## MICHIGAN'S INDIVIDUAL INCÔME TAX 1992



Office of Revenue and Tax Analysis Michigan Department of Treasury December 1995

This report was compiled by Andrew Lockwood under the direction of Mark Haas and Howard Heideman of the Office of Revenue and Tax Analysis. Robert J. Ballard of the Budget and Accounting Division collected the income tax sample and prepared the data tables. Karen Yurchak and Patricia Pratt, Information Services, provided editorial and word processing assistance.

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#### I. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

#### Returns and Revenue

In 1992, Michigan's personal income tax generated \$3.7 billion in state revenues, after all credits and refunds were paid.

Net revenue increased \$122.2 million (3.4 percent) from 1991 levels. Adjusted gross income increased by \$3.3 billion (2.5 percent) from 1991 to 1992.

Over 4.3 million returns were filed for the 1992 tax year, approximately 11,200 less than the previous year.

Although the personal income tax was levied at the average nominal flat rate of 4.6 percent, the effective tax rate varied from negative 9.6 percent for people having income under \$2,000 to positive 3.6 percent for taxpayers with an adjusted gross income above \$50,000. The overall effective rate was 2.77 percent. The negative effective rates for lower incomes arise because some taxpayers receive net payments from the state, due principally to the refundable credits for property taxes and home heating expenses.

#### **Property Tax Credit**

Over 1.68 million Michigan homeowners, renters and farmers received \$951.8 million in property tax credits, including farmland preservation credits for 1992. The average property tax rebate was \$566.39. The total amount of property tax credits increased by \$12.2 million (1.3 percent) from 1991 with 10,900 more taxpayers benefitting than in the previous year.

Senior citizens received over \$406.5 million in homestead property tax credits, an increase of \$21.1 million over the previous year. For the 533,700 senior citizens receiving homestead property tax credits, the average credit was \$761.66.

#### **Home Heating Credit**

Home heating credits exceeded \$75.9 million for tax year 1992 with 402,700 households qualifying for an average credit of \$188.54. Home heating credits increased \$10.2 million from 1991 with 44,500 more taxpayers benefitting.

#### City Income Tax Credit

In 1992, city income tax credits were claimed by 901,300 taxpayers and amounted to \$30.8 million. This was a \$0.1 million increase from the prior year with 14,000 fewer taxpayers claiming the credit.

#### College Contribution Credit

Nearly \$18.7 million of 1992 credits were paid for contributions to Michigan colleges, libraries, museums and public broadcasting stations, a \$0.2 million decrease from the year before. There were 255,100 taxpayers claiming this credit, a decrease of 1,400 from 1991.

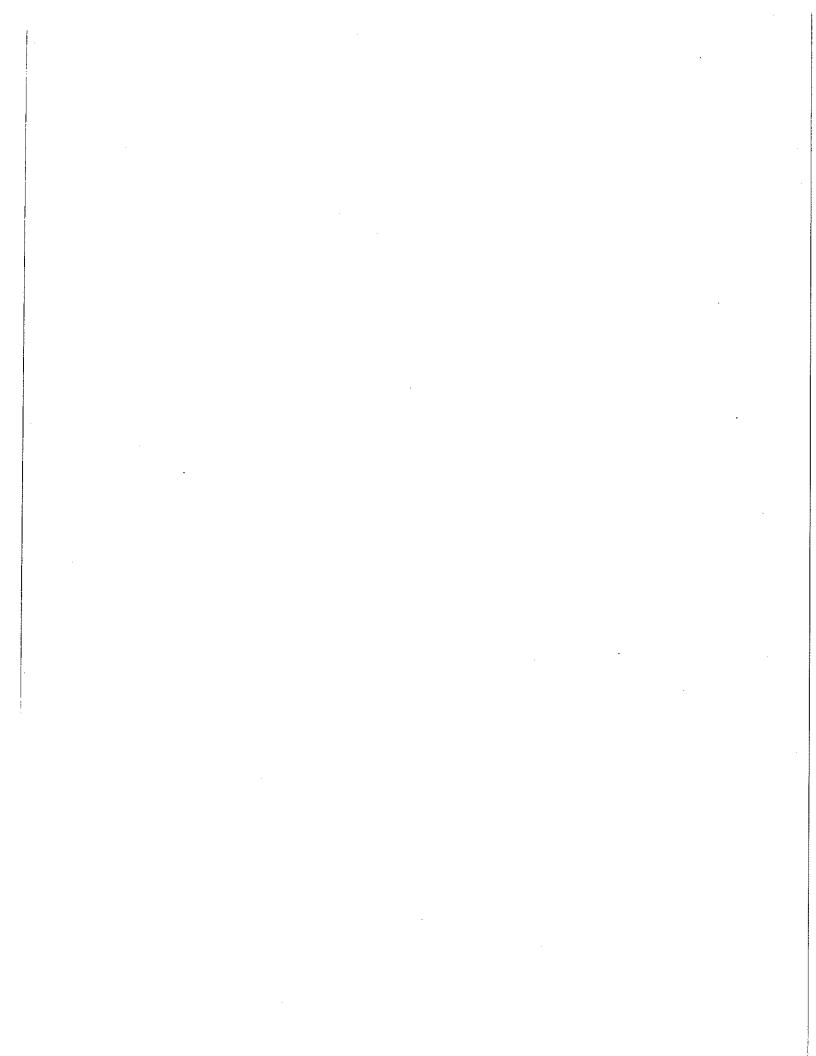
#### II. INTRODUCTION

This report summarizes information regarding the Michigan individual income tax and income tax exemptions and credits for tax year 1992. It is based on returns filed and processed in calendar year 1993.

Section III reports the history of the Michigan individual income tax. Section IV presents an overview of the number of taxpayers, revenue collections, refunds, and effective tax rates. Section V details the major income tax credits, while Section VI discusses the designated contributions listed on the personal income tax form. Section VII compares Michigan's personal income tax to other states'. Section VIII lists the geographic pattern of revenue and credits by county.

The Federal Tax Reform Act of 1986 resulted in the most significant changes in Michigan's income tax base since the state income tax was enacted in 1967. Section IX summarizes the Tax Reform Act changes to Michigan's income tax base. Section X summarizes the Michigan Public Acts of 1992 that affected the Michigan income tax.

Section XI contains tables and charts presenting detailed data on returns, exemptions, credits, revenue and effective rates. The analysis is based on a random sample of the 4.31 million returns on file with the Michigan Department of Treasury. Details of the methods used in obtaining the sample and estimates are available from Treasury's Budget and Accounting Division.



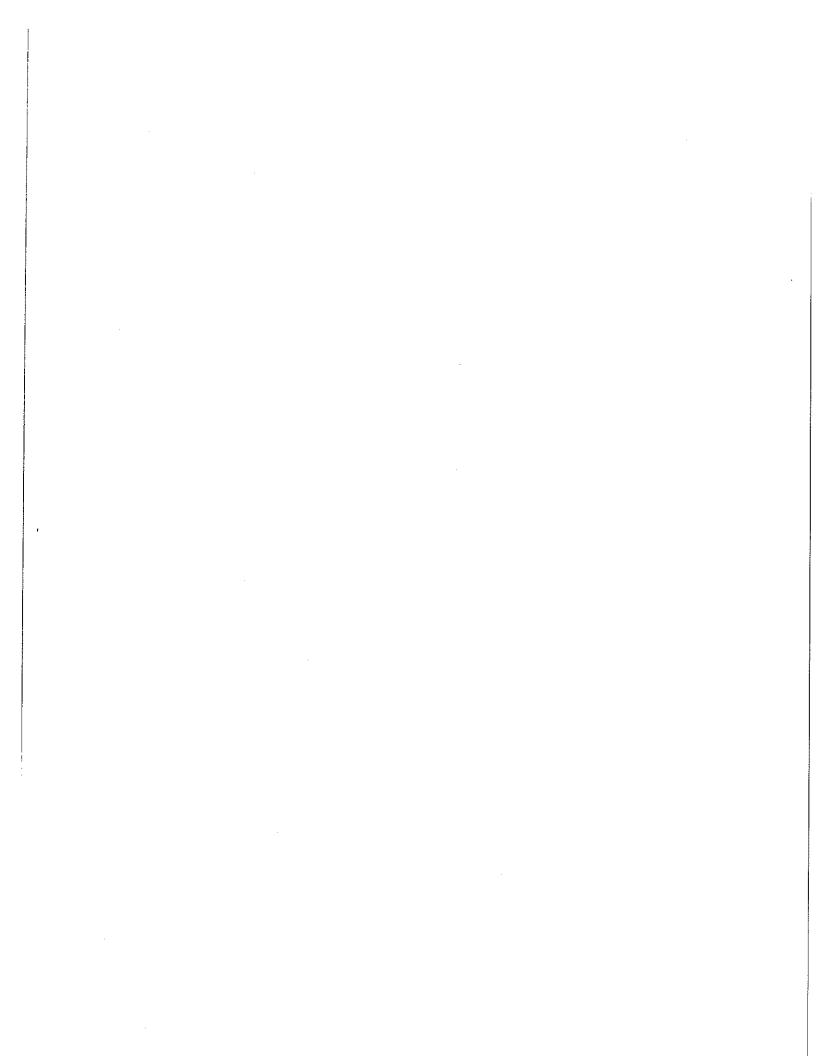
#### III. HISTORY OF THE MICHIGAN INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX

The Michigan individual income tax became effective on October 1, 1967 under Public Act 281. When enacted, the state income tax was levied at 2.6 percent and allowed a \$1,200 personal exemption per dependent. On August 1, 1971, the personal income tax rate was raised to 3.9 percent. In 1973, the personal exemption was raised from \$1,200 to \$1,500 and the homestead property tax credit was enacted. The income tax rate rose to 4.6 percent on May 1, 1975 to replace revenue lost from the exemption of food and prescription drugs from the state sales tax. Although scheduled to be rolled back to 4.4 percent on July 1, 1977, the state income tax rate was permanently raised to 4.6 percent in 1977. The state income tax was temporarily raised to 5.6 percent between April 1 and September 30, 1982.

In 1983, the income tax rate was raised to 6.35 percent to raise revenue to help cut a state budget deficit. In 1984, the income tax rate was lowered to 5.85 percent and to 5.33 percent in 1985. In 1986, the rate was again lowered to 4.6 percent. In May 1994, the rate decreased to 4.4 percent.

Since Michigan income tax is based on federal adjusted gross income (AGI), changes in federal tax law affect Michigan income tax collections. The Federal Tax Reform Act of 1986 resulted in many changes of how federal AGI is calculated and will be discussed in Section IX. Because the changes increased the Michigan income tax base, the personal exemption was increased 40 percent from 1986 to 1990. The exemption increased to \$1,600 in 1987, \$1,800 in 1988, \$2,000 in 1989 and \$2,100 in 1990. In 1995, the personal exemption will increase to \$2,400 due to legislation passed in 1995. The exemption will remain at \$2,400 in 1996 and increase to \$2,500 in 1997. After 1997, the personal exemption will be indexed by inflation and rounded to the nearest \$100.

The Michigan individual income tax is a flat rate tax. Graduated rates need voter approval of a constitutional amendment. Proposals to switch to graduated rates were defeated in 1968, 1972, and 1976. A level of progressivity is achieved with credits and exemptions. Credits, such as the homestead property tax credit, home heating credit, and special exemptions help to make the tax less burdensome on lower income taxpayers.



#### IV. INCIDENCE OF THE INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX

The Michigan individual income tax is based on federal adjusted gross income (AGI), with additions (principally interest on obligations issued by other states) and subtractions (including income from U.S. government obligations, military pay, certain pension income, and income attributable to another state). In 1992 a \$2,100 per person personal exemption was allowed, and a \$900 extra exemption was provided for senior citizens, the handicapped and certain unemployed persons. Credits were provided for property taxes, city income taxes, taxes paid to another state, home heating expenses, contributions to Michigan colleges, and solar energy investments.

Nearly 4.0 million MI-1040 returns were filed for the 1992 tax year, which represented a decrease of 27,000 from 1991. The slight decrease reflected slower growth of the Michigan and national economy. An additional 321,600 "CR-only" returns (which only claim a property tax or home heating credit) were filed for 1992, compared to 305,800 CR-only returns filed for 1991.

The personal income tax for 1992 generated \$3.7 billion in net revenue which is total revenue after all credits and refunds are paid. Income tax revenues increased \$122.2 million (3.4 percent) from 1991.

From 1979 to 1982, the number of returns declined due to the recession and decline in Michigan's population (Exhibit 1). Returns increased from 1983 to 1990. In 1990 and 1991, taxpayers filed more than 4.0 million state income tax returns. Changes in adjusted gross income reflect both real changes in income and definitional changes at the federal level. For example, the federal deduction for two-earner families reduced AGI beginning in 1982.

