2013 Michigan MI-1040
Individual Income Tax

Forms and Instructions

www.mifastfile.org

- E-filing your return is easy, fast, and secure!
- Two-thirds (over 3.7 million) of all Michigan taxpayers choose e-file.
- E-filed returns are usually processed within 14 business days (see page 3). Please allow 14 days before checking the status of your e-filed return.
- Tax preparers who complete 11 or more Michigan Individual Income Tax returns are required to e-file all eligible returns supported by their software (see page 3).
- Free e-file is available. Do you qualify?
- Visit Treasury's Web site at **www.MIfastfile.org** for a list of e-file resources, how to find an e-file provider, and more information on free e-file services.

Filing Due Date:
April 15, 2014

www.michigan.gov/taxes

This booklet is intended as a guide to help complete your return. It does not take the place of the law.

Help With Your Taxes

New for 2013

- **Michigan Standard Deduction.** Taxpayers who reach the age of 67 during 2013 may deduct $20,000 for single or married, filing separately, or $40,000 for joint filers against all income. If you qualify for the Michigan Standard Deduction, you are not eligible to deduct pension and retirement benefits on the *Michigan Pension Schedule* (Form 4884).
- **Social Security Act (SSA) Exempt.** Taxpayers receiving retirement benefits from employment with a government entity not covered under the SSA may take an increased deduction for retirement benefits. See page 13 for more information.

Self Service Options

The Michigan Department of Treasury (Treasury) offers a variety of services designed to assist you, and most are available 24 hours a day, seven days a week.

IMPORTANT: To obtain information about your account using the Internet and Telephone Options listed below, you will need the following information from your return:

- Social Security number (SSN) of the primary filer (the filer listed first on the return)
- Tax year of the return
- Adjusted gross income (AGI) or total household resources
- Filing status (single, married filing jointly, married filing separately).

Internet Options

www.michigan.gov/incometax

Find the following information on this Web site:

- Current year forms and instructions
- Answers to many tax preparation questions
- Most commonly used tax forms
- Free assistance in preparing your return
- Retirement, Pension, Interest, Dividends, Capital Gain Estimator
- Other tax resources.

www.michigan.gov/iit

This secure Web site was designed specifically to protect your personal tax information. Use this Web site to:

- Check the status of your return
- Check estimated payments you made during the year
- Check the status of letters you have sent to Treasury
- Change your address
- Ask a specific question about your account.

Telephone Options

(517) 636-4486

Automated Information Service

With Treasury's automated phone system, you can:

- Request the status of your refund
- Check the status of letters you have sent to Treasury
- Request information on estimated payments
- Order current tax year forms.

While most questions can be answered by the Automated Information Service, customer service representatives are available from 8 a.m. to 4:45 p.m., Monday through Friday.

Assistance is available using TTY through the Michigan Relay Service by calling 1-800-649-3777 or 711. Printed material in an alternate format may be obtained by calling (517) 636-4486.

Forms

Find tax forms using the Internet and Telephone Options listed on this page. Commonly used forms are also available at Treasury offices (see back cover), most public libraries, Northern Michigan post offices, and Department of Human Services (DHS) county offices.

Anytime of the night or day, go to

www.michigan.gov/taxes

and look for these icons to help find answers to your questions!

General Information

Adjusted Gross Income (AGI)

Throughout this booklet, Treasury refers to adjusted gross income as AGI. When AGI is asked for, copy your AGI directly from your U.S. Form *1040*, U.S. Form *1040A*, or U.S. Form *1040EZ*.

Tax Rate, Exemption Allowances, and Deductions for Retirees and Seniors

The income tax rate for 2013 is 4.25 percent.

For tax year 2013, the personal exemption allowance is $3,950 and the special exemption allowance for deaf, blind, hemiplegic, paraplegic, quadriplegic, or totally and permanently disabled is $2,500. See page 9 for more information.

Retirement/pension benefits included in AGI from a pension or an Individual Retirement Account (IRA) may be deductible. See Form 4884 instructions beginning on page 14 for further details regarding retirement/pension benefit deductions based on year of birth and filing status.

Senior citizens born before 1946 may be able to deduct part of their interest, dividends, and capital gains that are included in AGI. For 2013, the deduction is limited to a maximum of $10,767 for single filers and $21,534 for joint filers. See *Michigan Schedule 1* (Schedule 1) instructions beginning on page 11 for further details regarding dividend/interest/capital gains deductions.

Small Business Investment Tax Credit (Venture Investment Credit)

The Small Business Investment Tax Credit (Venture Investment Credit) provides Qualified Investors a 25 percent tax credit over a two year period on Qualified Investments in Qualified Businesses. To qualify, investments had to be made after December 31, 2010 and before January 1, 2012. Taxpayers eligible for this credit received a certificate from the Michigan Strategic Fund Board, Small Business Investment Tax Credit Program. The certificate must be attached to the taxpayer's return.

Filing Extension Granted for Military Personnel Serving in a Combat Zone

United States military personnel serving in a combat zone on April 15, 2014, will be given 180 days after leaving the combat zone to file their federal and State tax returns and will be exempt from penalties and interest. When e-filing, service men and women serving in combat zones should enter the words "*Combat Zone*" in the preparer notes. When filing a paper return, print "*Combat Zone*" in ink on the top of page 1 of the MI-1040.

Appeals of Adjusted Refunds or Credits

Taxpayers have 60 days from the issuance of refund denials, refund adjustments, or Treasury decisions (other than final assessment), that may be appealed under Section 22 of the Revenue Act, to request informal conferences.

Choose e-file Instead of Paper Returns. Get Your Refund Fast!

E-filing eliminates many of the errors that lengthen processing times. E-file returns are usually processed within 14 days. Tax preparers who complete 11 or more income tax returns are required to e-file all eligible returns. Visit **www.MIfastfile.org** for a list of e-file resources, how to find an e-file provider, and more information on free e-file services. When e-filing, do not mail a paper copy of your return.

Property Tax Credits/Refunds

A reminder from the Internal Revenue Service (IRS). Michigan homestead property tax credit and homestead exemption refunds received in 2013 may be taxable on your 2013 U.S. Form *1040*. If you claimed an itemized deduction for property taxes on your 2012 U.S. Form *1040* and then received a refund in 2013 from the State or your local unit of government for a portion of those taxes, you must include that refund as income on your 2013 U.S. Form *1040*. If you have questions about the taxability (for federal tax purposes) of the refunds, call the IRS at 1-800-829-1040.

What You Should Know About Your Michigan 1099-G

If you claimed itemized deductions on your 2012 federal income tax return and received a Michigan tax refund in 2013, you will be mailed a 2013 Michigan 1099-G in early 2014 that shows the amount of your 2012 refund that was issued in 2013. The refund amount will include any amounts credited forward to 2013 estimated tax, prior year refunds issued in 2013, refund amounts intercepted for back tax assessments or other debts (such as child support or court-ordered garnishments), and any portion of a refund assigned to pay use tax or any amount you contributed as a voluntary contribution. The refund amount will not include homestead property tax credits, earned income tax credits, or other refundable tax credits claimed on your MI-1040. **The 1099-G IS NOT A BILL.** Visit **www.michigan.gov/taxes** for more information about your Michigan 1099-G.

A Note About Debts

By law, any money you owe to the state and other state agencies must be deducted from your refund or credit before it is issued. Debts include money you owe for past-due taxes, student loans, child support due the Friend of the Court, an IRS levy, money due a State agency, a court-ordered garnishment, or other court orders. Taxpayers who are married, filing jointly, may receive an *Income Allocation to Non-Obligated Spouse* (Form 743) after the return is filed. Completing and filing this form may limit the portion of the refund that can be applied to a debt. If Treasury applies all or part of your refund to any of these debts, you will receive a letter of explanation.

Who Must File a Return

File a return if you owe tax, are due a refund, or your AGI exceeds your exemption allowance. You should also file a Michigan return if you file a federal return, even if you do **not** owe Michigan tax. This will eliminate unnecessary correspondence from Treasury.

If your parents (or someone else) can claim you as a dependent on their return and your AGI is $1,500 or less if single or married, filing separately or $3,000 or less if filing a joint return, you do not need to file a return unless you are claiming a refund of withholding.

Important: If your income subject to tax (MI-1040, line 14) is less than your personal exemption allowance (line 15) and Michigan income tax was withheld from your earnings, you must file a return to claim a refund of the tax withheld.

Who Must File a Joint Return

File a joint Michigan return if you filed a joint federal return. If you and your spouse filed separate federal returns, you may file separate or joint Michigan returns. You may file a joint return only with your spouse.

When to File Your Return

Always complete your federal tax return before your Michigan return. You may file a Michigan return even if you are not required to file a federal return.

Your return must be postmarked no later than April 15, 2014, to avoid penalty and interest. Payment must be included with your return. Make your check payable to "State of Michigan" and write your Social Security number(s) and "2013 income tax" on the front of the check.

If you cannot file before the due date and you owe tax, you may file an *Application for Extension of Time to File Michigan Tax Returns* (Form 4) with your payment. This allows an extension of time to file, but not to pay. Payment is due no later than April 15, 2014, otherwise penalty and interest may apply. See page 6. If you are due a refund, you must file a return within four years of the due date to obtain the refund. Keep a copy of your return and all supporting schedules for six years.

Penalty and Interest Added for Filing and Paying Late

If you file and pay late, Treasury will add a penalty of 5 percent of the tax due. After the second month, penalty will increase by an additional 5 percent per month, or fraction thereof, up to a maximum of 25 percent of the tax due. If you pay late, you must add penalty and interest to the amount due. The interest rate through June 30, 2014, is 4.25 percent. For interest rates after June 30, 2014, visit **www.michigan.gov/taxes** or call (517) 636-4486.

Renaissance Zones

Certain Renaissance Zones, along with the tax benefits, will continue to phase out. See instructions for Schedule 1, line 15 on page 12.

How to Complete and File Paper Returns

Completing Michigan Forms

Treasury captures the information from paper income tax returns using an Intelligent Character Recognition (ICR) process. If completing a paper return, avoid unnecessary delays by following the guidelines below so your return is processed quickly and accurately.

- **Use black or blue ink.** Do not use pencil, red ink, or felt tip pens. Do not highlight information.
- **Print using capital letters** (UPPER CASE). Capital letters are easier to recognize.
- **Print numbers like this:** 0123456789 Do **not** put a slash through the zero (∅) or seven (7).
- **Fill check boxes with an [X].** Do not use a check mark.
- **Leave lines/boxes blank** if they do not apply or if the amount is zero unless otherwise directed.
- **Do not write extra numbers, symbols, or notes** on the return, such as cents, dashes, decimal points, commas, or dollar signs. Enclose any explanations on a separate sheet unless you are instructed to write explanations on the return.
- **Stay within the lines** when entering information in boxes.
- **If a form is multiple pages,** all pages must be filed.
- **Report all amounts in whole dollars**. Round down amounts of 49 cents or less. Round up amounts of 50 cents or more. If cents are entered on the form, they will be treated as whole dollar amounts.

When You Have Finished

If the tax preparer is someone other than the taxpayer, he or she must enter the business name and address of the firm he or she represents and Preparer Tax Identification Number (PTIN), Federal Employer Identification Number (FEIN), or Social Security Number. Check the box to indicate if Treasury may discuss your return with your tax preparer.

Assemble your returns and attachments and staple in the upper-left corner. Do not staple your check to your return. A sequence number is printed in the upper-right corner of the following Michigan forms to help you assemble them in the correct order behind your MI-1040:

- *Additions and Subtractions* (Schedule 1)
- *Nonresident and Part-Year Resident* (Schedule NR)
- *Farmland Preservation Tax Credit* (MI-1040CR-5)
- *Schedule of Taxes and Allocation to Each Agreement* (Schedule CR-5)
- *Property Tax Credit* (MI-1040CR or MI-1040CR-2)
- Federal Schedules (see Table 3, page 59)
- *Schedule of Apportionment* (MI-1040H)
- *Underpayment of Estimated Income Tax* (MI-2210)
- *Withholding Tax Schedule* (Schedule W)
- *Adjustments of Capital Gains and Losses* (MI-1040D)
- *Adjustments of Gains and Losses From Sales of Business Property* (MI-4797)
- *Voluntary Contributions Schedule* (4642)
- *Sales and Other Dispositions of Capital Assets* (MI-8949)
- *Pension Schedule* (4884)
- *Pension Continuation Schedule* (4973).

If you are also filing a *Home Heating Credit Claim* (MI-1040CR-7), do **not** staple it to your return; fold it and leave it loose in the envelope.

Important Reminder: If you do not include all the required attachments with your return, your refund may be reduced, denied, or delayed. Send original forms. Do not send photocopies.

Do not staple multiple prior year returns together.

Where to Mail Your Return

Mail **refund, credit, or zero due** returns to:

Michigan Department of Treasury
Lansing, MI 48956

If you **owe tax**, mail your return to:

Michigan Department of Treasury
Lansing, MI 48929

Make your check payable to "**State of Michigan**" and **print your Social Security number** and "**2013 income tax**" on the front of your check. To ensure accurate processing of your return, send one check for each return type. Do not staple your check to your return.

Do not mail your 2013 return in the same envelope with a return for years prior to 2013; mail your 2013 return in a separate envelope.

Important Reminders

- **Missing pages.** The MI-1040, MI-1040CR, MI-1040CR-2, MI-1040CR-7, MI-1040X-12 and MI-1040X are multiple-page forms. All pages must be completed and submitted for Treasury to process the form timely.
- **Using correct tax year forms.** Appropriate tax year forms must be filed (e.g., do not use a 2012 form to file your 2013 return).
- **Schedules received alone.** If the following forms are filed, all pages must be submitted with a completed MI-1040:
  - *Additions and Subtractions* (Schedule 1)
  - *Nonresident and Part-Year Resident* (Schedule NR)
  - *Withholding Tax Schedule* (Schedule W) – **attach a copy if reporting Michigan withholding**
  - *Adjustments of Capital Gains and Losses* (MI-1040D)
  - *Adjustments of Gains and Losses from Sales of Business Property* (MI-4797)
  - *Voluntary Contributions Schedule* (4642)
  - *Sales and Other Dispositions of Capital Assets* (MI-8949)
  - *Historic Preservation Credit* (3581)
  - *Pension Schedule* (4884)
  - *Pension Continuation Schedule* (4973).
- **Missing, incomplete, or applied for Social Security number.** If you don't have an SSN or an Individual Taxpayer Identification Number (ITIN), apply for one through the IRS. **Do not** file your Michigan return until you have received your SSN or ITIN.

Special Situations

Extensions

To request more time to file your Michigan tax return, send a payment of your estimated tax to Treasury with a copy of your federal extension (U.S. Form *4868*) on or before the original due date of your return. Treasury will extend the due date to your new federal due date. If you do not have a federal extension, file an *Application for Extension of Time to File Michigan Tax Returns* (Form 4) with your payment. Treasury will **not** notify you of approval. **Do not file an extension if you will be claiming a refund.**

An extension of time to file is not an extension of time to pay. If you do not pay enough with your extension request, you must pay interest on the unpaid amount. Compute interest from the original due date of the return. Interest is 1 percent above the prime rate and is adjusted on July 1 and January 1.

You may be charged a penalty of 10 percent or more if the balance due is not paid with your extension request.

When you file your MI-1040, include on line 30 the amount of tax you paid with your extension request. Attach a copy of your federal or state extension to your return.

2014 Estimated Payments

Usually, you must make estimated income tax payments if you expect to owe more than $500 when you file your 2014 MI-1040. This is after crediting the property tax, farmland, any other refundable or nonrefundable credits, and amounts you paid through withholding.

Common income sources which make estimated payments necessary are self-employment income, salary, wages, or retirement benefits if you do not have enough tax withheld, tips, lump sum payments, unemployment benefits, dividend and interest income, income from the sale of property (capital gains), business income and rental income.

You may ask your employer to increase your withholding to cover the taxes on other types of income.

Estimated payments are due April 15, 2014; June 16, 2014; September 15, 2014; and January 15, 2015. If you are a fiscal year filer, the due dates are the same as your federal estimated payment due dates.

If you filed estimates for 2013, Treasury will send you personalized forms for 2014, unless you used a tax preparer. Do not use forms intended for another taxpayer. If you do not receive personalized forms, use a tax preparer, or use tax preparation software to complete your return, you can obtain a *Michigan Estimated Individual Income Tax Voucher* (MI-1040ES) from Treasury's Web site.

Exceptions. If you expect to owe more than $500, you may not have to make estimated payments if you expect your 2014 withholding to be at least:

- 90 percent of your total 2014 tax, **or**
- 100 percent of your total 2013 tax.

Total 2013 tax is the amount on your 2013 MI-1040, line 21, less the amount on lines 25, 26, 27b and 28.

NOTE: 2014 estimates for taxpayers with 2013 AGI of $150,000 or more for joint or single filers ($75,000 or more for married, filing separately) must equal 90 percent of the current year's liability or 110 percent of the previous year's liability.

Farmers, fishermen or seafarers may have to pay estimates, but have different filing options. If at least two-thirds of your gross income is from farming, fishing, or seafaring, you may:

- Delay paying your first 2014 quarterly installment (MI-1040ES) until as late as January 15, 2015, and pay the entire amount of your 2014 estimated tax due, **or**
- File your 2014 MI-1040 return and pay the entire amount of tax due on or before March 1, 2015.

You are considered a farmer or fisherman if you file U.S. *Schedule F* or *Schedule C*. Wages earned as a farm employee or from a corporate farm do **not** qualify you for this exception. You are considered a seafarer if your wages are exempt from income tax withholding under Title 46, Shipping, USC, Sec. 11108.

Failure to make payments or underpayment of estimates. If you fail to make required estimated payments, pay late, or underpay in any quarter, Treasury may charge penalty and interest. Penalty is 25 percent of the tax due (with a minimum of $25) for failing to file estimate payments or 10 percent (with a minimum of $10) for failing to pay enough with your estimates or paying estimates late. Interest is one percent above the prime rate and is computed monthly. The rate is adjusted on July 1 and January 1.

Residency

Resident. You are a Michigan resident if Michigan is your permanent home. Your permanent home is the place you intend to return to whenever you go away. A temporary absence from Michigan, such as spending the winter in a southern state, does **not** make you a part-year resident.

Income earned by a Michigan resident in a nonreciprocal state (see "Reciprocal States" on page 7) or Canadian province is taxed by Michigan, and may also be taxed by the other jurisdiction. If you pay tax to both, you can claim a credit on your Michigan return. See instructions for MI-1040, line 18 and the example on page 10.

Part-year resident. You are a part-year resident if, during the year, you move your permanent home into or out of Michigan. You must pay Michigan income tax on income you earned, received, or accrued while living in Michigan.

Use *Michigan Nonresident and Part-Year Resident Schedule* (Schedule NR) and the following guidelines to help figure your tax:

- Allocate your income from the date you moved into or out of Michigan
- Bonus pay, severance pay, deferred income, and any other amount accrued while a Michigan resident are subject to Michigan tax no matter where you lived when you received it
- Deferred compensation reported to you on U.S. Form *1099-R* and dividend and interest income are allocated to the state of residence when received
- Part-year residents who lived in Michigan at least six months of the tax year may qualify for a homestead property tax credit (see page 25).

NOTE: Out-of-state students who live in Michigan while they are attending school are not considered Michigan residents or part-year residents and should file as nonresidents.

Nonresident. Use Schedule NR to figure your Michigan taxable income. You must pay Michigan income tax on the following types of income:

- Salary, wages, and other employee compensation for work performed in Michigan, unless you live in a state covered by a reciprocal agreement (see "Reciprocal States" below)
- Net rents and royalties from real and tangible personal property in Michigan
- Capital gains from the sale or exchange of real property located in Michigan, or of tangible personal property located in Michigan
- Patent or copyright royalties if the patent or copyright is used in Michigan or if you have a commercial domicile in Michigan
- Income (including dividend and interest income) from an S corporation, partnership or an unincorporated business, or other business activity in Michigan
- Lottery winnings
- Prizes won from casinos or licensed horse tracks located in Michigan. Nonresidents from reciprocal states must also declare these prizes as taxable.

Reciprocal States

Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, Minnesota, Ohio, and Wisconsin have reciprocal agreements with Michigan. Michigan residents pay only Michigan income tax on their salaries and wages earned in any of these states. A Michigan resident may file a withholding form with an employer in a reciprocal state to claim exemption from that state's income tax withholding. The out-of-state income may make Michigan income tax estimate payments necessary. Residents of reciprocal states working in Michigan do not have to pay Michigan tax on salaries or wages earned in Michigan but do have to pay Michigan tax on business income earned from business activity in Michigan. A resident of a reciprocal state who claims a refund of Michigan withholding tax must file a Schedule NR along with an MI-1040.

Deceased Taxpayers

A **personal representative** for the estate of a taxpayer who died in 2013 (or 2014 before filing a 2013 return) must file if the taxpayer owes tax or is due a refund. A full-year exemption is allowed for a deceased taxpayer on the 2013 MI-1040.

Use the decedent's Social Security number and **your** address. If the taxpayer died after December 31, 2012, enter the date of death in the "Deceased Taxpayer" box on page 2 on the 2013 MI-1040.

The **surviving spouse** is considered married for the year in which the deceased spouse died and may file a joint return for that year. Write your name and the decedent's name and both Social Security numbers on the MI-1040. Write "DECD" after the decedent's last name. You must report the decedent's income. Sign the return. In the deceased's signature line, write "Filing as surviving spouse." If the taxpayer died after December 31, 2012, enter the date of death in the "Deceased Taxpayer" box on page 2 of the MI-1040. See "Deceased Taxpayer Chart of Examples" on page 59, example A.

If filing as a **personal representative** or **claimant** and you are claiming a refund for a **single** deceased taxpayer, you must attach a U.S. Form *1310* or *Michigan Claim for Refund Due a Deceased Taxpayer* (MI-1310). Enter the decedent's name in the Filer's Name lines and the representative's or claimant's name, title, and address in the Home Address line. See "Deceased Taxpayer Chart of Examples" on page 59, example B or C.

If filing as a **personal representative** or **claimant** of a deceased taxpayer(s) for a **jointly** filed return, you must attach a U.S. Form *1310* or *Michigan Claim for a Refund Due a Deceased Taxpayer* (MI-1310). Enter the names of the deceased persons in the Filer's and Spouse's Name lines and the representative's or claimant's name, title, and address in the Home Address line. See "Deceased Taxpayer Chart of Examples" on page 59, example D or E.

For information about filing a credit claim, see "Deceased Claimant's Credit" on page 25.

Amended Returns

If you need to make a correction to your 2012 or 2013 return, file a *Michigan Amended Individual Income Tax Return* (MI-1040X-12). If you need to make a correction to your 2011 or prior year return, file a *Michigan Amended Individual Income Tax Return* (MI-1040X). If you are due a refund on your amended return, you must file it within four years of the due date of the original return.

Once you file a joint return, you cannot choose to file separate returns for that year after the due date of the return.

If a change on your federal return affects Michigan taxable income, you must file an MI-1040X-12 or MI-1040X within 120 days of the change. Include payment of any tax and interest due.

To amend only a homestead property tax or home heating credit, file a revised claim form and print "Amended" on the top of page 1. Do not file an MI-1040X-12 or MI-1040X.

Net Operating Losses (NOL)

If you have a federal NOL deduction, you must remove the federal deduction to the extent included in federal AGI. Residents accomplish this through an addition on Schedule 1, line 7. Nonresidents accomplish this by allocating the entire NOL deduction to Column C on Michigan Schedule NR, no matter where earned.

A Michigan NOL deduction in a carryforward year may be claimed on the Schedule 1, line 21.

Part 1 of *Application for Michigan Net Operating Loss Refund* (Form MI-1045) is used to calculate the Michigan NOL for the loss year and a copy must be attached to returns to which the loss is carried forward. A separate worksheet showing how the loss has been used in years previous to and succeeding the loss year should always be submitted to verify the claimed carryforward. If carrying the loss back, Part 2 of Form MI-1045 must be filed.

Repayments of Income Reported in a Prior Year

If you had to repay money in 2013 that you claimed as income in a previous year (e.g., unemployment benefits), you may be entitled to a credit on your 2013 return for the tax paid in an earlier year.

If you subtracted the repayment in arriving at AGI, no additional credit is allowed on the Michigan return because your income for the year has been reduced by the repayment amount. If the amount of the repayment was deducted on U.S. *Schedule A* or a credit was claimed on U.S. Form *1040*, a credit will be allowed on the Michigan return.

To compute your Michigan credit, multiply the amount you repaid in 2013 by the tax rate which was in effect the year you paid the tax. Then add the amount of the credit to the Michigan tax withheld on MI-1040, line 29. Write "Claim of Right/Repayment" next to line 29.

Attach a schedule showing the computation of the credit, proof of the repayment, and pages 1 and 2 of your U.S. Form *1040* and *Schedule A*, if applicable.

Use Tax

Every state that has a sales tax has a companion tax for purchases made outside that state by catalog, telephone, or Internet. In Michigan, that companion tax is called "use tax," but might be described more accurately as a remote sales tax because it is a 6 percent tax owed on purchases made outside of Michigan.

Use tax is due on catalog, telephone, or Internet purchases made from out-of-state sellers as well as purchases while traveling in foreign countries when the items are to be brought into Michigan. Use tax must be paid on the total price (including shipping and handling charges).

How to Report Use Tax

Use Worksheet 1 below to calculate your use tax and enter the amount of use tax due on MI-1040, line 23.

Worksheet Calculation

Line 1: For purchases of $0 to $1,000, multiply your total purchases times 6 percent (0.06) and enter the amount on Line 1, **or,**

If you have incomplete or inaccurate receipts to calculate your purchases, you may use "Table 1 - Use Tax" to estimate your taxes (see the following example).

Line 1 should contain a number unless you made no purchases under $1,000 subject to the use tax. If Treasury later determines that you owe use tax, you may be subject to penalty and interest.

Line 2: In all cases, if a single purchase is $1,000 or more, you must pay 6 percent use tax on those purchases.

