

2011 MICHIGAN Business Tax Credits for Compensation, Investment, and Research and Development

Issued under authority of Public Act 36 of 2007.

Name	Federal Employer Identification Number (FEIN) or TR Number
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1. Tax liability before the Compensation and Investment Tax Credits from Form 4568, line 3.....	1.		00
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PART 1: COMPENSATION CREDIT. If not claiming this credit, go to Part 2.

2. Michigan Compensation.....	2.		00
3. Multiply line 2 by 0.37% (0.0037).	3.		00

PART 2: INVESTMENT TAX CREDIT

Read instructions to ensure eligibility before claiming this credit. If not claiming this credit, carry amount from line 3 to line 21.

Capital Investments

4. Total eligible depreciable tangible assets located in Michigan that were acquired during the tax year (from line 35).	4.		00
5. Total eligible depreciable tangible assets purchased or acquired for use outside of Michigan in a tax year beginning after December 31, 2007, that were transferred into Michigan during the tax year (from line 36)....	5.		00
6. Total eligible depreciable mobile tangible assets that were acquired during the tax year (from line 37).....	6.		00
7. Mobile Tangible Assets. If subject to apportionment, multiply line 6 by the percentage from Form 4567, line 11c. If not subject to apportionment, enter amount from line 6	7.		00
8. Total Capital Investments. Add lines 4, 5 and 7.....	8.		00
9. Total cost paid or accrued of all depreciable real and personal property located everywhere that was acquired during the tax year (authorized under MCL 208.1513(3))	9.		00

LINE 9 IS FOR STATISTICAL PURPOSES ONLY AND SHOULD NOT BE USED IN ANY CALCULATION ON THIS FORM.

Recapture of Capital Investments

10. Adjusted Proceeds from recapture of eligible depreciable tangible assets located in Michigan that were acquired or moved into Michigan after acquisition in a tax year beginning after December 31, 2007, and were sold or otherwise disposed of during the tax year (from line 39).....	10.		00
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If subject to apportionment, complete lines 11 and 12; otherwise, go to line 13.

11. Apportioned gains/losses. Multiply line 38, column F, by the percentage from Form 4567, line 11c.....	11.		00
12. Apportioned Adjusted Proceeds. If line 11 is a gain, subtract it from line 38, column E. If line 11 is a loss, add its positive value to line 38, column E.....	12.		00
13. Adjusted Proceeds from recapture of eligible depreciable mobile tangible assets acquired in a tax year beginning after December 31, 2007, that were sold or otherwise disposed of during the tax year (from line 41) ...	13.		00

If subject to apportionment, complete line 14; otherwise, go to line 15.

14. Apportioned Adjusted Proceeds. Multiply line 13 by percentage from Form 4567, line 11c.....	14.		00
15. Adjusted Federal Basis of eligible depreciable tangible assets other than mobile tangible assets acquired in tax years beginning after December 31, 2007, that were eligible for the Investment Tax Credit in tax years beginning after December 31, 2007, and transferred outside Michigan during the tax year (from line 42).....	15.		00
16. Recapture of Capital Investments. Add lines 10, 13, and 15. Or, if taxable in another state, add lines 12, 14, and 15.....	16.		00

Net Capital Investments

17. Net MBT Capital Investment. Subtract line 16 from line 8	17.		00
18. Multiply line 17 by 2.9% (0.029)	18.		00
19. Net Recapture Amount from Single Business Tax Assets from Form 4585, line 7	19.		00
20. Subtract line 19 from line 18. If negative, carry amount to Form 4568, line 4b	20.		00

PART 3: REDUCED COMPENSATION AND INVESTMENT TAX CREDITS

21. Add lines 3 and 20. If line 20 is negative, enter amount from line 3	21.		00
22. Tax Before Surcharge from Form 4567, line 51, or Form 4590, line 22	22.		00
23. Total SBT credit carryforwards used from Form 4569, line 13	23.		00
24. Subtract line 23 from line 22. If less than zero, enter zero	24.		00
25. Multiply line 24 by 52% (0.52)	25.		00
26. Allowable Credit. Enter lesser of line 21 or line 25. Carry amount to Form 4568, line 4a	26.		00
27. If line 20 is negative, enter amount from line 20 as a positive number. If line 20 is positive, leave this line blank...	27.		00
28. Tax After Compensation and Investment Tax Credits. Subtract line 26 from line 1 and add line 27	28.		00