Even though the nominal personal income tax was levied at a flat 4.6 percent in 1992, exemptions and credits help to lessen the relative tax burden of taxpayers with lower adjusted gross income. As shown in Exhibit 9, the effective tax rate varied from negative 9.6 percent for taxpayers in the \$0 - \$2,000 AGI group to positive 3.6 percent for taxpayers with an adjusted gross income above \$50,000. Overall, the effective tax rate was 2.81 percent rather than the nominal 4.6 percent. Taxpayers with adjusted gross income of less than \$12,000 received net payments from the state, mostly due to refundable credits for property taxes and the home heating credit. The effective rates in Exhibit 9 are calculated before the deduction of the farmland credit (Public Act 116) because distribution of this credit by AGI is not available. When farmland credits were subtracted, the average effective rate dropped an additional .04 percentage points to 2.77 percent. Exhibit 2 and Exhibit 3 report net revenue collections and average effective rates, respectively.

Exhibit 1
Income Tax Revenue and Rates, 1979-1992

<u>Year</u>	Number of 1040s <u>Filed</u>	Adjusted Gross Income	Average _AGI_	Nominal <u>Rate</u>	Average Effective Rate	Revenue
1979	3,614,900	\$ 63,691,968,300	\$17,619	4.6%	2.74%	\$1,742,188,000
1980	3,462,600	64,173,171,300	. 18,533	4.6	2.65	1,703,335,600
1981	3,417,400	68,584,772,300	20,069	4.6	2.55	1,750,258,800
1982	3,310,400	68,143,666,500	20,585	5.1	2.81	1,916,702,400
1983	3,335,800	70,594,973,300	21,163	6.35	3.88	2,740,014,500
1984	3,450,900	79,819,877,500	23,130	5.85	3.76	3,001,955,165
1985	3,517,000	86,201,065,200	24,510	5.33	3.50	3,015,007,700
1986	3,729,300	96,915,547,900	25,988	4.6	3.04	2,942,762,400
1987	3,763,900	103,933,417,600	27,613	4.6	3.01	3,127,237,800
1988	3,880,300	116,315,971,600	29,976	4.6	2.95	3,436,724,700
1989	3,977,900	124,400,414,100	31,273	4.6	2.88	3,579,951,000
1990	4,022,300	127,897,387,600	31,797	4.6	2.85	3,647,260,200
1991	4,011,600	131,533,587,500	32,788	4.6	2.74	3,607,799,000
1992	3,984,600	134,802,283,400	33,831	4.6	2.77	3,730,007,100

Exhibit 10 details the effects of the personal exemption, various adjustments and credits on the distribution of the Michigan income tax burden. The personal exemption and property tax credit were the major provisions that reduced the effective tax rate. In addition, the personal exemption, property tax credit and home heating credit make Michigan's income tax more progressive, since these provisions decline as a percentage of AGI as income increases. In contrast, three nonrefundable credits (city income tax, college contribution and taxes paid to another state) taken together have a nearly proportional effect over the entire income range.

Exhibit 4 reveals the influence of the various exemptions and credits on the effective tax rate and illustrates the data in Exhibit 10. The \$2,100 personal exemption and property tax credit benefit lower income taxpayers the most while greatly reducing the effective tax rate for all taxpayers.

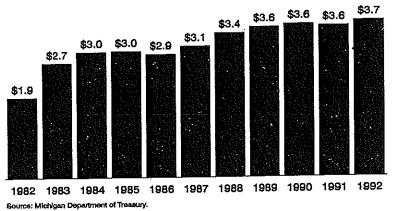
Michigan taxpayers claimed over 8.8 million personal exemptions for the income tax. Since the amount of exemptions for some taxpayers is greater than their income, not all exemptions were used at lower income levels. As noted in Exhibit 9, there were 7.8 million effective exemptions (exemptions that actually offset income). At the very lowest income class (AGI less than \$2,000), the personal exemption offsets all income.

The tax data overstate the aggregate effective rate since taxpayers who itemize on their federal returns may deduct their state income tax. For tax year 1992, 32.7 percent of Michigan taxpayers itemized deductions on their federal income tax returns. Nationally, 28.9 percent of all taxpayers itemized deductions on their federal income tax returns. With federal deductibility, 32.7 percent of Michigan taxpayers offset part of their state income tax with lower federal tax liability. For example, a taxpayer in the 28 percent federal income tax bracket who itemized would have 28 percent of their state income tax offset by lower federal income tax liability. Federal deductibility benefits higher income people, because more high income people itemize their taxes and face higher marginal tax rates. While providing relief for some taxpayers, federal deductibility reduced the progressivity of the Michigan income tax.

Michigan income tax revenues are slightly income elastic. The elasticity of income tax revenue before credits was 1.08 for the period 1969 to 1993. This means that for every 10 percent increase (decrease) in personal income, revenues increased (decreased) 10.8 percent. Since credits rose at a much higher rate than personal income, net income tax revenue responded nearly proportionally to personal income. The income elasticity of net income tax revenue was 1.01 or nearly unit elastic.

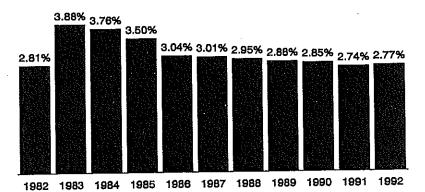
# Exhibit 2 Individual Income Tax Annual Collections

(billions of dollars)



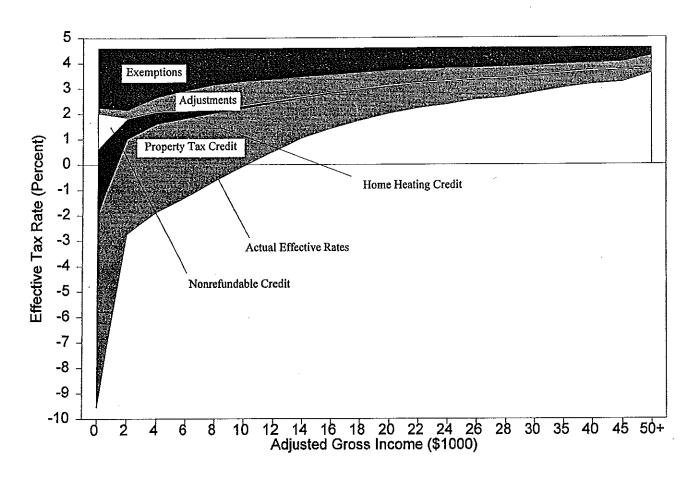
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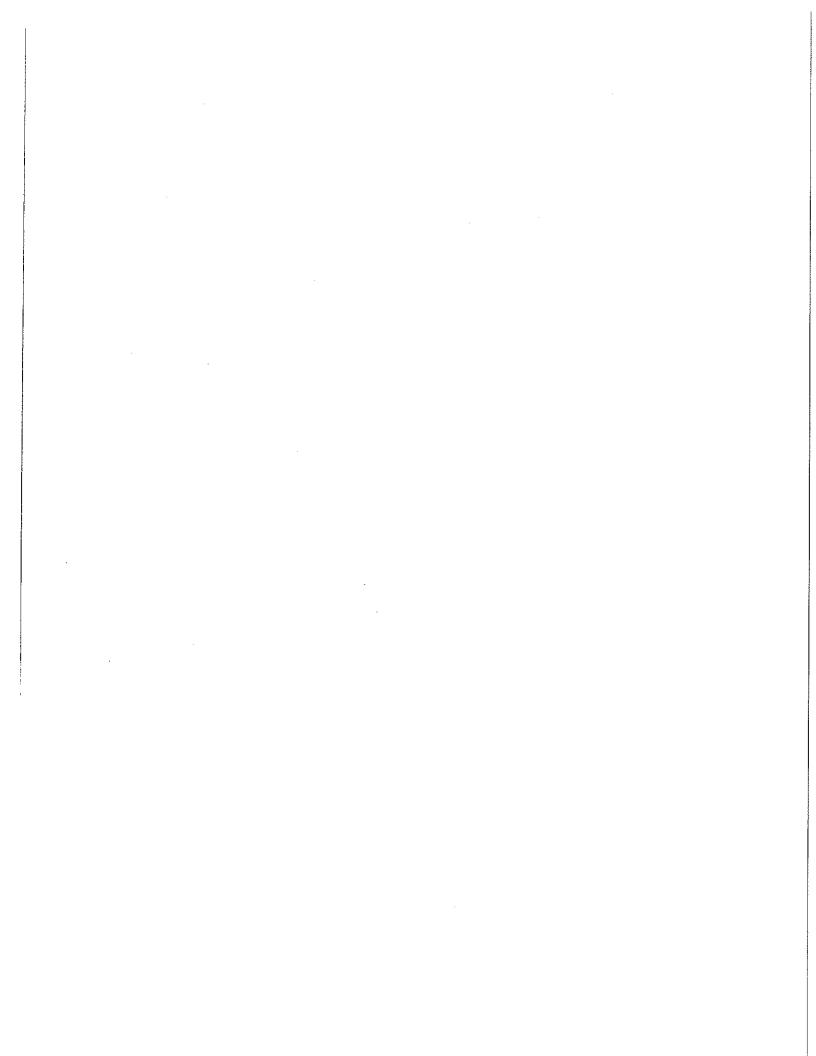
# Exhibit 3 Individual Income Tax Effective Tax Rate Percent



Source: Michigan Department of Treasury.

Exhibit 4
Effective Income Tax Rate, 1992





#### V. INCOME TAX CREDITS

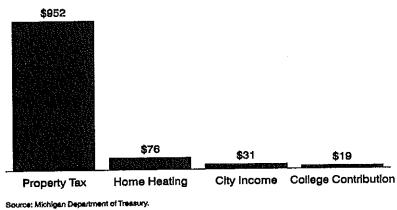
#### **Property Tax Credit**

Michigan's property tax credit system is a "circuit breaker" system relating property taxes to total income. When property taxes exceed specific income thresholds, the system "trips" to provide relief to taxpayers. Senior citizens received the largest credits with other homeowners and renters also eligible to receive the credits. Homeowners and renters receive credits equal to 60 percent of the amount by which homestead property taxes (or 17 percent of rent for renters) are greater than 3.5 percent of income. Seniors receive a credit for 100 percent of their property taxes above specified income percentages, as follows:

Inc	come	Percent Not Refundable
\$3,001 \$4,001	- \$3,000 - \$4,000 - \$5,000 - \$6,000 \$6,000	0.0% 1.0% 2.0% 3.0% 3.5%

Nearly 1.7 million Michigan taxpayers received \$891.4 million of homestead property tax credits in 1993 (1992 returns) in the largest property tax relief program in the country. This amount represented an increase of \$14.3 million from a year ago while 11,200 more taxpayers received assistance. Senior citizens received \$406.5 million of the credits, a \$21.1 million increase from 1991. Exhibit 5 illustrates the amount of money paid to taxpayers for property tax credits compared to other credits.

Exhibit 5 Individual Income Tax Credits 1992 (millions of dollars)



The average 1992 homestead property tax credit was \$535.30 which was a \$4.99 increase from a year ago. Senior citizens' credits averaged \$761.66, an \$18.76 increase from 1991. Following is a summary of the number of credits received by taxpayers, according to adjusted gross income levels, total dollar amount of property tax credit and average credit.

Adjusted <u>Gross Income</u>		Number of Credits <u>Allowed</u>	Dollar Amount of Credits	Average <u>Credit</u>
Under \$10,001 \$20,001 Over	\$10,000 - \$20,000 - \$50,000 \$50,000	536,842 340,531 552,125 235,669	\$301,794,000 184,892,900 284,149,000 <u>120,522,700</u>	\$562.17 542.95 514.65 511.41
Totals		1,665,167	\$891,358,600	\$535.30

The table above and Exhibit 10 confirm that the homestead property tax credit is a progressive element in the state income tax structure. Credits as a fraction of AGI decline continuously as incomes rise. While accounting for only 3.8 percent of total AGI, taxpayers with AGI under \$10,000 received about 33.9 percent of the total homestead credits. On the other hand, taxpayers with AGI over \$50,000 accounted for 54.9 percent of total 1992 Michigan AGI, but received only 13.5 percent of total credits.

The farmland preservation program, Public Act 116 of 1974, provides property tax relief for farmers. Under the farmland program, farmers may receive additional property tax relief by entering into an agreement with the state not to convert the farmland to other uses for seven years. This program benefitted approximately 15,300 farms in 1992, providing credits of \$60.5 million, and an average credit of \$3,951.

Public Act 269 of 1982 provides a special tax credit for senior citizens with high rent burdens. For 1992, this alternate credit is the amount by which rent paid exceeds 40 percent of household income. In 1992, 17,700 senior citizens claimed an additional \$7.3 million using this alternate calculation. These amounts represented an increase of 1,600 people claiming the credit for \$1.0 million more than a year ago. The amount of this additional credit is included in the senior citizens' homestead property tax credit statistics, but shown separately in Exhibit 13.

#### **Home Heating Credit**

The home heating credit program, designed to help low income taxpayers afford the high cost of heating their homes, is financed with state and federal funds. The maximum credit allowable to a household is based on the number of exemptions claimed by the household. (Senior citizen, disabled and blind individuals are entitled to extra exemptions.)