Example: Jacob ordered a computer from a catalog retailer in New York for $1,437.50. Jacob also purchased items over the Internet for less than $1,000 during the year, but lost his receipts. He is sure he did not pay Michigan sales tax. Jacob's AGI is $46,500. Jacob would complete Worksheet 1 as follows:

Line 1: Jacob selects $36 from the table based on his AGI $36

Line 2: Jacob enters $1,437.50 x 6 percent..... $86.25

Line 3: Total use tax due $122.25

Jacob would enter $122 (no cents) on his 2013 MI-1040, line 23.

Estimating your taxes does not preclude Treasury from auditing your account. If additional tax is due, you may receive an assessment for the amount of the tax owed, plus applicable penalty and interest.

Use Tax on the Difference

If you paid at least 6 percent to another state on your purchase, you do not owe use tax to Michigan. If you paid less than 6 percent, you owe the difference.

Note: The full 6 percent use tax is also owed on purchases made in a foreign country.

For more information, visit **www.michigan.gov/taxes.**

TABLE 1 - USE TAX

AGI*	Tax
$0 - $10,000	$4
$10,001 - $20,000	$12
$20,001 - $30,000	$20
$30,001 - $40,000	$28
$40,001 - $50,000	$36
$50,001 - $75,000	$50
$75,001 - $100,000	$70
Above $100,000	Multiply AGI by 0.08% (0.0008)

* AGI from MI-1040, line 10.

WORKSHEET 1 - USE TAX

Line 1: Itemized purchases of $0 to $1,000 x 6 percent (0.06) **OR** "Table 1 - Use Tax" amount..... $ _____

Line 2: Single purchases $1,000 or more x 6 percent (0.06)... $ _____

Line 3: Total Use Tax Due (add Lines 1 and 2)..... $ _____

Enter amount from Line 3 above on your 2013 MI-1040, line 23. If the amount on Line 3 is 0, enter "0" on your 2013 MI-1040, line 23.

Line-by-Line Instructions for *Individual Income Tax Return* (MI-1040)

Lines not listed are explained on the form.

Line 1: Only married filers may file joint returns. Include name and address.

Lines 2 and 3: Print your Social Security number(s).

Line 5: State Campaign Fund. These funds are disbursed only to candidates for governor, regardless of political party, who agree to limit campaign spending and meet the campaign fund requirements. Checking the box will not raise your tax or reduce your refund.

Line 6: Farmers, fishermen, or seafarers may have to pay estimates, but have different filing options. If at least two-thirds of your gross income is from farming, fishing, or seafaring, check this box. (For estimate filing information, see page 6).

Line 7: Filing Status. Check the box to identify your filing status. If you file a joint federal return, you must file a joint Michigan return and you generally cannot be claimed as a dependent on another person's tax return. Married couples who file separate federal returns may file a separate or joint Michigan return. If your status is married, filing separately (box c), print your spouse's full name in the space provided and be sure to print his or her Social Security number on line 3. If you filed your federal return as head of household or qualifying widow(er), you must file your Michigan return as single.

NOTE: If you are claiming a homestead property tax credit or home heating credit and you lived with your spouse, it may be easier to file a joint Michigan return because joint total household resources are the basis for computing these credits.

Same-Sex Couples Filing a Joint Federal Return. Same-sex couples who file a joint federal income tax return must continue to file separate income tax returns for Michigan with each individual using the single filing status. Michigan has defined marriage in the Michigan Constitution as a union of one man and one woman.

Each individual who has income attributable to Michigan and who has filed a joint return with the IRS as a same-sex couple should separately report adjusted gross income (AGI) for Michigan income tax as a single filer. Each individual should recalculate their federal adjusted gross income as if they had filed a single federal return, and be aware that filing as single may affect the filer's eligibility for Michigan tax credits as well. Additional information can be found on Treasury's Web site.

Line 8: Residency. Check the box that describes your Michigan residency for 2013. If you and your spouse had a different residency status during the year, check a box for each of you. Both part-year residents and nonresidents must file *Nonresident and Part-Year Resident Schedule* (Schedule NR). For definition of residency, see page 6.

Line 9: Exemptions. Use this line to compute your Michigan exemption amount plus your Michigan special exemptions.

Line 9a: Enter the number of exemptions you claimed on your U.S. Form *1040* or *1040A*. These exemptions are for you, your spouse (if filing jointly), and your dependents. Multiply the number of exemptions by your exemption allowance of $3,950 and enter that amount in the box.

Michigan Special Exemptions. Complete the lines that apply to you, your spouse, or dependents as of December 31, 2013. If your dependent files a separate return, you and your dependent may not both claim the special exemption.

Line 9b: Deaf, Blind, or Certain Disabilities. You qualify for this exemption if you are deaf, blind, hemiplegic, paraplegic, quadriplegic, or totally and permanently disabled.

- Deaf means the primary way you receive messages is through a sense other than hearing (e.g., lip reading or sign language).
- Blind means your better eye permanently has 20/200 vision or less with corrective lenses, or your peripheral field of vision is 20 degrees or less.
- Totally and permanently disabled means disabled as defined under Social Security Guidelines 42 USC 416. If you are age 66 or older, you may **not** claim an exemption as totally and permanently disabled.

You may claim only one exemption per person in this category.

Line 9c: Qualified Disabled Veterans. A taxpayer may claim an exemption of $300 in addition to the taxpayer's other exemptions if (a) the taxpayer or spouse is a qualified disabled veteran, or (b) a dependent of the taxpayer is a qualified disabled veteran. To be eligible for the additional exemption an individual must be a veteran of the active military, naval, marine, coast guard, or air service who received an honorable or general discharge and has a disability incurred or aggravated in the line of duty as described in 38 USC 101(16). This additional exemption may not be claimed on more than one tax return.

Line 9d: If someone else can claim you as a dependent, check the box, enter 0 on line 9a and enter $1,500 on line 9d. If your AGI is less than $1,500 and you had no Michigan income tax withheld from your wages, you do **not** need to file this form.

Line 10: Adjusted Gross Income. Enter your AGI from your federal return. This is the amount from your U.S. Form *1040,* U.S. Form *1040A,* or U.S. Form *1040EZ.* You must attach copies of federal schedules that apply to you (see Table 3, page 59). For Michigan adjustments to AGI, see Schedule 1, page 37. Instructions for completing Schedule 1 begin on page 11.

Line 17: Tax. Multiply the amount on line 16 by 4.25 percent (0.0425).

Line 18: Income Tax Imposed by Government Units Outside Michigan. Include the amount of income tax paid to:

- A nonreciprocal state (see page 7)
- A local government unit outside Michigan, including tax paid to local units located in reciprocal states
- The District of Columbia
- A Canadian province.

Include only income tax paid to another government unit(s) on income earned while you were a Michigan resident and taxed by Michigan.

For assistance with calculating this credit, an estimator can be found at **www.michigan.gov/incometax**.

Attach a copy of the return filed with the other government unit(s) to your MI-1040.

Do **not** include taxes paid on income you subtracted on lines 10 through 26 of Schedule 1 (e.g., rental or business income from another state, part-year resident wages, etc.). If you claim credit for Canadian provincial tax, you must file a *Michigan Resident Credit for Tax Imposed by a Canadian Province* (Form 777). Attach copies of your *Canadian Federal Individual Tax Return* (Form T-1), *Canadian Statement of Remuneration Paid* (Form T-4), U.S. Form *1116*, and U.S. Form *1040*. Your credit is limited to the portion of your Canadian provincial tax not used as a credit on your U.S. Form *1040*.

Line 18a: Enter the total income tax paid to other government units. If you paid tax to more than one unit, attach a schedule showing the tax paid to each government unit. **Also attach a copy of the return(s).**

Line 18b: Credit amount. If more than one government unit is involved, compute the credit amount for each government unit separately. Then add the individual credit amounts and enter the total on line 18b. Compute your allowable credit as follows:

Step 1: Divide your non-Michigan income subject to tax by both states by your total income subject to Michigan tax (MI-1040, line 14); then

Step 2: Multiply the amount of tax shown on MI-1040, line 17, by the resulting percentage.

Your credit cannot exceed the smaller of: (1) the amount of tax imposed by another government; or (2) the amount of Michigan tax due on salaries, wages, and other personal compensation earned in another state. See the example below.

Example: Computing Michigan resident's credit for tax imposed by another state.

Hunter is a Michigan resident and has $40,000 of Michigan wages, $10,000 of wages earned in another state, and $3,000 in interest and dividends. Hunter's federal AGI is $53,000. He has no Michigan adjustments (additions or subtractions) to AGI. After subtracting his $3,950 exemption from $53,000 income subject to tax, Hunter's taxable income is $49,050 (MI-1040, line 16). This results in a tax of $2,085 ($49,050 x 0.0425) that is reported on MI-1040, line 17. The other state imposed $700 tax on the $10,000 Hunter earned in that state. To compute the credit, determine the following:

Step 1: Calculate the percentage of non-Michigan income to total income subject to tax ($10,000/$53,000) = 19%

Step 2: Multiply Michigan tax of $2,085 by 19% = $396

Step 3: On MI-1040, line 18a, enter $700, the tax imposed by the other state. On MI-1040, line 18b, enter $396 (the credit is the lesser of $700 or $396).

Line 19: Michigan Historic Preservation Tax Credit. Taxpayers eligible for this credit will have received a certificate from the State Historic Preservation Office indicating their eligibility. To claim this credit you must submit **all** of the supporting documentation. For a list of required forms see the instructions on the back of Form 3581.

Line 19a: Enter the amount from your 2013 Form 3581, line 9.

Line 19b: Enter the amount from your 2013 Form 3581, line 14.

Line 19: Small Business Investment Tax (Venture Investment) Credit. See page 3 for additional information regarding this credit.

Line 19a: Enter the contribution amount or investment amount from the required certificate.

Line 19b: Enter the income tax credit amount from the required certificate.

Line 20: Income Tax. Carry this amount to line 21.

Line 22: Voluntary Contributions. Contributions can be made on the *Voluntary Contribution Schedule* (Form 4642). Attach Form 4642 to ensure your contributions are applied to the fund(s) of your choice. Contributions will increase your tax due or reduce your refund.

Line 23: Use Tax. Enter use tax due from Worksheet 1, line 3, on page 8.

Line 25: Property tax credit information begins on page 23.

Line 26: Farmland preservation credit applies to farmers only. See MI-1040CR-5 instructions for additional information.

Line 27: Michigan Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC). Taxpayers who are eligible to claim an EITC on their federal return may claim a Michigan EITC equal to 6 percent of the taxpayer's federal credit. To claim the Michigan credit, enter your federal EITC amount on line 27a and six percent of line 27a on line 27b.

Line 28: Michigan Historic Preservation Tax Credit. Enter the amount from your *2013 Historic Preservation Tax Credit* (Form 3581), line 16a or 16b, whichever applies. Attach a completed Form 3581 and U.S. Form *3581*, if applicable.

Line 29: Enter the total **Michigan** tax withheld (from your Schedule W). If applicable, include any credit for repayments under the "Claim of Right." See "Repayments of Income Reported in a Prior Year" on page 8.

Line 30: Enter the total estimated tax paid with your 2013 MI-1040ES, the amount paid with a Form 4, and the amount of your 2012 credit forward (2012 MI-1040, line 34) to this year's tax. Do not include prior year's refund amount.

Line 32: You Owe. If line 31 is less than line 24, enter the difference. This is the tax you owe with your return.

You will owe penalty and interest for late payment of tax if you pay after the due date. Penalty accrues monthly at 5 percent of the tax due, and increases by an additional 5 percent per month, or fraction thereof, after the second month, up to a maximum of 25 percent of the tax due (e.g., penalty on a $500 tax due will be $125 if the tax is unpaid for six months). See "Penalty and Interest Added for Filing and

Paying Late" on page 4. Add penalty and interest to your tax due and enter the total on line 32. Generally, if you owe more than $500, you are required to make estimated payments. See **special note** on the following page and information about estimated payments. If the balance due is less than $1, no payment is required, but you must still file your return. See "Pay" address on page 2 of your MI-1040.

Special note for people required to file estimates. You may owe penalty and interest for underpayment, late payment, or for failing to make estimated tax payments. Use the *Michigan Underpayment of Estimated Income Tax* (Form MI-2210) to compute penalty and interest. If you do not file an MI-2210, Treasury will compute your penalty and interest and send you a bill. If you annualize your income, you must complete and attach an MI-2210. Enter the penalty and interest amounts on the lines provided.

Line 35: Refund. This includes any tax you overpaid and any credits due you. The state does not refund amounts less than $1. Mail your return to the "Refund, credit, or zero returns" address on page 2 of your MI-1040.

Direct Deposit

First check with your financial institution to (1) make sure it will accept Direct Deposit, (2) obtain the correct Routing Transit Number (RTN) and account number, and (3) if applicable, verify that your financial institution will allow a joint refund to be deposited into an individual account.

Direct Deposit requests associated with a foreign bank account are classified as International ACH Transactions (IAT). If your income tax refund Direct Deposit is forwarded or transferred to a bank account in a foreign country your Direct Deposit will be returned to Treasury. If this occurs, your refund will be converted to a check (warrant) and mailed to the address on your tax return. Contact your financial institution for questions regarding the status of your account.

a. RTN. Enter the nine-digit RTN. The RTN is usually found between the symbols |: and |: on the bottom of your check. The first two digits must be 01 through 12 or 21 through 32.

b. Account Number. Enter your financial institution account number up to 17 characters (both numbers and letters). The account number is usually found immediately to the right of the RTN on the bottom of your check. Include hyphens but omit spaces and special symbols. Do **not** include the check number.

c. Type of Account. Check the box for checking or savings.

When You Are Finished

Sign Your Return. Each spouse must sign a joint return. If the tax preparer is someone other than the taxpayer, he or she must include the name and address of the firm he or she represents and preparer tax identification or federal employer identification number. Check the box to indicate if Treasury may discuss your return with your preparer.

Signing a child's return. If a return is prepared for a child who is too young to sign it, a parent or guardian should sign the child's name, then add "by (your name) parent (or guardian) for minor child."

Attachments. Attach all your credit claims and required Michigan and federal schedules (see Table 3 on page 59).

If you owe tax. Make your check payable to "**State of Michigan.**" **Print your Social Security number** and "**2013 income tax**" on the front of your check. If paying on behalf of another taxpayer, write the taxpayer's name and Social Security number on the check. Enclose your payment but do **not** staple it to the return. Checks stapled to the back of the return may not be seen and may result in improper processing.

The **filing deadline to receive a refund** for tax year 2013 is April 17, 2018.

Line-by-Line Instructions for *Additions and Subtractions* (Schedule 1)

Part-year and nonresidents, complete Schedule NR (see page 49) before proceeding.

Additions to Income

Line 1: Enter gross interest, dividends, and income from obligations or securities of states and their political subdivisions other than Michigan. Add this income even if it comes to you through a partnership, S corporation, estate, or trust. You may reduce this income by related expenses not allowed as a deduction by Section 265(a)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code (IRC).

Line 2: Enter the deduction taken for **self-employment tax** on your federal return and for other taxes on or measured by income, such as your share of city income tax paid by partnerships or S corporations, or your share of the taxes paid by an estate or trust.

Line 3: Use *Michigan Adjustments of Capital Gains and Losses* (MI-1040D) and related *Michigan Sales and Other Dispositions of Capital Assets* (MI-8949) **only** if you have capital gains or losses attributable to: (1) an election to use Section 271 treatment for property acquired before October 1, 1967; (2) the sale or exchange of U.S. obligations which cannot be taxed by Michigan; or (3) the sale or exchange of property located in other states.

If you reported gains on U.S. Form *4797* on property acquired before October 1, 1967, or located in other states, adjust the gain on the *Michigan Adjustments of Gains and Losses From Sales of Business Property* (MI-4797).

Enter gains from the Michigan column of MI-1040D, line 12, and MI-4797, line 18b(2). Instructions are with each form.

Line 4: Enter losses from a business or property located in another state which you own as a sole proprietor, a partner in a partnership, a shareholder in an S corporation, or as a member of a pass-through entity. If your business is taxed by both Michigan and another state, the loss must be apportioned. You must attach a *Michigan Schedule of Apportionment* (MI-1040H).

Line 5: Enter the net loss from the federal column of your MI-1040D, line 13, or MI-4797, line 18b(2) as a positive number.

Line 6: Enter the gross expenses of producing oil and gas (subject to Michigan severance tax) to the extent deducted in AGI. You must also subtract the related gross income on line 19.

Line 7: Enter the amount of NOL deduction (NOL carryforward) used to reduce AGI.

Line 8: Enter the total of the following (attach a schedule if necessary):

- Enter the gross expenses from nonferrous metallic minerals extraction (subject to Michigan severance tax) to the extent deducted in AGI. You must also subtract the related gross income on line 22.
- Add, to the extent not included in AGI, the amount of money withdrawn in the tax year from a Michigan Education Savings Program (MESP) account, including the MI 529 Advisor Plan (MAP), if the withdrawal was not a qualified withdrawal as provided in the MESP Act. You may first exclude any amount that represents a return of contributions for which no deduction was claimed in any prior tax year.
- Refund received from a Michigan Education Trust (MET) contract. If you deducted the cost of a MET contract in previous years and received a refund from MET during 2013 because the MET contract was terminated, enter the smaller of: (1) the refund you received or (2) the amount of the original MET contract price including fees which you deducted in previous years.

Subtractions From Income

Note: Part-year and nonresidents, subtract only income attributable to Michigan (Schedule NR, column B) that is not included on line 13.

Line 10: Enter income from U.S. government obligations (e.g., Series EE bonds, Treasury notes, etc.), including income from U.S. government obligations received through a partnership, S corporation, or other pass-through entity. This subtraction must be reduced by related expenses used to arrive at AGI.

Investment companies that invest in U.S. obligations are permitted to pass the tax-free exemption to their shareholders. If income from U.S. government obligations exceeds $5,000, attach a copy of your U.S. *Schedule B* or U.S. *Schedule 1* listing the amounts received and the issuing agency. Capital gains from the sale of U.S. government obligations must be adjusted on your MI-1040D.

Line 11: Include military and Michigan National Guard retirement benefits here. Also report any taxable railroad retirement benefits. Other qualifying public or private retirement benefits must be reported on the *Michigan Pension Schedule* (Form 4884) and Schedule 1, line 25.

Line 12: Enter the gains from the federal column of your MI-1040D, line 12, and MI-4797, line 18b(2). See instructions for Schedule 1, line 3 on page 11.

Line 13: Income Attributable to Another State. Nonresidents and part-year residents, complete Schedule NR. See instructions on page 50. Attach federal schedules.

Business income that is taxed by Michigan and another state must be apportioned. You must complete and attach MI-1040H. Income reported on the MI-4797 and carried to the MI-1040D is business income, potentially subject to apportionment.

Capital gains from the sale of real property or tangible personal property located outside of Michigan must be adjusted on MI-1040D.

Michigan residents cannot subtract salaries and wages or other compensation earned outside Michigan. However, they may be entitled to a tax credit for income tax imposed by government units outside Michigan (see page 10).

Residents may subtract:

- Net business income earned in other states and included in AGI, and
- Net rents and royalties from real property or tangible personal property located or used in another state.

Line 14: Enter compensation received for active duty in the U.S. Armed Forces included in AGI. Enter only the taxable portion of Social Security and Military pay included on your U.S. Form *1040*, or your U.S. Form *1040A*. Do not include your total Social Security benefits.

Note: Compensation from the U.S. Public Health Service, contracted employee pay, civilian pay, and DITY pay are not considered military pay.

Line 15: Renaissance Zone deduction. To be eligible you must meet all the following requirements:

- Be a permanent resident of a Renaissance Zone designated prior to January 1, 2012, for at least 183 consecutive days
- Be approved by your local assessor's office
- Not be delinquent for any State or local taxes abated by the Renaissance Zone Act
- File an MI-1040 each year
- Have gross income of $1 million or less.

If you were a full-year resident of a Renaissance Zone, you may subtract all income earned or received. Unearned income, such as capital gains, may have to be prorated. If you lived in the Zone at least 183 consecutive days during 2013, you may subtract the portion of income earned while a resident of the Zone. If you are a part-year resident of a Zone, you must complete and attach a Schedule NR to your MI-1040. (See "Special Note" on the back of Schedule NR, page 50.)

Certain Renaissance Zones began to phase out in 2007. The tax exemption is reduced in increments of 25 percent during the Zone's final three years of existence. If you are a resident of a Zone that is phasing out (check with your local unit of government), you must reduce your deduction as follows:

- 25 percent for the tax year that is two years before the final year of designation as a Renaissance Zone
- 50 percent for the tax year immediately preceding the final year of the designation as a Renaissance Zone
- 75 percent for the tax year that is the final year of the designation as a Renaissance Zone.

For additional information regarding qualifications for the Renaissance Zone deduction, call the Michigan Economic Development Corporation at (517) 373-9808.

Line 16: You may subtract Michigan state and city income tax refunds and homestead property tax credit refunds that were included in AGI.

Note to farmers: You may subtract (to the extent included in AGI) the amount that your state or city income tax refund and homestead property tax credit exceeds the business portion of your homestead property tax credit.

Line 17: Michigan Education Savings Program (MESP). You may deduct, to the extent not deducted in calculating AGI, the total of all contributions less qualified withdrawals and rollovers (compute the contributions, withdrawals and rollovers separately for each account) made during 2013 by the taxpayer in the tax year to accounts established through the MESP, including the Michigan 529 Advisor Plan (MAP). The deduction may not exceed $5,000 for a single return or $10,000 for a joint return per tax year. There are numerous education savings accounts available from other states and investment companies, but Michigan only allows a tax deduction for contributions to accounts established through MESP and MAP.

Line 18: Michigan Education Trust (MET). You may deduct the following:

- If you purchased a MET contract during 2013, you may deduct the total contract price (including the processing fee).
- If you made a charitable contribution to the MET Charitable Tuition Program during 2013, you may deduct the total contribution amount. You should have received a receipt from MET to confirm the amount. All charitable donations will go toward providing scholarships to former foster care students attending Michigan colleges.
- If you purchased a MET payroll deduction or monthly purchase contract, you may deduct the amount paid on that contract during 2013 (not including fees for late payments or insufficient funds). You will receive an annual statement from MET specifying this amount.
- If you have terminated a MET contract, you may deduct the amount included in AGI as income to the purchaser.

Line 19: Subtract the gross income from producing oil and gas (subject to Michigan severance tax) to the extent included in AGI. You must also add back the related expenses on line 6.

Line 20: A "Resident Tribal Member" of a federally recognized Indian tribe that has an active tax agreement with the State of Michigan may subtract certain income that is included in his or her "Adjusted Gross Income" identified on line 10 of the MI-1040. Such exempt income may include income derived from wages, interest, and pension income. For a more detailed list, go to **www.michigan.gov/taxes** and select "Income Tax" and then "Native American." A list of tribes' names will be available; click to access the tax agreement and proceed to Section IV. If your tribe is not listed, your tribe does not have an active tax agreement with Michigan. Non-agreement members, see Revenue Administrative Bulletin 1988-47 for guidelines in determining exempt income that may be subtracted on Line 20.

Line 21: Net Operating Loss (NOL) Deduction. You may only deduct the Michigan NOL. Your Michigan NOL must be reduced by the Michigan apportionment of the domestic production activities deduction that was used to arrive at your 2013 AGI. You must attach Form MI-1045, pages 1 and 2 of your federal return and all supporting schedules.

Line 22: Miscellaneous subtractions only include:

- The gross income from extraction of nonferrous metallic minerals (subject to Michigan severance tax) to the extent included in AGI. You must also add back the related expenses on line 8. You must attach copies of your federal schedules to substantiate your subtraction.
- Any portion of a qualified withdrawal from an MESP account, including the MAP, to the extent included in federal AGI. **NOTE:** Any amounts not included in AGI or that are already deducted on the U.S. Form *1040* to arrive at the AGI **do not** qualify for this subtraction. Attach a copy of your federal return.
- Benefits from a discriminatory self-insured medical expense reimbursement plan, to the extent these reimbursements are included in AGI.
- Losses from the disposal of property reported in the Michigan column of MI-1040D, line 13, or MI-4797, line 18b(2).
- Amount used to determine the credit for elderly or totally and permanently disabled from U.S. Form *1040 Schedule R*. Attach a copy.
- Holocaust victim payments.

You may not subtract:

- Pension and retirement benefits cannot be subtracted on line 22. See Form 4884
- Itemized deductions from U.S. *Schedule A*
- Sick pay, disability benefits, and wage continuation benefits paid to you by your employer or by an insurance company under contract with your employer
- Unemployment benefits included in AGI, except railroad unemployment benefits
- Contributions to national or Michigan political parties or candidates
- Proceeds and prizes won in State of Michigan regulated bingo, raffle, or charity games
- Distributions from a deferred compensation plan received while a resident of Michigan
- Lottery winnings. (Exception: installment payments from prizes won on or before December 30, 1988, may be subtracted.) Include installment gross winnings as reported on your Form W-2G, box 1, and enter on your Schedule W, Table 1.

Lines 23C and 23F: Benefits From Employment Not Covered by the Federal Social Security Act (SSA).
SSA exempt employment is not covered by the federal SSA, which means the worker did not pay Social Security taxes and is not eligible for Social Security benefits based on that employment. Almost all employment is covered by the federal SSA. The most common instances of pension and retirement benefits from employment that is not covered by Social Security are police and firefighter retirees, some federal retirees covered under the Civil Service Retirement

System and hired prior to 1984, and a small number of other state and local government retirees. Federal retirees hired since 1984 and those covered by the Federal Employees' Retirement System are covered under the SSA.

Recipients born between January 1, 1946 and December 31, 1952 who receive pension or retirement benefits from employment with a governmental agency that was not covered by the federal SSA are entitled to a greater retirement/pension deduction or Michigan Standard Deduction. If you or your spouse are SSA exempt this increases your maximum allowable deduction by $15,000.

Answer the questions below to determine if you should check boxes 23C and/or 23F.

Line 23C:

1. Was the older of the filer or spouse born between January 1, 1946 and December 31, 1952?

Yes: Continue to question 3.
No: Continue to question 2.

