

**Local Taxes You May Not Know About** 

Alabama, Indiana, Kentucky, Michigan, & Missouri

An ADP ® Webcast Friday, November 4, 2011 1 PM Eastern



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- Today's webinar will last for 60 minutes, ending at 2 PM Eastern.
- The last 10 minutes of today's program have been reserved for Q&A.
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#### **Presenter**



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# **Agenda**

- Local Tax Guidelines
- Local Tax Calculations
- Alabama Occupational Taxes
- Indiana County Income Taxes
- Kentucky Occupational License Fees
- Michigan Local Income Taxes
- Missouri Earnings Taxes
- Q&A



#### **General Local Tax Guidelines**

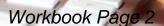
- Most local taxes are based on the work location
- Some localities impose taxes on residents
- Generally, employers are required to withhold the worked-in taxes
- Generally, employers are not required to withhold resident taxes





#### **Local Tax Calculations**

- Method 1
  Percentage of the employee's taxable wages
- Method 2
  Same factors as FIT and SIT (Tax Tables)
- Method 3Flat dollar amount
- Method 4Local Services Tax (Pennsylvania only)





#### **Alabama**

#### **Key Points**

- Worked-in taxes (license fees)
- Employers required to withhold for any tax imposed by the worked-in city or county



#### **Indiana**

#### **Key Points**

- Lived-in county tax
- Collected by the state
- Employer is responsible for withholding taxes for the county in which the employee lives
- Resident and non-resident rates
- Lake County the only county with no tax



# **Polling Question #1**

#### Which statement is true about Indiana County Taxes?

- A. Employers in Indiana must withhold the county tax based on where the employee works and lives
- B. Employers in Indiana must withhold the county tax from Indiana resident employees based on where they work
- C. Withholding the county tax is optional
- D. Employers in the state of Indiana must withhold the county tax from Indiana resident employees based on where they live
- E. Not applicable/Don't know

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# Kentucky

#### **Key Points**

- Worked-in tax (occupational license fees)
- Employers' responsibilities
  - Mandatory to withhold the worked-in tax
  - Lived-in school tax may also apply
- Some special situations/exceptions



# **Kentucky Counties**

- If a business is located in a city that imposes a tax and that city is located in a county that also imposes a tax, then both taxes must be withheld
  - Kenton County is particularly sensitive



#### **Louisville Metro Area**

- Louisville is located in Jefferson County and has been merged into the Louisville Metro Area
- This area has both a resident and a non-resident rate
  - Resident Occupational License Fee, Transit Authority, and School Board (2.2%)
  - Non-resident Occupational License Fee and Transit Authority (1.45%)



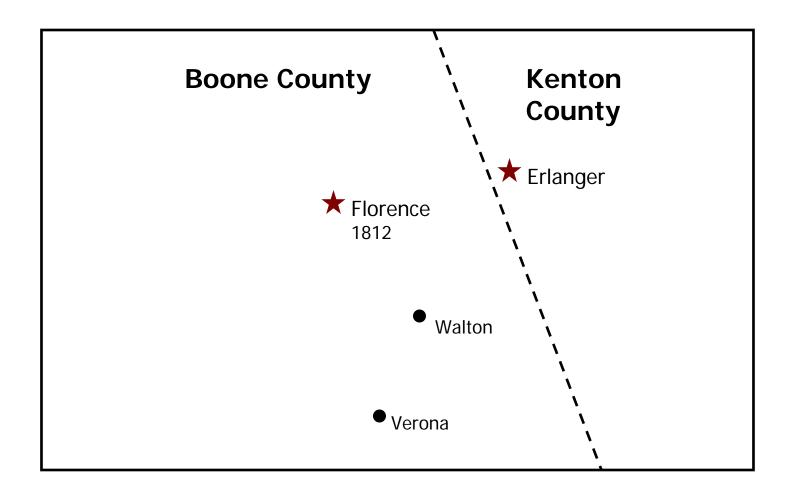
# **Boone County**

# Boone County has both resident and non-resident rates

- Resident Occupational Fee, Mental Health Fee,
   and Board of Education Fee (1.45% total)
- Non-resident Occupational Fee and Mental Health Fee (.95% total)
- Occupational Fee and Mental Health Fee each have own wage limit



# **Boone County**





# **Georgetown/Scott County**

- Georgetown is a city in Scott County
- Employers in Georgetown must withhold city, county, and school district tax for residents
- Employers in Georgetown must withhold city and county tax for non-residents



# Lexington/Fayette

- Lexington is a city in Fayette County
- Occupational License Fee combines city and county tax into one
- Employers in Lexington/Fayette must also withhold Fayette County Public School District tax from residents



# **Polling Question #2**

#### Which statement is true about Kentucky locals?

- A. Resident taxes are always optional
- B. If a city and county both have their own occupational tax, the employer must withhold both
- C. The county taxes are optional
- D. School District taxes are always optional
- E. Not applicable/Don't know

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# Michigan

#### **Key Points**

- Worked-in and lived-in taxes
- Cities allow credits to employees for worked-in and lived-in taxes
- Employers' responsibilities
  - Mandatory to withhold the worked-in tax
  - Optional to withhold the lived-in tax



# **Polling Question #3**

#### Which statement is true about Michigan locals?

- A. The employer is obligated to withhold both worked-in and resident taxes
- B. If an employee has a tax in the city where they work and a tax in the city where they live, the highest rate would get split between the two cities
- C. If an employee has a tax in the city where they work and a tax in the city where they live, they only have to pay the worked-in tax
- D. If an employee has a tax in the city where they work and a tax in the city where they live, they have to pay the full amount to both
- E. Not applicable/Don't know

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#### **Missouri**

#### **Key Points**

- Worked-in and lived-in tax
- Employers' responsibilities
  - Mandatory to withhold worked-in tax
  - Optional to withhold lived-in tax
- Two cities impose taxes
  - St. Louis
  - Kansas City
- St. Louis has an employer-paid payroll expense tax



# **Polling Question #4**

#### ■ True or False?

The St. Louis Payroll Expense Tax is paid by employers.

- A. True
- B. False
- C. Not applicable/Don't know

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# Q&A

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