Home heating credits exceeded \$75.9 million for tax year 1992 with 402,700 households qualifying. This represented a \$10.2 million increase over the previous year while 44,500 more households received assistance. Prior to 1991, recipients of Aid to Families with Dependent Children or General Assistance were not eligible for this credit, but were provided comparable benefits from other state and local programs. Of the \$75.6 million of home heating credits claimed on the original filing of a 1992 return, senior citizens received over \$18.1 million.

	Number of Credits <u>Allowed</u>	Dollar Amount <u>of Credits</u>	Average <u>Credit</u>
Senior Citizen General Handicapped Veteran	133,500 249,100 15,600 1,600	\$18,195,000 54,598,300 2,602,500 <u>186,400</u>	\$136.29 219.18 166.83 <u>116.50</u>
Totals	399,800	\$75,582,200	\$189.05

Approximately 63,700 taxpayers used the alternative calculation based on energy consumption claiming credits worth \$22.3 million. The average credit under the standard calculation was \$156.34 compared to \$349.90 under the alternative calculation. About 89.0 percent of the benefits provided from this program went to people with household income under \$10,000. Even among low income households the credit was progressive. The credit represented 56.2 percent of income at the lowest income group, but only 3.2 percent of income at the \$10,000 level.

#### City Income Tax Credit

Partial credit is allowed for taxpayers who paid city income taxes to Michigan cities. The credit is based on amount paid less any refunds. The credit converts the flat rate income tax (1.0 percent for most cities) into a slightly progressive tax structure. For low income taxpayers the effective rate for one percent cities is about 0.7 percent. The effective rate rises to one percent as income rises.

City Income Tax	<u>Credit</u>
Under \$100	20 Percent
\$101 - \$150	\$20.00 + 10 percent excess over \$100
Over \$150	\$25.00 + 5 percent excess over \$150

In 1992, 20 cities in Michigan levied an income tax: Albion, Battle Creek, Big Rapids, Detroit, Flint, Grand Rapids, Grayling, Hamtramck, Highland Park, Hudson, Jackson, Lansing, Lapeer, Muskegon Heights, Pontiac, Port Huron, Portland, Saginaw, Springfield and Walker. City income tax credits amounted to \$30.8 million for tax year 1992, a \$0.1 million increase from last year, while the number of claimants decreased by 14,000. The following table lists the number of city income tax credits, total city income tax credits received and the average city income tax credit for taxpayers at different levels of adjusted gross income.

Adjusted <u>Gross Income</u>	Number of Credits Allowed	Dollar Amount of Credits	Average <u>Credit</u>
Under \$10,000 \$10,001 - \$20,000 \$20,001 - \$50,000 Over \$50,000	138,000 154,900 366,600 <u>241,800</u>	\$ 1,976,500 3,742,100 13,165,000 11,934,000	\$14.32 24.16 35.91 49.35
Total	901,300	\$30,817,600	\$34.19

#### College Contribution Credit

Taxpayers may claim partial credits for contributions to Michigan colleges and universities, public libraries and museums and public broadcasting stations. The credit is equal to 50 percent of the amount contributed up to a maximum credit of \$200 for a joint return (\$100 single return). For 1992, 255,100 taxpayers received \$18.7 million in credits. This was a decrease from a year ago when 256,500 taxpayers received \$18.9 million in credits.

#### **Community Foundation Credit**

The community foundation credit, begun in 1990, is a partial credit for donations to specified community foundations. The credit is equal to 50 percent of the donation up to a maximum of \$200 for a joint return (\$100 single return). The following table shows the number and amount of credits for 1990 through 1992.

<u>Year</u>	Number of Taxpayers Contributing	Amount of <u>Credit</u>	Average <u>Credit</u>
1990	7,700	\$601,300	\$78.09
1991	8,300	703,100	84.71
1992	9,900	836,800	84.53

#### VI. DESIGNATED CONTRIBUTIONS

In 1992 taxpayers were able to designate \$2.00 of their tax liability for the State Campaign Fund which supports the state gubernatorial campaigns. In 1992, taxpayers designated \$1,186,000 to the State Campaign Fund.

The Children's Trust Fund (CTF), created by Public Act 211 of 1982, allows taxpayers to donate a portion of their income tax refund or increase liability to finance this cause. Contributions are returned to local communities and dedicated to the prevention of child abuse. In 1992, 86,430 filers contributed \$923,018 toward the CTF.

The Michigan Non-Game Wildlife Fund, created by Public Act 189 of 1983, allows taxpayers to designate a portion of their refund or to increase liability to support the Fund. The money is used for research and management of non-game fish and wildlife. There were 68,188 returns designating \$627,145 in Non-Game Wildlife Fund contributions in 1992.

#### VII. INTERSTATE COMPARISONS

In 1992, Michigan along with six other states (Colorado, Connecticut, Illinois, Indiana, Massachusetts and Pennsylvania) had a flat rate income tax. Seven states (Alaska, Florida, Nevada, South Dakota, Texas, Washington and Wyoming) had no state personal income tax. Two states (New Hampshire and Tennessee) taxed only dividends and interest income. All of the other states had a graduated income tax system. A comparison of state income tax burden per person and by tax revenue as a percent of personal income is shown in Exhibit 6.

In FY 1992, Michigan ranked 33rd in income taxes per person with Massachusetts ranking first overall. As shown by Exhibit 7, Michigan income tax per person of \$344 was below the U.S. average of \$411. Taxpayers in most Great Lakes states paid about \$400 per person, with the exception of Wisconsin, which has one of the nation's higher per person tax burdens. Michigan ranked 37th in state income taxes as a percent of personal income with Oregon ranking first. Michigan's income tax, as a percent of personal income at 1.75 percent, was 0.3 percentage points below the U.S. average and 0.33 percentage points below the Great Lakes average.

Exhibit 6

State Individual Income Taxes for FY 1992
Per Person and Percent of Personal Income

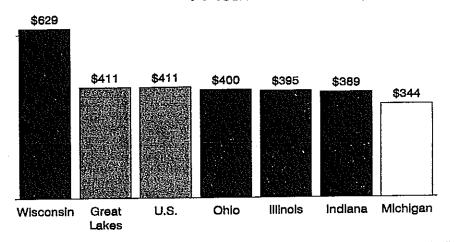
	Per Person Individual		Income Taxes	
State	income Taxes	Rank	as a Percent of Personal Income	Rank
<u>Otate</u>	IUACO	134113	<del></del>	E
Alabama	\$298	37	1.80%	36
Alaska	No Tax	49	No Tax	45
Arizona	\$324	36	1.86%	33
Arkansas	\$355	32	2.27%	23
California	\$551	10	2.58%	14 24
Colorado	\$465	19	2.25% 2.10%	29
Connecticut	\$569	9	2.10% 3.48%	4
Delaware	\$720	5	3.46% No Tax	49
Florida	No Tax	45	2.45%	18
Georgia	\$455 \$705	20	2.45% 3.54%	3
Hawaii	\$785	3	3.02%	8
Idaho	\$502	15	3.02% 1.81%	35
Illinois	\$395	25	2.12%	27
Indiana	\$389	29 14	2.75%	11
lowa	\$503	35	2.75% 1.71%	38
Kansas	\$332	35 21	2.71%	12
Kentucky	\$447 \$202	39	1.27%	39
Louisiana	\$203 \$470	16	2.63%	13
Maine	\$479 \$591	8	2.54%	15
Maryland	\$891	1	3.76%	2
Massachusetts	\$344	33	1.75%	37
Michigan Minnesota	\$671	6	3.27%	7
Mississippi	\$168	41	1.19%	40
Missouri	\$355	31	1.87%	32
Montana	\$391	27	2.41%	20
Nebraska	\$408	23	2.15%	26
Nevada	No Tax	50	No Tax	46
New Hampshire	\$31	42	0.14%	42
New Jersey	\$525	11	2.01%	30
New Mexico	\$281	38	1.82%	34
New York	\$824	2	3.42%	5
North Carolina	\$524	12	2.93%	9
North Dakota	\$188	40	1.11%	41
Ohio	\$400	24	2.10%	28
Oklahoma	\$380	30	2.31%	22
Oregon	\$747	4	4.02%	1
Pennsylvania	\$391	28	1.89%	31
Rhode Island	\$478	17	2.36%	21
South Carolina	\$392	26	2.42%	19
South Dakota	No Tax	48	No Tax	44
Tennessee	\$19	43	0.11%	43
Texas	No Tax	47	No Tax	47
Utah	\$431	22	2.77%	10
Vermont	\$475	18	2.53%	16
Virginia	\$519	13	2.49%	17
Washington	No Tax	44	No Tax	48
West Virginia	\$339	34	2.17%	25
Wisconsin	\$629	7	3.3 <u>1</u> %	6
Wyoming	No Tax	46	No Tax	50

Note: Tennessee and New Hampshire only tax dividends and interest income.

Source: Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations, "Significant Features of Fiscal Federalism, 1994."

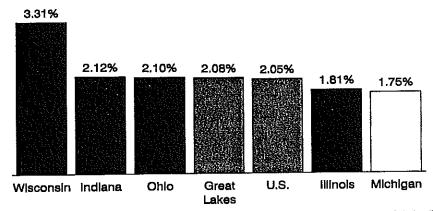
Compiled by: Office of Revenue and Tax Analysis, Michigan Department of Treasury.

Exhibit 7
State Income Taxes Per Person
Great Lakes Region
FY 1992

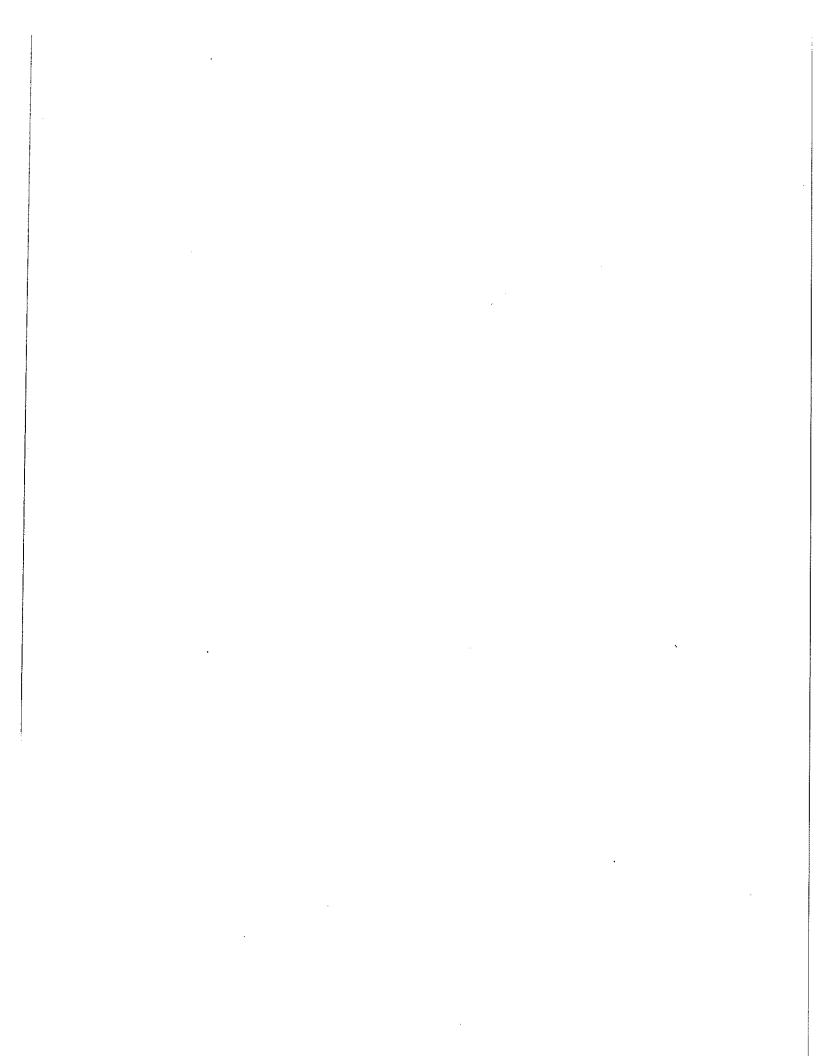


Source: Advisory Commission on intergovernmental Relations, "Significant Features of Fiscal Federalism."

# Exhibit 8 State Income Taxes Percent of Personal Income Great Lakes Region FY 1992



Source: Advisory Commission on intergovernmental Relations, "Significant Features of Fiscal Federalism."