2. Did the filer receive retirement/pension benefits from a deceased spouse born between January 1, 1946 and December 31, 1952?

Yes: Continue to question 3.
No: Stop. You are not eligible to check box 23C.

3. Did the filer receive SSA Exempt retirement/pension benefits?

Yes: Check box 23C.
No: Continue to question 4.

4. Did the filer receive SSA Exempt surviving spouse benefits?

Yes: Check box 23C.
No: Stop. You are not eligible to check box 23C.

Line 23F:

1. Was the older of the filer or spouse born between January 1, 1946 and December 31, 1952?

Yes: Continue to question 3.
No: Continue to question 2.

2. Did the spouse receive retirement/pension benefits from a deceased spouse born between January 1, 1946 and December 31, 1952?

Yes: Continue to question 3.
No: Stop. You are not eligible to check box 23F.

3. Did the spouse receive SSA Exempt retirement/pension benefits?

Yes: Check box 23F.
No: Continue to question 4.

4. Did the spouse receive SSA Exempt surviving spouse benefits?

Yes: Check box 23F.
No: Stop. You are not eligible to check box 23F.

Line 24: Michigan Standard Deduction. Filers born in 1946, or where the older spouse was born in 1946 if filing a joint return, are eligible for a deduction against all income and will no longer deduct pension and retirement benefits. The deduction is $20,000 for a return filed as single or married, filing separately, or $40,000 for a married, filing jointly return. The standard deduction is reduced by any amounts reported on line 11 and any military pay included on line 14.

If you checked either box 23C or 23F your standard deduction is increased by $15,000. If you checked both boxes 23C and 23F your standard deduction is increased by $30,000.

In most cases, filers who complete line 24 should not complete lines 25 or 26. However, if a filer is the unremarried surviving spouse of a decedent born prior to 1946 who also died after reaching age 65, the filer should check the box below line 26 and may then claim the Michigan standard deduction on line 24 and a deduction for investment income on line 26 (if applicable).

Line 25: Qualifying retirement and pension benefits included in your AGI may be subtracted from income. Pension and retirement benefits are taxed differently depending on the age of the recipient. See "Which Benefits are Taxable" on page 15. You must attach Form 4884. If you were born in 1946, see line 24.

Line 26: Senior citizens born prior to 1946 may subtract interest, dividends, and capital gains included in AGI. This subtraction is limited to a maximum of $10,767 on a single return or $21,534 on a joint return. However, the maximum must be reduced by the retirement pension subtraction claimed on line 25. For assistance, see "Tax Information for Seniors and Retirees" at **michigan.gov/incometax.**

General Information - *Pension Schedule* (Form 4884)

What are Pension and Retirement Benefits (Form 4884)

Under Michigan law, qualifying pension and retirement benefits include most payments that are reported on a 1099-R for federal tax purposes. This includes defined benefit pensions, IRA distributions, and most payments from defined contribution plans. Payments received before the recipient could retire under the provisions of the plan or benefits from 401(k), 457, or 403(b) plans attributable to employee contributions alone are not pension and retirement benefits under Michigan law, are taxable and are subject to withholding.

Qualifying benefits include distributions from the following sources:

- Pension plans that define eligibility for retirement and set contribution and benefit amounts in advance
- Qualified retirement plans for the self-employed
- Retirement distributions from a 401(k) or 403(b) plan attributable to employer contributions or attributable to employee contributions that result in additional employer contributions (e.g., matching contributions)
- IRA distributions received after age 59½ or described by Section 72(t)(2)(A)(iv) of the IRC (series of equal periodic payments made for life)

- Benefits from any of the previous plans received due to a disability, or as a surviving spouse if the decedent qualified for the subtraction at the time of death and was born prior to January 1, 1953
- Benefits paid to a senior citizen (age 65 or older) from a retirement annuity policy that are paid for life (as opposed to a specified number of years).

Qualifying public benefits include distributions from the following sources:

- The State of Michigan
- Michigan local governmental units (e.g., Michigan counties, cities, and school districts)
- Federal civil service.

For public and private pension or retirement benefits, you may not subtract:

- Amounts received from a deferred compensation plan that lets the employee set the amount to be put aside and does not set retirement age or requirements for years of service. These plans include, but are not limited to, plans under Sections 401(k), 457, and 403(b) of the IRC
- Amounts received before the recipient could retire under the plan provisions, including amounts paid on separation, withdrawal, or discontinuance of the plan
- Amounts received as early retirement incentives, unless the incentives were paid from a pension trust.

Which Benefits are Taxable

Pension and retirement benefits are taxed differently depending on the age of the recipient. Married couples filing a joint return should complete the *Michigan Pension Schedule* (Form 4884) based on the year of birth of the older spouse. Military and Michigan National Guard pensions, Social Security benefits and railroad retirement benefits are exempt from tax and should be reported on the Schedule 1, line 11 or line 14.

Who May Claim a Pension Subtraction

- **Recipients born before 1946** may subtract all qualifying pension and retirement benefits received from public sources, and may subtract qualifying private pension and retirement benefits up to $48,302 if single or married filing separate, or $96,605 if married filing a joint return. If your public retirement benefits are greater than the maximum amount you are not entitled to claim an additional subtraction for private pensions.

NOTE: In addition to the public retirement benefits listed on the previous page, the private pension limits are also reduced by the following:

- Military retirement from the U.S. Armed Forces (Schedule 1, line 11)
- Retirement from the Michigan National Guard (Schedule 1, line 11)
- Railroad retirement (Schedule 1, line 11).

- **Recipients born in 1946**, do not complete Form 4884. See Schedule 1, line 24.
- **Recipients born during the period 1947 through 1952** will be able to deduct up to $20,000 in qualifying pension and retirement benefits if single or married filing separate or up to $40,000 if married filing a joint return. Generally, all pension or retirement benefits (public and private) are treated the same unless the recipient also has significant benefits from service in the U.S. Armed Forces or Michigan National Guard, or receives taxable railroad retirement benefits. Recipients who deduct military retirement benefits due to service in the U.S. Armed Forces or Michigan National Guard, or taxable railroad retirement benefits on Schedule 1, line 11 may have lower deduction limits if these deductions total more than $28,302 on a single return or $56,605 on a joint return. See the instructions for line 8, 16 or 27 of Form 4884, whichever applies, for more information.
- **Recipients born after 1952,** all pension and retirement benefits are taxable and you are not entitled to a pension subtraction.

For help calculating the pension and retirement subtraction, see "Which Part of Form 4884 Should I Complete?," page 16.

Retirement Benefits from a Deceased Spouse

Calculate the amount of deductible retirement benefits received as a survivor of a deceased spouse based on the birth year of the deceased spouse and the filing status of the surviving spouse. Retirement benefits received as a survivor generally have a distribution code of 4 on the federal Form 1099-R. The 1099-R reports

Filing Status	Birth Year	Retirement Benefits Tier	Retirement Benefits Deduction Limits
Single/Separate	Before 1946	Tier 1	All public plus private benefits up to $48,302 combined
Single/Separate	**1946 through 1952	Tier 2	$20,000
Single/Separate	After 1952	Tier 3	No deduction
***Joint**	Before 1946	Tier 1	All public plus private benefits up to $96,605 combined
***Joint**	**1946 through 1952	Tier 2	$40,000
***Joint**	After 1952	Tier 3	No deduction

*** On a joint return, determine the eligibility for deducting retirement benefits using the age of the older spouse.**

**** Taxpayers born in 1946: Do not deduct retirement benefits but you are eligible for the Michigan Standard Deduction. See Schedule 1, line 24 instructions.**

retirement benefits to the Internal Revenue Service and it is sent by the pension administrator paying the benefits.

Example 1: A single filer who receives retirement benefits as the surviving spouse of a decedent born in 1947 (tier 2) would be able to subtract up to $20,000 in qualified retirement benefits received from the deceased spouse.

Example 2: A married filer who receives retirement benefits as the surviving spouse of a decedent born in 1942 (Tier 1) would be able to subtract all public retirement benefits received from the deceased spouse and private retirement benefits received up to $96,605, reduced by any public benefits received from the deceased spouse. Generally, any retirement benefits deducted as a survivor reduce the amount of other retirement benefits that may be deducted.

Example 3: If the filer in Example 1 was born in 1948 (Tier 2), any retirement benefits received from the deceased spouse that are deductible will reduce the filer's maximum deduction for retirement benefits of $20,000.

NOTE: Filers born after 1952 (Tier 3) receiving survivor benefits from a deceased spouse born in Tier 1 complete Part B of Form 4884. Filers born after 1952 (Tier 3) receiving survivor benefits from a deceased spouse born in Tier 2 complete Part C of Form 4884.

Line-by-Line Instructions for *Pension Schedule* (Form 4884)

For help calculating the pension and retirement subtraction, see "Pension and Retirement Benefits – 2013" at **www.michigan.gov/incometax.**

NOTE: For purposes of this form, single limits apply to taxpayers who are married filing separately.

Lines not listed are explained on the form.

Lines 1, 2, and 3: Enter your name(s) and Social Security number(s). If you are married, filing separate returns, enter both Social Security numbers, but do **not** enter your spouse's name.

Lines 4 and 5: Enter your year(s) of birth. If you are married and filing separately, do not enter your spouse's year of birth.

Line 6: Enter deceased spouse name, Social Security number and year of birth. If deceased spouse was born after December 31, 1952, STOP; you may not deduct retirement benefits from the deceased spouse. If you are filing your final joint tax return because your spouse died during the tax year, do not complete line 6 or check box 7B.

Note: When completing Form 4884, surviving spouse means the deceased spouse died prior to the current tax year (e.g. when filing a 2013 return the spouse died in 2007). Deceased spouse benefits do not include benefits from a spouse who died in 2013.

Line 7: If you have more than ten qualifying entries, continue those entries on the *2013 Michigan Pension Continuation Schedule* (Form 4973).

Line 7B: For each qualifying pension and retirement benefit attributable to a deceased spouse put an "X" in column 7B. See instructions for line 6 above for more information on deceased spouse benefits.

Line 7C: If an individual has multiple retirement and pension benefits from the same Payer FEIN and distribution code, combine those amounts on the same line.

Line 7D: List the distribution code from box 7 of the federal Form 1099-R.

Line 7F: Include the taxable amount of retirement or pension reported in federal AGI. DO NOT include benefits from anyone born after 1952. If you are a part-year resident only use the portion from the Michigan Schedule NR, line 10 column B.

Line 8: If you or your spouse reported any retirement and pension benefits from service in the U.S. Armed Forces, the Michigan National Guard or any taxable railroad retirement benefits reported on Schedule 1, line 11, these amounts should be subtracted from the allowable private pension deduction limits. For purposes of this line, single limits apply to taxpayers who are married filing separately.

Which Part of Form 4884 Should I Complete?

Using the information from line 7, complete Part A, Part B or Part C. To determine which part of the form to complete, answer the following questions.

1. Were pension or retirement benefits received by a filer or spouse (if married, filing jointly) born prior to January 1, 1953, or were surviving spouse benefits received for a deceased spouse who was born prior to January 1, 1953 and died prior to January 1, 2013?

Yes: Continue to question 2.
No: You are not eligible for a pension or retirement benefits subtraction. Do not file Form 4884.

2. Was the older of filer or spouse (if married, filing jointly) born between January 1, 1946 and December 31, 1946?

Yes: Do not file Form 4884. Use Schedule 1, Line 24 (see instructions, page 14).
No: Continue to question 3.

3. Was older of filer or spouse (if married, filing jointly) born prior to January 1, 1946?

Yes: Complete Part A of Form 4884.
No: Continue to question 4.

4. Is filer or spouse (if married, filing jointly) receiving benefits from a deceased spouse who was born prior to January 1, 1946 and died prior to January 1, 2013?

Yes: Complete Part B of Form 4884.
No: Complete Part C of Form 4884.

Amounts deducted on Schedule 1, line 11, are not deducted again on Form 4884, and are only used to reduce the allowable deduction for private retirement and pension benefits. For example, if a joint filer born in 1945 received $30,000 in retirement benefits from service in the U.S. Armed Forces the allowable private deduction limit reported on line 8 would be $96,605 - $30,000 = $66,605.

Line 12: If you checked either SSA Exempt box 23C or 23F from Schedule 1, your maximum is increased by $15,000. If you checked both boxes 23C and 23F your maximum is increased by $30,000.

Line 15: Carry this amount to Schedule 1, line 25, do not complete Part B or Part C.

Line 16: If you or your spouse received and reported any retirement and pension benefits from service in the U.S. Armed Forces or Michigan National Guard on Schedule 1, line 11 or any taxable railroad retirement benefits reported on Schedule 1, line 11, these amounts should be subtracted from the allowable private pension deduction limit here. If you have deductions on Schedule 1, line 11, also subtract any **public** pension benefits reported on Form 4884, line 7 and received by you and your spouse from the allowable private pension limit; **do not subtract benefits received from a deceased spouse.**

Amounts deducted on Schedule 1, line 11, are not deducted again on Form 4884 and are only used to reduce the allowable deduction for private retirement and pension benefits.

Line 22: Do not include benefits received from a deceased spouse (who died prior to 2013).

Line 23: If you checked either SSA Exempt box 23C or 23F from Schedule 1, your maximum is increased by $15,000. If you checked both boxes 23C and 23F your maximum is increased by $30,000.

Line 26: Carry this amount to Schedule 1, line 25. Do not complete Part A or Part C.

Line 27: If you checked either SSA Exempt box 23C or 23F from Schedule 1, your maximum is increased by $15,000. If you checked both boxes 23C and 23F your maximum is increased by $30,000.

Taxpayers who were born after 1946 who are receiving benefits from a deceased spouse who was born during 1946 should also use Part C to calculate the deduction for retirement and pension benefits. Benefits received due to individuals born after 1952 are not deductible.

If you deducted military retirement benefits on Schedule 1, line 11, or taxable railroad retirement benefits on Schedule 1, line 11, your deduction for retirement or pension benefits received from a private source may be reduced.

To determine your allowable subtraction, use Worksheet 2 below if you have taxable railroad retirement benefits or qualifying pension and retirement benefits from service in the U.S. Armed Forces or Michigan National Guard and you are completing Part C of Form 4884.

Carry this amount to Schedule 1, line 25, do not complete Part A or Part B.

Worksheet 2 for Filers with Taxable Railroad Retirement Benefits or Qualifying Pension and Retirement Benefits from Service in the U.S. Armed Forces or Michigan National Guard and Completing Part C of Form 4884

1. Enter military retirement benefits due to service in the U.S. Armed Forces or Michigan National Guard and taxable railroad retirement benefits reported on Schedule 1, line 11.	1.		00
2. Enter public retirement and pension benefits reported on Form 4884, line 7.	2.		00
3. Add lines 1 and 2.	3.		00
4. Enter private retirement and pension benefits reported on Form 4884, line 7.	4.		00
5. Enter $48,302 if single or $96,605 if filing jointly.	5.		00
6. Subtract line 3 from line 5. If less than zero, enter $0.	6.		00
7. Enter the smaller of line 4 or line 6.	7.		00
8. Add line 2 and line 7.	8.		00
9. Enter $20,000 if single or $40,000 if filing jointly. Higher limits apply if you checked Schedule 1, box 23C or 23F (see line 11 below).	9.		00
10. Enter the smaller of line 8 or line 9 here and on Form 4884, line 27.	10.		00
Calculation for filers with benefits from employment exempt from the Social Security Act			
11. Enter $20,000 if single or $40,000 if filing jointly.	11.		00
12. If you checked box 23C or 23F on Schedule 1, enter $15,000 for each box checked.	12.		00
13. Add line 11 and line 12. This is your maximum deduction for line 9 of this Worksheet.	13.		00

Scenario 1: Single filer born between 1947 and 1952 (Tier 2) with retirement/pension benefits.

Henry is filing as single. He was born in 1950 and is receiving a private pension of $25,000 with a distribution code of 7.

Step 1:	After completing lines 1 and 2, Henry enters 1950 on line 4.		
Step 2:	He completes row 1 of line 7 by entering an X in Private for 7A, the payer FEIN in 7C, the distribution code 7 in 7D, the name of the payer in 7E, and $25,000 in 7F.	Line 7F, Row 1	$25,000
Step 3:	Henry refers to the questionnaire on page 16 to decide whether Part A, B or C of Form 4884 is to be completed. • Henry answers yes to question 1 as he was born prior to January 1, 1953. • He answers no to question 2 because he was not born in 1946. • He answers no to question 3 because he was not born prior to January 1, 1946. • He answers no to question 4 because he is not receiving benefits from a deceased spouse. Based on his answers he completes Part C of Form 4884.		
Step 4:	Since he is single and his total pension benefits are over the maximum allowed, Henry enters the maximum of $20,000 on line 27 and on the Schedule 1, line 25.	Line 27. Schedule 1, Line 25	$20,000 $20,000

Scenario 2: Joint filer with the older spouse born prior to January 1, 1946 (Tier 1) with private and public retirement/pension benefits.

Jerry and Beverly are filing a joint return. Jerry was born in 1943 and is receiving a public pension of $40,000 with a distribution code of 7. Beverly was born in 1946 and is receiving a private pension of $60,000 with a distribution code of 7.

Step 1:	After completing lines 1 through 3, Jerry and Beverly enter 1943 on line 4 and 1946 on line 5.		
Step 2:	They complete row 1 of line 7 by entering an X in Public for 7A, the payer FEIN in 7C, the distribution code 7 in 7D, the name of the payer in 7E and $40,000 in 7F.	Line 7F, Row 1	$40,000
	They complete row 2 of line 7 by entering an X in Private for 7A, the payer FEIN in 7C, the distribution code 7 in 7D, the name of the payer in 7E and $60,000 in 7F	Line 7F, Row 2	$60,000
Step 3:	Jerry and Beverly refer to the questionnaire on page 16 to determine whether Part A, B or C of Form 4884 is to be completed. They answer yes to question 1, no to question 2, yes to question 3 and complete Part A of Form 4884.		
Step 4:	They enter $96,605 on line 8 as they are married filing jointly.	Line 8.	$96,605
Step 5:	They enter $40,000 on line 9, the total of their public pension benefits.	Line 9.	$40,000
Step 6:	They subtract line 9 from line 8 and enter $56,605 on line 10.	Line 10.	$56,605
Step 7:	They enter $60,000 on line 11, the total of their private pension benefits.	Line 11	$60,000
Step 8:	They leave line 12 blank as it does not apply to them	Line 12	Leave blank
Step 9:	They enter $60,000 on line 13, the total of lines 11 and 12.	Line 13.	$60,000
Step 10:	They enter $56,605, the smaller of lines 10 or 13.	Line 14.	$56,605
Step 11:	They add lines 9 and 14, enter $96,605 on line 15 and carry this amount to Schedule 1, line 25.	Line 15. Schedule 1, Line 25	$96,605 $96,605

Scenario 3: Married, filing separately with filer born between 1947 and 1952 (Tier 2) and separated spouse born prior to January 1, 1946 (Tier 1).

James and Phyllis are married filing separately. James was born in 1951 and is receiving a public pension of $50,000. Phyllis was born in 1941 and is receiving a public pension of $45,000.

Step 1:	As James is married filing separately, he completes lines 1 and 2, leaves the spouse's name line blank, and includes the spouse's Social Security number on line 3.		
Step 2:	James enters 1951 on line 4 and skips line 5.		
Step 3:	He completes row 1 of line 7 by entering an X in Public for 7A, the payer FEIN in 7C, the distribution code in 7D, the name of the payer in 7E, and $50,000 in 7F.	Line 7F, Row 1	$50,000
Step 4:	James refers to the questionnaire on page 16 to determine whether Part A, B or C of Form 4884 is to be completed. He answers yes to question 1, no to question 2, no to question 3 because the separated spouse's year of birth is not relevant, no to question 4 and completes Part C of Form 4884.		
Step 5:	Since he is married, filing separately and his total pension benefits are over the maximum allowed, James enters the maximum of $20,000 on line 27 and on the Schedule 1, line 25.	Line 27.	$20,000
		Schedule 1, Line 25	$20,000

Scenario 4: Joint filers, with the older spouse born prior to January 1, 1946 (Tier 1) who died during the tax year with private pension benefits.

Bob and Mary are filing a joint return. Bob, born in 1944, has a private pension of $30,000. Bob died on October 15, 2013. Bob received a 1099-R for $25,000 with a distribution code of 7 and Mary received a 1099-R for $5,000 with a distribution code of 4 for the remainder of Bob's pension. Mary, born in 1952, is receiving a public pension of $70,000 with a distribution code of 7.

Step 1:	After completing lines 1 through 3, Mary enters 1944 on line 4 and 1952 on line 5. Mary does not complete line 6 or check 7B because Bob died during the current tax year.		
Step 2:	Mary completes row 1 of line 7 by entering an X in Private for 7A, the payer FEIN in 7C, the distribution code 7 in 7D, the name of payer in 7E, and $25,000 in 7F.	Line 7F, Row 1.	$25,000
	She completes row 2 of line 7 by entering an X in Private for 7A, the payer FEIN in 7C, the distribution code 4 in 7D, the name of payer in 7E, and $5,000 in 7F	Line 7F, Row 2.	$5,000
	She completes row 3 of line 7 by entering an X in Public for 7A, the payer FEIN in 7C, the distribution code 7 in 7D, the name of payer in 7E, and $70,000 in 7F	Line 7F, Row 3.	$70,000
Step 3:	Mary refers to the questionnaire on page 16 to determine whether Part A, B or C of Form 4884 is to be completed. She answers yes to question 1, no to question 2, yes to question 3 and completes Part A of Form 4884.		
Step 4:	She enters $96,605 on line 8 as she is filing jointly	Line 8.	$96,605
Step 5:	She enters $70,000, her public pension, on line 9.	Line 9.	$70,000
Step 6:	She subtracts line 9 from line 8 and enters $26,605 on line 10.	Line 10.	$26,605
Step 7:	She enters $30,000, the total private pension benefits, on line 11.	Line 11.	$30,000
Step 8:	Mary leaves line 12 blank as Bob is not considered a deceased spouse for purposes of this return; they are filing jointly.	Line 12.	leave blank
Step 9:	Mary enters $30,000 on line 13, the total of lines 11 and 12.	Line 13.	$30,000
Step 10:	She enters $26,605, the smaller of lines 10 or 13.	Line 14.	$26,605
Step 11:	She adds lines 9 and 14, enters $96,605 on line 15 and carries this amount to Schedule 1, line 25.	Line 15.	$96,605
		Schedule 1, Line 25.	$96,605

Scenario 5: Single filer born between 1947 and 1952 (Tier 2) receiving surviving benefits from a deceased spouse born in 1939 (Tier 1).

Alice, born in 1947, is a surviving spouse filing a single return. Her deceased husband Miguel was born in 1939 and died in 2010. Alice has public pension benefits of $37,500 and is also receiving surviving spouse benefits from Miguel's public pension of $69,000.

Step 1:	After completing lines 1 and 2, Alice enters 1947 on line 4. Alice is receiving pension benefits from a deceased spouse so she then completes line 6. She enters Miguel's full name on line 6a, his Social Security number on line 6b, and 1939 on line 6c.		
Step 2:	She completes row 1 of line 7 by entering an X in Public for 7A, the payer FEIN in 7C, the distribution code in 7D, the name of payer in 7E, and $37,500 in 7F.	Line 7F, Row 1.	$37,500
	She completes row 2 of line 7 by entering an X in Public for 7A, entering an X in 7B, the payer FEIN in 7C, the distribution code of 4 in 7D, the name of payer in 7E, and $69,000 in 7F.	Line 7F, Row 2	$69,000
Step 3:	Alice refers to the questionnaire on page 16 to determine whether Part A, B or C of Form 4884 is to be completed. She answers yes to question 1, no to question 2, no to question 3, yes to question 4 and completes Part B of Form 4884.		
Step 4:	She enters $48,302 on line 16 because she is filing single.	Line 16.	$48,302
Step 5:	She enters $69,000, public benefits received from her deceased spouse, Miguel, on line 17.	Line 17.	$69,000
Step 6:	Since line 17 is more than line 16, she enters zero on line 18	Line 18.	$0
Step 7:	She leaves line 19 blank because she is not receiving private benefits from her deceased spouse.	Line 19.	leave blank
Step 8:	She enters the smaller of lines 18 or 19, she enters zero on line 20 .	Line 20.	$0
Step 9:	Alice adds lines 17 and 20 and enters $69,000 on line 21.	Line 21.	$69,000
Step 10:	She enters $37,500 on line 22, the total of her benefits	Line 22.	$37,500
Step 11:	Alice enters $20,000 on line 23 as she is filing single	Line 23.	$20,000
Step 12:	Since line 21 is more than line 23 she enters zero on line 24	Line 24.	$0
Step 13:	She enters the smaller of lines 22 or 24, zero, on line 25.	Line 25.	$0
Step 14:	Alice adds lines 21 and 25 and enters $69,000 on line 26 and Schedule 1, line 25	Line 26. Schedule 1, Line 25	$69,000 $69,000

Scenario 6: Joint filers born after 1952 (Tier 3) with retirement/pension benefits and receiving surviving benefits from a deceased spouse born in 1944 (Tier 1).

Howard and Georgia are filing a joint return. Howard, born in 1953, is receiving a private pension of $40,000. Georgia was born in 1955. Howard's deceased spouse, Edith, was born in 1944 and died in 2006. Howard is receiving $30,000 in surviving spouse pension benefits from Edith's private pension.