PART 4: RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT CREDIT

29. Research and development expenses in Michigan	29.		00
30. Multiply line 29 by 1.9% (0.019)	30.		00
31. Multiply line 24 by 65% (0.65)	31.		00
32. Ceiling for Research and Development Credit. Subtract line 26 from line 31	32.		00
33. Research and Development Credit. Enter the lesser of line 30 or line 32. Carry amount to Form 4568, line 5	33.		00
34. Tax After Research and Development Credit. Subtract line 33 from line 28. (This line must be equal to Form 4568, line 6.)	34.		00

Table 1 - Enter all eligible depreciable tangible assets **located in Michigan** that were acquired during the tax year.

A Description	B City	C Date Acquired (MM-DD-YYYY)	D Cost Paid or Accrued During Tax Year
35. Total of column D. Carry amount to line 4, page 1.....		35.	00

Table 2 - Enter all eligible depreciable tangible assets purchased or acquired for use outside of Michigan in a tax year beginning after December 31, 2007, that were **transferred into Michigan** during the tax year.

A Description	B City	C Date Physically Located in Michigan (MM-DD-YYYY)	D Federal Adjusted Basis as of Date Moved
36. Total of column D. Carry amount to line 5, page 1.....		36.	00

Table 3 - Enter all eligible depreciable **mobile tangible assets** that were acquired during the tax year.

A Description	B State	C Date Acquired (MM-DD-YYYY)	D Cost Paid or Accrued During Tax Year
37. Total of column D. Carry amount to line 6, page 1.....		37.	00

Table 4 - Enter all eligible depreciable tangible assets located in Michigan that were acquired or moved into Michigan after acquisition in a tax year beginning after December 31, 2007, and were sold or otherwise disposed of during the tax year. (Enter dates as MM-DD-YYYY.)

A Description	B City	C Date Acquired	D Date Sold	E Gross Sales Price	F Gain/Loss
38. Totals of columns E and F. A loss in column F will increase recapture.....				00	00
39. Adjusted Proceeds. If line 38, column F, is a gain, subtract it from line 38, column E. If line 38, column F, is a loss, add its positive value to line 38, column E. Carry amount to line 10, page 1.....				39.	00

Table 5 - Enter all eligible depreciable mobile tangible assets acquired in a tax year beginning after December 31, 2007, that were sold or otherwise disposed of during the tax year. (Enter dates as MM-DD-YYYY.)

A Description	B State	C Date Acquired	D Date Sold	E Gross Sales Price	F Gain/Loss
40. Totals of columns E and F. A loss in column F will increase recapture.....				00	00
41. Adjusted Proceeds. If line 40, column F, is a gain, subtract it from line 40, column E. If line 40, column F, is a loss, add its positive value to line 40, column E. Carry amount to line 13, page 1.....				41.	00

Table 6 - Enter all eligible depreciable tangible assets other than mobile tangible assets acquired in tax years beginning after December 31, 2007, that were eligible for the Investment Tax Credit in tax years beginning after December 31, 2007, and were transferred outside Michigan during the tax year. (Enter dates as MM-DD-YYYY.)

A Description	B City	C Date Acquired	D Date Transferred	E Federal Adjusted Basis
42. Adjusted Federal Basis. Total of column E. Carry amount to line 15, page 1.....				42. 00

Instructions for Form 4570, Michigan Business Tax (MBT) Credits for Compensation, Investment, and Research and Development

Fiscal Year Filers: See “Supplemental Instructions for Standard Fiscal MBT Filers” on page 145.

Purpose

To claim the Compensation Credit, Investment Tax Credit (ITC), and the Research and Development Credit calculated here and carried to the *MBT Nonrefundable Credits Summary* (Form 4568).