## VIII. GEOGRAPHIC PATTERN OF TAX AND CREDITS

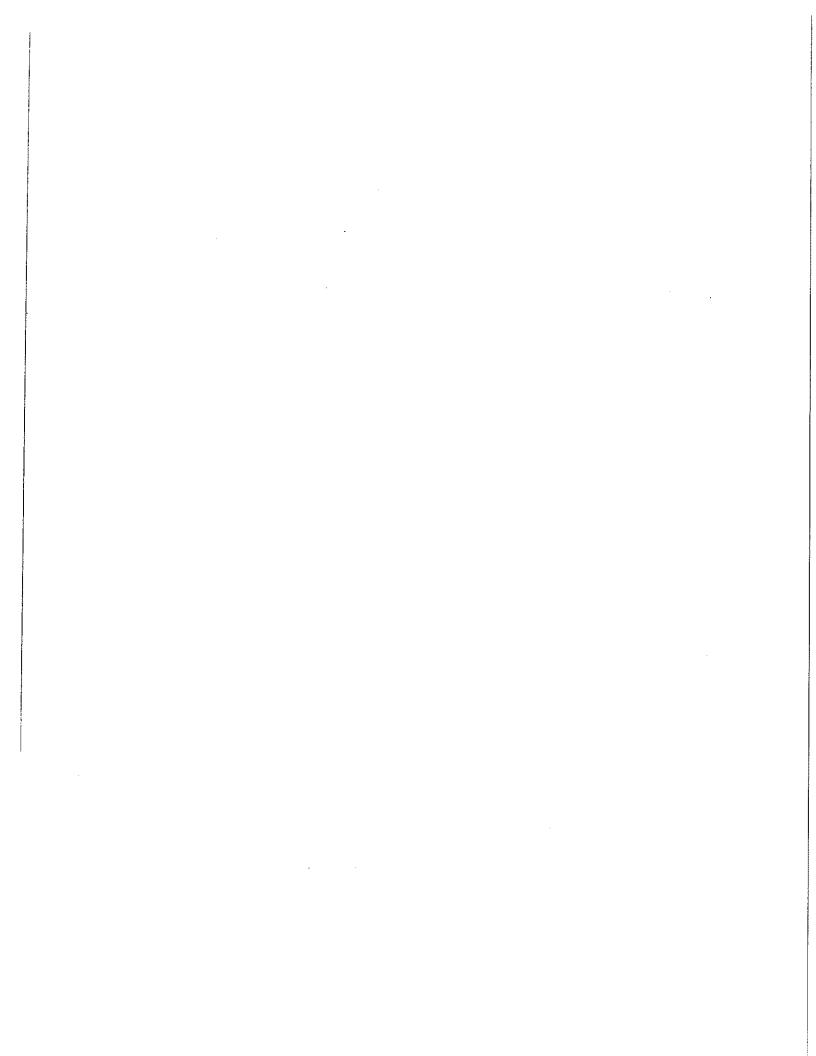
Exhibit 18 reports the distribution of income tax collections and property tax and home heating credits. Since farms receive special treatment for the homestead property tax credit and the separate farmland credit, rural counties benefit substantially from these programs.

Exhibit 19 provides a ranking by county of average AGI, percentage change in average AGI, average income tax before and after credits, credits as a percentage of income tax before credits, ratio of property tax credits to returns filed and average property tax credit.

Following is a summary of Exhibit 19.

	State <u>Average</u>	High <u>County</u>	Low <u>County</u>
Average AGI	\$32,429	\$43,245 Oakland	\$12,152 Keewenaw
Percent Change in Average AGI 1991-1992	3.49%	92.36% Crawford	(33.48)% Keewenaw
Average Income Tax Before Credits	\$1,209	\$1,688 Oakland	\$ 382 Keewenaw
Average Income Tax After Credits	\$ 886	\$1,383 Oakland	\$163 Lake
Income Tax Credits as a Percent of Tax Before Credits	26.71%	70.86% Huron	9.31% Otsego
Ratio of Property Tax Credits to 1040s Filed	46.21%	52.14% Huron	18.17% Ontonagon
Average Property Tax Credits	\$ 528	\$ 990 Huron	\$ 253 Gogebic

Average AGI and income tax are calculated using the number of 1040s reporting positive AGI. Property tax credits include farmland preservation (Public Act 116) credits.



### IX. FEDERAL TAX REFORM ACT OF 1986

Since the starting point for calculating Michigan income tax is federal AGI, revenue can be influenced by changes in Federal tax law. The Michigan income tax base increased due to significant changes in 1986. The personal exemption was raised over a period of years from \$1,500 in 1986 to \$1,600 in 1987, \$1,800 in 1988, \$2,000 in 1989, and rose to \$2,100 in 1990, which is the value in 1992.

Following are the six federal tax reform changes to which Michigan conformed.

#### 1. Restrict IRAs

The allowable IRA deduction is reduced or eliminated for active participants in an employer-maintained retirement plan with income over a limit. The phase-out of the deduction begins for a single person at \$25,000 income, \$40,000 for a joint return. The IRA deduction is zero when AGI is \$10,000 more than the phase-out amount.

#### 2. Limit Tax Shelters

Deductions from tax shelters (losses from "passive activities") now may only be used to offset income from passive activities.

#### 3. Eliminate Capital Gains Exclusion

Beginning in 1987, the 60 percent long-term capital gains deduction is repealed. All capital gains will be taxed as ordinary income.

#### 4. End Dividend Exclusion

Beginning in 1987, the exclusion of the first \$100 of dividend income (\$200 on a joint return) is eliminated.

#### 5. Change Depreciation

Depreciation allowances on real property generally are slowed while depreciation allowances on personal property are generally accelerated.

#### 6. Limit Deductible Expenses

Moving expenses and employee business expenses not reimbursed by an employer are no longer deductible as an adjustment to gross income. These expenses now may be taken as an itemized deduction for federal income taxes. They are not deductible for Michigan income taxes as Michigan does not allow itemized deductions. Note: Moving expenses were restored as an adjustment to income beginning with the 1994 tax year.

#### The three changes modified are:

#### 1. Eliminate Personal Exemption for Dependents

A person eligible to be claimed as a dependent on another person's return may no longer claim a personal exemption on their federal return. For 1992, if these persons have an AGI of \$1,500 or less, they are exempt from Michigan income tax. Dependents may claim an exemption of \$1,000 in 1992.

#### 2. Eliminate Double Personal Exemption for Senior Citizens and the Blind

Michigan law offsets the federal elimination of the double exemption for the blind by providing a special personal exemption for these persons. The special exemption is for the amount necessary to provide a \$3,000 total exemption for the elderly and blind, the amount of exemption received prior to 1987. Therefore, in 1992 the special exemption was \$900.

#### 3. Tax All Unemployment Compensation

Prior to 1987 unemployment compensation was exempt from federal income tax if AGI plus unemployment compensation was less than \$12,000 for a single person or \$18,000 for a joint return. All or a portion of unemployment was taxable at incomes over the threshold. Now all unemployment compensation is subject to federal income tax. Michigan law modifies the change by providing a special personal exemption if 50 percent or more of adjusted gross income is from unemployment compensation. The special exemption was \$900 in 1992.

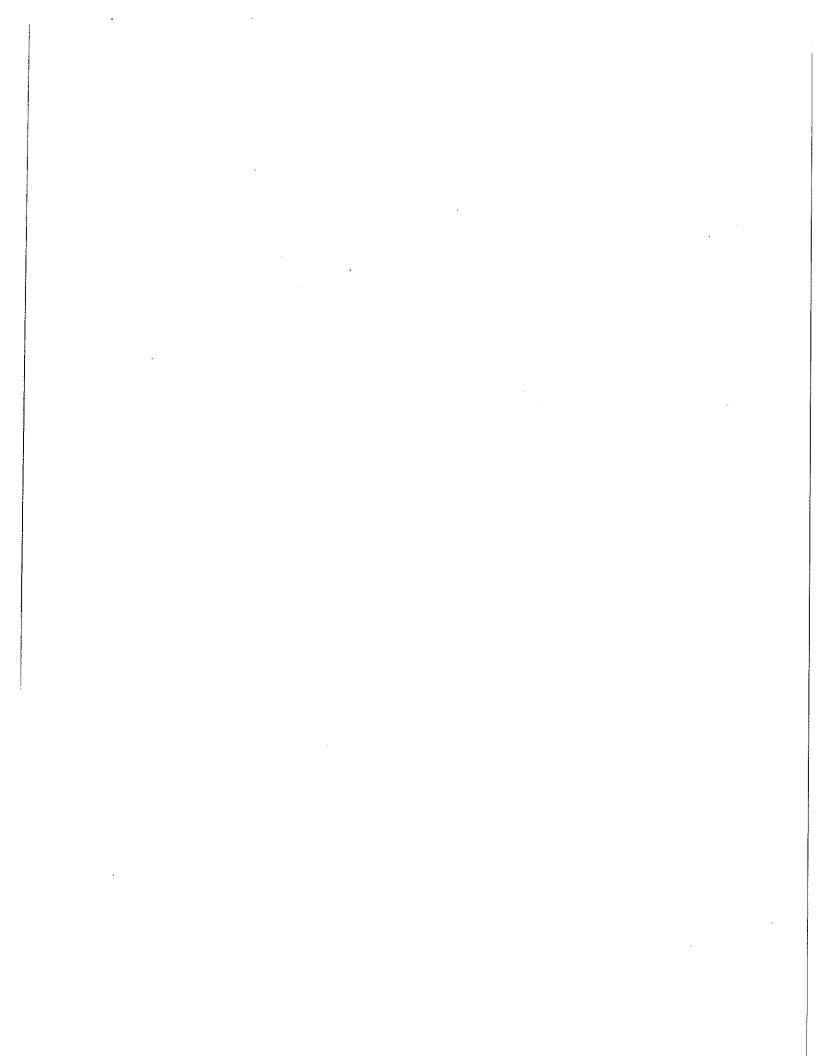
#### X. 1992 PUBLIC ACTS INCOME TAX

Public Act 67 provided for fiscal year 1991-92 that the amount of revenue sharing payments available for distribution to cities, villages and townships from state income tax collections in August 1992 could not be distributed. The amount lapsed to the General Fund at the close of the 1991-92 fiscal year. The act also discontinued after June 1992 the \$27.4 million advance previously made in June on August payments.

Public Act 160 for fiscal year 1992-93 reduced the amount made available for revenue sharing. Payments to counties were reduced by \$6.725 million, and revenue sharing payments to cities, villages and townships were reduced by \$17.5 million.

Public Act 277 provided that in 1993 and each tax year thereafter the state income taxes of persons employed by the federal government who work at a "qualified facility" must be deposited in the Federal Facility Development Fund to be appropriated and used solely for the purposes of the fund. The intended federal facility did not locate in Michigan and the act has not been used.

Public Act 293 extended through the 1994 tax year restrictions on the amount of property tax credits that can be claimed by people receiving Aid to Families with Dependent Children, State Family Assistance, or State Disability Assistance and those whose household incomes exceed \$73,650.



XI. DATA TABLES AND CHARTS

Exhibit 9

Effective Rate of the Michigan Individual Income Tax, 1992

Adjusted Gross Income Class	Number of Returns Filed	Adjusted Gross Income	Effective Exemptions(1)	Cialmed Exemplions	Subtractions Minus Additions	Total Credits(2)	Effective <u>Tax</u>	Effective Tax as a % of Income
Zero Income(3)	368,300			43,900	(\$232,441,200)	\$179,825,300	(\$167,584,500)	
.01 - 2,000.00	214,600	\$238,998,300	57,278	159,900	12,328,900	27,467,200	(22,665,600)	(9.6)%
2,000.01 - 4,000.00	238,100	711,106,000	178,805	213,500	48,693,300	32,642,400	(19,444,000)	(2.7)
4,000.01 - 6,000.00	214,700	1,070,412,700	213,436	273,300	123,756,100	42,712,100	(19,783,800)	(1.8)
6,000,01 - 8,000.00	199,900	1,396,789,500	239,137	324,500	237,866,800	47,987,800	(17,778,000)	(1.3)
8,000.01 - 10,000.00	190,000	1,706,929,100	252,796	352,100	348,643,900	49,007,900	(10,946,900)	(0.6)
10.000.01 - 12.000.00	175,200	1,924,168,000	259,140	348,700	390,349,800	46,392,700	(870,100)	(0.0)
12,000.01 - 14,000.00	161,300	2,094,910,900	265,155	334,400	382,340,800	42,286,300	10,878,000	0.5
14 000.01 - 16.000.00	154,000	2,308,617,800	268,879	325,000	384,127,200	38,320,100	24,232,700	1.0
16.000.01 - 18.000.00	141,100	2,396,350,300	261,383	302,300	344,516,700	35,050,600	34,084,100	4.1
18.000.01 - 20,000.00	133,900	2,543,269,400	254,248	291,000	345,778,700	32,197,200	44,327,000	1.7
20.000.01 - 22,000.00	124,600	2,612,932,700	241,822	274,300	321,289,600	29,359,200	52,696,400	2.0
22 000 01 - 24 000 00	112,400	2,585,678,200	222,869	252,100	295,895,000	26,037,100	57,763,800	2.2
24.000.01 - 26,000.00	102,600	2,563,812,800	212,946	234,100	277,477,200	23,803,100	60,797,800	2.4
26,000.01 - 28,000.00	98,000	2,644,203,500	212,196	229,600	243,030,000	22,335,500	67,620,300	2.6
28,000.01 - 30,000.00	008'68	2,588,276,400	197,990	215,100	238,776,000	20,540,000	68,411,200	2.6
30,000,01 - 35,000,00	217,400	7,061,200,800	515,894	547,700	555,856,400	49,912,500	199,498,000	2.8
35,000,01 - 40,000.00	212,200	7,953,871,200	528,514	558,600	567,761,500	48,359,300	240,347,300	3.0
40.000.01 - 45.000.00	194,500	8,251,079,100	513,173	538,600	506,117,000	48,001,000	260,694,700	3.2
45.000.01 - 50,000.00	170,600	8,093,385,600	469,019	494,200	493,415,700	41,979,400	262,312,000	3,2
Over 50 000	793,500	74,058,295,100	2.437.209	2,499,800	7,608,650,300	155,380,500	2,665,868,800	3.6
Total	4,306,200	\$134,802,283,400	7,801,890	8,810,700	\$13,494,229,700	\$1,037,597,200	\$3,790,459,200	2.8%

Since the value of some taxpayers' exemptions exceed their income, "effective exemptions" are defined as those exemptions that offset income.
 Does not include farmand preservation and solar credits.
 Includes 321,600 1040-CR only returns.