Step 1:	After completing lines 1 through 3, Howard and Georgia enter 1953 on line 4 and 1955 on line 5. Howard is receiving pension benefits from a deceased spouse so he then completes line 6. He enters Edith's full name on line 6a, her Social Security number on line 6b, and 1944 on line 6c.		
Step 2:	As Howard and Georgia were both born in Tier 3 their pension benefits are not deductible and should not be listed on line 7 of Form 4884.		
	They complete row 1 of line 7 by entering an X in Private for 7A, an X in 7B, the payer FEIN in 7C, the distribution code in 7D, the name of payer in 7E, and $30,000 in 7F.....	Line 7F.....	$30,000
Step 3:	They refer to the questionnaire on page 16 to determine whether Part A, B or C of Form 4884 is to be completed. They answer yes to question 1, no to question 2, no to question 3, yes to question 4 and complete Part B of Form 4884.		
Step 4:	They enter $96,605 on line 16 as they are filing joint.....	Line 16.....	$96,605
Step 5:	They leave line 17 blank because they are not receiving public benefits from Edith.	Line 17.	leave blank
Step 6:	They subtract line 17 from line 16 and enter $96,605 on line 18.	Line 18.....	$96,605
Step 7:	They enter $30,000, public benefits received from Howard's deceased spouse, Edith, on line 19.....	Line 19.	$30,000
Step 8:	They enter the smaller of lines 18 or 19, $30,000, on line 20.	Line 20.....	$30,000
Step 9:	Howard and Georgia add lines 17 and 20 and enter $30,000 on line 21.	Line 21.	$30,000
Step 10:	Since Howard and Georgia are born in Tier 3 and do not have deductible benefits they would leave line 22 blank.	Line 22.....	leave blank
Step 11:	They enter $40,000 on line 23 as they are filing joint.....	Line 23.....	$40,000
Step 12:	Since line 21 is less than line 23 they enter $10,000 on line 24.	Line 24.....	$10,000
Step 13:	They enter the smaller of lines 22 or 24, zero, on line 25.	Line 25.....	$0
Step 14:	They add lines 21 and 25 and enter $30,000 on line 26 and Schedule 1, line 25.	Line 26.....	$30,000
		Schedule 1, Line 25	$30,000

Scenario 7: Joint filers born after 1952 (Tier 3) with retirement/pension benefits and receiving surviving benefits from a deceased spouse born in 1949 (Tier 2).

Mark and Nancy are filing a joint return. Mark, born in 1953, is receiving a private pension of $25,000. Nancy was born in 1953. Nancy's deceased spouse, Eduardo, was born in 1949 and died in 2008. Nancy is receiving $35,000 in surviving spouse pension benefits from Eduardo's private pension.

Step 1:	After completing lines 1 through 3, Mark and Nancy enter 1953 on line 4 and 1953 on line 5. Nancy is receiving pension benefits from a deceased spouse so she then completes line 6. She enters Eduardo's full name on line 6a, his Social Security number on line 6b, and 1949 on line 6c.		
Step 2:	As Mark and Nancy were both born in Tier 3 Mark's pension is not deductible and should not be listed on line 7 of Form 4884.		
	They complete row 1 of line 7 by entering an X in Private for 7A, an X in 7B, the payer FEIN in 7C, the distribution code in 7D, the name of payer in 7E, and $35,000 in 7F.	Line 7, Row 1.....	$35,000
Step 3:	They refer to the questionnaire on page 16 to determine whether Part A, B or C of Form 4884 is to be completed. They answer yes to question 1, no to question 2, no to question 3, no to question 4 and complete Part C of Form 4884.		
Step 4:	They are married, filing jointly and enter the total of their benefits from line 7 of $35,000, since it is less than the maximum of $40,000, on line 27 and on the Michigan Schedule 1, line 25.	Line 27.....	$35,000
		Schedule 1, Line 25.....	$35,000

Scenario 8: Single filer born between 1947 and 1952 (Tier 2) with SSA exempt benefits.

Monique is filing as single. She was born in 1950 and is receiving a pension of $25,000 as a retired firefighter.

Step 1:	After completing lines 1 and 2, Monique enters 1950 on line 4.		
Step 2:	She completes row 1 of line 7 by entering an X in Public for 7A, the payer FEIN in 7C, the distribution code in 7D, the name of the payer in 7E, and the $25,000 in 7F.	Line 7, Row 1.....	$25,000
Step 3:	She refers to the questionnaire on page 16 to determine whether Part A, B or C of Form 4884 is to be completed. She answers yes to question 1, no to question 2, no to question 3, no to question 4 and completes Part C of Form 4884.		
Step 4:	Since she is single and receiving benefits from employment that was SSA exempt her maximum allowable pension deduction is increased from $20,000 to $35,000. She would enter $25,000, the lesser of her total retirement and pension benefits or the maximum allowable pension deduction, on line 27 and on the Schedule 1, line 25.	Line 27.....	$25,000
		Schedule 1, Line 23	
		23A.	1950
		23B.	63
		23C.	X
	NOTE: It is important for taxpayers with benefits that were SSA exempt to check the box(es) on line 23 of the Schedule 1.	Schedule 1, Line 25.....	$25,000

Scenario 9: Filer and spouse both born in Tier 2 with the older spouse born in 1946.

William and Betty are Michigan residents and are filing a joint return. William, born in 1951, is receiving public pension benefits of $10,000 and wages from a part-time job. Betty, born in 1946, is receiving private pension benefits of $20,000.

Step 1:	As the older of William and Betty was born in 1946 (age 67 in 2013), they do not complete Form 4884 and instead complete Schedule 1, lines 23 and 24 for the Michigan Standard Deduction. This standard deduction applies against all income (pension, wages, interest, etc.).	Do not file Form 4884.

Scenario 10: Filer and spouse both born after December 31, 1952.

Scott and Lisa are filing a joint return. Scott, born in 1954, is receiving public pension benefits of $30,000. Lisa, born in 1957, is receiving an IRA distribution (private pension) of $20,000.

Step 1: As both Scott and Lisa were born after December 31, 1952, they are not entitled to a pension subtraction and do not complete Form 4884..... Do not file Form 4884.

General Information - *Homestead Property Tax Credit* (MI-1040CR)

The request for your Social Security number is authorized under USC Section 42. Social Security numbers are used by Treasury to conduct matches against benefit income provided by the Social Security Administration and other sources to verify the accuracy of the home heating credit and property tax credit claims filed and to deter fraudulent filings.

Who May Claim a Property Tax Credit

You may claim a property tax credit if all of the following apply:

- Your homestead is located in Michigan
- You were a Michigan resident at least six months of 2013
- You pay property taxes or rent on your Michigan homestead
- You were contracted to pay rent or own the home you live in.

You can have only one **homestead** at a time, and you must be the occupant as well as the owner or renter. Your homestead can be a rented apartment or a mobile home on a lot in a mobile home park. A vacation home or income property is **not** considered your homestead.

Your homestead is in your state of **domicile**. Domicile is the place where you have your permanent home. It is the place to which you plan to return whenever you go away. College students and others whose permanent homes are not in Michigan are **not** Michigan residents. Domicile continues until you establish a new permanent home.

Property tax credit claims may **not** be submitted on behalf of minor children.

You may not claim a property tax credit if your total household resources are over $50,000. In addition, you may not claim a property tax credit if your taxable value exceeds $135,000 (excluding vacant farmland classified as agricultural). The computed credit is reduced by 10 percent for every $1,000 (or part of $1,000) that total household resources exceed $41,000. If filing a part-year return, you must annualize total household resources to determine if the income limitation applies. See "Annualizing Total Household Resources" on page 26.

Which Form to File

Most filers should use the MI-1040CR in this booklet. If you are blind and own your homestead, are in the active military, are an eligible veteran, or an eligible veteran's surviving spouse, complete forms MI-1040CR and MI-1040CR-2 (available on Treasury's Web site.) **Use the form that gives you a larger credit.** If you are blind and rent your homestead, you cannot use MI-1040CR-2. Claim your credit on MI-1040CR and check box 5b if you are age 65 or younger; otherwise, check box 5a.

When to File

If you are not required to file an MI-1040, you may file your credit claim as soon as you know your 2013 total household resources and property taxes levied in 2013. If you file a Michigan income tax return, your credit claim should be attached to your MI-1040 return and filed by April 15, 2014 to be considered timely. To avoid penalty and interest, if you owe tax, postmark no later than April 15, 2014. The filing deadline to receive a 2013 property tax credit is April 17, 2018.

Amending Your Credit Claim

File a new claim form and write "Amended" across the top of the form. You must do this within four years of the date set for filing your original income tax return.

Delaying Payment of Your Property Taxes

Senior citizens, disabled people, veterans, surviving spouses of veterans, and farmers may be able to delay paying property taxes. Contact your local or county treasurer for more information.

Total Household Resources

Total household resources are the total income (taxable and nontaxable) of both spouses or of a single person maintaining a household. They are AGI, excluding net business and farm losses, net rent and royalty losses, and any carryover of a net operating loss, plus all income exempt or excluded from AGI. **Total household resources includes the following items not listed on the form:**

- Capital gains on sales of your residence regardless of them being exempt from federal Income Tax
- Scholarship, stipend, grant, or GI bill benefits and payments made directly to an educational institution
- Compensation for damages to character or for personal injury or sickness
- An inheritance (except an inheritance from your spouse)
- Proceeds of a life insurance policy paid on the death of the insured (except benefits from a policy on your spouse)
- Death benefits paid by or on behalf of an employer
- Minister's housing allowance
- Forgiveness of debt, even if excluded from AGI (e.g., mortgage foreclosure)
- Reimbursement from dependent care and/or medical care spending accounts
- Payments made on your behalf, except government payments, made directly to third parties such as an educational institution or subsidized housing project.

Total household resources do NOT include:

- Net operating loss deductions taken on your federal return
- Payments received by participants in the foster grandparent or senior companion program
- Energy assistance grants
- Government payments to a third party (e.g., a doctor).

  NOTE: If payment is made from money withheld from your benefit, the payment is part of total household resources. (For example, the DHS may pay your rent directly to the landlord.)

- Money received from a government unit to repair or improve your homestead
- Surplus food or food assistance program benefits
- State and city income tax refunds and homestead property tax credits
- Chore service payments (these payments are income to the provider of the service)
- The first $300 from gambling, bingo, lottery, awards, or prizes
- The first $300 in gifts of cash or merchandise received, or expenses paid on your behalf (rent, taxes, utilities, food, medical care, etc.) by parents, relatives, or friends
- Amounts deducted from Social Security or Railroad Retirement benefits for Medicare premiums
- Life, health, and accident insurance premiums paid by your employer
- Loan proceeds
- Inheritance from a spouse
- Life insurance benefits from a spouse
- Payments from a long-term care policy made to a nursing home or other care facility
- Most payments from The Step Forward Michigan program.

For more information on total household resources, visit **www.michigan.gov/taxtotalhouseholdresources.**

Special Provisions for Farmers

If you received a farmland preservation tax credit in 2013, you must include it in total household resources. You may subtract the business portion of your homestead property tax credit if you included it in taxable farm income.

Property Taxes That Can Be Claimed for Credit

Ad valorem property taxes that were levied on your homestead in 2013, including collection fees up to 1 percent of the taxes, can be claimed no matter when you pay them. You may add to your 2013 taxes the amount of property taxes billed in 2013 from a corrected or supplemental tax bill. You must **deduct** from your 2013 property taxes any refund of property taxes received in 2013 that was a result of a corrected tax bill from a previous year.

Do not include:

- Delinquent property taxes (e.g., 2012 property taxes paid in 2013)
- Penalty and interest on late payments of property tax
- Delinquent water or sewer bills
- Property taxes on cottages or second homes
- Association dues on your property
- Most special assessments for drains, sewers, and roads do not meet specific tests and may not be included. You may include special assessments only if they are levied using a uniform millage rate, are based on taxable value, and are either levied in the entire taxing jurisdiction or they are used to provide police, fire, or advanced life support services and are levied township-wide, except for all or a portion of a village.

NOTE: School operating taxes are generally only levied on the non-homestead portion of the property and may not be included in taxes levied when computing the property tax credit on any portion of the home not used as your homestead.

Home used for business. If you use part of your home for business, you may claim the property taxes on the living area of your homestead, but **not** the property taxes on the portion used for business. Attach a copy of U.S. Form *8829* to your Michigan return.

Owner-occupied duplexes. When both units are equal, you are limited to 50 percent of the tax on both units, after subtracting the school operating taxes from the total taxes billed.

Owner-occupied income property. Apartment building and duplex owners who live in one of the units or single family homeowners who rent a room(s) to a tenant(s) must complete two calculations to figure the tax they can claim and base their credit on the **lower** amount. First, subtract 20 percent of the rent collected from the tax claimed for credit. Second, reduce the tax claimed for credit by the amount of tax claimed as rental expense on your U.S. Form *1040.* Include a copy of the U.S. *Schedule E* with your Michigan return.

Example: Your home has an upstairs apartment that is rented to a tenant for $395 a month. Total property taxes on your home are $2,150. Of this amount, $858 is claimed as rental expense. The calculations are as follows:

Step 1:

$395 x 12 = $4,740 annual rent

$4,740 x .20 = $948 taxes attributable to the apartment

$2,150 total taxes - $948 = $1,202 taxes attributable to owner's homestead

Step 2:

$2,150 total taxes - $858 taxes claimed as a business deduction = $1,292 taxes attributable to homestead

Step 3:

The owner's taxes that can be claimed for credit are $1,202, the smaller of the two computations.

Farmers. Include farmland taxes in your property tax credit claim if any of the following conditions apply:

- If your gross receipts from farming are greater than your total household resources, you may claim all of your taxes on unoccupied farmland classified as agricultural. Do **not** include taxes on farmland that is not adjacent or contiguous to your home and that you rent or lease to another person.
- If gross receipts from farming are less than your total household resources and you have lived in your home **more** than ten years, you may claim the taxes on your home and the farmland adjacent and contiguous to your home.

- If gross receipts from farming are less than your total household resources and you have lived in your home **less** than ten years, you may claim the taxes on your home and five acres of farmland adjacent and contiguous to your home.

You may not claim rent paid for vacant farmland when computing your property tax credit claim. Farmland owned by a Limited Liability Company (LLC) may not be claimed for a homestead property tax credit by one of the individual members.

Include any farmland preservation tax credit in your total household resources. Enter the amount of credit you received in 2013 on line 20 or include it in net farm income on line 16.

Homestead property tax credits are not included in total household resources. If you included this amount in your taxable farm income, subtract it from total household resources.

Rent That Can Be Claimed for Credit

You must be under a lease or rental contract to claim rent for credit. In most cases, 20 percent of rent paid is considered property tax that can be claimed for credit. The following are exceptions:

- If you rent or lease housing that is subject to a **service charge or fees paid** instead of property taxes, you may claim a credit based upon 10 percent of the gross rent paid. Use the amount the landlord gives you and enter rent paid on line 55 and 10 percent of rent paid on line 56, and follow instructions.
- If your housing is **exempt** from property tax and no service fee is paid, you are not eligible for a credit. **This includes university- or college-owned housing.**
- If **your housing costs are subsidized,** base your claim on the amount you pay. Do not include the federal subsidy amount.
- If you are a **mobile home park resident,** claim the $3 per month specific tax on line 10, and the balance of rent paid on line 11.
- If you are a **cooperative housing corporation resident member,** claim your share of the property taxes on the building. If you live in a cooperative where residents pay rent on the land under the building, you may also claim 20 percent of that land rent. **NOTE:** Do **not** take 20 percent of your total monthly payment.
- When you pay **room and board in one fee,** you must determine your portion of the tax that can be claimed for credit based on square footage.

Example: You pay $750 a month for room and board. You occupy 600 square feet of a 62,000 square foot apartment building. The landlord pays $54,000 in taxes per year. If you pay **room and board in separate billings,** you must base your property tax credit on rent.

Step 1: 600/62,000 = 0.0097

Step 2: $54,000 x 0.0097 = $524 taxes you can claim for credit

Home used for business. If you use part of your apartment or rented home for business, you may claim the rent on the living area of your homestead, but not the rent on the portion used for business.

If You Moved in 2013

Residents who temporarily lived outside Michigan may qualify for a credit if Michigan remained their state of domicile. Personal belongings and furnishings must have remained in the Michigan homestead **and** the homestead must **not** have been rented or sublet during the temporary absence. (See the definitions of resident on page 6 and domicile on page 23.)

If you bought or sold your home or moved during 2013, you must prorate your taxes. Complete MI-1040CR, Part 3, to determine the taxes that can be claimed for credit. Use only the taxes levied in 2013 on each Michigan homestead, then prorate taxes based on days of occupancy. Do **not** include taxes on out-of-state property. Do not include property taxes for property with a taxable value greater than $135,000. Excluded from this restriction is unoccupied farmland classified as agricultural by your assessor.

Part-Year Residents

If you lived in Michigan at least six months during the year, you may be entitled to a partial credit. If you are a part-year resident, you must include all income received as a Michigan resident in total household resources (line 33). Complete MI-1040CR, Part 3, to determine the taxes eligible to be claimed for credit on your Michigan homestead.

Deceased Claimant's Credit

The estate of a taxpayer who died in 2013 (or 2014 before filing a claim) may be entitled to a credit for 2013. The surviving spouse, other authorized claimant, or personal representative can claim this credit. Use the decedent's Social Security number and the personal representative's address. If the taxpayer died after December 31, 2012, enter the date of death in the "Deceased Taxpayer" box on page 3.

The **surviving spouse** is considered married for the year in which the deceased spouse died and may file a joint credit for that year. Enter both names and Social Security numbers on the form, and write "DECD" after the decedent's name. Sign the return and write "filing as surviving spouse" in the deceased's signature line. Enter the date of death in the "Deceased Taxpayer" box on the bottom of page 3. Include the decedent's income in total household resources.

If filing as a **personal representative or claimant** for the refund of a **single** deceased taxpayer, you must attach U.S. Form *1310* or *Michigan Claim for Refund Due a Deceased Taxpayer* (MI-1310). Enter the decedent's name in the Filer's Name line and the representative's or claimant's name, title and address in the Home Address line. See the "Deceased Taxpayer Chart of Examples" on page 59. A **claimant** must prorate to the date of death as noted in the following paragraph.

The **personal representative or claimant** claiming a credit for a single deceased person or on a jointly filed credit if both filers became deceased during the 2013 tax year, must prorate taxes to the date of death. Complete lines 47 through 51 to prorate the property taxes. Annualize total household resources. (See the instructions on page 26.) Attach a copy of the tax bills or lease agreements. If filing as a **personal representative or claimant** of deceased taxpayers for a **jointly** filed return, you must attach a U.S. Form *1310* or

MI-1310. Enter the names of the deceased persons in the Filer's and Spouse's Name lines and the representative's or claimant's name, title, and address in the Home Address line. See "Deceased Taxpayer Chart of Examples" on page 59.

Annualizing Total Household Resources

If you are filing a part-year credit (for a deceased taxpayer or a part-year resident), you must annualize the total household resources to determine if the credit reduction applies. (Exception: the surviving spouse filing a joint claim does not have to annualize the deceased spouse's income.)

- If you have checked a box on line 5 and your annualized total household resources are less than $6,000 use your annualized total household resources to determine your percentage of taxes not refundable from MI-1040CR Table 2, page 29.
- A senior, age 65 or older, filing a part-year credit must calculate annualized total household resources before using MI-1040CR Table A, page 29.
- If the annualized income is more than $41,000 for any claimant, use annualized total household resources to determine the percentage allowable in MI-1040CR Table B, page 30.

To annualize total household resources (project what it would have been for a full year):

Step 1: Divide 365 by the number of days the taxpayer was a Michigan resident in 2013.

Step 2: Multiply the answer from step 1 by the taxpayer's total household resources (MI-1040CR, line 33). The result is the annualized total household resources.

Married During 2013

If you married during 2013, combine each spouse's share of taxes or rent for the period of time you or your spouse lived in separate homesteads prior to getting married. Then add this to the prorated taxes or rent for your marital home after your marriage. You are only allowed to claim rent and taxes on homesteads located in Michigan.

Filing a Joint Return and Maintaining Separate Homesteads

Your claim must be based on the tax or rent for 12 months on only one home. The total household resources must be the combined income of both you and your spouse for the entire year.

Worksheet for Married, Filing Separately and Divorced or Separated Claimants (Form 5049)

This form can be found at **www.michigan.gov/taxes**. Submit Form 5049 with Form MI-1040CR, MI-1040CR-2 or MI-1040CR-7 if any of the following situations apply to you:

- You filed as married, filing separately, and you and your spouse maintained separate homesteads all year. Complete only Part 3 of Form 5049.
- You filed as married, filing separately, and you shared a homestead with your spouse all year.
- You filed as married, filing separately, and you and your spouse maintained separate homesteads at the end of the year.

Filing Separate State Returns and Maintaining Separate Homesteads

Spouses who file separate Michigan income tax returns and did not share a household during the tax year may each claim a credit. Each credit is based on the individual taxes or rent and individual total household resources for each person. This only applies to homes located in Michigan. They each must complete Form 5049 and provide an explanation in Part 3.

Married Filing Separately and Shared a Homestead

Spouses who file separate Michigan income tax returns but shared a homestead for the entire year are entitled to one property tax credit. The credit claim must be based on the total household resources of both spouses during the time the homestead was shared. A spouse claiming the credit must complete Form 5049 and include the total household resources for both spouses. A spouse filing the credit should also include the other spouse's income on the Other Nontaxable Income line of the Homestead Property Tax Credit Claim. You and your spouse may choose how you want to divide the credit. If each spouse claims a portion of the credit, attach a copy of the claim showing each spouse's share of the credit to each income tax return. Enter only your portion of the credit on your MI-1040CR, line 44.

Separated or Divorced in 2013

Figure your credit based on the taxes you paid together before your separation plus the taxes you paid individually after your separation. Complete and attach Form 5049 and attach a schedule showing your computation. For more information or to help you calculate a prorated share of taxes, see *Michigan Homestead Property Tax Credits for Separated or Divorced Taxpayers* (Form 2105).

Example: Karl and Cathy separated on October 2, 2013. The annual taxes on the home they owned were $1,860. Cathy continued to live in the home and Karl moved to an apartment on October 2 and paid $350 per month rent for the rest of the year. Cathy earned $20,000 and Karl earned $25,000. They lived together for 274 days.

Step 1: Calculate the prorated total household resources for each spouse for the 274 days they lived together. Divide each spouse's total income by 365 days, then multiply that figure by 274.

Cathy ($20,000/365) x 274 = $15,014

Karl ($25,000/365) x 274 = $18,767

Cathy and Karl must each complete Form 5049 and list income earned during the period they lived together.

Step 2: Add both prorated total household resources together to determine the total for the time they lived together.

$15,014 + $18,767 = $33,781

Step 3: Divide each individual's prorated share of total household resources by the total from Step 2 to determine the percentage attributable to each.

Cathy $15,014/$33,781 = 44%

Karl $18,767/$33,781 = 56%

Step 4: Calculate the prorated taxes eligible for credit for the time they lived together. Divide the $1,860 by 365 days, then multiply by 274 days.

($1,860/365) x 274 = $1,396

Step 5: Calculate each individual's share of the prorated taxes. Multiply the $1,396 by the percentages determined in Step 3.

Cathy $1,396 x 44% = $614

Karl $1,396 x 56% = $782

Enter these amounts on MI-1040CR, line 50, column A.

Cathy uses lines 47 through 50, column B, to compute her share of taxes for the remaining 91 days.

Karl uses lines 52 and 53 to compute his share of rent. Each completes the remaining lines of MI-1040CR according to the form instructions.

Residents of Nursing Homes and Other Adult Care Homes

If you are a resident of a nursing home, adult foster care home, or home for the aged, that facility is considered your homestead. If the facility pays local property taxes (many do not), you may claim your portion of those taxes for credit. You may **not** claim rent. Ask the facility manager what your share is or, to determine it yourself, divide the amount of property tax levied on the facility in 2013 by the number of residents for which the facility is licensed. This is your share. If both you and your spouse live in the facility, add your shares together. If you lived in the facility only part of the year, multiply this amount by the portion of the year you lived at the facility.

Exception: Credit is not allowed if your care facility charges are paid directly to the facility by a government agency.

If you maintain a homestead and your spouse lives in an adult care home, you may file a joint credit claim. Combine the tax for your homestead and your spouse's share of the facility's property tax to compute your claim.

If you are single and maintain a homestead (that is **not** rented) while living in an adult care home, you may claim either your homestead or your share of the facility's property tax, but not both. Use the one that gives you the larger credit.

Single Adults Sharing a Home

When two or more single adults share a home, each may file a credit claim if each has contracted to pay rent or owns a share of the home. Each adult should file an individual claim based on his or her total household resources and prorated share of taxes or rent paid.

Line-by-Line Instructions for *Homestead Property Tax Credit* (MI-1040CR)

Lines not listed are explained on the form.

Lines 1, 2, and 3: Enter your name(s), address, and Social Security number(s). If you are married, filing separate claims, enter both Social Security numbers, but do **not** enter your spouse's name.

Line 5: Check the box that applies to you or your spouse as of December 31, 2013, if any. If both boxes apply, only check box 5b, unless you are claiming the Senior Alternate Credit, then you should check box 5a.

Line 5a: Age 65 or older. This includes the unremarried surviving spouse of a person who was 65 or older at the time of death. You are considered 65 the day before your 65th birthday.

Line 5b: Deaf, blind, hemiplegic, paraplegic, quadriplegic, or totally and permanently disabled (as defined under Social Security Guidelines 42 USC 416). If you are age **66 or older** you may **not** claim an exemption as totally and permanently disabled. Blind means your better eye permanently has 20/200 vision or less with corrective lenses, or your peripheral field of vision is 20 degrees or less.

Line 6: Filing Status. Check the box to identify your filing status. If you file a joint federal return, you must file a joint property tax credit. Married couples who file married filing separate must include the total household resources of both spouses unless you filed separate federal returns and maintained separate homesteads. If you filed your federal return as head of household or qualifying widow(er), file your property tax credit as single.

Same-Sex Couples Filing a Joint Federal Return. Same-sex couples who file a joint federal income tax return must continue to file income tax returns for Michigan with each individual using the single filing status. Michigan has defined marriage in the Michigan Constitution as a union of one man and one woman. Each individual who has income attributable to Michigan and who has filed a joint return with the IRS as a same-sex couple should separately report adjusted gross income (AGI) for Michigan income tax as a single filer. Each individual should recalculate their federal adjusted gross income as if they had filed a single federal return, and be aware that filing as single may affect the filer's eligibility for Michigan tax credits as well. Additional information can be found on Treasury's Web site.

Line 7: Residency. Check the box that describes your Michigan residency for 2013. If you and your spouse had a different residency status during the year, check a box for each of you. If you checked box C, enter the dates of Michigan residency in 2013.

