. For example, a calendar year taxpayer may file monthly MBT estimated tax payments using Form 160 on February 20, March 20, and April 20 rather than a single quarterly payment on April 15 provided the combined estimated tax payments for those months are calculated using the instructions provided with the form. For taxpayers electing to make monthly remittances by Electronic Funds Transfer (EFT) where the requirement to file a paper Form 160 has been waived, MBT estimated tax payments remain due on the 20th day of the month following the month's end. The estimated MBT for the quarter must also reasonably approximate the liability for the quarter.

HOW MUCH SHOULD I PAY?

For standard taxpayers, estimated MBT payment may be computed on the actual business income tax base and modified gross receipts tax base of the period combined. Enter the estimated MBT payment amount on line 19 of the monthly worksheet in this booklet. No interest will be charged if payments are made on time, and the sum of the estimated payments equals at least 85 percent of your annual liability, and the amount of each payment reasonably approximates the tax liability incurred during the period or if the sum of estimated payments equals the annual tax on the preceding year's MBT return and the preceding year's tax was \$20,000 or less.

How do I estimate my liability?

For standard taxpayers with apportioned or allocated gross receipts of \$350,000 or more (annualized, if a short period), MBT is comprised of a 4.95 percent tax on the Business Income Tax base and a 0.8 percent tax on the Modified Gross Receipts Tax base. A credit is used to phase in the tax liability for taxpayers with apportioned or allocated gross receipts between \$350,000 and \$700,000. In addition, an annual surcharge is imposed on each taxpayer equal to 21.99 percent of its MBT liability after allocation or apportionment to Michigan, but before the calculation of credits available under the MBT Act.

For most taxpayers, the business income tax base is that part of federal taxable income derived from business activity, with certain adjustments. "Federal taxable income" means taxable income as defined in section 63 of the Internal Revenue Code, except that federal taxable income shall be calculated as if section 168(k) and section 199 of the Internal Revenue Code (IRC) were not in effect.

Additions (to the extent deducted or excluded from federal taxable income) include:

- Interest income and dividends derived from obligations or securities of states other than Michigan
- Taxes on or measured by net income and the tax imposed under the MBT
- Any carryback or carryover of a net operating loss
- Loss attributable to another taxable entity
- 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.

Subtractions (to the extent included in federal taxable income) include:

- Dividends and royalties received from persons other than United States persons and foreign operating entities
- Income attributable to another taxable entity
- Interest income derived from United States obligations
- Earnings that are net earnings from self-employment, as defined under IRC Section 1402, 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.

The modified gross receipts tax base consists of gross receipts less purchases from other firms and other limited subtractions. Gross receipts means the entire amount received by a taxpayer from any activity carried on for direct or indirect gain, benefit, or advantage to the taxpayer or to others, with certain specific exceptions. Purchases from other firms and other limited subtractions include:

- Inventory acquired during the tax year
- Depreciable assets acquired during the tax year
- To the extent not included in inventory or depreciable assets, materials and supplies, including repair parts and fuel
- Other expenses for staffing companies and certain construction contractors.

Some taxpayers may find that business income, gross receipts, and purchases from other firms may be approximated using monthly profit and loss statements.

Additional details regarding the calculation of the tax may be found in the forms and instructions provided on the Department Web site at www.michigan.gov/MBT. The Web site contains information taxpayers may find helpful in determining their estimated tax liability.

How do I report these payments?

Regardless which form you use to file estimated MBT payments, report all MBT estimated payments on your annual MBT return. For standard taxpayers, an annual return is required only from taxpayers whose apportioned or allocated gross receipts are \$350,000 or greater. If your gross receipts are below this filing requirement but you made estimated payments during the tax year, file a return to claim a refund of your payments. For more information, see the Michigan Business Tax Act, MCL 208.1101 et seq.

Revenue Administrative Bulletins

A Revenue Administrative Bulletin (RAB) is a directive issued by Treasury. Its purpose is to promote uniform application of tax laws throughout the State and provide information and guidance to taxpayers. An RAB states the official position of Treasury, has the status of precedent in the disposition of cases unless and until revoked or modified, and may be relied on by taxpayers in situations where the facts, circumstances, and issues presented are substantially similar to those set forth in the RAB. A taxpayer must consider the effects of subsequent legislation, regulations, court decisions, and RABs when relying on an RAB. See RAB 1989-34 for more information.

To access a copy of a particular RAB, go to www.michigan.gov/treasury.

Unclaimed Property Reporting for Businesses

Michigan's Uniform Unclaimed Property Act (Public Act 29 of 1995) requires holders of unclaimed property to report and remit property belonging to owners who cannot be located or for whom there is no known address. Every business that has uncashed checks (payroll, vendor, dividends, etc.) must file a report and turn the funds over to the Michigan Department of Treasury, Unclaimed Property Division. Unclaimed property could also include cash, deposits, interest, stocks or contents from safe deposit boxes.

Section 31 (2) of the Uniform Unclaimed Property Act gives the State Treasurer the authority to conduct unclaimed property examinations to determine compliance with the Act.

Who Must Report. Every individual, partnership, or corporation who has unclaimed property belonging to someone whose last known address is in Michigan must report. If the owner's last known address is in another state or country and the holder does not report under the provisions of that state or country, then report those interests to Michigan.

Dormancy Periods. Generally, property in your custody that belongs to someone else and has gone unclaimed for five years must be reported. However, dormancy periods will vary based on the type of property. Visit www.michigan.gov/unclaimedproperty for more detailed information about dormancy periods.

Reporting Due Date. Holder reports are due by November 1 each year and must contain all items considered unclaimed as of June 30. Enclose payment with the report to cover the amount reported. If you have unclaimed property and fail to pay or deliver it timely to the State of Michigan, you may be liable for interest at the current monthly rate of one percentage point above the adjusted prime rate on the value of the property. Civil penalties may also apply for not filing.

Claiming Funds. To check if funds are being held for you, your family or your business entity, visit www.michigan.gov/unclaimedproperty.

For More Information. Visit Treasury's Web site or write to Unclaimed Property Division, Michigan Department of Treasury, P.O. Box 30756, Lansing, MI 48909, or call (517) 636-5320.

Write to Treasury

Send correspondence to:

Customer Contact Division
Michigan Department of Treasury
P.O. Box 30427
Lansing, Michigan 48909

Write your account number on all checks and correspondence. Returns should be sent to the address on the return.