Exhibit 9a

## Breakdown of Upper Income Filers Individual Income Tax, 1992

Effective Tax as a % of income	3.3%	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.8	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.6	3.6%
Effective	\$247,922,550	227,357,889	204,469,639	188,633,549	168,538,181	144,622,865	128,235,732	111,573,762	98,298,694	77,794,172	1.068.421.738	\$2,665,868,770
Total Tax Credits	\$37,529,208	30,831,333	24,859,390	19,476,743	15,587,796	8,917,896	3,133,668	1,663,211	1,350,301	1,051,532	10.979.421	\$155,380,500
Adjusted Gross Income	\$7,495,032,930	6,724,518,133	5,886,805,504	5,302,881,755	4,629,442,606	3,830,968,575	3,261,440,530	2,796,120,405	2,458,741,742	1,933,118,822	29 739 224 140	\$74,058,295,141
Number of Returns	142,900	117,200	94,300	78,600	63,900	49,500	39,600	32,000	26,600	19,900	129,000	793,500
Adjusted Gross Income Class	\$50,000.01 - 55,000.00	55,000.01 - 60,000.00	60,000.01 - 65,000.00	65,000.01 - 70,000.00	70,000.01 - 75,000.00	75,000.01 - 80,000.00	80,000.01 - 85,000.00	85,000.01 - 90,000.00	90,000.01 - 95,000.00	95,000.01 - 100,000.00	Over 100,000	Total

Exhibit 10

Tax Expenditures as a Percent of AGI Individual Income Tax, 1992

Adjusted Gross <u>Income Class</u>	Effective Exemptions	Subtractions Minus Additions	Non- Refundable Credits(1)	Home Heating Credits	Property Tax Credits
Zero Income					
\$ .01 - 2.000.00	50.8%	5.2%	31.2%	56.2%	164.6%
2,000.01 - 4,000.00	52.8	6.8	6.0	17.4	81.4
4,000.01 - 6,000.00	41.9	11,6	<del>1.</del>	10.1	75.5
6,000.01 - 8,000.00	36.0	17.0	<del>.</del>	6.0	67.6
8,000.01 - 10,000.00	31.1	20.4	1.0	3.2	58.2
10,000.01 - 12,000.00	28.3	20.3	1:	9,1	49.4
12,000.01 - 14,000.00	26.6	18.3	1.1	1.0	41.8
14,000.01 - 16,000.00	24.5	16.6	1.1	0.5	34.5
16,000.01 - 18,000.00	22.9	14.4	7	0.3	30.4
18,000.01 - 20,000.00	21.0	13.6	7	0.1	26,3
20,000.01 - 22,000.00	19.4	12.3	1.2	0.1	23.1
22,000.01 - 24,000.00	18.1	11,4	1.2	0,0	20.7
24,000.01 - 26,000.00	17.4	10.8	5	0.0	19.1
26,000.01 - 28,000.00	16.9	9.2	1.1	0.0	17.2
28,000.01 - 30,000.00	16.1	9.2	7	0.0	16.1
30,000.01 - 35,000.00	15.3	7.9	17	0.0	14.2
35,000.01 - 40,000.00	14.0	7.1	1.2	0.0	12.0
40,000.01 - 45,000.00	13.1	6.1	1.2	0.0	10.9
45,000.01 - 50,000.00	12.2	6.1	7:	0.0	10.1
Over 50,000.00	69	10.3	01	0.0	3.5
Total	12.1%	10.0%	1.1%	1.2%	14.4%

(1) Non-Refundable Credits are city income tax, college contributions and taxes paid to another state.

Exhibit 11

Distribution of the Number of Exemptions Claimed on 1992 MI-1040 Returns(1) fndividual income Tax, 1992

Adjusted Gross Income	ci	Ħ	(NE	eя	41	kO-j	6 and Over	Total
\$ 2,000.00 or less	143,600	60,600	29,600	9,400	8,100	2,300	1,700	255,300
2,000.01 - 4,000.00	114,800	69,300	35,400	8,900	7,900	1,600	1,000	238,900
4,000.01 - 6,000.00	63,000	77,100	49,000	12,200	11,200	1,900	1,100	215,500
6,000.01 - 8,000.00	31,700	78,500	53,400	15,000	17,600	3,000	1,300	200,500
8,000.01 - 10,000.00	16,100	78,800	52,700	17,300	22,000	3,900	1,800	190,400
10,000.01 - 12,000.00	8,000	73,100	48,700	18,000	24,000	4,100	1,700	175,600
12,000.01 - 14,000.00	4,400	67,400	42,000	18,000	24,000	4,200	1,800	161,800
14,000.01 ~ 16,000.00	2,300	65,400	38,600	19,000	22,500	4,500	2,000	154,300
16,000.01 - 18,000.00	1,300	80,300	34,200	18,100	20,900	4,600	1,900	141,300
18,000.01 - 20,000.00	700	56,900	31,900	18,200	19,600	4,700	2,100	134,100
20,000.01 ~ 22,000.00	200	51,900	29,400	17,100	19,500	4,500	1,800	124,700
22,000.01 - 24,000.00	200	45,800	27,300	15,800	16,600	4,500	2,300	112,500
24,000.01 - 26,000.00	200	39,900	26,000	14,800	15,000	4,900	2,000	102,800
26,000.01 ~ 28,000.00	100	36,500	24,600	14,400	15,200	5,100	2,200	98,100
28,000.01 - 30,000.00	100	31,300	22,500	14,100	14,300	5,000	2,100	89,400
30,000.01 - 35,000.00	50	66,700	58,200	34,500	38,700	13,600	6,000	217,800
35,000.01 - 40,000.00	100	55,900	58,800	36,200	41,000	14,800	5,600	212,400
40,000.01 - 45,000.00	0	42,100	55,300	34,200	40,800	16,100	000'9	194,500
45,000.01 - 50,000.00	100	28,200	50,200	32,600	39,200	14,900	2,600	170,800
Over 50,000.00	300	27.000	242,500	166.100	219,700	81,300	27,000	793,900
Total	387,600	1,140,700	1,008,300	533,900	637,800	199,500	76,800	3,984,600

Exhibit 12

Distribution of Credits Claimed(1) Individual Income Tax, 1992

			General	General Property Tax Credit	c Credit	Clty I	City Income Tax Credit	Credit	College Contribution Credit	tribution Cr	edit
Adjusted Gross.Income	Number of MI-1040s <u>Filed</u>	% of Total MI-1040s Elled	Number Claiming Credit	AGI Group % of MI-1040s Filed	\$ Amount of Gredit	Number Claiming Credit	AGI Group % of MI-1040s FILED	\$ Amount of Credit	Number Ctalming Credit	AGI Group % of MI-1040s	\$ Amount of Credit
90 000 00 ca	255 300	6.4%	28,100 (2)	11.0%	\$11,860,000	9,200	3.6%	\$226,900	200	0.1%	\$14,900
2 000 01 - 4 000 00	238 900	0.0		11.5	9,026,200	30,400	12.7	251,900	1,100	0.5	40,500
Z,000,01 - 1,000,00	215,500	5.4	34,000	15.8	11,694,100	32,600	15.1	390,100	2,100	1.0	82,500
8 000.00	200,500	5.0	38,500	19.2	13,701,200	33,800	16.9	535,200	2,300	1.1	98,100
8 000 01 ~ 10 000.00	190,400	8,8	40,900	21.5	14,728,400	32,000	16.8	572,400	3,000	1.6	126,600
10 000 01 - 12,000,00	175,600	4.4	41,300	23.5	15,294,500	31,300	17.8	622,200	3,500	2.0	178,000
12 nnn 01 - 14 000.00	161.800	1.4	40,000	24.7	15,195,600	31,000	19.2	696,500	3,800	2.3	181,600
14 000 01 - 15 000 00	154.300		40,300	28.1	15,313,400	31,000	20.1	765,300	4,400	2:9	231,100
48 000 01 - 18,000,00 48 000 01 - 18,000 00	141 300		41,100	29.1	15,967,300	30,800	21.8	789,600	5,100	3.6	266,600
18 000 01 - 20 000 00	134,100		39,700	29.6	16,090,800	30,800	23.0	868,500	5,100	හ. ස	258,400
20,000,01 _ 20,000,00	124.700		37,500	30.1	15,745,700	29,800	23.9	878,900	5,700	4.6	316,100
22,000,01 - 24,000,00	112 500		34,800	30.9	15,165,800	27,100	24.1	804,900	4,900	4.4	286,500
22,000,01 - 24,000,00	102 800		32,600	31.7	14,681,300	24,700	24.0	850,000	4,500	4.4	267,900
24,000,01 - 26,000,00	08 400		32,300	32.9	14,527,100	25,200	25.7	807,000	5,200	5.3	301,900
28,000.01 - 28,000.00	89.400		30,400	34.0	14,071,300	22,900	25.6	765,700	5,300	5,9	328,200
26,000.01 - 35,000.00	217,800		75,300	34.6	35,082,100	60,500	27.8	2,129,500	14,600	6.7	855,900
35,000,01 - 35,000,00	212.400		74,600	35.1	35,444,700	63,200	29.8	2,420,000	15,100	7.1	959,000
40,000,01 - 45,000,00	194.500		72,900	37.5	34,391,000	61,100	31.4	2,409,800	15,600	8.0	999,400
45,000,01 - 70,000,01	170.800		67,100	39.3	31,912,800	52,100	30.5	2,099,200	15,900	6.9	1,008,600
45,000.01 × 30,000.00	793.900	•	217,500	27.4	107,793,900	241.800	30.5	11,934,000	137,700	17.3	11,857,900
Total	3,984,600	0 100.0%	1,046,300	26.3%	\$457,667,200	901,300	22.6%	\$30,817,600	255,100	6.4%	\$18,659,700
100		:	- 000 700 07	1000 F	4 1002 MI-1040 tax returns on file	o file.					

Values in this table are based on a stratified sample of 3,984,600 correct 1992 MI-1040 tax returns on file.
 34,900 general property tax credits for a total of \$11,316,500 were claimed on MI-1040CR-4 returns which were filed without an MI-1040.
 For credit information, percent of 1040s filed is by AGI group

<sup>27</sup> 

Exhibit 13

Four-Year Comparison of Individual Income Tax Credits (Numbers and Amounts In Thousands)

		1989			1990			1991			1992	
	Number	Amount	Average	Number	Amount	Average	Number	Amount	Average	Number	Amount	Average
Property Tax Credits General	927.8	\$363,208.1	\$391,56	982.8	\$401,845.8	\$408.88	1085.3	\$476,258.7	\$438.83	1,081.2	\$468,983.7	\$433.76
Senior Citizen Part I	493.1	325,536.7	660,18	500.2	348,082.8	695.89	518.8	379,091.4	730.71	533.7	399,201.6	747.99
Part II Veteran	22.8	4,986.1	218.69	17.3	3,685.0	213.01	17.1	3,852.7	225.30	16.1	3,565.2	221.44
Blind	1.9	431.7	227.21	2.3	517.9	225.17	2.1	493.1	234.81	1.6 8.6	363.6	227.25
Disabled(1) Farmland and Solar	25.4 16.7	8,346,4 54,294,9	328.60 3,251.19	33.1 15.4	11,684.8 53,278.1	353.02 3,459.62	30.7 15.6	62.443.1	362.13 4,002.76	15.3	60,452.1	3,951.12
Total	1,487.5	\$756,803.9	\$508.78	1,551.1	\$819,094.4	\$528.07	1,669.6	\$933,256.9	\$558.97	1,680.5	\$944,507.0	\$562.04
City income Tax Credit	941.8	\$30,357.4	\$32.23	972.0	\$32,212.6	\$33.14	915.3	\$30,694.5	\$33.53	901.3	\$30,817.6	\$34.19
College Contribution Credit	255.1	\$17,573.1	\$68.89	251.6	\$17,004.0	\$67.58	256.5	\$18,942.5	\$73.85	255.1	\$18,659.7	\$73.15
Home Heating Credit	236.3	\$38,240.4	\$161.83	243.6	\$39,969.9	\$164.08	358.2	\$65,744.5	\$183.54	402.7	\$75,924.6	\$188.54
Credit for Income Tax Paid to Another State	28.6	\$15,465.7	\$540.76	31,9	\$13,442.0	\$421.38	31.4	\$14,725.4	\$468.96	30.4	\$14,654.4	\$482.05
Senior Citizen Low Income Rent Credit	15.7	\$6,200.4	\$394.93	18.2	\$7,738.7	\$425.20	16.1	\$6,326.4	\$392.94	17.7	\$7,303.7	\$412.64
Prescription Drug Credit	26.3	\$9,549.3	\$363.09	30.3	\$11,686.9	\$385.71	32.3	\$13,597.4	\$420.97	34.5	\$14,856.2	\$430.61
Community Foundation Credit	14			7.7	\$601.3	\$78.09	8.3	\$703.1	\$84.71	9.9	\$836.8	\$84.53
Solar Credit	3.0	\$3,140.0	\$1,048.67	3.0	\$3,059.7	\$1,019.90	3.8	\$4,540.3	\$1,194.82			
Homeless/Foodbank										62.7	\$3,313.8	\$52.85

(1) Includes credits for paraplegic, quadriplegic and totally disabled.

