208.45a Apportionment of tax base.

Sec. 45a. (1) Except as provided in subsection (4) and for tax years beginning after December 31, 1998 and before January 1, 2006, all of the tax base, other than the tax base derived principally from transportation, financial, or insurance carrier services or specifically allocated, shall be apportioned to this state by multiplying the tax base by a percentage, which is the sum of all of the following percentages:
   (a) The property factor multiplied by 5%.
   (b) The payroll factor multiplied by 5%.
   (c) The sales factor multiplied by 90%.

(2) For tax years beginning after December 31, 2005 and before January 1, 2008, all of the tax base, other than the tax base derived principally from transportation, financial, or insurance carrier services or specifically allocated, shall be apportioned to this state by multiplying the tax base by a percentage, which is the sum of all of the following percentages:
   (a) The property factor multiplied by 3.75%.
   (b) The payroll factor multiplied by 3.75%.
   (c) The sales factor multiplied by 92.5%.

(3) For tax years beginning after December 31, 2007, all of the tax base, other than the tax base derived principally from transportation, financial, or insurance carrier services or specifically allocated, shall be apportioned to this state by multiplying the tax base by a percentage, which is the sum of all of the following percentages:
   (a) The property factor multiplied by 2.5%.
   (b) The payroll factor multiplied by 2.5%.
   (c) The sales factor multiplied by 95%.

(4) For tax years beginning after December 31, 1998 and before January 1, 2000 if section 23(e) is not in effect, all of the tax base, other than the tax base derived principally from transportation, financial, or insurance carrier services or specifically allocated, shall be apportioned to this state by multiplying the tax base by a percentage, which is the sum of all of the following percentages:
   (a) The property factor multiplied by 15%.
   (b) The payroll factor multiplied by 15%.
   (c) The sales factor multiplied by 70%.

(5) For purposes of this section, a taxpayer that has a 52- or 53-week tax year beginning not more than 7 days before December 31 of any year is considered to have a tax year beginning after December 31 of that year.