Property Tax

Line 8: Homestead Status. Check this box if the taxable value of your homestead includes unoccupied farmland classified as agricultural by your assessor.

Line 9: If the taxable value of your homestead is greater than $135,000, STOP; you are not eligible for the homestead property tax credit. If your taxable value is less than $135,000, enter the 2013 taxable value from your 2013 property tax statement or assessment notice. If you do not know your taxable value, contact your local assessor. Farmers should include the taxable value of all land that qualifies for this credit (see instructions for farmers on page 24). **Farmers should note that the $135,000 limit on taxable value does not apply to the taxable value of their homestead attributable to unoccupied farmland classified as agricultural.**

Line 10: Read "Property Taxes That Can Be Claimed for Credit" on page 24 before you complete this line.

Line 11: Read "Rent That Can Be Claimed for Credit" on page 25 before you complete this line.

Total Household Resources

Include all taxable and nontaxable income you and your spouse received in 2013. If your family lived in Michigan and one spouse earned wages outside Michigan, include the income earned both in and out-of-state in your total household resources. (See "Total Household Resources," page 23.)

Line 14: Enter all compensation received as an employee. Include strike pay, supplemental unemployment benefits **(SUB pay)**, sick pay, or long-term disability benefits, including income protection insurance, and any other amounts reported to you on Form W-2.

Line 15: Do not include business dividend and interest income reported as a distributive share on Form K-1. See line 16 instructions.

Line 16: Add the amounts from:

- U.S. *Schedule C* (Profit or Loss from Business).
- Part II (Ordinary Gains and Losses) of the U.S. Form *4797.*
- Part II (Income or Loss from Partnerships and S Corporations) and Part III (Income or Loss from Estates and Trusts) of the U.S. *Schedule E.*
- U.S. *Schedule F* (Profit or Loss from Farming).
- Include income items reported as a distributive share.

If the total is negative enter "0." Include amounts from sources outside Michigan. Attach the above federal schedules to your claim.

Line 17: Add the amounts from:

- Part I (Income or Loss from Rental Real Estate and Royalties) of the U.S. *Schedule E.*
- Part IV (Income or Loss from Real Estate Mortgage Investment Conduits (REMIC)) of the U.S. *Schedule E* (rents, royalties).
- Part V (Summary) (Net farm rental income or (loss)) of the U.S. *Schedule E.*

If the total is negative enter "0." Include amounts from sources outside Michigan. Attach the above federal schedules to your claim.

Line 18: Enter all annuity, retirement pension, and individual retirement account (IRA) benefits. This should be the taxable amount shown on your U.S. Form *1099-R*. If no taxable amount is shown on your U.S. Form *1099-R*, use the amount required to be included in AGI. Enter "0" if all of your distribution is from your contributions made with income previously included in AGI. Include reimbursement payments such as an increase in a pension to pay for Medicare charges. Also include the total amount of any lump sum distribution including amounts reported on your U.S. Form *4972*. Do **not** include recoveries of after-tax contributions or amounts rolled over into another plan (amounts rolled over into a Roth IRA must be included to the extent included in AGI). You must include any part of a distribution from a Roth IRA that exceeds your total contributions to the Roth IRA regardless of whether this amount is included in AGI. Assume that all contributions to the Roth IRA are withdrawn first. **NOTE:** Losses from Roth IRAs cannot be deducted.

Line 19: Enter net capital gains and losses. This is the total of short-term and long-term gains, less short-term and long-term losses from your U.S. *Schedule D* (losses cannot exceed $3,000 if single or married filing jointly, or $1,500 if married filing separately). Include gains realized on the sale of your residence whether or not these gains are exempt from federal income tax.

Line 20: Enter alimony received and other taxable income. Describe other taxable income. This includes: awards, prizes, lottery, bingo, and other gambling winnings over $300; farmland preservation tax credits if not included in net farm income on line 16; and forgiveness of debt to the extent included in federal AGI (e.g., mortgage foreclosure).

Line 21: Enter your Social Security, Supplemental Security Income (SSI), and/or Railroad Retirement benefits. Include death benefits and **amounts received for minor children or other dependent adults** who live with you. Report the amount actually received for the year. Medicare premiums reported on your Social Security or Railroad Retirement statement should be deducted.

Line 22: Enter child support and all payments received as a foster parent. **NOTE:** If you received a *2013 Custodial Party End of Year Statement* (FEN-851) showing child support payments paid to the Friend of the Court, enter the child support portion here and attach a copy of the statement. See line 27 instructions.

Line 23: Enter all unemployment compensation received during 2013.

Line 24: Enter the value over $300 in gifts of cash or merchandise received, or expenses paid on your behalf (rent, taxes, utilities, food, medical care, etc.) by parents, relatives, or friends. Do not include government payments made directly to third parties such as an educational institution or subsidized housing project.

Line 25: Enter other nontaxable income. This includes:

- Scholarship, stipend, grant, or GI bill benefits and payments made directly to an educational institution
- Compensation for damages to character or for personal injury or sickness
- Adoption subsidies
- An inheritance (except an inheritance from your spouse)
- Proceeds of a life insurance policy paid on the death of the insured (except benefits from a policy on your spouse)
- Death benefits paid by or on behalf of an employer
- Minister's housing allowance
- Forgiveness of debt to the extent not included in federal AGI (e.g., mortgage foreclosure)
- Reimbursement from dependent care and/or medical care spending accounts
- If you are married, filing separately, include your spouse's income unless you maintained separate homesteads during the year. Complete and attach Form 5049.

Line 26: Enter workers' compensation, service-connected disability compensation and pension benefits from the Veterans Administration. Veterans receiving retirement benefits should enter the benefits on line 18.

Line 27: Enter the total payments made to your household by DHS and all other public assistance payments. Your *2013 Client Annual Statement* (DHS-1241) mailed by DHS in

January 2014 will show your total DHS payments. Your statement(s) may include the following: Family Independence Program (FIP) assistance, State Disability Assistance (SDA), Refugee Assistance, Repatriate Assistance, and vendor payments for shelter, heat, and utilities.

NOTE: If you received a 2013 FEN-851 (attach a copy), subtract the amount of child support payments entered on line 22 from the total DHS payments and enter the difference here.

Line 30: Enter total adjustments from your U.S. Form *1040* or U.S. Form *1040A*. Describe adjustments to income. These adjustments reduce total household resources and include some of the following:

- Payments to IRAs, SEP, SIMPLE, or qualified plans
- Student loan interest deduction
- Moving expenses **into** or **within** Michigan can be included in "Other Adjustments" to reduce total household resources. Moving expenses when moving **out** of Michigan cannot be included in "Other Adjustments" to reduce total household resources
- Deduction for self-employment tax
- Self-employed health insurance deduction
- Penalty on early withdrawal of savings
- Alimony paid
- Jury duty pay you gave to your employer
- Archer Medical Savings Account (MSA) deduction
- Any other adjustments to gross income included on your 2013 U.S. Form *1040*
- Health Savings Account (HSA) deduction.

Line 31: Enter health insurance premiums, Health Maintenance Organization (HMO) premiums, or other insurance premiums you paid for yourself and your family. Include the following premiums:

- Medical insurance
- Dental insurance
- Vision insurance
- Prescription drug plan
- Automobile insurance (medical care portion only).

Do **not** include any insurance premiums deducted on lines 21 or 30, amounts paid for income protection insurance (long-term disability), long-term care insurance, or amounts paid by an employer with pre-tax payroll contributions.

Property Tax Credit

Line 34: Multiply line 33 by 3.5 percent (0.035) or the percentage from MI-1040CR Table 2. **This is the amount that will not be refunded.** The personal representative claiming a credit for a deceased taxpayer with total household resources of $6,000 or less must annualize the decedent's income and use the annualized figure to determine the nonrefundable percentage from Table 2. Then use the **actual** total household resources to compute the credit. See "Annualizing Total Household Resources" on page 26.

MI-1040CR TABLE 2:
PERCENT OF TAXES NOT REFUNDABLE

ALL GENERAL CLAIMANTS

Income	*% of Income*
$0 - $50,000	3.5%

OTHER CLAIMANTS *

Income	*% of Income*
$3,000 or less	0%
$3,001 - $4,000	1%
$4,001 - $5,000	2%
$5,001 - $6,000	3%
More than $6,000	3.5%

*Other claimants are senior citizens or people who are paraplegic, hemiplegic, quadriplegic, deaf, or totally and permanently disabled or unremarried spouse of an individual 65 or older.

PART 1: Allowable Computation Based on Claimant Status

Complete only Section A, B, or C, whichever applies to you. Senior claimants who checked box 5a complete Section A. Disabled claimants who checked box 5b complete Section B. All other claimants complete Section C.

Line 37: Enter the percentage from MI-1040CR Table A that applies to your total household resources from line 33. A senior, age 65 or older, filing a part-year credit must calculate annualized total household resources to determine the reduction percentage using MI-1040CR Table A.

MI-1040CR TABLE A:
SENIOR CREDIT REDUCTION

Total Household Resources	Percentage
$21,000 or less	100% (1.00)
$21,001 - $22,000	96% (0.96)
$22,001 - $23,000	92% (0.92)
$23,001 - $24,000	88% (0.88)
$24,001 - $25,000	84% (0.84)
$25,001 - $26,000	80% (0.80)
$26,001 - $27,000	76% (0.76)
$27,001 - $28,000	72% (0.72)
$28,001 - $29,000	68% (0.68)
$29,001 - $30,000	64% (0.64)
$30,001 - $50,000	60% (0.60)

Line 42: If you are a senior claimant enter the amount from line 38. If you are a disabled claimant enter the amount from line 39. All others enter the amount from line 41. If you received FIP assistance or other DHS benefits in 2013, prorate your credit to reflect the ratio of income from other sources to total household resources. To prorate your credit use the information from your form to complete MI-1040CR Worksheet 3 on page 30.

Line 43: The computed credit is reduced by 10 percent for every $1,000 (or part of $1,000) that your total household resources exceed $41,000. Enter the percentage from MI-1040CR Table B that applies to your total household resources from line 33.

NOTE: If you are filing a part-year credit and the annualized income is more than $41,000, use annualized total household resources to determine the percentage allowable in MI-1040CR Table B.

MI-1040CR TABLE B:
HOMESTEAD PROPERTY TAX CREDIT PHASE OUT

Total Household Resources	Percentage
$41,000 or less	100% (1.00)
$41,001 - $42,000	90% (0.90)
$42,001 - $43,000	80% (0.80)
$43,001 - $44,000	70% (0.70)
$44,001 - $45,000	60% (0.60)
$45,001 - $46,000	50% (0.50)
$46,001 - $47,000	40% (0.40)
$47,001 - $48,000	30% (0.30)
$48,001 - $49,000	20% (0.20)
$49,001 - $50,000	10% (0.10)
$50,001 - above	0%(0.00)

Alternate Property Tax Credit for Renters Age 65 or Older

If you are a senior renter age 65 or older you may qualify for the Alternate Property Tax Credit. Complete MI-1040CR Worksheet 4 to determine if you qualify.

MI-1040CR Worksheet 4, Line B: Enter rent paid from line 53 or, if you live in service fee housing, enter amount from line 55. If you moved from one rental homestead to another during the last two years (also see "If You Moved in 2013" on page 25), enter smaller of:

- The final month's rent on your previous rented homestead multiplied by 12 , **or**
- The actual rent paid from line 53 or line 55.

PART 4: Renters

See "Rent That Can Be Claimed for Credit" on page 25.

Line 52: If you rented a Michigan homestead subject to local property taxes, enter the street number and name, city, landlord's name and address, number of months rented, rent paid per month, and total rent paid. Do this for each Michigan homestead rented during 2013 and for each time rental amounts changed. If you need more space, attach an additional sheet. Do **not** include more than 12 months' rent. If you married during 2013, see page 26. Do **not** include amounts paid directly to the landowner on your behalf by a government agency, unless payment is made with money withheld from your benefit. If you pay lot rent on your mobile home, subtract the $3 per month property tax from the total rental amount and enter this amount on line 10. Claim the remaining balance of rent on line 53 and on line 11.

Line 54: If your housing costs are subsidized check box 54a and enter the total amount of rent **you** paid on line 55 and on line 11. Do not include amounts paid on your behalf by a government agency. Complete lines 12 through 44 to calculate your credit.

If you lived in Service Fee Housing, check box 54b and enter the amount of rent you paid on line 55 and 10 percent of the rent on lines 56 and 10 (as property taxes), and complete lines 13 through 44 to calculate your credit.

Line 57: If you lived in one of the special housing facilities identified, check the appropriate box and calculate your prorated share of taxes. See **"Rent That Can Be Claimed for Credit"** and **"Residents of Nursing Homes and Other Adult Care Homes"** on pages 25 and 27.

MI-1040CR WORKSHEET 3: FIP/DHS BENEFITS

A. Enter amount from line 27 (FIP and other DHS benefits) .. _____

B. Enter amount from line 33 (Total Household Resources)... _____

C. Subtract line A from line B (if amount is a negative value, enter "0")..... _____

D. Divide line C by line B and enter percentage here ..... _____

E. If you checked box 5a, enter the amount from line 38. If you checked box 5b, enter the amount from line 39. All others, enter the amount from line 41 here (maximum $1,200) ..... _____

F. Multiply line E by line D. If you are age 65 or older and you rent your home, enter amount here and on line A of Worksheet 4. **Otherwise, enter here and on your MI-1040CR, line 42**..... _____

MI-1040CR WORKSHEET 4:
ALTERNATE PROPERTY TAX CREDIT FOR RENTERS AGE 65 AND OLDER

A. Enter amount from line 42 or line 44 if line 33 exceeds $41,000, or if you received FIP/DHS benefits, enter the amount from Worksheet 3, line F..... _____

B. Enter rent paid from line 53 or line 55 ..... _____

C. Multiply amount on line 33 by 40% (0.40) and enter here .. _____

D. Subtract line C from line B. If line C is more than line B, enter "0" ..... _____

E. Enter the larger of line A or line D here and carry amount to your MI-1040CR, line 44 (maximum $1,200)..... _____

Issued under authority of Public Act 281 of 1967.

2013 MICHIGAN Individual Income Tax Return MI-1040

Return is due April 15, 2014.

Type or print in blue or black ink. Print numbers like this: 0123456789 - NOT like this: Ø 1 4 7

1. Filer's First Name	M.I.	Last Name	2. Filer's Social Security No. (Example: 123-45-6789)
If a Joint Return, Spouse's First Name	M.I.	Last Name	3. Spouse's Social Security No. (Example: 123-45-6789)
Home Address (Number, Street, or P.O. Box)			
City or Town	State	ZIP Code	4. School District Code (5 digits – see page 60)

5. **STATE CAMPAIGN FUND**
Check if you (and/or your spouse, if filing a joint return) want $3 of your taxes to go to this fund. This will not increase your tax or reduce your refund.
a. ☐ Filer
b. ☐ Spouse

6. **FARMERS, FISHERMEN, OR SEAFARERS**
☐ Check this box if 2/3 of your income is from farming, fishing, or seafaring.

7. **2013 FILING STATUS.** Check one.
a. ☐ Single
b. ☐ Married, Filing jointly
c. ☐ Married, Filing separately*
* If you check box "c," complete line 3 and enter spouse's full name below:

8. **2013 RESIDENCY STATUS.** Check all that apply.
a. ☐ Resident
b. ☐ Nonresident *
c. ☐ Part-Year Resident *
* If you check box "b" or "c," you must complete and attach Schedule NR.

9. **EXEMPTIONS. NOTE:** If someone else can claim you as a dependent, check box 9d, enter 0 on line 9a and enter $1,500 on line 9d (see instr.).

a. Number of exemptions claimed on 2013 federal return	9a.		x $3,950	9a.		00
b. Number of individuals who qualify for one of the following special exemptions: deaf, blind, hemiplegic, paraplegic, quadriplegic, or totally and permanently disabled	9b.		x $2,500	9b.		00
c. Number of qualified disabled veterans	9c.		x $300	9c.		00
d. Claimed as dependent, see line 9 NOTE above	9d.	☐		9d.		00
e. Add lines 9a, 9b, 9c and 9d. Enter here and on line 15				9e.		00

10.	**Adjusted Gross Income** from your U.S. Forms *1040, 1040A, 1040EZ* or *1040NR* (see p. 9)	10.	00
11.	Additions from Michigan Schedule 1, line 9. Attach Schedule 1	11.	00
12.	**Total.** Add lines 10 and 11	12.	00
13.	Subtractions from Michigan Schedule 1, line 27. Attach Schedule 1	13.	00
14.	**Income subject to tax.** Subtract line 13 from line 12. If line 13 is greater than line 12, enter "0"	14.	00
15.	**Exemption allowance**. Enter amount from line 9e or Schedule NR, line 19	15.	00
16.	**Taxable income.** Subtract line 15 from line 14. If line 15 is greater than line 14, enter "0"	16.	00
17.	**Tax.** Multiply line 16 by 4.25% (0.0425)	17.	00

NON-REFUNDABLE CREDITS

			AMOUNT		CREDIT
18.	**Income Tax Imposed** by government units outside Michigan. Attach a copy of the return (see instructions)	18a.	00	18b.	00
19.	Michigan Historic Preservation Tax Credit carryforward and/or Small Business Investment Tax Credit (see instructions)	19a.	00	19b.	00
20.	**Income Tax.** Subtract the sum of lines 18b and 19b from line 17. If the sum of lines 18b and 19b is greater than line 17, enter "0"			20.	00

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Continue on page 2. This form cannot be processed if page 2 is not completed and attached.

Filer's Social Security No. — —

21.	Enter amount of Income Tax from line 20	21.	00
22.	Voluntary Contributions from Form 4642, line 11. Attach Form 4642.	22.	00
23.	**USE TAX.** Use tax due on Internet, mail order or other out-of-state purchases from Worksheet 1, line 3, p. 8.	23.	00
24.	**Total Tax Liability.** Add lines 21, 22 and 23	24.	00

REFUNDABLE CREDITS AND PAYMENTS

25.	Property Tax Credit. Attach MI-1040CR or MI-1040CR-2	25.	00
26.	Farmland Preservation Credit. Attach MI-1040CR-5	26.	00
27.	a. Federal Earned Income Tax Credit.	27a.	00
	b. Michigan Earned Income Tax Credit. Multiply line 27a by 6% (0.06)	27b.	00
28.	Michigan Historic Preservation Tax Credit (refundable). Attach Form 3581.	28.	00
29.	Michigan tax withheld from Schedule W, line 7. Attach Schedule W **(do not submit W-2s)**	29.	00
30.	Estimated tax, extension payments and 2012 credit forward	30.	00
31.	Total refundable credits and payments. Add lines 25, 26, 27b, 28, 29 and 30	31.	00

REFUND OR TAX DUE

Office Use Only

32.	If line 31 is less than line 24, subtract line 31 from line 24. Include interest ____ and penalty ____ if applicable (see p. 10) **YOU OWE**	32.	00
33.	**Overpayment.** If line 31 is greater than line 24, subtract line 24 from line 31	33.	00
34.	**Credit Forward.** Amount of line 33 to be credited to your 2014 estimated tax for your 2014 tax return	34.	00
35.	Subtract line 34 from line 33. **REFUND**	35.	00

DIRECT DEPOSIT
Deposit your refund directly to your financial institution! See page 11 and complete a, b and c.

a. Routing Transit Number	b. Account Number	c. Type of Account
		1. ☐ Checking 2. ☐ Savings

Deceased Taxpayer. If Filer and/or Spouse died after December 31, 2012, enter dates below. ***ENTER DATE OF DEATH ONLY.*** Example: 04-15-2013 (MM-DD-YYYY)

Filer — — Spouse — —

Taxpayer Certification. *I declare under penalty of perjury that the information in this return and attachments is true and complete to the best of my knowledge.*

Filer's Signature	Date
Spouse's Signature	Date

☐ By checking this box, I authorize Treasury to discuss my return with my preparer.

Preparer Certification. *I declare under penalty of perjury that this return is based on all information of which I have any knowledge.*

Preparer's PTIN, FEIN or SSN

Preparer's Business Name (print or type)

Preparer's Business Address (print or type)

Refund, credit, or zero returns. Mail your return to: **Michigan Department of Treasury, Lansing, MI 48956**
Pay amount on line 32. Mail your check and return to: **Michigan Department of Treasury, Lansing, MI 48929**

Make your check payable to "**State of Michigan**." Print your **Social Security number** and "**2013 Income Tax**" on the front of your check. If paying on behalf of another taxpayer, **write the taxpayer's name and Social Security number** on the check. Do not staple your check to the return. Keep a copy of your return and supporting schedules for six years. To check your refund status, have a copy of your MI-1040 available when you visit **www.michigan.gov/iit.**

✚ 0000 2013 05 02 27 1

Issued under authority of Public Act 281 of 1967.

2013 MICHIGAN Individual Income Tax Return MI-1040

Return is due April 15, 2014.

Type or print in blue or black ink. Print numbers like this: 0123456789 - NOT like this: Ø 1 4 7

1. Filer's First Name	M.I.	Last Name	2. Filer's Social Security No. (Example: 123-45-6789)
If a Joint Return, Spouse's First Name	M.I.	Last Name	3. Spouse's Social Security No. (Example: 123-45-6789)
Home Address (Number, Street, or P.O. Box)			
City or Town	State	ZIP Code	4. School District Code (5 digits – see page 60)

5. **STATE CAMPAIGN FUND**
Check if you (and/or your spouse, if filing a joint return) want $3 of your taxes to go to this fund. This will not increase your tax or reduce your refund.
a. ☐ Filer
b. ☐ Spouse

6. **FARMERS, FISHERMEN, OR SEAFARERS**
☐ Check this box if 2/3 of your income is from farming, fishing, or seafaring.

7. **2013 FILING STATUS.** Check one.
a. ☐ Single
b. ☐ Married, Filing jointly
c. ☐ Married, Filing separately*
* If you check box "c," complete line 3 and enter spouse's full name below:

8. **2013 RESIDENCY STATUS.** Check all that apply.
a. ☐ Resident
b. ☐ Nonresident *
c. ☐ Part-Year Resident *
* If you check box "b" or "c," you must complete and attach Schedule NR.

9. **EXEMPTIONS. NOTE:** If someone else can claim you as a dependent, check box 9d, enter 0 on line 9a and enter $1,500 on line 9d (see instr.).

a. Number of exemptions claimed on 2013 federal return	9a.		x $3,950	9a.		00
b. Number of individuals who qualify for one of the following special exemptions: deaf, blind, hemiplegic, paraplegic, quadriplegic, or totally and permanently disabled	9b.		x $2,500	9b.		00
c. Number of qualified disabled veterans	9c.		x $300	9c.		00
d. Claimed as dependent, see line 9 NOTE above	9d.	☐		9d.		00
e. Add lines 9a, 9b, 9c and 9d. Enter here and on line 15				9e.		00

10.	**Adjusted Gross Income** from your U.S. Forms *1040, 1040A, 1040EZ* or *1040NR* (see p. 9)	10.	00
11.	Additions from Michigan Schedule 1, line 9. Attach Schedule 1	11.	00
12.	**Total.** Add lines 10 and 11	12.	00
13.	Subtractions from Michigan Schedule 1, line 27. Attach Schedule 1	13.	00
14.	**Income subject to tax.** Subtract line 13 from line 12. If line 13 is greater than line 12, enter "0"	14.	00
15.	**Exemption allowance**. Enter amount from line 9e or Schedule NR, line 19	15.	00
16.	**Taxable income.** Subtract line 15 from line 14. If line 15 is greater than line 14, enter "0"	16.	00
17.	**Tax.** Multiply line 16 by 4.25% (0.0425)	17.	00

NON-REFUNDABLE CREDITS

			AMOUNT		CREDIT
18.	**Income Tax Imposed** by government units outside Michigan. Attach a copy of the return (see instructions)	18a.	00	18b.	00
19.	Michigan Historic Preservation Tax Credit carryforward and/or Small Business Investment Tax Credit (see instructions)	19a.	00	19b.	00
20.	**Income Tax.** Subtract the sum of lines 18b and 19b from line 17. If the sum of lines 18b and 19b is greater than line 17, enter "0"			20.	00

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Continue on page 2. This form cannot be processed if page 2 is not completed and attached.

Filer's Social Security No. — —

21.	Enter amount of Income Tax from line 20	21.	00
22.	Voluntary Contributions from Form 4642, line 11. Attach Form 4642.	22.	00
23.	**USE TAX.** Use tax due on Internet, mail order or other out-of-state purchases from Worksheet 1, line 3, p. 8.	23.	00
24.	**Total Tax Liability.** Add lines 21, 22 and 23	24.	00

REFUNDABLE CREDITS AND PAYMENTS

25.	Property Tax Credit. Attach MI-1040CR or MI-1040CR-2	25.	00
26.	Farmland Preservation Credit. Attach MI-1040CR-5	26.	00
27.	a. Federal Earned Income Tax Credit.	27a.	00
	b. Michigan Earned Income Tax Credit. Multiply line 27a by 6% (0.06)	27b.	00
28.	Michigan Historic Preservation Tax Credit (refundable). Attach Form 3581.	28.	00
29.	Michigan tax withheld from Schedule W, line 7. Attach Schedule W **(do not submit W-2s)**	29.	00
30.	Estimated tax, extension payments and 2012 credit forward	30.	00
31.	Total refundable credits and payments. Add lines 25, 26, 27b, 28, 29 and 30	31.	00

REFUND OR TAX DUE

Office Use Only

32.	If line 31 is less than line 24, subtract line 31 from line 24. Include interest ____ and penalty ____ if applicable (see p. 10) **YOU OWE**	32.	00
33.	**Overpayment.** If line 31 is greater than line 24, subtract line 24 from line 31	33.	00
34.	**Credit Forward.** Amount of line 33 to be credited to your 2014 estimated tax for your 2014 tax return	34.	00
35.	Subtract line 34 from line 33. **REFUND**	35.	00

DIRECT DEPOSIT
Deposit your refund directly to your financial institution! See page 11 and complete a, b and c.

a. Routing Transit Number	b. Account Number	c. Type of Account
		1. ☐ Checking 2. ☐ Savings

Deceased Taxpayer. If Filer and/or Spouse died after December 31, 2012, enter dates below. ***ENTER DATE OF DEATH ONLY.*** Example: 04-15-2013 (MM-DD-YYYY)

Filer — — Spouse — —

Taxpayer Certification. *I declare under penalty of perjury that the information in this return and attachments is true and complete to the best of my knowledge.*

Filer's Signature	Date
Spouse's Signature	Date

☐ By checking this box, I authorize Treasury to discuss my return with my preparer.