Exhibit 14

Distribution of Property Tax Credits Claimed(1) Individual Income Tax, 1992

		General		Sen	Senior Citizens(2)	:5(2)	EIIG	Eligible Veterans	7 <b>8</b>	Ha	Handicapped(3)	િ
Adjusted Gross Income	Number of Credits Allowed	% of Total Credits Allowed	\$ Amount	Number of Credits Allowed	% of Total Credits Allowed	\$ Amount of Credit	Number of Credits Allowed	% of Total Credits Allowed	\$ Amount of Credit	Number of Credits Allowed	% of Total Credits Allowed	\$ Amount of Gredit
Zero Income(4)	43,000	4.0%	\$16,395,900	159,646	29.9%	\$108,297,600	4,100	25.5%	\$954,500	18,400	53.8%	\$5,302,400
\$2,000 or less	20,000	1.8	6,780,600	12,915	2.4	10,648,700	100	9.0	33,100	1,300	3.8	479,400
2,000.01 - 4,000.00	27,400	2.5	9,026,200	21,830	4.1	17,165,200	200	4.	46,800	1,000	2.9	395,600
4,000.01 - 6,000.00	34,000	3.1	11,694,100	31,969	6.0	24,907,400	300	6,	62,000	1,300	3,8	509,400
6,000.01 - 8,000.00	38,500	3.6	13,701,200	37,532	7.0	29,049,800	400	2.5	85,100	1,400	4.	572,000
8,000.01 10,000.00	40,900	3.8	14,728,400	39,150	7.3	30,395,000	200	3.1	110,100	1,000	5.9	453,500
10,000.01-12,000.00	41,300	3.8	15,294,500	34,985	6.6	27,834,900	909	3.7	136,400	1,100	3.2	488,300
12,000.01-14,000.00	40,000	3.7	15,195,600	31,099	5.8	24,498,600	009	3.7	129,000	006	2.6	431,400
14,000.01-16,000.00	40,300	3.7	15,313,400	26,391	4.9	20,721,600	009	3.7	132,700	900	5.6	437,000
16,000.01-18,000.00	41,100	3.8	15,967,300	20,578	3.9	17,064,900	200	T.	115,700	800	2.3	370,100
18,000.01-20,000.00	39,700	3.7	16,090,800	17,778	3.3	14,236,000	200	3.1	106,400	800	2.3	328,300
20,000.01-22,000.00	37,500	3.5	15,745,700	14,474	2.7	11,678,800	600	3.7	127,800	200	£.5	251,800
22,000.01-24,000.00	34,800	3.2	15,165,800	11,268	2:1	9,119,100	400	2.5	86,200	200	7,5	243,300
24,000.01-26,000.00	32,600	3.0	14,661,300	8,911	1.7	7,502,800	400	2.5	77,700	200	5:	231,900
26,000.01-28,000.00	32,300	6. O.	14,527,100	7,517	1.4	6,197,600	300	1.9	63,300	300	6.0	142,100
28,000.01-30,000.00	30,400	2.8	14,071,300	6,018	7:	4,903,600	300	1.9	82,300	300	6.0	138,000
30,000.01-35,000.00	75,300	7.0	35,082,100	12,787	2.4	10,560,200	800	5.0	169,300	700	2.0	310,000
35,000.01-40,000.00	74,600	6,9	35,444,700	9,805	1.8	8,149,600	900	5.6	185,600	200	7,	257,800
40,000.01-45,000.00	72,900	6.7	34,391,000	7,787	1.5	6,423,400	700	4.3	161,900	009	6.7	271,300
45,000.01~50,000.00	67,100	6.2	31,912,800	6,458	1,2	5,419,600	800	5.0	175,200	200	t. ri	217,000
Over 50,000.00	217,500	20.1	107,793,900	14.769	2.8	11,730,900	2,500	15.5	524,100	006	2.6	473,800
Total	1,081,200	100.0%	\$468,983,700	533,667	100.0%	\$ \$406,505,300	16,100	100.0%	5 \$3,565,200	34,200		100.0% \$12,304,400

Values in this table are based on a stratified sample of 4,306,200 correct 1992 MI-1040 and MI-1040CR tax returns on file.
 Includes Senior Citizen Low income Rent Credits.
 Includes blind, paraplegic, quadriplegic, and totally disabled.
 Includes blind, paraplegic, quadriplegic, and totally disabled.
 Represents those individuals who had no taxable income, but did receive a property tax credit.

<sup>29</sup> 

Exhibit 15

Senior Citizen Property Tax Credits Claimed on MI-1040CR Returns Individual Income Tax, 1992

of Returns	Property Tax Credit(1)	Property Tax Paid	Tax Pald After Credit
1,500	\$1,537,500	\$3,473,000	\$1,935,500
009	473,500	817,700	344,200
1,400	1,092,400	1,637,100	544,700
3,400	2,544,800	3,196,300	651,500
7,600	5,063,700	6,545,100	1,481,400
20,800	12,470,600	16,184,900	3,714,300
17,500	11,447,000	16,942,400	5,495,400
20,200	13,240,300	20,590,400	7,350,100
18,900	13,376,100	21,802,000	8,425,900
18,600	13,490,900	22,471,900	8,981,000
17,400	13,194,800	22,672,000	9,477,200
18,300	13,671,500	24,233,300	10,561,800
19,700	14,335,300	26,596,000	12,260,700
18,100	13,474,400	25,152,000	11,677,600
17,900	13,376,700	26,775,100	13,398,400
18,900	13,827,100	31,022,800	17,195,700
17,200	12,633,400	26,733,400	14,100,000
18,800	13,110,800	28,772,900	15,662,100
17,700	13,927,100	29,553,700	15,626,600
16,800	12,825,900	27,602,300	14,776,400
16,400	12,472,600	28,008,400	15,535,800
15,200	11,731,300	27,308,500	15,577,200
15,400	11,391,100	27,192,500	15,801,400
13,400	10,780,300	25,186,600	14,406,300
13,100	10,305,500	27,130,200	16,824,700
13,200	10,064,000	25,052,600	14,988,600
10,800	9,160,800	23,117,200	13,956,400
11,200	9,256,500	23,507,900	14,251,400
11,300	8,639,000	23,275,000	14,636,000
8,600	7,314,400	19,080,300	11,765,900
35,600	30,098,400	82,272,200	52,173,800
25,000	19,367,100	60,940,700	41,573,600
18,900	15,131,600	50,109,400	34,977,800
11,400	8,679,800	31,604,300	22,924,500
24.000	19.047.700	85,974,400	66,926,700
534,800	\$402,553,900	\$942,534,500	\$539,980,600
	1,500 600 600 3,400 7,600 20,800 17,500 17,500 18,900 18,900 18,900 17,400 17,400 17,200 17,200 17,200 17,200 17,200 17,200 17,200 17,200 17,200 17,200 17,200 17,200 11,300 11,300 11,300 11,300 11,300 11,300 11,400 8,600 8		\$1,537,500 473,500 1,992,400 2,544,800 12,470,600 11,447,000 13,376,100 13,376,100 13,490,300 13,490,300 13,474,400 13,474,400 13,474,400 13,827,100 12,633,400 12,633,400 12,633,400 17,31,300 17,31,300 17,31,300 17,31,300 17,31,300 17,31,400 17,31,300 17,31,300 17,31,400 10,064,000 9,256,500 10,064,000 9,256,500 10,367,100 11,391,100 10,064,000 9,256,500 11,391,100 11,391,100 11,391,100 11,391,100 11,397,100 11,397,100 11,397,100 11,397,100 11,397,100 11,397,100 11,397,100 11,397,100 11,307,100 11,307,100 11,307,100 11,307,100 11,307,100 11,307,100 11,307,100

(1) Includes Senior Citizen Low Income Rent Credits.

Exhibit 16

General Property Tax Credits on MI-1040CR Returns Individual Income Tax, 1992

		ingividual income Tax, 1892		
	Number			Property
	ď	Property	Property	Tax Pald
usehold Income	Returns	Tax Credit	Tax Paid	After Credit
ond no and below	11.410	\$8,611,980	\$22,337,563	\$13,725,583
100 01 - 2 000 00	4 910	2.250.460	4,949,429	2,698,969
	8.480	3,282,810	7,319,423	4,036,613
	10.710	3,909,040	9,363,387	5,454,347
	15.400	5,015,240	12,587,410	7,572,170
	23.300	7,138,050	18,734,004	11,595,954
	22.540	6,711,950	18,826,050	12,114,100
	24.511	7,793,453	21,650,385	13,856,932
	23,457	7,697,689	21,632,280	13,934,591
-	23,214	7,458,980	21,859,064	14,400,084
000 01 - 11 000 00	21.304	7,273,627	21,870,016	14,596,389
000 01 - 12 000 00	21.518	7,388,307	22,721,972	15,333,665
000 00 - 13 000 00	27 631	7.957.995	24,566,325	16,608,330
000.01 - 15,000.00	22,375	7,828,827	25,395,665	17,566,838
000:01 - 14,000:00	21.481	7.564.436	24,892,335	17,327,899
000 001 - 15,000,00	21.418	7,763,346	26,008,886	18,245,540
000 01 - 17 000 00	22,261	8,455,796	28,710,532	20,254,736
000 01 - 18 000 00	21,028	7,706,368	26,987,683	19,281,315
000:01 - 10;000:00	22.521	8,292,889	30,028,354	21,735,465
000.01 - 10,000.00	22.404	8,590,380	31,480,789	22,890,409
000.01 - 20,000.00	18.174	7,360,620	27,137,066	19,776,446
000.01 - 21,000.00	17 097	7,621,920	26,962,677	19,340,757
000.01 = 22,000.00	21 661	8,730,909	32,903,562	24,172,653
000.01 - 23,000.00	17.561	7,638,556	28,907,557	21,269,001
000.01 - 24,000.00	16 924	7,563,352	30,053,613	22,490,261
000,01 - 23,000,00	16.744	8,147,426	30,709,180	22,561,754
000 01 - 27 000 00	17.974	8,311,326	31,661,573	23,350,247
000.01 - 29,000.00	17.894	8,204,364	33,261,578	25,057,214
000 00 - 00 000	16.298	7,693,868	31,470,463	23,776,595
000 01 - 30 000 00	17.421	8,199,697	33,504,521	25,304,824
000 01 - 35 000 00	80.430	36,989,723	158,550,375	121,560,652
000 01 - 40 000 00	74.263	35,902,539	164,702,551	128,800,012
000 01 - 45 000 00	77.327	34,556,813	178,007,210	143,450,397
000.001 - 50.000.00	66,667	30,826,896	167,216,577	136,389,681
000 01 - 60 000 00	107.128	51,195,557	303,137,028	251,941,471
000 01 - 20 000	68,422	34,882,818	224,734,922	189,852,104
er 70,000.00	53.014	20,189,186	201,040,521	180,851,335
	9000	exes 707 193	\$2 125 BB2 523	\$1,663,175,330
otal	7/8,080,T	221112111	the property of makers for the	

Exhibit 17

Distribution of Home Heating Credits Claimed on MI-1040CR-7 Returns Individual Income Tax, 1992

	Senior Citizens Mi-1040 CR-1	izens JR-1	General MI-1040 CR-4	ral CR-4	Handicapped(1) MI-1040 CR-2 & CR-3	ped(1) 2 & CR-3	Veterans MI-1040 CR-2	ns CR-2
Household Income	Number of Returns	Home Heating Credit	Number of Returns	Home Heating Credit	Number of <u>Returns</u>	Home Heating Credit	Number of <u>Returns</u>	Home Heating Credit
\$ 1,000.00 and below	006	\$406,200	10,300	\$4,533,100	100	\$48,800	200	\$19,100
1,000.01 - 2,000.00	400	155,800	006'9	2,365,400	100	29,000	0	200
2,000.01 - 3,000.00	1,200	375,400	9,400	2,852,400	200	26,600	0	1,300
3,000.01 - 4,000.00	3,700	1,009,400	12,700	3,504,900	200	115,900	0	1,200
4,000.01 - 5,000.00	8,300	1,846,000	30,300	8,073,900	1,100	196,200	100	21,200
5,000.01 - 6,000.00	26,200	4,617,300	42,200	9,613,200	6,700	1,132,900	200	26,100
6,000.01 - 7,000.00	19,400	2,817,400	30,600	6,453,200	1,500	235,900	300	33,800
7,000.01 - 8,000.00	21,000	2,515,900	26,700	5,068,700	1,400	228,200	200	39,700
8,000,01 - 9,000.00	17,800	1,676,100	18,900	3,353,100	1,200	169,000	100	8,400
9,000.01 - 10,000.00	14,300	935,300	16,900	2,638,200	900	121,300		7,900
Over 10,000.00	20.300	1.840,200	44,200	6.142,200	1.900	268.700	200	27.200
Totaí	133,500	\$18,195,000	249,100	\$54,598,300	15,600	\$2,602,500	1,600	\$186,400
Average Credit		\$136.29		\$219.18		\$166,83		\$116.50

(1) Includes blind, paraplegic, quadriplegic and totally disabled.