NOTE: This form may be used by standard taxpayers to claim eligible credits and by financial institutions to claim the Compensation Credit only. Insurance companies use the *Miscellaneous Credits for Insurance Companies* (Form 4596) to claim credits for which they may be eligible.

The Compensation Credit and ITC together are limited to 52 percent of the pre-surchage total tax liability. The Research and Development Credit, combined with the Compensation Credit and ITC, are limited to 65 percent of the pre-surchage tax liability.

This form will also determine an ITC recapture that potentially could increase the tax liability.

Special Instructions for Unitary Business Groups

Credits are earned and calculated on either an entity-specific or group basis, as determined by the relevant statutory provisions for the respective credits. The credits on this form are calculated on a group basis. Intercompany transactions are not eliminated for the calculation of most credits. However, assets transferred between members of the group are not considered capital investments in qualifying assets for purposes of calculating the ITC in Part 2. Credits are generally applied against the tax liability of the Unitary Business Group (UBG), unless otherwise specified by statute.

Complete one Form 4570 for the group.

Line-by-Line Instructions

Lines not listed are explained on the form.

Dates must be entered in MM-DD-YYYY format.

Name and Account Number: Enter name and account number as reported on page 1 of the applicable MBT annual return (either the *MBT Annual Return* (Form 4567) for standard taxpayers or the *MBT Annual Return for Financial Institutions* (Form 4590)).

PART 1: COMPENSATION CREDIT

UBGs: If the taxpayer is a UBG, the Compensation Credit is calculated on the combined Michigan compensation of the UBG members. Intercompany transactions are not eliminated for this purpose.

Line 2: Enter compensation paid in the tax year on behalf of or for the benefit of employees, officers, or directors as defined in Michigan Compiled Laws 208.1107(2). Generally, under this definition, compensation includes, but is not limited to, payments that are subject to or specifically exempt or excepted from withholding under Internal Revenue Code (IRC) § 3401 through § 3406.

Compensation also includes fringe benefits and any earnings that are net earnings from self-employment, as defined under IRC § 1402, of the taxpayer, partner, or Limited Liability Company member of the taxpayer. Wages, salaries, fees, bonuses, commissions, and other payments made in the tax year on behalf of or for the benefit of employees, officers, or directors, as well as net earnings from self-employment, must be reported on a cash basis.

Payments made to a pension plan, retirement or profit sharing plan, employee insurance plans, and payments under health and welfare benefit plans, as well as the administration fees paid for the administration of the health and welfare benefit plan, are compensation. Compensation also includes certain payments made by licensed taxpayers that are statutorily identified. These compensation payments are calculated on a cash or accrual basis consistent with the taxpayer’s method of accounting for federal income taxes. The statute provides for certain exclusions from compensation, including employee discounts on merchandise and services, payments for State and federal unemployment compensation and federal insurance contributions, and payments made to most independent contractors.

Expenses incurred for the benefit of the taxpayer rather than for the benefit of employees of the taxpayer are not compensation. Noncompensation expenses might include payments reported on a Form 1099 to an employee for the rental of a building or for interest income.

This credit is calculated on the taxpayer’s Michigan compensation.

Compensation is “in this state” if (a) the individual’s service is performed entirely within Michigan, or (b) the individual’s service is performed both within Michigan and outside Michigan, but the services performed outside Michigan are incidental to the individual’s service within Michigan.

Example 1: Sales Co. employs Salesperson whose territory includes both Detroit, Michigan, and Toledo, Ohio. Salesperson calls on customers located in both Michigan and Ohio. The compensation paid to Salesperson is not “compensation in this state” because Salesperson’s activity is not limited solely to Michigan, and calling on customers in Ohio is not incidental to Salesperson’s activity in Michigan.

Example 2: Manufacturer employs Engineer at its Michigan facility. Several times a year, Engineer travels out of state to meet with suppliers. Although Engineer performs services both within Michigan and outside Michigan, Engineer’s out-of-state services are incidental to Engineer’s services within Michigan. The compensation paid to Engineer is “compensation in this state.”