Preparer Certification. *I declare under penalty of perjury that this return is based on all information of which I have any knowledge.*

Preparer's PTIN, FEIN or SSN

Preparer's Business Name (print or type)

Preparer's Business Address (print or type)

Refund, credit, or zero returns. Mail your return to: **Michigan Department of Treasury, Lansing, MI 48956**
Pay amount on line 32. Mail your check and return to: **Michigan Department of Treasury, Lansing, MI 48929**

Make your check payable to "**State of Michigan**." Print your **Social Security number** and "**2013 Income Tax**" on the front of your check. If paying on behalf of another taxpayer, **write the taxpayer's name and Social Security number** on the check. Do not staple your check to the return. Keep a copy of your return and supporting schedules for six years. To check your refund status, have a copy of your MI-1040 available when you visit **www.michigan.gov/iit.**

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Schedule W

2013 MICHIGAN Withholding Tax Schedule

Issued under authority of Public Act 281 of 1967.

Type or print in blue or black ink. Print numbers like this: 0123456789 - NOT like this: Ø 1 4 7

Attachment 13

INSTRUCTIONS: If you had Michigan income tax withheld in 2013, you must complete a *Withholding Tax Schedule* (Schedule W) to claim the withholding on your *Individual Income Tax Return* (MI-1040, line 29). Report military pay in Table 1 even if no Michigan tax was withheld. Attach your completed Schedule W to Form MI-1040 or MI-1040X-12 where applicable. See complete instructions on page 2 of this form. If you need additional space, attach another Schedule W.

1. Filer's First Name	M.I.	Last Name	2. Filer's Social Security No. (Example: 123-45-6789) — —
If a Joint Return, Spouse's First Name	M.I.	Last Name	3. Spouse's Social Security No. (Example: 123-45-6789) — —

TABLE 1: MICHIGAN TAX WITHHELD ON W-2, W-2G or CORRECTED W-2 FORMS

A Enter "X" for: Filer or Spouse		B — Employer's identification number (Example: 38-1234567)	C Box c — Employer's name	D Box 1 — Wages, tips, other compensation		E Box 17 — Michigan income tax withheld	
					00		00
					00		00
					00		00
					00		00
					00		00
					00		00

Enter Table 1 Subtotal from additional Schedule W forms (if applicable)..... 00

4. SUBTOTAL. Enter total of Table 1, column E..... 4. 00

TABLE 2: MICHIGAN TAX WITHHELD ON 1099

A Enter "X" for: Filer or Spouse		B — Payer's federal identification number (Example: 38-1234567)	C Payer's name	D — Taxable pension distribution, misc. income, etc. (see instr.)		E Michigan income tax withheld	
					00		00
					00		00
					00		00
					00		00
					00		00
					00		00

Enter Table 2 Subtotal from additional Schedule W forms (if applicable)..... 00

5. SUBTOTAL. Enter total of Table 2, column E..... 5. 00

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Continue on page 2.

Filer's Social Security No. — —

TABLE 3: MICHIGAN FLOW-THROUGH WITHHOLDING

A Payer's federal identification number (Example: 38-1234567)	B Payer's name	C Michigan flow-through withholding tax withheld	
			00
			00
			00
			00
			00
			00
Enter Table 3 Subtotal from additional Schedule W forms (if applicable)			00
6. SUBTOTAL. Enter total of Table 3, column C	6.		00
7. **TOTAL.** Add lines 4, 5 and 6. Enter here and carry to MI-1040, line 29	7.		00

Instructions for Schedule W Withholding Tax Schedule

Schedule W is designed to report State of Michigan income tax withholding. Schedule W enables us to process your individual income tax return more efficiently.

Attach the completed Schedule W to your return. An attachment number is listed in the upper right corner to help you assemble your forms in the correct order behind your *Individual Income Tax Return* (MI-1040). **If a Schedule W is not attached when required, the processing of your return will be delayed. Do not submit W-2 and/or 1099 forms with your return.** If you are filing an MI-1040X-12 because you received a corrected W-2 you must complete a Schedule W. Keep copies of your W-2s with your tax records for six years and have them available if requested by the Department of Treasury.

Michigan Residents. If you paid income tax to a governmental unit outside of Michigan, see instructions for MI-1040, line 18.

Completing the Withholding Tables

Lines not listed are explained on the form.

Complete the withholding tables using information from your W-2, 1099 and MI-4919 forms, and any other documents that report Michigan tax withheld. If you need additional space, attach another Schedule W.

Column D

Table 1: From W-2s, enter wages, tips, military pay, and other compensation.

Table 2: From 1099 forms, or other withholding documents, enter unemployment compensation, taxable pension from federal return, and any other taxable income from which Michigan tax was withheld.

Table 3: Report Michigan flow-through information provided to you by the flow-through entity.

Line 7: Total. Enter total of line 4 from Table 1, line 5 from Table 2, and line 6 from Table 3 and carry total to Form MI-1040, line 29.

+ 0000 2013 57 02 27 2

2013 MICHIGAN Schedule 1 Additions and Subtractions

Issued under authority of Public Act 281 of 1967.

Type or print in blue or black ink. Attach to Form MI-1040. **Attachment 01**

Filer's First Name	M.I.	Last Name	Filer's Social Security No. (Example: 123-45-6789)
			— —

Additions to Income (all entries must be positive numbers)

1. Gross interest and dividends from obligations issued by states (other than Michigan) or their political subdivisions.	1.		00
2. Deduction for taxes on, or measured by, income including self-employment tax taken on your federal return (see p. 11)	2.		00
3. Gains from Michigan column of MI-1040D and MI-4797	3.		00
4. Losses attributable to other states (see p. 11)	4.		00
5. Net loss from federal column of your Michigan MI-1040D or MI-4797	5.		00
6. Oil and gas expenses deducted to arrive at Adjusted Gross Income (AGI)	6.		00
7. Federal Net Operating Loss deduction	7.		00
8. Other (see p. 12). **Describe:** _____	8.		00
9. **Total additions. Add lines 1 through 8. Enter here and on MI-1040, line 11**	9.		00

Continue on page 2.

2013 MICHIGAN Schedule 1 Additions and Subtractions

Filer's First Name	M.I.	Last Name	Filer's Social Security No. (Example: 123-45-6789)
			— —

Subtractions from Income (all entries must be positive numbers)

10.	Income from U.S. government bonds and other U.S. obligations included in MI-1040, line 10. Attach U.S. *Schedule B* if over $5,000	10.	00
11.	Amount included in MI-1040, line 10, from military retirement benefits due to service in the U.S. Armed Forces or Michigan National Guard, or taxable railroad retirement benefits	11.	00
12.	Gains from federal column of Michigan MI-1040D and MI-4797	12.	00
13.	Income attributable to another state. **Explain type and source:**_____	13.	00
14.	Taxable Social Security benefits or military pay included on MI-1040, line 10	14.	00
15.	Income earned while a resident of a Renaissance Zone. See p. 12.	15.	00
16.	Michigan state and local income tax refunds received in 2013 and included in MI-1040, line 10	16.	00
17.	Michigan Education Savings Program and MI 529 Advisor Plan	17.	00
18.	Michigan Education Trust	18.	00
19.	Oil and gas gross income included in AGI	19.	00
20.	Resident tribal member income exempted under a State/Tribal tax agreement	20.	00
21.	Michigan Net Operating Loss Deduction	21.	00
22.	Miscellaneous subtractions (see p. 13). **Describe:** _____	22.	00

Deduction Based on Year of Birth

Complete this section if you are eligible to claim the Michigan Standard Deduction, the deduction for retirement benefits or the deduction for senior investment income on lines 24, 25 or 26. If you complete line 24, 25 or 26, lines 23A through 23F must be completed for you and your spouse, if married.

NOTE: See instructions on page 13 before continuing with this section.

23.

FILER			SPOUSE		
A. Year of Birth (19xx)	**B.** Age (as of 12-31-2013)	**C.** Check if SSA Exempt	**D.** Year of Birth (19xx)	**E.** Age (as of 12-31-2013)	**F.** Check if SSA Exempt

24.	**Michigan Standard Deduction.** Complete this line ONLY if the older of you or your spouse **was born in 1946 and was age 67 in 2013**. If you complete this line, lines 25 and 26 should be blank (see instructions p. 14).	24.	00
25.	Retirement benefits. Enter amount from line 15, 26, or 27 of Form 4884, *Michigan Pension Schedule.* **Attach Form 4884**	25.	00
26.	Dividend/interest/capital gains deduction for taxpayers **68 years and older**. Deduction is limited to $10,767 for single or married, filing separately filers and $21,534 for joint filers, less any deduction for retirement benefits on line 25	26.	00

☐ Check this box if you are the unremarried surviving spouse claiming a dividend, interest or capital gains deduction for someone born before 1946 who was at least age 65 at the time of death.

27.	**Total subtractions. Add lines 10 through 26. Enter here and on MI-1040, line 13**	27.	00

2013 MICHIGAN Schedule 1 Additions and Subtractions

Issued under authority of Public Act 281 of 1967.

Type or print in blue or black ink. Attach to Form MI-1040. **Attachment 01**

Filer's First Name	M.I.	Last Name	Filer's Social Security No. (Example: 123-45-6789)
			— —

Additions to Income (all entries must be positive numbers)

1. Gross interest and dividends from obligations issued by states (other than Michigan) or their political subdivisions.	1.		00
2. Deduction for taxes on, or measured by, income including self-employment tax taken on your federal return (see p. 11)	2.		00
3. Gains from Michigan column of MI-1040D and MI-4797	3.		00
4. Losses attributable to other states (see p. 11)	4.		00
5. Net loss from federal column of your Michigan MI-1040D or MI-4797	5.		00
6. Oil and gas expenses deducted to arrive at Adjusted Gross Income (AGI)	6.		00
7. Federal Net Operating Loss deduction	7.		00
8. Other (see p. 12). **Describe:** _____	8.		00
9. **Total additions. Add lines 1 through 8. Enter here and on MI-1040, line 11**	9.		00

Continue on page 2.

2013 MICHIGAN Schedule 1 Additions and Subtractions

Filer's First Name	M.I.	Last Name	Filer's Social Security No. (Example: 123-45-6789)
			— —

Subtractions from Income (all entries must be positive numbers)

10.	Income from U.S. government bonds and other U.S. obligations included in MI-1040, line 10. Attach U.S. *Schedule B* if over $5,000	10.	00
11.	Amount included in MI-1040, line 10, from military retirement benefits due to service in the U.S. Armed Forces or Michigan National Guard, or taxable railroad retirement benefits	11.	00
12.	Gains from federal column of Michigan MI-1040D and MI-4797	12.	00
13.	Income attributable to another state. **Explain type and source:**_____	13.	00
14.	Taxable Social Security benefits or military pay included on MI-1040, line 10	14.	00
15.	Income earned while a resident of a Renaissance Zone. See p. 12.	15.	00
16.	Michigan state and local income tax refunds received in 2013 and included in MI-1040, line 10	16.	00
17.	Michigan Education Savings Program and MI 529 Advisor Plan	17.	00
18.	Michigan Education Trust	18.	00
19.	Oil and gas gross income included in AGI	19.	00
20.	Resident tribal member income exempted under a State/Tribal tax agreement	20.	00
21.	Michigan Net Operating Loss Deduction	21.	00
22.	Miscellaneous subtractions (see p. 13). **Describe:** _____	22.	00

Deduction Based on Year of Birth

Complete this section if you are eligible to claim the Michigan Standard Deduction, the deduction for retirement benefits or the deduction for senior investment income on lines 24, 25 or 26. If you complete line 24, 25 or 26, lines 23A through 23F must be completed for you and your spouse, if married.

NOTE: See instructions on page 13 before continuing with this section.

23.

FILER			SPOUSE		
A. Year of Birth (19xx)	**B.** Age (as of 12-31-2013)	**C.** Check if SSA Exempt	**D.** Year of Birth (19xx)	**E.** Age (as of 12-31-2013)	**F.** Check if SSA Exempt

24.	**Michigan Standard Deduction.** Complete this line ONLY if the older of you or your spouse **was born in 1946 and was age 67 in 2013**. If you complete this line, lines 25 and 26 should be blank (see instructions p. 14).	24.	00
25.	Retirement benefits. Enter amount from line 15, 26, or 27 of Form 4884, *Michigan Pension Schedule.* **Attach Form 4884**	25.	00
26.	Dividend/interest/capital gains deduction for taxpayers **68 years and older**. Deduction is limited to $10,767 for single or married, filing separately filers and $21,534 for joint filers, less any deduction for retirement benefits on line 25	26.	00

☐ Check this box if you are the unremarried surviving spouse claiming a dividend, interest or capital gains deduction for someone born before 1946 who was at least age 65 at the time of death.

27.	**Total subtractions. Add lines 10 through 26. Enter here and on MI-1040, line 13**	27.	00

 Issued under authority of Public Act 281 of 1967.

2013 MICHIGAN Homestead Property Tax Credit Claim MI-1040CR

Print numbers like this: 0123456789 - NOT like this: Ø 1 4 7

Attachment 05

1. Filer's First Name	M.I.	Last Name	2. Filer's Social Security No. (Example: 123-45-6789)
If a Joint Return, Spouse's First Name	M.I.	Last Name	3. Spouse's Social Security No. (Example: 123-45-6789)
Home Address (Number, Street, P.O. Box) If using a P.O. Box, you must complete line 45 on page 3.			
City or Town	State	ZIP Code	4. School District Code (5 digits - see p. 60)

5. Check the box for which you or your spouse qualify (excluding dependents). If you qualify for both boxes, see instructions on page 27.

a. ☐ Age 65 or older; or an unremarried spouse of a person who was 65 or older at the time of death.

b. ☐ Deaf, blind, hemiplegic, paraplegic, quadriplegic, or totally and permanently disabled.

6. **2013 FILING STATUS:** Check one.

a. ☐ Single

b. ☐ Married, Filing jointly

c. ☐ Married, Filing separately

7. **2013 RESIDENCY STATUS:** Check all that apply.

a. ☐ Resident

b. ☐ Nonresident

c. ☐ Part-Year Resident *

*If you checked box "c," enter dates of Michigan residency in 2013. Enter dates as MM-DD-YYYY (Example: 04-15-2013).

	FILER	SPOUSE
FROM:	— — 2013	— — 2013
TO:	— — 2013	— — 2013

8. Homestead Status

☐ Check here if the taxable value of your homestead includes unoccupied farmland classified as agricultural by your assessor.

9. **Homeowners:** Enter the 2013 **taxable value** of your homestead (see p. 27). **If you did not check box 8 above and your taxable value is greater than $135,000, STOP; you are not eligible.** **Farmers:** enter your **taxable value** including your homestead and unoccupied farmland ..... 9. ____ 00

10. Property Taxes levied on your home for 2013 (see p. 24) or amount from line 51, 56 and/or 57..... 10. ____ 00

11. **Renters:** Enter rent you paid for 2013 from line 53 and/or 55 ..... 11. ____ 00

12. Multiply line 11 by 20% (0.20)..... 12. ____ 00

13. **Total.** Add lines 10 and 12 ..... 13. ____ 00

TOTAL HOUSEHOLD RESOURCES. Include income from both spouses. If married, filing separately, see Form 5049 at www.michigan.gov/treasury

14. Wages, salaries, tips, sick, strike and SUB pay, etc..... 14. ____ 00

15. All interest and dividend income (including nontaxable interest)..... 15. ____ 00

16. Net business income (including net farm income). If negative enter "0" 16. ____ 00

17. Net royalty or rent income. If negative enter "0". ..... 17. ____ 00

18. Retirement pension, annuity, and IRA benefits. ..... 18. ____ 00

19. Capital gains less capital losses, (see p. 28). ..... 19. ____ 00

20. Alimony and other taxable income Describe: _____ 20. ____ 00

21. Social Security, SSI, and/or railroad retirement benefits... 21. ____ 00

22. Child support and foster parent payments..... 22. ____ 00

23. Unemployment compensation. ..... 23. ____ 00

24. Gifts or expenses paid on your behalf..... 24. ____ 00

25. Other nontaxable income Describe: _____ 25. ____ 00

26. Workers'/veterans' disability compensation/pension benefits 26. ____ 00

27. FIP and other DHS benefits (Do not include food assistance) 27. ____ 00

28. **SUBTOTAL.** Add lines 14 through 27 ..... **SUBTOTAL** 28. ____ 00

✚ 0000 2013 25 01 27 1

Continue on page 2. This form cannot be processed if pages 2 and 3 are not complete and attached.

Filer's Social Security No. — —

29. Enter subtotal from line 28, page 1 ..... 29. 00

30. Other adjustments (see p. 29). Describe: _____ 30. 00

31. Medical insurance/HMO premiums you paid for you and your family (see p. 29) 31. 00

32. Add lines 30 and 31 ..... 32. 00

33. **TOTAL HOUSEHOLD RESOURCES.** Subtract line 32 from line 29. **If more than $50,000, STOP; you are not eligible for this credit.** 33. 00

34. Multiply line 33 by 3.5% (0.035) or by the percent in Table 2 (see p. 29). If negative, enter "0" 34. 00

35. Subtract line 34 from line 13 and enter the amount here. If line 34 is more than line 13, enter "0" and **STOP; you are not eligible for this credit. All others continue to Part 1.** 35. 00

PART 1: ALLOWABLE COMPUTATION **Complete one of the sections below, either A, B, or C (see instructions).**

A. SENIOR CLAIMANTS (if you checked box 5a)

36. Enter amount from line 35 ..... 36. 00

37. Percentage from Table A (see p. 29) that applies to the amount on line 33 ..... 37. %

38. Multiply line 36 by line 37. Enter amount here and on line 42 (maximum $1,200) 38. 00

B. DISABLED CLAIMANTS (if you checked box 5b)

39. Enter amount from line 35 here and on line 42 (maximum $1,200) 39. 00

C. ALL OTHER CLAIMANTS

40. Enter amount from line 35. ..... 40. 00

41. Multiply amount on line 40 by 60% (0.60). Enter amount here and on line 42 (maximum $1,200). 41. 00

PART 2: PROPERTY TAX CREDIT CALCULATION **All filers must complete this section.**

42. Enter amount from line 38, 39 or 41, or from Worksheet 3 (see p. 30) for **FIP/DHS recipients**. 42. 00

43. Percentage from Table B (see p. 30) that applies to the amount on line 33 ..... 43. %

44. **PROPERTY TAX CREDIT.** Multiply amount on line 42 by percentage on line 43. Enter amount here and if you file an MI-1040, carry this amount to MI-1040, line 25. ..... 44. 00

Note: Seniors who pay rent, complete Worksheet 4 on page 30 of the MI-1040 book and enter amount from worksheet on line 44 (maximum $1,200).

Continue on page 3. This form cannot be processed if pages 2 and 3 are not complete and attached.

Filer's Social Security No. — —

PART 3: HOMEOWNERS WHO MOVED IN 2013.

Report on lines 45 and 46 the addresses of the homesteads for which you are claiming a credit. **Homesteads with a taxable value greater than $135,000 are not eligible for this credit.**

45. Address where you lived on December 31, 2013, if different than reported on line 1.	Taxable Value
46. Address of homestead sold (moved from) during 2013 (Number, Street, City, ZIP Code).	Taxable Value

Homeowners who moved during 2013, complete lines 47 through 51.

	HOMESTEAD A. Moved Into	HOMESTEAD B. Moved From
47. Number of days occupied (total cannot be more than 365)		
48. Divide line 47 by 365 and enter percentage here	%	%
49. Property taxes levied for calendar year 2013		
50. Prorated property taxes. Multiply line 49 by the percentages on line 48		
51. Taxes eligible for credit. Add line 50, columns A and B. Enter here and on line 10	51.	00

PART 4: RENTERS (Do not include Alternate Housing Facility information, see Part 5.)

52.

A Address of Homestead You Rented (Number, Street, Apt. #, City, ZIP Code)	B Landowner's Name and Address (City, State and ZIP Code)	C # Months Rented	D Monthly Rent	E Total Rent Paid **Less Mobile Home Taxes**

53. Total rent you paid (not more than 12 months). Add total rent for each period. Enter here and on line 11 ..... 53. 00

PART 5: ALTERNATE HOUSING FACILITIES

54. If you lived in one of these types of facilities for all or part of 2013, check the appropriate box and see instructions.

a. ☐ Subsidized Housing: complete line 55. Enter result on line 11. b. ☐ Service Fee Housing: complete lines 55 and 56.

55. Enter the total rent you paid in 2013 while a resident of an Alternate Housing Facility. Do not include amounts paid on your behalf by a government agency 55. 00

56. If you checked box 54b, multiply line 55 by 10% (0.10) (see instructions). Enter here and on line 10 ... 56. 00

57. **Special Housing:** If you lived in one of these types of facilities for all or part of 2013, check the appropriate box (see instructions).

a. ☐ Cooperative Housing b. ☐ Home for the Aged c. ☐ Nursing Home

d. ☐ Adult Foster Care Home e. ☐ Paid Room and Board

Enter your prorated share of taxes from the type of facility checked on line 57 here and on line 10. ..... 57. 00

58. Name and Address (including city, state and zip code) of Housing Facility, Landowner, or Care Facility if you completed Part 5

DIRECT DEPOSIT
Deposit your refund directly to your financial institution! See page 11 and complete a, b and c.

a. Routing Transit Number	b. Account Number	c. Type of Account
		1. ☐ Checking 2. ☐ Savings

Deceased Taxpayer. If Filer and/or Spouse died after December 31, 2012, enter dates below. ***ENTER DATE OF DEATH ONLY.*** Example: 04-15-2013 (MM-DD-YYYY)

Filer — — Spouse — —

Taxpayer Certification. *I declare under penalty of perjury that the information in this return and attachments is true and complete to the best of my knowledge.*

Filer's Signature Date

Spouse's Signature Date

☐ By checking this box, I authorize Treasury to discuss my return with my preparer.

Preparer Certification. *I declare under penalty of perjury that this return is based on all information of which I have any knowledge.*

Preparer's PTIN, FEIN or SSN

Preparer's Business Name (print or type)

Preparer's Business Address (print or type)

If you are also filing Form MI-1040, attach this form behind it. If not, mail this form to: **Michigan Department of Treasury, Lansing, MI 48956**

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 Issued under authority of Public Act 281 of 1967.

2013 MICHIGAN Homestead Property Tax Credit Claim MI-1040CR

Print numbers like this: 0123456789 - NOT like this: Ø 1 4 7

Attachment 05

1. Filer's First Name	M.I.	Last Name	2. Filer's Social Security No. (Example: 123-45-6789)
If a Joint Return, Spouse's First Name	M.I.	Last Name	3. Spouse's Social Security No. (Example: 123-45-6789)
Home Address (Number, Street, P.O. Box) If using a P.O. Box, you must complete line 45 on page 3.			
City or Town	State	ZIP Code	4. School District Code (5 digits - see p. 60)

5. Check the box for which you or your spouse qualify (excluding dependents). If you qualify for both boxes, see instructions on page 27.

a. ☐ Age 65 or older; or an unremarried spouse of a person who was 65 or older at the time of death.

b. ☐ Deaf, blind, hemiplegic, paraplegic, quadriplegic, or totally and permanently disabled.

6. **2013 FILING STATUS:** Check one.

a. ☐ Single

b. ☐ Married, Filing jointly

c. ☐ Married, Filing separately

7. **2013 RESIDENCY STATUS:** Check all that apply.

a. ☐ Resident

b. ☐ Nonresident

c. ☐ Part-Year Resident *

*If you checked box "c," enter dates of Michigan residency in 2013. Enter dates as MM-DD-YYYY (Example: 04-15-2013).

	FILER	SPOUSE
FROM:	— — 2013	— — 2013
TO:	— — 2013	— — 2013

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☐ Check here if the taxable value of your homestead includes unoccupied farmland classified as agricultural by your assessor.

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13. **Total.** Add lines 10 and 12 ..... 13. ____ 00

TOTAL HOUSEHOLD RESOURCES. Include income from both spouses. If married, filing separately, see Form 5049 at www.michigan.gov/treasury

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15. All interest and dividend income (including nontaxable interest)..... 15. ____ 00

16. Net business income (including net farm income). If negative enter "0" 16. ____ 00

17. Net royalty or rent income. If negative enter "0". ..... 17. ____ 00

18. Retirement pension, annuity, and IRA benefits. ..... 18. ____ 00

19. Capital gains less capital losses, (see p. 28). ..... 19. ____ 00

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23. Unemployment compensation. ..... 23. ____ 00

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34. Multiply line 33 by 3.5% (0.035) or by the percent in Table 2 (see p. 29). If negative, enter "0" 34. 00

35. Subtract line 34 from line 13 and enter the amount here. If line 34 is more than line 13, enter "0" and **STOP; you are not eligible for this credit. All others continue to Part 1.** 35. 00

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B. DISABLED CLAIMANTS (if you checked box 5b)

39. Enter amount from line 35 here and on line 42 (maximum $1,200) 39. 00

C. ALL OTHER CLAIMANTS

40. Enter amount from line 35. ..... 40. 00

41. Multiply amount on line 40 by 60% (0.60). Enter amount here and on line 42 (maximum $1,200). 41. 00

PART 2: PROPERTY TAX CREDIT CALCULATION **All filers must complete this section.**

42. Enter amount from line 38, 39 or 41, or from Worksheet 3 (see p. 30) for **FIP/DHS recipients**. 42. 00

43. Percentage from Table B (see p. 30) that applies to the amount on line 33 ..... 43. %

44. **PROPERTY TAX CREDIT.** Multiply amount on line 42 by percentage on line 43. Enter amount here and if you file an MI-1040, carry this amount to MI-1040, line 25. ..... 44. 00

Note: Seniors who pay rent, complete Worksheet 4 on page 30 of the MI-1040 book and enter amount from worksheet on line 44 (maximum $1,200).