Exhibit 18

### 1992 Income Tax Collections by County

	Property Tax	Home Heating	Tax Affer Credite	% of Total Tax
County	CIENIES.	क्षास्त्रात		
Alcona	\$524,000	\$115,800	\$1,806,900	0.1%
Alger	679,400	193,200	2,609,200	1.0
Allegan	8,114,400	506,300	28,728,200	8.0
Albena	2.079,700	384,400	5,794,700	0,2
Antrim	1,600,500	167,400	7,320,100	0.2
Arenac	1,308,600	306,600	3,882,800	0.1
Baraca	370,900	102,400	2,334,900	1.0
Barry	3,650,800	231,100	14,467,700	4.0
Rav	10,280,900	922,100	45,476,900	<del>د</del> .
Benzie	916,300	139,100	2,098,100	0.1
Berrien	11,808,900	1,459,200	58,150,500	16
Branch	4,301,500	299,900	11,024,200	0.3
Calhoun	11,752,200	1,238,900	50,117,300	1.4
Casa	3,620,400	318,900	8,262,700	0.5
Charlevoix	1,689,200	152,500	11,939,800	0.3
Cheboydan	1.151.700	313,500	6,742,100	0.2
Chippewa	1,672,900	431,500	6,224,500	0.2
Clare	1,828,900	454,400	6,983,200	0.2
Clinton	5,202,900	260,700	12,416,100	4.0
Craniford	595,500	101,400	4,445,000	
Delta	2,442,300	527,900	10,458,400	0.3
Dickingon	2 234 900	204,000	6,507,200	0.2
Eston	7.527.800	319,600	22,901,300	9.0
Firmst	2.483.100	258,000	9,770,500	0.3
Consco	32,437,500	3,182,000	143,629,700	4.1
Centrace	1,777,700	307,400	4,103,700	0.1
Glacini	905 209	259,300	4,155,400	0.1
Goycolc Grand Traverse	7,594,500	352,000	31,258,200	6.0
Contist Harrist	5,286,800	474,200	12,684,100	0. 4.
Hillsdale	4,160,700	405,100	14,464,100	0.4
Hornhon	1,050,700	387,400	5,267,200	0.1
Hiron	8,715,500	630,700	3,873,300	0.1
method	34,515,100	1,455,300	113,383,500	3.2
<u> </u>	5,502,100	363,200	18,581,000	0.5
o cost	1,738,800	310,400	3,339,400	
200	638,500	186,200	2,733,900	0.1
leahella	3,107,700	323,000	11,965,700	0.3
lackson	11,422,200	-	49,261,100	4.4
Kalamazoo	20.536,500		116,910,700	3.3
Kalkaska	554,100	103,000	3,565,700	 
Kent	50,298,500	2,492,000	204,100,400	
Kemenaw	27,300	14.400	123,500	
l ake	528,200	304,600	579,600	
aneer	8,136,500	401,200	27,753,000	0.8
Lepton	1,801,200	125,400	6,185,000	0.2
35.55				

# Exhibit 18 (cont.)

County	Property Tax Credits	Home Heating Credits	Tax After Credits	% of Total T
Lenawee	\$12,364,100	\$587,400	\$26,799,200	0.8%
Livingston	15,902,400	289,600	57,073,500	1.6
Luce	106,400	93,600	1,900,900	5 6
Mackinac	100 777 600	2 106 200	259 926 700	7.3
Manistee	1,388,900	304.100	10,662,000	0.3
Marquette	2,386,200	412,500	24,231,400	7.0
Mason	1,891,400	350,800	4,224,300	5
Mecosta	1,924,800	362,800	8,968,500	0.3
Menominee	1,745,800	320,200	3,748,300	0.1
Midland	2,819,700	310,000	26,099,200	0.7
Missaukee	895,800	127,500	2,135,200	0.1
Monroe	13,113,200	678,500	47,598,900	<del>د.</del>
Montcalm	5,719,000	701,600	21,353,400	9.0
Montmorency	303,700	115,700	2,512,700	0.1 0.1
Muskegon	12,373,000	1,593,600	45,642,300	5.
Newaygo	2,827,900	469,100	9,286,600	0.3
Oakland	151,749,800	3,865,600	746,178,600	21.1
Oceana	1,800,700	307,600	6,580,100	0.2
Ogemaw	1,429,100	318,200	3,171,200	0.1
Ontonagon	333,800	117,800	2,858,400	
Osceola	1,856,600	351,800	4,282,500	. o
Oscoda	265,000	100,400	1,920,000	- ·
Otsego	1,120,800	138,700	12,659,100	4.0
Ottawa	20,850,100	658,400	92,065,800	5,6
Presque Isle	692,200	164,300	3,863,800	2.
Roscommon	1,620,500	299,500	4,755,500	
Saginaw	15,194,200	2,002,100	61,009,300	7.7
St. Clair	13,201,000	1,024,300	59,320,100	1.7
St. Joseph	5,135,600	426,400	16,970,800	e.0
Sanilac	6,766,500	616,600	10,932,000	9,0
Schoolcraft	521,800	120,700	4,238,500	
Shiawassee	7,849,800	480,800	28,061,200	8.0
Tuscola	8,461,700	585,800	12,084,900	8.0 8.0
Van Buren	8,387,200	769,600	20,496,000	9.0
Washtenaw	30,708,100	748,700	144,684,100	4.
Wayne (excl.	147,875,600	4,485,100	464,159,100	3.
Mayord	1812.400	373,500	8,661,400	0.2
Detroit	38,780,600	24.682,600	154,346,300	4.4
		4	000 010	
Total	\$931,670,100	\$75,116,100	\$3,539,072,800	100.

											:	-	Ratio of			
				Percent	ncome		Average		Average		Credita		Froperty		Average	
	Adjusted	0007	****	Change	XII.		income.		Tex		of Tax		Credits		Property	
	Gross	ANECTA	Average		Refore		Before		Į.		Before		to 1040s		Tax	
County	(Millions)	P P	VG.	1891-92	Credita	Renk	Credite	Rank	Credits	Rank	Credita	Bank	Elled	Rank	Credit (1)	Rank
4	484.8	£19 633	824 428	19.62%	\$2,457,330	42	\$592	78	\$435	78	26.47%	ရ	28.89%	22	\$437	ន
Alcona	104.2	25.942	23,839	3,82	3.487.878	£	863	49	650	5	25.19	33	39.83	<b>4</b> :	425	33
	1.005.2	30,112	24.446	23.18	37,587,610	7	1,128	2	881	ĸ	23.57	84	44.93	15	541	<u>.</u>
Alberra	272.9	24.473	23 743	3.07	8,383,526	វ	752	65	520	\$	30.88	ឧ	52.01	٩	359	8
Antrim	249.3	25.876	21.961	17.83	9,200,247	20	855	4	760	33	20.44	80	26.98	5 :	919	2 9
Arango	167.2	25,799	24,100	7.05	5,532,473	2	<b>8</b> 58	25	289	တ္တ (	29,82	ន	37.03	<b>4</b> 0	2 5	2 1
Baraga	79.6	22,681	24,280	(5.69)	2,817,170	28	910	8	671	4 8	17.12	2 2	54.40	7 F	£5.	2 2
Barry	520.3	27,041	32,410	(18.57)	18,503,752	S	962	1 Q	7.00	g \$	26.06	8 2	42.81	2.5	490	4
Đay.	1,545.1	31,354	26,061	20.31	57,097,058	5 K	801,1 777	÷ £	380	: =	33.90	. <del>1</del> 2	47.07	; <b>e</b> o	352	63
Benzie	101.9	18,448	17,609	18.40	71 785 241	5 5	108	2 %	968	; <b>e</b> e	18.97	2	40.61	33	449	5
Berrien	2,001.3	35,800	20,070	10.43	15.720.825	: E	926	. <u>2</u>	60	8	29.67	ន	43.04	7	544	8
	17783	28 804	28,465	7	64,591,827	Ş	1,050	<u></u>	815	8	22.41	22	38.08	8 8	529	Š
Cass	367.5	23,118	26,717	(19.50)	12,397,145	\$	780	5	220	8	33.35	9 1	40.89	, a	ice t	8
Charlevolx	384.5	31,852	23,105	38.29	13,826,832	¥	1,212	<b>7</b> (	1,047	٠:	13.65	2 8	32.43	2 6	i S	2 5
Cheboygan	254.0	23,717	19,993	18.63	8,298,976	8	275	8 1	930	8 8	10.70	8 7	29.60	3 5	429	ž
Chippewa	253.8	19,245	21,630	(11.03)	5,405,904	2 4	970	2.7	435	2 2	25.17	8	42.77	7	389	5
Clare	274.8	24,967	21,962	13.76	122,222,4	2 6	110	5 8	757	3	31.77	1	49.42	, ko	842	F
Clinton	485.3	30.210	30,703	80 38	5 222 808	; <b>8</b>	£	4	202	27	14.89	22	32.49	2	331	Ε,
3	8.701 E E 0.7	28.538	22.870	15.53	18,550,341	8	1,221	t,	688	\$	43.62	4	42.11	8	382	8
	283.5	28.310	26,907	(223)	8,970,218	5	695	94	650	S	27.48	<b>8</b>	42.93	នន	250	1 2
Faton	658.2	29.254	31,452	(6.89)	31,203,161	74	1,064	8	781	30	26.61	23	41.59	<b>5</b> 4	100	= \$
Emmet	349.8	25,228	28,298	(10.85)	12,608,463	<b>4</b> '	606	<b>‡</b> ;	705	₹ 8	22.51	2 2	41.83	ę ę	484	7
Genesee		30,072	31,840	(5.55)	182,025,942	o ;	760,1	8 :	0 C	3 2	27.03	; <del>(</del>	38.27	4	523	S
Gladwin		21,964	22,656	(3.06)	6,239,470	5 6	705	, Y	707	. 2	17.53	2 29	28.45	2	253	83
Godobic		22,217	23,231	(gr)	001700	5 6	1 1 5 R	÷ 5	917	÷.	20.71	89	44.29	5	503	39
Grand Traverse		32,205	27,364	/1.c1 00 06	18,540,333	3 7	1.090	28	746	37	31.59	ŧ	34.70	8	989	~
Cration		20.420	24.241	35.50	19.245.130	32	1,088	27	818	*	24.84	37	38.75	2	940	2
Hallsoale	220.8	19.815	22.584	(12.28)	6,781,797	25	609	7.	473	Ε:	22.33	· 23	26.03	9,	362	2 •
Humun	377.8	22,388	24,038	(8.87)	13,291,334	<b>Ç</b> 1	788	G ;	230	5 5	20.56	- Ş	47.78	- 1-	587	7
Ingham	4,084.2	32,029	33,443	(S. 23)	152,437,214	۶ -	183	ក្ ទួ	787	2 5	24.83	3 8	38.62	. 22	632	15
fonia	685.4	28,853	24,788	18.41	24,683,077	8 8	485	; E	298	8	38.49	<b>~</b>	42.85	83	382	8
oso	211.4	18,878	18,757	0.63	1,420,000 1,424,644	28	659	. 22	503	80	23,71	‡	36.81	20	318	2
nou	108.9	20,032	24,619	(10.03)	45 5R5 111	. g	96.	. 60 . 60	738	80	23.22	48	41.30	36	484	45
Isabella	440.5	27,133	27.130	(5.59) A (5.59)	82.462.141	92	1 034	33	816	25	21.13	58	38.24	47	161	Ţ
Jackson	4 693 6	20 543	300 F	24.24	139,558,499	60	1,485	n	1,229	*	16.23	72	41.98	£ :	515	÷ 1
Kajamazoo	1264	24 953	25.872	(3,55)	4,231,186	F	842	8	709	<del>?</del>	15.73	R:	31.83	96 :	94 P	2 8
Kaikaska	R 944 1	33 807	31.479	7.40	261,831,619	4	1,293	۰	1,008	2	22.05	g :	8. <del>1</del>	<b>*</b> }	2 6	÷
Kennen	5	12.152	16.269	(33.48)	168,083	8	382	<b>8</b>	281	£ ;	26.52	£ 4	22.73	٠,	573	2 6
Lake	59.7	16,770	21,724	(22.80)	1,421,328	82	400	82	163	g :	59.22	N S	50.60	4 (	262	2 5
- arang	985.2	32.858	30,757	6.83	36,670,478	ន	1,223	=	926	<u>n</u>	24.32	ę :	46.36	n (	000	7 6
inches !	241.8	25,907	28,752	(8.89)	6,157,739	<b>୫</b>	674	<b>*</b>	663	D)	24.18	7	65,65	ñ	5	3
	I	•														