PART 2: INVESTMENT TAX CREDIT

Use Part 2 to determine the total eligible acquisitions and dispositions for the filing period. Complete Tables 1 through 6 (lines 35 through 42) before completing lines 4 through 16. If more space is needed for any assets acquired, sold, or disposed of in this tax year, include additional copies of page 3 or page 4 (as applicable) of the form identifying the name and account

number at the top with only the additional applicable fields completed. Financial institutions and insurance companies do not qualify for this credit.

For tax years beginning after 2007, taxpayers may claim an ITC for a percentage of the net costs paid or accrued in the filing period for qualifying tangible assets physically located in Michigan. The assets must be of a type that are or will become eligible for depreciation, amortization, or accelerated capital cost recovery for federal income tax. Mobile tangible assets (defined in the instructions for line 8), wherever located, are subject to apportionment in the same manner as the tax base. Assets purchased or acquired after 2007 for use outside of Michigan and moved into Michigan during the filing period, also qualify for ITC. Disposition of an asset, or moving an asset out of Michigan, creates recapture that reduces the credit. If recapture exceeds the positive credit earned by acquisitions, the tax liability is increased.

NOTE: Recapture from dispositions during the filing period of assets acquired (or moved into Michigan) after 1999 and before 2008 is calculated on the *MBT Investment Tax Credit Recapture from Sale of Assets Acquired Under Single Business Tax* (Form 4585).

If, during the filing period, a taxpayer acquired depreciable real or personal property or disposed of depreciable real or personal property that was acquired in a tax year beginning after 1999, complete this form and include it as part of the annual return. If property disposed of during the filing period was acquired in a tax year beginning after 1999 and before 2008, also complete and include Form 4585.

UBGs: If the taxpayer is a UBG, the ITC is calculated on combined assets of standard members of the UBG. Assets transferred between members of the group are not a capital investment in qualifying assets for purposes of calculating this credit. Intercompany eliminations are otherwise not applicable.

The following instructions for the Part 2 “Capital Investments (Acquisitions)” and “Recapture of Capital Investments (Dispositions)” sections provide information on completing the tables on pages 3 and 4 of this form. The instructions for Part 4 follow these sections.

Capital Investments (Acquisitions)

NOTE: For Tables 1 through 3, all events that have varying dates must be listed separately. “Various” is not a valid entry in a date field. Multiple acquisitions (or transfers) may be combined as one entry, subject to the following: All combined events must satisfy the terms of the table in which they are entered. “Date Acquired” (or “Date Physically Located in Michigan”) must be the same for all events combined on a single line.

Cost includes costs of fabrication and installation.

Table 1: Enter a short description (for example, equipment, building, etc.), city or township in which the asset is located, date acquired, and cost paid or accrued of all eligible depreciable tangible assets located in Michigan that were acquired during the filing period.

If multiple pages of Form 4570, Table 1, are included, carry the grand total of all Table 1, column D, entries to line 4.

Table 2: Enter a short description (for example, equipment, automobile, etc.), city or township in which the asset is located, date physically located in Michigan, and adjusted basis (as calculated for federal purposes) as of the date moved of all eligible depreciable tangible assets purchased or acquired for use outside of Michigan after 2007 that were moved into Michigan during the filing period for a business use. Do not include mobile tangible assets (see below).

If multiple pages of Form 4570, Table 2, are included, carry the grand total of all Table 2, column D, entries to line 5.

Table 3: Enter a short description (for example, construction equipment, aircraft, etc.), the state in which the asset primarily was based during the tax year, date acquired, and cost paid or accrued during the filing period for all depreciable mobile tangible assets that were acquired during the filing period, whether located in Michigan or outside Michigan.

Mobile tangible assets are all of the following:

- Motor vehicles that have a gross vehicle weight rating of 10,000 pounds or more and are used to transport property or persons for compensation.
- Rolling stock (railroad freight or passenger cars, locomotives, or other railcars), aircraft, and watercraft used by the owner to transport property or persons for compensation or used by the owner to transport the owner’s property for sale, rental, or further processing.
- Equipment used directly in completion of, or in construction contracts for, the construction, alteration, repair, or improvement of property.