Continue on page 3. This form cannot be processed if pages 2 and 3 are not complete and attached.

Filer's Social Security No. — —

PART 3: HOMEOWNERS WHO MOVED IN 2013.

Report on lines 45 and 46 the addresses of the homesteads for which you are claiming a credit. **Homesteads with a taxable value greater than $135,000 are not eligible for this credit.**

45. Address where you lived on December 31, 2013, if different than reported on line 1.	Taxable Value
46. Address of homestead sold (moved from) during 2013 (Number, Street, City, ZIP Code).	Taxable Value

Homeowners who moved during 2013, complete lines 47 through 51.

	HOMESTEAD A. Moved Into	HOMESTEAD B. Moved From
47. Number of days occupied (total cannot be more than 365)		
48. Divide line 47 by 365 and enter percentage here	%	%
49. Property taxes levied for calendar year 2013		
50. Prorated property taxes. Multiply line 49 by the percentages on line 48		
51. Taxes eligible for credit. Add line 50, columns A and B. Enter here and on line 10	51.	00

PART 4: RENTERS (Do not include Alternate Housing Facility information, see Part 5.)

52.

A Address of Homestead You Rented (Number, Street, Apt. #, City, ZIP Code)	B Landowner's Name and Address (City, State and ZIP Code)	C # Months Rented	D Monthly Rent	E Total Rent Paid **Less Mobile Home Taxes**

53. Total rent you paid (not more than 12 months). Add total rent for each period. Enter here and on line 11 ..... 53. 00

PART 5: ALTERNATE HOUSING FACILITIES

54. If you lived in one of these types of facilities for all or part of 2013, check the appropriate box and see instructions.

a. ☐ Subsidized Housing: complete line 55. Enter result on line 11. b. ☐ Service Fee Housing: complete lines 55 and 56.

55. Enter the total rent you paid in 2013 while a resident of an Alternate Housing Facility. Do not include amounts paid on your behalf by a government agency 55. 00

56. If you checked box 54b, multiply line 55 by 10% (0.10) (see instructions). Enter here and on line 10 ... 56. 00

57. **Special Housing:** If you lived in one of these types of facilities for all or part of 2013, check the appropriate box (see instructions).

a. ☐ Cooperative Housing b. ☐ Home for the Aged c. ☐ Nursing Home

d. ☐ Adult Foster Care Home e. ☐ Paid Room and Board

Enter your prorated share of taxes from the type of facility checked on line 57 here and on line 10. ..... 57. 00

58. Name and Address (including city, state and zip code) of Housing Facility, Landowner, or Care Facility if you completed Part 5

DIRECT DEPOSIT
Deposit your refund directly to your financial institution! See page 11 and complete a, b and c.

a. Routing Transit Number	b. Account Number	c. Type of Account
		1. ☐ Checking 2. ☐ Savings

Deceased Taxpayer. If Filer and/or Spouse died after December 31, 2012, enter dates below. ***ENTER DATE OF DEATH ONLY.*** Example: 04-15-2013 (MM-DD-YYYY)

Filer — — Spouse — —

Taxpayer Certification. *I declare under penalty of perjury that the information in this return and attachments is true and complete to the best of my knowledge.*

Filer's Signature Date

Spouse's Signature Date

☐ By checking this box, I authorize Treasury to discuss my return with my preparer.

Preparer Certification. *I declare under penalty of perjury that this return is based on all information of which I have any knowledge.*

Preparer's PTIN, FEIN or SSN

Preparer's Business Name (print or type)

Preparer's Business Address (print or type)

If you are also filing Form MI-1040, attach this form behind it. If not, mail this form to: **Michigan Department of Treasury, Lansing, MI 48956**

+ 0000 2013 25 03 27 7

Schedule NR

2013 MICHIGAN Nonresident and Part-Year Resident Schedule

Issued under authority of Public Act 281 of 1967.

Type or print in blue or black ink. Print numbers like this: 0123456789 - NOT like this: Ø 1 4 7

Attach to Form MI-1040. Read all instructions before completing this form.

Attachment 02

1. Filer's First Name	M.I.	Last Name	2. Filer's Social Security No. (Example: 123-45-6789) — —
If a Joint Return, Spouse's First Name	M.I.	Last Name	3. Spouse's Social Security No. (Example: 123-45-6789) — —

4. **2013 RESIDENCY STATUS:** Check all that apply. See Worksheet 5, p. 59.

a. ☐ Nonresident

b. ☐ Part-Year Resident of Michigan. Enter dates of Michigan residency in 2013*

*Dates of **Michigan** residency in 2013 (Enter dates as MM-DD-YYYY, Example: 04-15-2013)

	FILER	SPOUSE
FROM:	— — 2013	— — 2013
TO:	— — 2013	— — 2013

Income Allocation

	A. Total Income	B. Michigan Income	C. Other State(s) Income
5. Wages, salaries, other payments (tips, etc.)	00	00	00
6. Interest and dividends	00	00	00
7. Business and farm income (attach U.S. Schedules C and F).....	00	00	00
8. Gains/losses from MI-1040D or U.S. *Schedule D*, and/or MI-4797 or U.S Form *4797*.....	00	00	00
9. Income reported on U.S. *Schedule E* (attach U.S. *Schedule E* and supporting statements)....	00	00	00
10. Pensions, IRA distributions, annuities and Social Security (see Form 4884)	00	00	00
11. Other (see instructions)	00	00	00
12. Total income. Add lines 5 through 11.....	00	00	00
13. Enter the total adjustments from U.S. Form *1040* or *1040A*. Describe: _____	00	00	00
14. Subtract line 13 from line 12. The amount in column A should equal MI-1040, line 10. Enter amount in column C on **Michigan *Schedule 1***, line 13 or, if a negative amount, enter as a positive amount on **Michigan *Schedule 1***, line 4.	00	00	00

Exemption Allowance (If one spouse is a full-year resident, and the other is not, see instructions.)

15. Enter amount from MI-1040, line 9e..... 15. 00

16. Enter Michigan source income from line 14, column B 16. 00

17. Enter total income from line 14, column A..... 17. 00

18. Divide line 16 by line 17 (if line 16 is greater than line 17, enter 100%)..... 18. %

19. If both spouses are part-year or nonresidents, multiply line 15 by the percentage on line 18 and enter here and on MI-1040, line 15. If one spouse is a full-year resident, complete Worksheet 5 on page 59 and enter here and on MI-1040, line 15.. ..... 19. 00

✚ 0000 2013 13 01 27 6

Instructions for Schedule NR, *Nonresident and Part-Year Resident Schedule*

Part-year and nonresidents must pay income tax to Michigan on all income earned in Michigan or attributable to Michigan. List each type of income on Schedule NR and determine how much is attributable to Michigan. Each line in column A should equal the amount reported on your federal return to the extent included in the adjusted gross income (AGI). Enter income attributable to Michigan in column B and the rest in column C. The column C total on line 14 is the amount you may subtract from AGI.

The following definitions may help you determine Michigan income (column B): (1) Allocate: To assign or distribute to one state. (2) Apportion: To divide or share between two or more states. (3) Attribute: To assign income by use of allocation and/or apportionment.

Income Allocation

Line 5: Wages, salaries, tips, etc.

Example: You reported $50,000 in wages on your U.S. Form *1040*. Of this, $30,000 was earned in Michigan. Enter $50,000 in column A, $30,000 in column B, and $20,000 in column C.

- **Column B:** Part-year residents enter salaries and wages received for the period you were a Michigan resident plus any wages earned in Michigan after your residency changed. Nonresidents enter salaries and wages earned in Michigan. Non-qualified stock options earned in Michigan are allocated to Michigan.
- **Column C:** Residents of reciprocal states enter all wages earned in Michigan plus wages earned in another state. See "Reciprocal States" on page 7.

Line 6: Nonbusiness interest and dividend income is attributable to the state of residence when received.

- **Column B:** Enter the total interest and dividend income you received while a Michigan resident.

Line 7: Enter income from U.S. *Schedules C* and *F*. Allocate business or farm income, including interest and dividends, to the state where the business operates no matter where it is registered. If the business activity is in Michigan and in another state, use a *Schedule of Apportionment* (Form MI-1040H) to apportion this income. If you have income from more than one business, the income from each must be allocated and apportioned separately. Do this on a separate schedule, then enter the totals in columns B and C. Attach all schedules to your return and identify the state where the business or farm is located.

- **Column B:** Enter the business or farm income earned in Michigan.

Line 8: If you are allocating your income, complete an *Adjustments of Capital Gains and Losses* (Form MI-1040D) and/or *Adjustments of Gains and Losses From Sales of Business Property* (Form MI-4797) to allocate gains/losses. Enter in column B the amount allocated to Michigan from MI-1040D, column G, line 12 (gains), or line 13 (losses). MI-4797 filers, include in column B the amount allocated to Michigan from column E, line 18b(2). If you are not allocating your income, enter in column 8A and 8B the gains/losses from the U.S. *Schedule D* or U.S. Form *4797*.

Line 9: Enter income from U.S. *Schedule E*. Allocate to Michigan net rents and royalties from real and tangible personal property located in Michigan. Allocate income or loss to the state where the business, estate, or trust operates, no matter where it is registered. If the business activity is in Michigan and in another state, use Form MI-1040H to apportion this income. Describe the business or property that is the source of the U.S. *Schedule E* income or loss and list the state where the income originates.

- **Column B:** Enter the share of U.S. *Schedule E* income attributable to Michigan.

Line 10: Pensions, annuities, IRA distributions, and Social Security benefits are allocated to the state you were a resident of when you received it. Income reported on Form 1099-R (e.g., deferred compensation) is allocated to the state of residence when received.

- **Column B:** Enter pensions, annuities, and IRA distributions received as a Michigan resident here and on Form 4884. See Form 4884 and page 16.

Line 11: Enter other income subject to federal income tax, such as alimony, prizes, unemployment, state and local tax refunds, gambling winnings, or jury duty fees and identify the source. This income, except as noted below, is allocated to the state you lived in when you received it.

- **Column B:** Enter "other income" received while a Michigan resident. **Nonresidents must include Michigan lottery winnings won after December 31, 1996, and winnings won from casinos or licensed horse tracks located in Michigan.**

Line 13: Enter your total adjustments to income from U.S. Form *1040* or *1040A*. Allocate or apportion these items in the following ways:

- Contributions to IRAs, SEP, SIMPLE, and qualified plans are apportioned by the ratio of Michigan wages or self-employment income to total wages or self-employment income.
- Moving expenses are allocated to the state of destination. If you moved into Michigan, enter these expenses in column B. If you moved out of Michigan, enter these expenses in column C.
- The deduction for self-employment tax is apportioned by the ratio of self-employment earned in Michigan to total self-employment income.
- The deduction for self-employed health insurance and penalty for early withdrawal are allocated to the state you lived in when it was paid.

Describe these adjustments on the line given or attach a detailed schedule.

- **Column B:** Enter the amount of these adjustments allocated or apportioned to Michigan.

Line 14: Subtract line 13 from line 12 and enter totals in each column. The amount in column A should equal MI-1040, line 10. If the column C total is more than zero, enter it on Michigan *Schedule 1*, line 13. If the column C total is less than zero, enter it as a positive amount on Michigan *Schedule 1*, line 4. Out-of-state losses cannot reduce Michigan taxable income.

Exemption Allowance

Use lines 15 through 19 to figure the prorated amount allowed for personal and dependent exemptions. **Note:** If one spouse was a full-year Michigan resident and the other a part-year or nonresident, and you are filing a joint return, complete the Worksheet 5 on page 59. Do not complete lines 15 through 18.

Note: Part-year residents of a renaissance zone must use Schedule NR to determine their subtraction. Enter total income in column A, income received as a nonresident of the zone in column B, and income received as a resident of the zone in column C. Enter the column C amount on Michigan Schedule 1, line 15. Full-year Michigan residents should not prorate their exemption allowance.

Attach this form to the MI-1040.

Issued under authority of Public Act 281 of 1967.

2013 MICHIGAN Pension Schedule, Form 4884

NOTE: If you, and your spouse if filing a joint return, were born after December 31, 1952 and no pension benefits were received from a deceased spouse, do not complete this form.

Type or print in blue or black ink. Print numbers like this: 0123456789 - NOT like this: Ø 1 4 7

Attachment 23

1. Filer's First Name	M.I.	Last Name	2. Filer's Social Security No. (Example: 123-45-6789) — —
If a Joint Return, Spouse's First Name	M.I.	Last Name	3. Spouse's Social Security No. (Example: 123-45-6789) — —

If the filer and spouse (and deceased spouse from whom a surviving spouse is receiving benefits) were born after December 31, 1952, STOP; you are not entitled to a pension subtraction. If the older of you or your spouse are age 67 in 2013 do not complete this form, instead complete Schedule 1, line 24.

PART 1: FILER'S AGE

Failure to complete Part 1 will result in your pension subtraction being denied.

4. Primary Filer Year of Birth (ex. 19xx)	5. If a Joint Return, Spouse Year of Birth (ex. 19xx)

If you are receiving retirement and pension benefits from a deceased spouse who was born prior to January 1, 1953, complete lines 6a through 6c.

6a. Deceased Spouse Name	6b. Deceased Spouse Social Security No.	6c. Deceased Spouse Year of Birth (ex. 19xx)

PART 2: RETIREMENT AND PENSION BENEFITS (see instructions)

Do not enter Social Security, military or railroad retirement benefits here. Enter military pension benefits and railroad retirement benefits on Schedule 1, line 11. Enter Social Security benefits on Schedule 1, line 14.

7. Retirement and pension benefits. List all that apply for filer and spouse (if filing jointly) including benefits from a deceased spouse.

A Enter "X" for Private or Public		B Enter "X" for Deceased Spouse	C – Payer FEIN (from 1099-R) (Example: 38-1234567) (see instructions)	D Distribution Code	E Name of Payer	F Pension Amount Included in AGI	
							00
							00
							00
							00
							00
							00
							00
							00
							00
							00

☐ **Check this box and complete the Michigan Pension Continuation Schedule, Form 4973 if you have more than ten sources of Retirement and Pension Benefits. (see instructions, page 16)**

Continue on page 2. This form cannot be processed if page 2 is not complete and attached.

Filer's Social Security No.

____ ____

Complete only one of the sections below; either Part A, B, or C (see instructions)

PART A: Complete if filer or spouse was born prior to January 1, 1946

8. Enter $48,302 if single or $96,605 if filing jointly. Reduce this amount by any military or railroad retirement benefits from Schedule 1, line 11.	8.		00
9. Enter total **public** retirement and pension benefits (including public benefits received from a deceased spouse if deceased spouse was born prior to January 1, 1946 and died prior to 2013) .	9.		00
10. Subtotal. Subtract line 9 from line 8. If line 9 is more than line 8, enter "0"	10.		00
11. Enter total **private** retirement and pension benefits (including private benefits received from a deceased spouse if deceased spouse was born prior to January 1, 1946 and died prior to 2013) .	11.		00
12. If deceased spouse was born between January 1,1946 and December 31, 1952 and died prior to 2013, enter deceased spouse retirement and pension benefits (maximum $20,000 if single or $40,000 if filing jointly).	12.		00
13. Add lines 11 and 12.	13.		00
14. Enter the smaller amount of lines 10 or 13	14.		00
15. Total Retirement and Pension Benefits Subtraction. Add lines 9 and 14. Carry this amount to Schedule 1, line 25.	15.		00

PART B: Complete if deceased spouse was born prior to January 1, 1946 and filer or spouse was born between January 1, 1947 and December 31, 1952

16. Enter $48,302 if single or $96,605 if filing jointly. Reduce this amount by your public benefits listed on line 7 and any military or railroad retirement benefits from Schedule 1, line 11.	16.		00
17. Enter **public** benefits received from a deceased spouse who died prior to 2013	17.		00
18. Subtotal. Subtract line 17 from line 16. If line 17 is more than line 16, enter "0"	18.		00
19. Enter **private** benefits received from a deceased spouse who died prior to 2013	19.		00
20. Enter the smaller of lines 18 or 19	20.		00
21. Add lines 17 and 20.	21.		00
22. Enter total filer and spouse retirement and pension benefits	22.		00
23. Maximum Allowable Pension Deduction. Enter $20,000 if single or $40,000 if filing jointly. If you checked box 23C or 23F on Michigan Schedule 1, see page 17.	23.		00
24. Subtract line 21 from line 23. If line 21 is more than line 23, enter "0"	24.		00
25. Enter the smaller of lines 22 or 24	25.		00
26. Total Retirement and Pension Benefits Subtraction. Add lines 21 and 25. Carry this amount to Schedule 1, line 25	26.		00

PART C: Complete if filer or spouse (including deceased spouse) was born between January 1, 1947 and December 31, 1952

27. Total Retirement and Pension Benefits Subtraction. Enter total retirement and pension benefits, including benefits received from a deceased spouse who died prior to 2013 (maximum $20,000 if single or $40,000 if filing jointly). If you checked box 23C or 23F on Michigan Schedule 1, see page 17. Carry this amount to Schedule 1, line 25.	27.		00

Note Regarding Part C: If you are subtracting military or railroad retirement benefits on Schedule 1, line 11, see Worksheet 2 on page 17.

+ 0000 2013 04 02 27 3

Attach this form to the MI-1040.

Issued under authority of Public Act 281 of 1967.

2013 MICHIGAN Pension Schedule, Form 4884

NOTE: If you, and your spouse if filing a joint return, were born after December 31, 1952 and no pension benefits were received from a deceased spouse, do not complete this form.

Type or print in blue or black ink. Print numbers like this: 0123456789 - NOT like this: Ø 1 4 7

Attachment 23

1. Filer's First Name	M.I.	Last Name	2. Filer's Social Security No. (Example: 123-45-6789) — —
If a Joint Return, Spouse's First Name	M.I.	Last Name	3. Spouse's Social Security No. (Example: 123-45-6789) — —

If the filer and spouse (and deceased spouse from whom a surviving spouse is receiving benefits) were born after December 31, 1952, STOP; you are not entitled to a pension subtraction. If the older of you or your spouse are age 67 in 2013 do not complete this form, instead complete Schedule 1, line 24.

PART 1: FILER'S AGE

Failure to complete Part 1 will result in your pension subtraction being denied.

4. Primary Filer Year of Birth (ex. 19xx)	5. If a Joint Return, Spouse Year of Birth (ex. 19xx)

If you are receiving retirement and pension benefits from a deceased spouse who was born prior to January 1, 1953, complete lines 6a through 6c.

6a. Deceased Spouse Name	6b. Deceased Spouse Social Security No.	6c. Deceased Spouse Year of Birth (ex. 19xx)

PART 2: RETIREMENT AND PENSION BENEFITS (see instructions)

Do not enter Social Security, military or railroad retirement benefits here. Enter military pension benefits and railroad retirement benefits on Schedule 1, line 11. Enter Social Security benefits on Schedule 1, line 14.

7. Retirement and pension benefits. List all that apply for filer and spouse (if filing jointly) including benefits from a deceased spouse.

A Enter "X" for Private or Public		B Enter "X" for Deceased Spouse	C – Payer FEIN (from 1099-R) (Example: 38-1234567) (see instructions)	D Distribution Code	E Name of Payer	F Pension Amount Included in AGI	
							00
							00
							00
							00
							00
							00
							00
							00
							00
							00

☐ **Check this box and complete the Michigan Pension Continuation Schedule, Form 4973 if you have more than ten sources of Retirement and Pension Benefits. (see instructions, page 16)**

Continue on page 2. This form cannot be processed if page 2 is not complete and attached.

Filer's Social Security No.

____ ____

Complete only one of the sections below; either Part A, B, or C (see instructions)

PART A: Complete if filer or spouse was born prior to January 1, 1946

8. Enter $48,302 if single or $96,605 if filing jointly. Reduce this amount by any military or railroad retirement benefits from Schedule 1, line 11.	8.		00
9. Enter total **public** retirement and pension benefits (including public benefits received from a deceased spouse if deceased spouse was born prior to January 1, 1946 and died prior to 2013) .	9.		00
10. Subtotal. Subtract line 9 from line 8. If line 9 is more than line 8, enter "0"	10.		00
11. Enter total **private** retirement and pension benefits (including private benefits received from a deceased spouse if deceased spouse was born prior to January 1, 1946 and died prior to 2013) .	11.		00
12. If deceased spouse was born between January 1,1946 and December 31, 1952 and died prior to 2013, enter deceased spouse retirement and pension benefits (maximum $20,000 if single or $40,000 if filing jointly).	12.		00
13. Add lines 11 and 12.	13.		00
14. Enter the smaller amount of lines 10 or 13	14.		00
15. Total Retirement and Pension Benefits Subtraction. Add lines 9 and 14. Carry this amount to Schedule 1, line 25.	15.		00

PART B: Complete if deceased spouse was born prior to January 1, 1946 and filer or spouse was born between January 1, 1947 and December 31, 1952

16. Enter $48,302 if single or $96,605 if filing jointly. Reduce this amount by your public benefits listed on line 7 and any military or railroad retirement benefits from Schedule 1, line 11.	16.		00
17. Enter **public** benefits received from a deceased spouse who died prior to 2013	17.		00
18. Subtotal. Subtract line 17 from line 16. If line 17 is more than line 16, enter "0"	18.		00
19. Enter **private** benefits received from a deceased spouse who died prior to 2013	19.		00
20. Enter the smaller of lines 18 or 19	20.		00
21. Add lines 17 and 20.	21.		00
22. Enter total filer and spouse retirement and pension benefits	22.		00
23. Maximum Allowable Pension Deduction. Enter $20,000 if single or $40,000 if filing jointly. If you checked box 23C or 23F on Michigan Schedule 1, see page 17.	23.		00
24. Subtract line 21 from line 23. If line 21 is more than line 23, enter "0"	24.		00
25. Enter the smaller of lines 22 or 24	25.		00
26. Total Retirement and Pension Benefits Subtraction. Add lines 21 and 25. Carry this amount to Schedule 1, line 25	26.		00

PART C: Complete if filer or spouse (including deceased spouse) was born between January 1, 1947 and December 31, 1952

27. Total Retirement and Pension Benefits Subtraction. Enter total retirement and pension benefits, including benefits received from a deceased spouse who died prior to 2013 (maximum $20,000 if single or $40,000 if filing jointly). If you checked box 23C or 23F on Michigan Schedule 1, see page 17. Carry this amount to Schedule 1, line 25.	27.		00

Note Regarding Part C: If you are subtracting military or railroad retirement benefits on Schedule 1, line 11, see Worksheet 2 on page 17.

+ 0000 2013 04 02 27 3

Michigan Department of Treasury
4973 (Rev. 10-13)

2013 MICHIGAN Pension Continuation Schedule

Issued under authority of Public Act 281 of 1967.

NOTE: Complete this form if you have income from more than ten (10) retirement and pension benefits. This is a continuation of Part 2, line 7 of the *Michigan Pension Schedule* (Form 4884). Attach this form to the MI-1040 and Form 4884.

Type or print in blue or black ink. Print numbers like this: 0123456789 - NOT like this: Ø 1 4 7

Attachment 24

1. Filer's First Name	M.I.	Last Name	2. Filer's Social Security No. (Example: 123-45-6789)
			— —
If a Joint Return, Spouse's First Name	M.I.	Last Name	3. Spouse's Social Security No. (Example: 123-45-6789)
			— —

RETIREMENT AND PENSION BENEFITS CONTINUATION SCHEDULE FROM PART 2, LINE 7, FORM 4884

Do not enter Social Security, military or railroad retirement benefits here. Enter military pension benefits and railroad retirement benefits on Schedule 1, line 11. Enter Social Security benefits on Schedule 1, line 14.

4. Retirement and pension benefits. List all additional benefits for filer and spouse (if filing jointly) including benefits from a deceased spouse.

A Enter "X" for: Private	A Enter "X" for: Public	B Enter "X" for Deceased Spouse	C – Payer FEIN (from 1099-R) (Example: 38-1234567)	D Distribution Code	E Name of Payer	F Pension Amount Included in AGI	
							00
							00
							00
							00
							00
							00
							00
							00
							00
							00

✚ 0000 2013 06 01 27 1

Michigan Department of Treasury
4642 (Rev. 07-13)

2013 MICHIGAN Voluntary Contributions Schedule

Issued under authority of Public Act 281 of 1967.

INSTRUCTIONS: Use this schedule to make a donation from your refund to any of the organizations listed below. If you are not receiving a refund, your donation will increase your tax due. Check the box associated with the dollar amount you wish to contribute in columns A or B or enter a specific dollar amount greater than $10 in the space provided in column C. Enter the total of your contribution for each line in column D. For detailed descriptions of each fund, see the reverse side of this form. Attach completed form to Form MI-1040.

Type or print in blue or black ink. Print numbers like this: 0123456789 - NOT like this: Ø 1 4 7

Attachment 18

Filer's First Name	M.I.	Last Name	Filer's Social Security No. (Example: 123-45-6789)
			— —
If a Joint Return, Spouse's First Name	**M.I.**	**Last Name**	**Spouse's Social Security No. (Example: 123-45-6789)**
			— —

		A.	B.	C. Other Amount (greater than $10)		D. Total Contribution
1.	ALS of Michigan ("Lou Gehrig's Disease") Fund.	☐ $5	☐ $10	$ 00	1.	00
2.	Alzheimer's Association of Michigan.	☐ $5	☐ $10	$ 00	2.	00
3.	AMBER Alert Fund of Michigan.	☐ $5	☐ $10	$ 00	3.	00
4.	Animal Welfare Fund	☐ $5	☐ $10	$ 00	4.	00
5.	Children of Veterans Tuition Grant Program	☐ $5	☐ $10	$ 00	5.	00
6.	Children's Trust Fund - Preventing Child Abuse in Michigan	☐ $5	☐ $10	$ 00	6.	00
7.	Girl Scouts of Michigan Fund	☐ $5	☐ $10	$ 00	7.	00
8.	Military Family Relief Fund	☐ $5	☐ $10	$ 00	8.	00
9.	Special Olympics Michigan	☐ $5	☐ $10	$ 00	9.	00
10.	United Way Fund	☐ $5	☐ $10	$ 00	10.	00
11.	Add column D, lines 1 through 10. Enter total of column D here and carry amount to your MI-1040, line 22				11.	00

This form must be attached to your MI-1040 to ensure your contributions are properly credited to the designated fund(s). Visit **www.michigan.gov/taxes** for details on voluntary contribution funds.