S. S. S. S. S. S. S. S. S. S. S. S. S. S	THE REAL PROPERTY.	e3	60	*	. <b>.</b>	;	2 2	18		8 17	1	2	ţ	<u> </u>	2 5	2 %	9		3 7	3:	8	50	ş	78	8	82	<del>4</del>	2	8	2	OD I	۱ -	γ,	۰ د	• •	n (	3 8	3		60	
Average Property Tax Credit (1)		\$830	67.7	318	282	683	289	20%	3	404	485	388	8	804	622	36	455	23.	7	<u> </u>	376	417	502	294	448	562	461	405	513	896	799	883	320	000	200	880	986	3	222	훩	4528
Renk		\$	Ξ	80	25	e	18	£	8 8	6	20	8	2	7		83	28	5	: 0	70	7	8	19	7.4	11	35	2	<b>78</b>	4	8	? •	٥.	8 8	3 5	3 \$	2 5	2 ¢	2		ž	
Ratio of Property Tax Credits to 1040s		38.97%	45.27	22.11	21.67	50.72	44.83	30.08	41.61	35.64	43.60	33.30	30.39	40.47	34.54	18.86	42.66	38,98	4.40	29.82	45.21	18.17	44.01	27,63	24,38	41.37	22.48	42.50	37,49	#0.68	25.05	40.08	30.55	42 AB	40.54	45.04	45.75		41.41	36.24	46.21%
M Man M		4	6)	36	82	25	12	2	9	3	60	80	7	ដ	5	7.	¥	12	8	38	Ф	78	Ξ	۲	83	S	6	<b>7</b> !	÷ (	2 5	3 •	o K	5 <b>4</b>	} v	5	, E	} er	,		80	
Gredits as a % of Tax Before		34,35%	22.58	25.00	10.23	29.01	13.92	11.22	35.29	21.98	36.72	11.55	34.17	30.70	23.89	15,35	24.28	26.68	18.07	24.79	35.77	13.76	34.62	18.67	8.31	19.70	18.64	29,30	23.40	20.10	20.07	5,55	20.50	43.24	31.25	18.78	45.80		32,99	20.77	28.71%
Renk		4	80	26	38	ĸ	=	17	78	43	75	S	2	8	28	20	39	5	<b>~</b>	3	7.0	25	Ş	8	ಣ	<b>o</b>	<b>5</b> 6	ò	<del>,</del> •	o Ş	3 6	3 ¢	i č	8	Ş		15	;		48	
Average Income Tax After Credite		\$701	1,099	621	750	867	996	889	386	888	454	1,129	483	888	802	474	718	<b>683</b>	1,383	633	377	643	209	283	1,234	1,027	579	200	27.	5.6	27.7	226	5 5	508	692	1.289	810		547	682	\$886
Rank		8	*	8	Z)	4	<b>£</b>	8	2	8	99	5	2	<b>6</b> 0	န	8	<del>.</del>	<b>5</b>	-	58	12	3	25	80	10	on ;	18	ò	3 •	7	3	2	£	14	37	8	ឧ			20	
Average income Tax Before Credita		\$1,088	1,420	978	835	1,221	1,157	1,013	566	853	717	1,276	ş	1,281	1,053	280	945	832	1,688	342	587	753	47.	707	1,380	1,278	717	2 5	800°1	56.	96	1132	1 180	581	1.006	1.583	1,123		617	ij	\$1,209
Renk		<b>6</b>	7	<b>5</b>	8	n	<del>4</del>	82	8	47	62	8	75	7	27	2	17	4	<b>-</b>	25	69	7	<b>8</b>	9	9	a i	₹ \$	8 6	2 ‡	: 5	8	8	8	6	ĸ	9	8			ş	
Income Tax Revenue Before		\$40,820,308	SLC.707.57	2,118,151	5,782,186	388 137 573	12,386,708	27,283,015	8,528,454	11,494,826	5,923,356	29,506,742	3,243,615	68,687,244	28,057,475	2,968,299	60,279,213	12,865,916	910,745,531	8,748,527	4,936,902	3,314,289	6,550,053	2,304,002	13,958,129	114,548,411	4,746,834	20,021,0	707, 205, 27	22 885 014	18,450,389	4.989.670	38 725 047	21,292,696	29,810,999	178,137,129	853,173,731		230,341,808	10.931.785	\$4,618,554,870
Percent Change Average AGI 1991-92		5.12%	(S. )	19,00	21.22	-1.0	66.36	16.22	(16.82)	(4.50)	(18.31)	(0.16)	27.69	10.76	7.88	(0.17)	(1.7)	10.70	2,38	1.98	(14.69)	14.47	7 80	55.05	23.25	9.0	3.5	24.0	e e	) e	7.49	14.92	16.71	(3,55)	8,21	(4.08)	2.10		4.92	10.47	3.48%
1981 Average AGI		\$27,764	100° 10	15,452	15,783	32,292	19,020	24,821	21,588	27, 139	24,802	33,675	17,519	30,939	26,775	18,422	26,904	23,478	42,239	21,639	21.975	21,808	20,402	13,920	29.402	080.10	70.03 44.44	26 400	4 42	27 438	24.070	27.040	28.870	25,955	25.245	41,629	29.772		22,037	20.513	\$31,338
1992 Average AGI		\$29,184 27,265	207,10	26.00	22,780	32,646	31,641	29,343	17,858	25,916	20,260	33,622	22,370	34,268	28,832	16,391	26,427	25,980	43,245	24,231	15,748	25.078	22,144	21,583	36,239	200,55	23,387	26.5	34 111	27 951	25.074	31.075	31,381	25,033	27,316	39,833	30,398		23,122	24.420	\$32,429
Adjusted Gross Income (Millions)		\$1,115.9	3.5	1 22	/ /CL	8,790.9	338.8	7.00.7	207.2	348.1	167.3	777.4	103.1	1,837.3	768.0	97.5	1,684.9	353,4	23,326.8	251.9	157.8	110.4	156.2	70.3	8,175	2,020,	15/c1	2 225 0	1 945 5	814.1	527.1	137.3	976.4	598.2	509.1	4,551.8	23,122.9		6,521.7	310.0	\$123,892.5
County		Lenawee	Tivil Galor	Bart	Mackinac	Macomb	Manistee	Marquette	Mason	Mecosta	Menominee	Midland	Missaukee	Monroe	Montcalm	Montmorency	Muskegon	Newaygo	Oakland	Oceans	Opemaw	Contonagon	Caceola	Cacoda	O COSO	COMM	Potcommon	Sacionic	- Table 10	St. Joseph	Saniac	Schoolcraft	Shlawassoo	Tuscola	Van Buren	Washtenaw	Wayne	(Incl. Detroit)	Detroit	Wexford	Total
																					-				_																

#### Exhibit 20

#### Summary of Available Credits, Eligibility Requirements and Procedures for Claiming

Note: These credits are allowed under the Michigan Income Tax Act. A credit will lower your tax or give you a larger payment from the state.

Credits Are Allowed For	Eligibility	How to Claim Credit
Property taxes paid on a Michigan Homestead.	Taxes on your home, or 17% of rent paid, must exceed 3.5% of your household income.	Use Form MI-1040CR.
	Special credit to senior citizen or surviving spouse, blind, paraplegic, quadriplegic, totally disabled, eligible veteran or veteran's surviving spouse.	Use Form MI-1040CR or MI-1040CR-2.
Home heating assistance.	Based on sliding scale of income and exemptions.	Use Form MI-1040CR-7.
Income taxes paid to Michigan cities.	Partial credit is allowed on all city income taxes paid to Michigan cities.	Claim on Form MI-1040.
Cash contributions to Michigan public broadcasting stations, colleges or universities, public libraries or the Michigan Colleges Foundation, and contributions of art.	Partial credit is allowed for all such contributions by persons subject to Michigan Income Tax.	Claim on Form MI-1040.
Farmland Preservation Tax Credit Agreements.	You must have signed an agreement with the Michigan Department of Natural Resources under the Farmland and Open Space Preservation Act (PA 116 of 1974).	Use Form MI-1040CR-5.
Income taxes paid to states or cities outside Michigan or to a Canadian province.	Wages earned outside Michigan by a Michigan resident.	Claim on Form MI-1040.
Income Taxes paid to a state which grants a similar credit to Michigan residents.	Taxes paid to New Mexico or West Virginia.	Claim on Form MI-1040.
Solar, wind or water energy conversion devices.	Partial credit for the cost and installation of energy conservation devices.	Use Form MI-1040CR-6.
Farm Gleaners Credit.	10% of the value of food crops gleaned by nonprofit organizations	Use Form MI-1040CR-8.

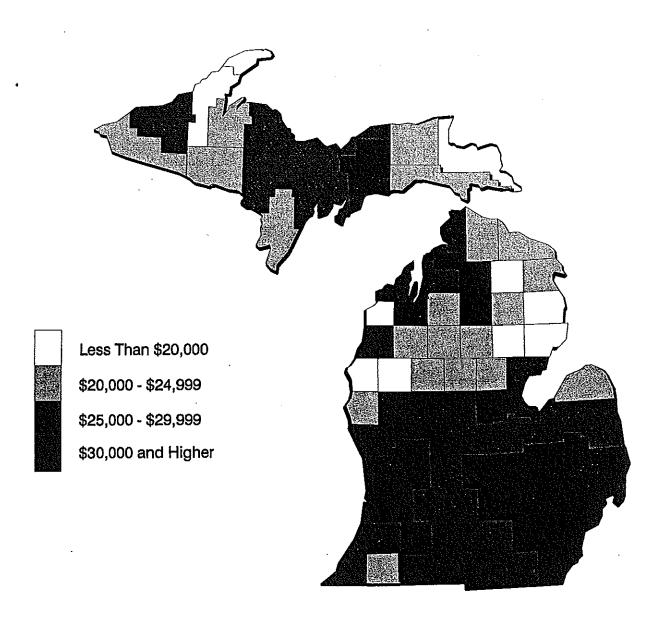
Exhibit 21

Average Annual Michigan Individual Income Tax Rates

Rate	2.60%	2.60%	2.60%	3.14%	3.90%	3.90%	3.90%	4.37%	4.60%	4.60%	4.60%	4.60%	4.60%	4.60%	5.10%	6.35%	5.85%	5.33%	4.60%	4.60%	4.60%	4.60%	4.60%	4.60%	4.60%	4.60%	4.47%	4.40%
Year	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	ത	1992	1993	1994	1995

Exhibit 22

Average Adjusted Gross Income by County
1992

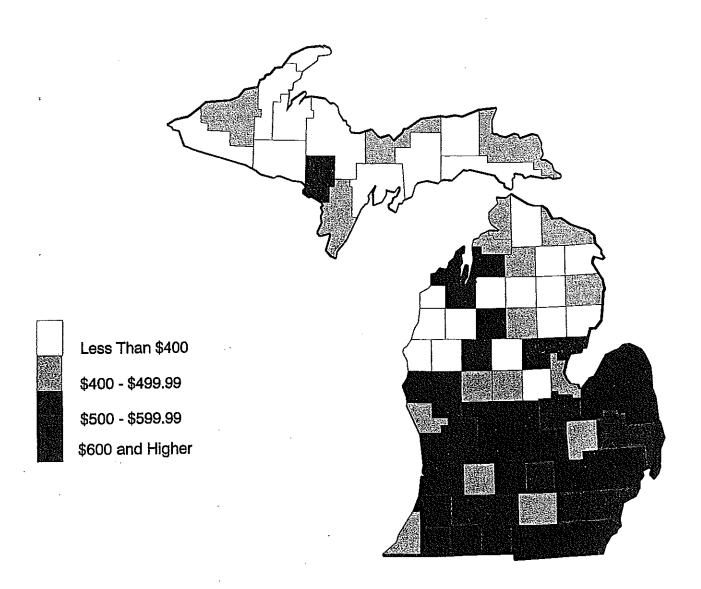


Source: Office of Revenue and Tax Analysis, Michigan Department of Treasury.

Exhibit 23

Average Property Tax Credits by County

1992



Source: Office of Revenue and Tax Analysis, Michigan Department of Treasury.