If multiple pages of Form 4570, Table 3, are included, carry the grand total of all Table 3, column D, entries to line 6.

Recapture of Capital Investments (Dispositions)

Use this section to compute credit recapture from disposition (or moving out of Michigan) of tangible, depreciable real or personal property that was acquired in a tax year beginning after 2007. Recapture from the disposition of qualifying property that was acquired in a tax year beginning after 1999 but before 2008 is calculated on Form 4585 and reported here.

NOTE: A sale of qualifying property reported on the installment method for federal income tax purposes causes a recapture based upon the entire sale price in the year of the sale. The recapture is reduced by any gain reported in federal taxable income (as defined for MBT purposes) in the year of the sale. The gain attributable to the installment sale that is reported in subsequent years increases the credit base (or reduces other sources of recapture) for those years. For property placed in service prior to January 1, 2008, gain reflected in federal taxable income (as defined for MBT purposes) is equal to the gain reported for federal purposes.

UBGs: If the taxpayer is a UBG, the recapture of capital investments is calculated on combined assets of standard members of the UBG. Assets transferred between members of the group are not a capital investment in qualifying assets for purposes of calculating this credit or its recapture. However, moving an asset outside of Michigan creates recapture, even if the transfer is to a member of the UBG.

NOTE: For Tables 4 through 6, all events that have varying dates must be listed separately. “Various” is not a valid entry in a date field. Multiple dispositions (or transfers) may be combined as one entry, subject to the following: All combined events must satisfy the terms of the table in which they are entered. “Date Acquired” must be the same for all events combined on a single line, and “Date Sold” (or “Date Transferred”) also must be the same.

Table 4: Enter all dispositions of depreciable tangible assets located in Michigan that were acquired or moved into Michigan after acquisition in a tax year beginning after 2007 and were sold or otherwise disposed of during the filing period. Give all information required for each disposition in columns A through F. In column A, enter a short description (for example, equipment, building, etc.). Enter gross sales price (net of costs of sale) in column E, and in column F, enter total gain or loss included in calculating federal taxable income (as defined for MBT purposes).

NOTE: Sales price includes any benefit derived from the sale.

If multiple pages of Form 4570, Table 4, are included, carry the grand total of all line 39 entries to line 10.

Table 5: Enter all dispositions of depreciable mobile tangible assets that were acquired after 2007 and were sold or otherwise disposed of during the filing period. Give all information required for each disposition in columns A through F. In column A, enter a short description (for example, construction equipment, aircraft, etc.). Enter gross sales price (net of costs of sale) in column E, and in column F, enter total gain or loss included in calculating federal taxable income (as defined for MBT purposes).

For property placed in service prior to January 1, 2008, gain reflected in federal taxable income (as defined for MBT purposes) is equal to the gain reported for federal purposes. For property placed in service after December 31, 2007, gain reflected in federal taxable income (as defined for MBT purposes) is the gain reported federally except that it shall be calculated as if IRC § 168(k) were not in effect.

NOTE: Sales price includes any benefit derived from the sale.

If multiple pages of Form 4570, Table 5, are included, carry the grand total of all line 41 entries to line 13.

Table 6: Enter all depreciable tangible assets other than mobile tangible assets acquired after 2007 that were eligible for ITC and were transferred outside Michigan during the filing period. Give all information required for each disposition in columns A through E. In column A, enter a short description (e.g., equipment, automobile, etc.) and in column B, enter the Michigan city or township in which the asset was located before its transfer. In column E, enter adjusted basis as used for federal purposes. Do not use a recomputed MBT basis for this purpose.

If multiple pages of Form 4570, Table 6, are included, carry the grand total of all Table 6, column E, entries to line 15.

PART 4: RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT CREDIT

Line 29: As used in this part, *research and development expenses* means that term as defined in IRC § 41(b).

UBGs: If the taxpayer is a UBG, the Research and Development Credit is calculated on the combined research and development expenses of standard members of the UBG. Intercompany transactions are not eliminated for this purpose. Qualified expenses incurred by members of a UBG that are paid to fellow members are included in calculating the group’s credit.

Include completed Form 4570 as part of the tax return filing.