Preparing Arizona for a Second Century of Prosperity: Competitive Taxation

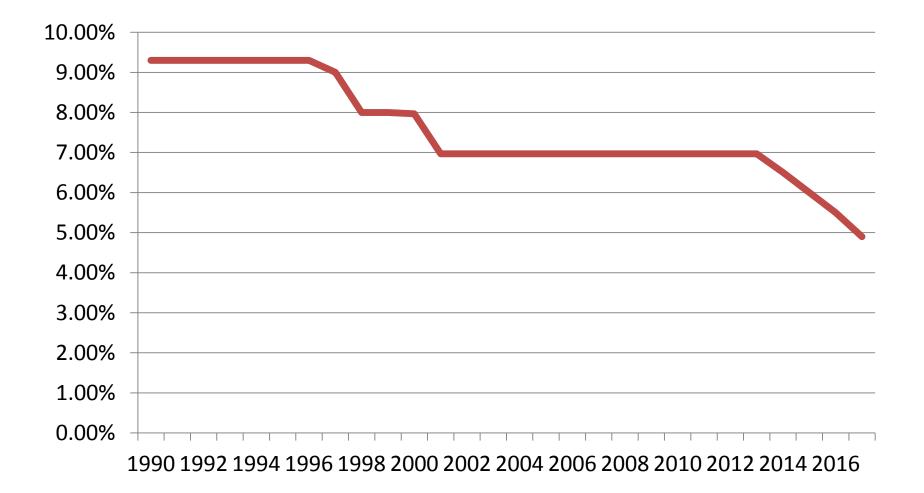
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> January 11, 2012 Arizona Commerce Authority

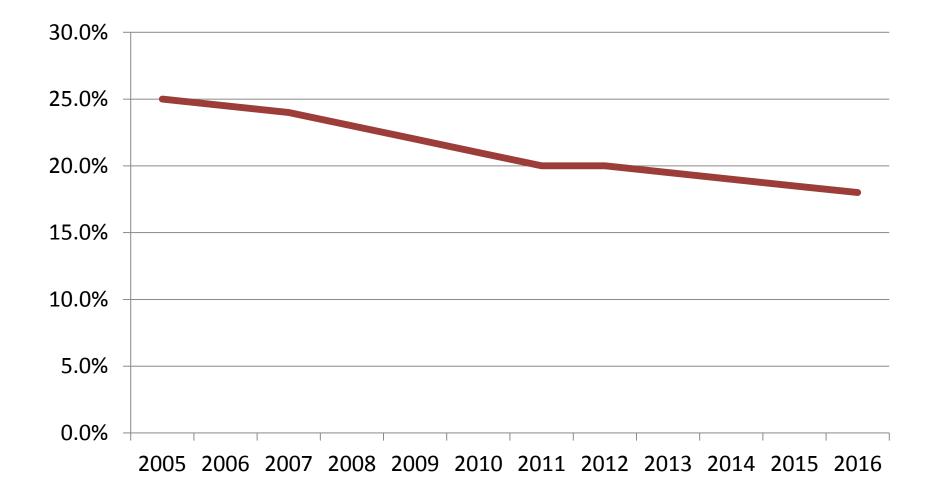


- Significant across-the-board business tax reforms and incentives
 - Corporate income tax rate reduction
 - Elective sales factor to 100%
 - Decrease shift to business property
 - Relieve burdens on personal property

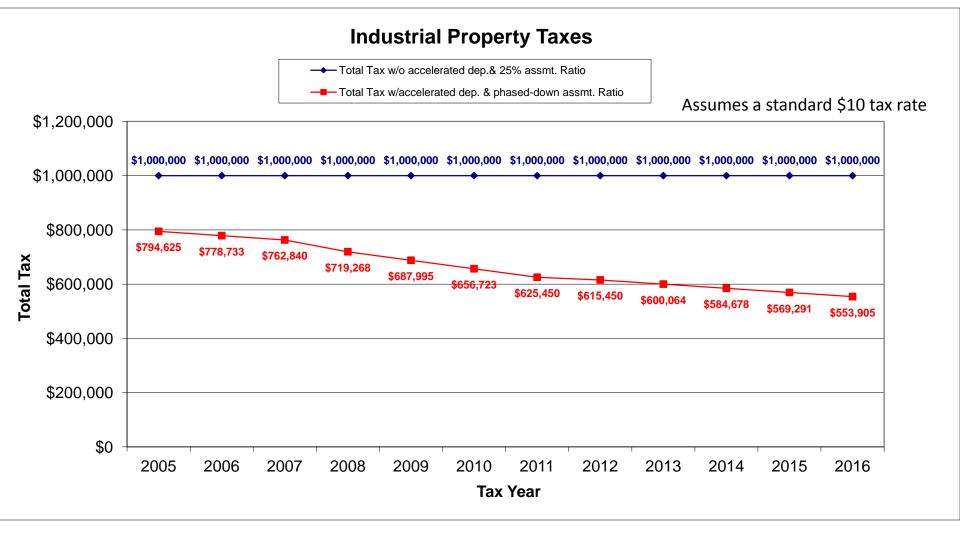














- Address specific problems that still remain in the tax code
- Emphasize easing financial and administrative burdens on small businesses
- Modernize and simplify the tax code to improve taxpayer understanding, predictability and compliance
- Focus on implementing enacted reforms



- Conducted extensive interactive interviews and problem-solving sessions with business community and economic development organizations
- Focused on consensus, practical solutions to problem areas in the tax code
- Resulted in a list of leading areas of opportunity for tax reform



- > Move Arizona closer to fair and equitable taxation
- Cherish existing ventures as much as new ventures
- > Equal protection is not just a legal concept
- Granted tax breaks should stand on their own merits not set a precedent for more
- Make tax code simpler, easier to understand, cheaper to comply with and administer
- Reconcilable with the state's budget position
- ➢ Effective after the sunset of Prop. 100



Competitive taxes remains a key objective of the Governor's First Cornerstone of Reform

Personal property tax

- Exemption indexing
- Acquisition cost vs. replacement cost new
- Intangible personal property (software)

Income tax

- Capital gains
- Net operating loss carryforward
- Elective sales factor for services
- Transaction privilege tax
 - Modernize and simplify the tax code



Clarity in the taxation of machinery, equipment & other personal property

Exemption indexing

- Small businesses have benefited only modestly from laws that allow an inflation increase on the constitutional personal property exemption
- Revise the statutory inflation index to increase exemption
- Acquisition cost vs. replacement cost new
 - There appears to be a lack of consistency in the reporting requirements of their personal property inventories
 - Clarify that the starting point for valuation and depreciation is the item's acquisition cost
- Define intangible personal property (software)
 - Assessors and auditors have ramped up efforts to tax software
 - Define intangible personal property to clarify when software is taxable and to alleviate taxpayer confusion and frustration

Making taxes on business

investments more competitive

- > Treatment of capital gains in individual income tax
 - Arizona, unlike the federal government and many other states, taxes capital gains like any other income
 - Pursue options for reducing the effective tax rate on capital gains from business growth
- Net operating loss carryforward
 - Most states allow a longer carryforward limit than Arizona's 5 years
 - Adjust the NOL carryforward limit to be more in line with other states by measuring business profitability over a longer period of time
- Elective sales factor for services
 - Certain Arizona-based, multi-state corporate taxpayers may be exposed to paying income taxes on the same service revenues both in this and in other states
 - Enact a phased-in addition to existing law that would allow the service revenues to be apportioned to the location of the customer



TPT Simplification Task Force

Establish a task force of experts to study and report to the Governor, Speaker and President by December 31, 2012

> Objectives:

- Alleviate taxpayer frustration
- Improved simplification and compliance
- Explore options for single point administration to avoid redundancies
- Identify differences between state statute and the Model City Tax Code