✚ 0000 2013 82 01 27 1

Instructions for Form 4642, *Voluntary Contributions Schedule*

Michigan taxpayers can contribute $5, $10, or more to any of the following funds on Form 4642, *Voluntary Contributions Schedule*. **Contributions to these funds will increase your tax liability or reduce your refund.**

ALS of Michigan - (Lou Gehrig's Disease) Fund

ALS of Michigan – Lou Gehrig's Disease is dedicated to helping pALS (person with ALS), their families, and caregivers live life as fully as possible. We meet our mission through a full complement of critically needed programs including: support groups, workshops and seminars; durable medical equipment loan closet; augmentative and alternative speech services; Respite Care Assistance program; professional social work services; information and advocacy services for pALS; and much, much more.

Alzheimer's Association of Michigan

The Alzheimer's Association of Michigan offers life changing support to the nearly 200,000 Michigan individuals and families living with Alzheimer's disease and other dementias. Services include a 24/7 hour helpline, education to professional and family care partners, support groups, care consultations, early stage programming, advocacy and information, and referral services. Safety services are also offered, including Safe Return/Medic Alert and Comfort Zone.

AMBER Alert Fund of Michigan

In the aftermath of the 1996 kidnapping and murder of 9-year-old Amber Hagerman in Arlington, Texas, an emergency plan was created to quickly recover abducted and endangered children. In 2001 the Michigan AMBER Alert program was launched. The program was developed through the cooperation of the members of the Michigan State Police, the Michigan Association of Broadcasters, the Michigan Association of Chiefs of Police, the Michigan Sheriff's Association and the Michigan Department of Transportation. It is inspired by and dedicated to the memory of Amber Hagerman and has helped to recover over 300 children in Michigan.

Animal Welfare Fund

The goal of the Animal Welfare Fund is to support projects that increase the number of Michigan dogs and cats that are sterilized prior to adoption, and that educate the public and animal care personnel on the proper care of animals per Michigan's anti-cruelty laws. The Michigan Department of Agriculture and Rural Development (MDARD) offers grants to promote such activities pursuant to the Animal Welfare Fund Act, including spaying and neutering of Michigan dogs and cats, anti-cruelty and proper care programs, and certain anti-cruelty training for staff at Michigan's registered shelters. Michigan's homeless animals in registered shelters are the primary recipients of these grant dollars.

Children of Veterans Tuition Grant Program

Help send the child of a Michigan veteran to a Michigan college or university! Contributions will be a key source of funding for the undergraduate tuition expenses of children of certain deceased or disabled veterans.

Children's Trust Fund - Preventing Child Abuse in Michigan

Help keep kids safe by preventing child abuse! Contributions are returned to local communities in the form of grants to county-based prevention councils and direct service programs benefitting children and parents. Programs and services funded by these monies include parent education and support groups, home visitation services, local training, and public education and outreach. The Children's Trust Fund is the Michigan chapter of Prevent Child Abuse America.

Girl Scouts of Michigan Fund

Girl Scouts is the premier organization for girls providing a girl-centered, quality leadership experience, in partnership with mentoring adults, which meet the needs of girls in our fast-changing world. Contributions to the Girl Scouts of Michigan Fund help to prepare young girls to make ethical and moral choices over their lifetimes by instilling in them the values of the Girl Scout oath and law.

Military Family Relief Fund

The Military Family Relief Fund provides assistance to qualifying families of military members in either the Michigan National Guard who are serving in the U.S. Armed Forces or those reserve forces called to active duty by the federal government.

Special Olympics Michigan

Special Olympics Michigan provides life changing opportunities for nearly 20,000 children and adults with intellectual disabilities in Michigan to be respected, accepted, included and celebrated for their abilities. Our programs transform lives through the power of sports. Our Project UNIFY is an education based program that uses education and sport to activate young people to develop school communities that foster respect, dignity, and advocacy for people with intellectual disabilities. Special Olympics is the largest health care Our Healthy Athletes Program provides free health screenings to athletes.

United Way Fund

Contributions to the United Way Fund (of America) will be used to improve the lives of Michigan residents by mobilizing the caring power of communities to provide for basic needs, including, but not limited to, food, clothing, and shelter.

TABLE 3 - FEDERAL SCHEDULES

If you file any of the following schedules or forms with your federal return you must attach a copy to your Michigan income tax return:

Schedule B or 1040A Schedule 1 ..... Interest and Dividend Income (if over $5,000)
Schedule C or C-EZ ..... Profit or Loss From Business
Schedules D and 4797 ..... Capital and Ordinary Gains and Losses
Schedule E ..... Supplemental Income and Loss
Schedule F ..... Farm Income and Expenses
Schedule R or 1040A Schedule 3 ..... Credit for the Elderly or Disabled
Form 1040NR ..... Nonresident Alien Income Tax Return
Form 2555 ..... Foreign Earned Income
Form 3903 or 3903-F ..... Moving Expenses
Form 4868 ..... Application for Automatic Extension of Time to File U.S. Individual Income Tax Returns
Form 6198 ..... Computation of Deductible Loss From Activity Described in IRC Section 465(c)
Form 8829 ..... Expenses for Business Use of Your Home

The above schedules and forms must report the location of the business activity or the location of any real property involved. Schedules showing rental of personal property must report where the property is being used. Attach any Schedule K-1s which support your attached Schedules D and E. If you do not attach these schedules, processing of your return may be delayed or your credit/subtraction may be denied.

Deceased Taxpayer Chart of Examples (see instructions, pages 7 and 25.)

A. Joint Filers with Surviving Spouse

1. Filer's First Name	M.I.	Last Name	
John	A	Brown	DECD
If a Joint Return, Spouse's First Name	M.I.	Last Name	
Jane	C	Brown	

B. Single Filer with Personal Representative

1. Filer's First Name	M.I.	Last Name	
John	A	Brown	EST OF
If a Joint Return, Spouse's First Name	M.I.	Last Name	
Home Address (No., Street, P.O. Box or Rural Route)			
Sam W. Jones	REP	123 Main St.	

C. Single Filer with Claimant

1. Filer's First Name	M.I.	Last Name	
John	A	Brown	DECD
If a Joint Return, Spouse's First Name	M.I.	Last Name	
Home Address (No., Street, P.O. Box or Rural Route)			
Sam W. Jones	CLAIMANT	123 Main St.	

D. Joint Filers with Personal Representative

1. Filer's First Name	M.I.	Last Name	
John	A	Brown	EST OF
If a Joint Return, Spouse's First Name	M.I.	Last Name	
Jane	C	Brown	EST OF
Home Address (No., Street, P.O. Box or Rural Route)			
Sam W. Jones	REP	123 Main St.	

E. Joint Filers with Claimant

1. Filer's First Name	M.I.	Last Name	
John	A	Brown	DECD
If a Joint Return, Spouse's First Name	M.I.	Last Name	
Jane	C	Brown	DECD
Home Address (No., Street, P.O. Box or Rural Route)			
Sam W. Jones	CLAIMANT	123 Main St.	

WORKSHEET 5 - EXEMPTION ALLOWANCE FOR SCHEDULE NR

When One Spouse Is a Full-Year Resident and the other a Part-Year or Nonresident

Computing Amount of Exemption for Part-Year or Nonresident Income

1. Michigan Taxable Income of spouse who is NOT a full-year resident ..... 1. _____
2. Total Taxable Income of spouse who is NOT a full-year resident ..... 2. _____
3. Divide line 1 by line 2 and enter percentage here ..... 3. _____ %
4. Michigan personal exemption allowance 4. **$3,950**
5. Number of spouse's special exemptions from MI-1040, line 9b
   _____ x $2,500 ..... 5. _____
6. Spouse's qualified disabled veteran exemption _____ x $300 from MI-1040, line 9c ..... 6. _____
7. Add lines 4, 5, and 6 ..... 7. _____
8. Multiply line 7 by the percentage on line 3 ..... 8. _____

Computing Amount of Prorated Exemption Amount for Dependents

9. Michigan AGI for both spouses from Schedule NR, line 14B ..... 9. _____
10. Total AGI from Schedule NR, line 14A ..... 10. _____
11. Divide line 9 by line 10 and enter percentage here ..... 11. _____ %
12. Multiply line 11 by exemption allowance of $3,950 ..... 12. _____
13. Multiply line 12 by the number of dependents claimed ..... 13. _____
14. Multiply line 11 by the number of dependents claimed who are qualified disabled veterans
    (from MI-1040, line 9c) _____ x $300 ..... 14. _____
15. Multiply line 11 by the number of dependents claimed with special exemptions
    from MI-1040, line 9b _____ x $2,500 ..... 15. _____

Computing Amount of Exemption for Resident Spouse

16. Michigan resident spouse's personal exemption allowance 16. **$3,950**
17. Number of Michigan resident spouse's special exemptions from MI-1040, line 9b
    _____ x $2,500 ..... 17. _____
18. Michigan resident spouse's qualified disabled veteran _____ x $300 from MI-1040, line 9c ..... 18. _____
19. Add lines 16, 17, and 18 ..... 19. _____
20. Add lines 8, 13, 14, 15, and 19 and carry to Schedule NR, line 19 ..... 20. _____

School District Code List (See MI-1040 or MI-1040CR, line 4.)

Michigan public school districts are listed alphabetically with code numbers to the **left** of the names. When more than one district has the same name, the county or city name in parentheses helps you choose the right district. **Residents,** choose the code for the district where you lived on December 31, 2013. Call your local assessor or treasurer if you do not know your school district name. **Nonresidents,** enter "10000" in the school district code box.

31020 Adams Twp.
46020 Addison
46010 Adrian
58020 Airport
79010 Akron-Fairgrove
24030 Alanson
05010 Alba
13010 Albion
01010 Alcona
74030 Algonac
03030 Allegan
82020 Allen Park
70040 Allendale
29010 Alma
44020 Almont
04010 Alpena
50040 Anchor Bay
81010 Ann Arbor
06010 Arenac Eastern
50050 Armada
07010 Arvon Twp.
29020 Ashley
13050 Athens
25130 Atherton
60010 Atlanta
06020 Au Gres-Sims
02010 AuTrain-Onota
63070 Avondale

32010 Bad Axe
43040 Baldwin
80020 Bangor (Van Buren)
80240 Bangor Twp.
09030 Bangor Twp. (Bay)
07020 Baraga
21090 Bark River-Harris
19100 Bath
13020 Battle Creek
09010 Bay City
37040 Beal City
51020 Bear Lake
15010 Beaver Island
26010 Beaverton
58030 Bedford
25240 Beecher
34080 Belding
05040 Bellaire
23010 Bellevue
25060 Bendle
25230 Bentley
11010 Benton Harbor
10015 Benzie County Central
63050 Berkley
34140 Berlin Twp.
11240 Berrien Springs
27010 Bessemer
21065 Big Bay De Noc
62470 Big Jackson
54010 Big Rapids
73170 Birch Run
63010 Birmingham
46040 Blissfield
63080 Bloomfield Hills
32250 Bloomfield Twp.
80090 Bloomingdale
49020 Bois Blanc Pines
15020 Boyne City
15030 Boyne Falls
63180 Brandon
11210 Brandywine
29040 Breckenridge

22030 Breitung Twp.
73180 Bridgeport-Spaulding
11340 Bridgman
47010 Brighton
17140 Brimley
46050 Britton Deerfield
12020 Bronson
76060 Brown City
11310 Buchanan
28035 Buckley
73080 Buena Vista
56020 Bullock Creek
75020 Burr Oak
02020 Burt Twp.
78020 Byron
41040 Byron Center

83010 Cadillac
41050 Caledonia
31030 Calumet
30010 Camden-Frontier
74040 Capac
25080 Carman-Ainsworth
55010 Carney-Nadeau
79020 Caro
73030 Carrollton
59020 Carson City-Crystal
76070 Carsonville-Pt. Sanilac
32030 Caseville
79030 Cass City
14010 Cassopolis
41070 Cedar Springs
50010 Center Line
05035 Central Lake
59125 Central Montcalm
75030 Centreville
15050 Charlevoix
23030 Charlotte
31050 Chassell Twp.
16015 Cheboygan
81040 Chelsea
73110 Chesaning Union
54025 Chippewa Hills
50080 Chippewa Valley
32040 Church
18010 Clare
63090 Clarenceville
63190 Clarkston
63270 Clawson
39020 Climax-Scotts
46060 Clinton
50070 Clintondale
25150 Clio
12010 Coldwater
56030 Coleman
32260 Colfax Twp.
11330 Coloma
75040 Colon
38040 Columbia
39030 Comstock
41080 Comstock Park
38080 Concord
75050 Constantine
70120 Coopersville
78100 Corunna
80040 Covert
20015 Crawford AuSable
82230 Crestwood
76080 Croswell-Lexington

33040 Dansville
25140 Davison

82030 Dearborn
82040 Dearborn Heights
80050 Decatur
76090 Deckerville
46070 Deerfield
08010 Delton-Kellogg
17050 DeTour
82010 Detroit
19010 DeWitt
81050 Dexter
31100 Dollar Bay-Tamarack City
14020 Dowagiac Union
44050 Dryden
58050 Dundee
78030 Durand

74050 East China
50020 East Detroit
41090 East Grand Rapids
38090 East Jackson
15060 East Jordan
33010 East Lansing
34340 Easton Twp.
23050 Eaton Rapids
11250 Eau Claire
82250 Ecorse
14030 Edwardsburg
05060 Elk Rapids
32050 Elkton-Pigeon-Bay Port Laker
05065 Ellsworth
31070 Elm River Twp.
49055 Engadine
21010 Escanaba
09050 Essexville-Hampton
67020 Evart
66045 Ewen-Trout Creek
40060 Excelsior

68030 Fairview
63200 Farmington
18020 Farwell
03050 Fennville
25100 Fenton
63020 Ferndale
50090 Fitzgerald
82180 Flat Rock
25010 Flint
25120 Flushing
40020 Forest Area
41110 Forest Hills
36015 Forest Park
19070 Fowler
47030 Fowlerville
73190 Frankenmuth
10025 Frankfort-Elberta
50100 Fraser
53030 Free Soil
73200 Freeland
62040 Fremont
61080 Fruitport
29050 Fulton

39050 Galesburg-Augusta
11160 Galien Twp.
82050 Garden City
69020 Gaylord
25070 Genesee
82290 Gibraltar
21025 Gladstone
26040 Gladwin
45010 Glen Lake
03440 Glenn

80110 Gobles
41120 Godfrey-Lee
41020 Godwin Heights
25050 Goodrich
25030 Grand Blanc
70010 Grand Haven
23060 Grand Ledge
41010 Grand Rapids
41130 Grandville
62050 Grant
42030 Grant Twp.
38050 Grass Lake
59070 Greenville
82300 Grosse Ile Twp.
82055 Grosse Pointe
39065 Gull Lake
52040 Gwinn

11670 Hagar Twp.
35020 Hale
03100 Hamilton
82060 Hamtramck
31010 Hancock
38100 Hanover-Horton
32060 Harbor Beach
24020 Harbor Springs
13070 Harper Creek
82320 Harper Woods
18060 Harrison
64040 Hart
80120 Hartford
47060 Hartland
33060 Haslett
08030 Hastings
63130 Hazel Park
73210 Hemlock
62060 Hesperia
82070 Highland Park
60020 Hillman
30020 Hillsdale
70020 Holland
63210 Holly
33070 Holt
61120 Holton
13080 Homer
03070 Hopkins
72020 Houghton Lake
31110 Houghton-Portage Twp.
47070 Howell
46080 Hudson
70190 Hudsonville
82340 Huron
63220 Huron Valley

58070 Ida
44060 Imlay City
82080 Inkster
16050 Inland Lakes
34010 Ionia
34360 Ionia Twp.
22010 Iron Mountain
27020 Ironwood
52180 Ishpeming
29060 Ithaca

38170 Jackson
58080 Jefferson (Monroe)
70175 Jenison
69030 Johannesburg-Lewiston
30030 Jonesville

39010 Kalamazoo
51045 Kaleva Norman Dickson
40040 Kalkaska
25110 Kearsley
41140 Kelloggsville
41145 Kenowa Hills
41150 Kent City
41160 Kentwood
28090 Kingsley
79080 Kingston

07040 L'Anse
50140 L'Anse Creuse
78040 Laingsburg
57020 Lake City
25200 Lake Fenton
31130 Lake Linden-Hubbell
63230 Lake Orion
50120 Lake Shore (Macomb)
11030 Lakeshore (Berrien)
13090 Lakeview (Calhoun)
50130 Lakeview (Macomb)
59090 Lakeview (Montcalm)
25280 LakeVille
34090 Lakewood
63280 Lamphere
33020 Lansing
44010 Lapeer
80130 Lawrence
80140 Lawton
45020 Leland
49040 Les Cheneaux
33100 Leslie
81070 Lincoln
82090 Lincoln Park
25250 Linden
30040 Litchfield
82095 Livonia
41170 Lowell
53040 Ludington

49110 Mackinac Island
16070 Mackinaw City
46090 Madison (Lenawee)
63140 Madison (Oakland)
05070 Mancelona
81080 Manchester
51070 Manistee
77010 Manistique
83060 Manton
23065 Maple Valley
13095 Mar Lee
14050 Marcellus
67050 Marion
76140 Marlette
52170 Marquette
13110 Marshall
03060 Martin
74100 Marysville
33130 Mason (Ingham)
58090 Mason (Monroe)
53010 Mason County Central
53020 Mason County Eastern
80150 Mattawan
79090 Mayville
57030 McBain
82045 Melvindale-North Allen Park
74120 Memphis
75060 Mendon
55100 Menominee
56050 Meridian
73230 Merrill
83070 Mesick
38120 Michigan Center
21135 Mid Peninsula
56010 Midland
81100 Milan
79100 Millington
68010 Mio-AuSable
61060 Mona Shores

58010 Monroe
59045 Montabella
61180 Montague
25260 Montrose
49070 Moran Twp.
46100 Morenci
54040 Morley Stanwood
78060 Morrice
50160 Mt. Clemens
25040 Mt. Morris
37010 Mt. Pleasant
02070 Munising
61010 Muskegon
61020 Muskegon Heights

38130 Napoleon
52090 Negaunee
11200 New Buffalo
50170 New Haven
78070 New Lothrop
62070 Newaygo
52015 N.I.C.E. (Ishpeming)
11300 Niles
30050 North Adams-Jerome
44090 North Branch
55115 North Central
22045 North Dickinson
32080 North Huron
61230 North Muskegon
45040 Northport
41025 Northview
82390 Northville
38140 Northwest
22025 Norway-Vulcan
75100 Nottawa
63100 Novi

63250 Oak Park
61065 Oakridge
33170 Okemos
23080 Olivet
71050 Onaway
23490 Oneida Twp.
51060 Onekama
46110 Onsted
66050 Ontonagon
61190 Orchard View
35010 Oscoda
03020 Otsego
19120 Ovid-Elsie
32090 Owendale-Gagetown
78110 Owosso
63110 Oxford

34040 Palo
39130 Parchment
80160 Paw Paw
76180 Peck
24040 Pellston
13120 Pennfield
64070 Pentwater
78080 Perry
24070 Petoskey
19125 Pewamo-Westphalia
17090 Pickford
47080 Pinckney
09090 Pinconning
67055 Pine River
30060 Pittsford
03010 Plainwell
82100 Plymouth-Canton
63030 Pontiac
32130 Port Hope
74010 Port Huron
39140 Portage
34110 Portland
71060 Posen
23090 Potterville
52100 Powell Twp.

12040 Quincy

21060 Rapid River
61210 Ravenna
30070 Reading
82110 Redford Union
67060 Reed City
79110 Reese
61220 Reeths-Puffer
52110 Republic-Michigamme
50180 Richmond
82120 River Rouge
11033 River Valley
82400 Riverview
63260 Rochester
41210 Rockford
71080 Rogers City
50190 Romeo
82130 Romulus
72010 Roscommon
50030 Roseville
63040 Royal Oak
17110 Rudyard

73010 Saginaw City
73040 Saginaw Twp.
81120 Saline
46130 Sand Creek
76210 Sandusky
34120 Saranac
03080 Saugatuck
17010 Sault Ste. Marie
39160 Schoolcraft
64080 Shelby
37060 Shepherd
32610 Sigel Twp. 3 (Adams)
32620 Sigel Twp. 4 (Eccles)
32630 Sigel Twp. 6 (Kipper)
11830 Sodus Twp.
80010 South Haven
50200 South Lake
63240 South Lyon
82140 South Redford
63060 Southfield
82405 Southgate
41240 Sparta
70300 Spring Lake
38150 Springport
73240 St. Charles
49010 St. Ignace
19140 St. Johns
11020 St. Joseph
29100 St. Louis
06050 Standish-Sterling
31140 Stanton Twp.
55120 Stephenson
33200 Stockbridge
75010 Sturgis
58100 Summerfield
02080 Superior Central
45050 Suttons Bay
73255 Swan Valley
25180 Swartz Creek

48040 Tahquamenon
35030 Tawas
82150 Taylor
46140 Tecumseh
13130 Tekonsha
08050 Thornapple Kellogg
75080 Three Rivers
28010 Traverse City
82155 Trenton
59080 Tri County
63150 Troy

32170 Ubly
13135 Union City
79145 Unionville-Sebewaing
50210 Utica

82430 Van Buren
50220 Van Dyke

69040 Vanderbilt
38020 Vandercook Lake
79150 Vassar
32650 Verona Twp.
59150 Vestaburg
39170 Vicksburg

27070 Wakefield-Marenisco
30080 Waldron
64090 Walkerville
63290 Walled Lake
50230 Warren
50240 Warren Woods
63300 Waterford
27080 Watersmeet Twp.
11320 Watervliet
33215 Waverly
03040 Wayland Union
82160 Wayne-Westland
33220 Webberville
52160 Wells Twp.
63160 West Bloomfield
65045 West Branch-Rose City
36025 West Iron County
70070 West Ottawa
38010 Western
82240 Westwood
25210 Westwood Heights
62090 White Cloud
75070 White Pigeon
17160 Whitefish Twp.
58110 Whiteford
61240 Whitehall
81140 Whitmore Lake
35040 Whittemore-Prescott
33230 Williamston
81150 Willow Run
16100 Wolverine
82365 Woodhaven-Brownstown
82170 Wyandotte
41026 Wyoming

74130 Yale
81020 Ypsilanti

70350 Zeeland

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Summary of Income Tax Credits, Additions, and Subtractions

Below is a summary of income tax credits, additions, and subtractions available to taxpayers. Detailed information for each is provided on the page number indicated below.

Credits

The following refundable credits may be claimed on your MI-1040. The line reference follows the credit listed below.

MI-1040 - Nonrefundable Credits — Page No.

Taxes paid to government units outside Michigan (18) 9

Historic Preservation Tax Credit (19) 10

Small Business Investment Tax Credit (19) 10

MI-1040 - Refundable Credits — Page No.

Homestead Property Tax Credit (25) 23

Farmland Preservation Tax Credit (26) 10

Earned Income Tax Credit (27) 10

Historic Preservation Tax Credit (28) 10

The following credit is claimed on your MI-1040CR-7 Home Heating Credit Claim form.

Home Heating Credit ..... See MI-1040CR-7 Instruction Booklet

Additions

The following additions are claimed on your Schedule 1; total additions are carried forward to your MI-1040, line 11. The Schedule 1 line reference follows the addition listed below.

Page No.

Gross interest, dividends, and income from obligations or securities of states and their political subdivisions other than Michigan (1) 11

Deduction taken on your federal return for self-employment tax or other taxes on or measured by income (2) 11

Capital gains from the Michigan column of the MI-1040D or MI-4797 (3) 11

Certain losses from a business or property located in another state (4) 11

Net loss from the federal column of your Michigan MI-1040D or MI-4797 (5) 11

Gross expenses from Michigan oil and gas activity (6) 12

Net operating loss deduction used to reduce AGI (7) 12

Money withdrawn in the tax year from a Michigan Education Savings Program (MESP) account if the withdrawal was not a qualified withdrawal as provided in the MESP Act (8) 12

Refund received from a Michigan Education Trust (MET) contract (8) 12

Gross expenses from Michigan nonferrous metallic minerals extraction (8) 12

Subtractions

The following subtractions are claimed on your Schedule 1; total subtractions are carried forward to your MI-1040, line 13. The Schedule 1 line reference follows the subtraction listed below.

Page No.

Income from U.S. government obligations (Series EE Bonds, Treasury notes, etc.) (10) 12

Military, Michigan National Guard and taxable railroad retirement benefits (11) 12

Gains from federal column of Michigan MI-1040D and MI-4797 (12) 12

Income attributable to another state (13) 12

Compensation received for active duty in U.S. Armed Forces and taxable Social Security (14) 12

Renaissance zone deduction (15) 12

Michigan state and city income tax refunds and homestead property tax credit refunds (16) 13

Contributions made to accounts established through MESP (17) 13

Contract price for a MET contract (18) 13

Charitable contributions to MET programs (18) 13

Gross income from Michigan oil and gas activity (19) 13

Exempted Resident tribal member income (20) 13

Michigan NOL deduction (21) 13

Amount used to determine the credit for elderly or totally and permanently disabled from U.S. Form 1040 Schedule R (22) 13

Holocaust victim payments (22) 13

Gross income from Michigan nonferrous metallic minerals extraction (22) 13

Michigan Standard Deduction (24) 14

Qualifying retirement and pension benefits (25). See *Pension Schedule* (Form 4884) 14

Dividends, interest, and capital gains for senior citizens (26) 14

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Lansing, MI 48922

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Financial Information for Fiscal Year 2012

This information is intended to provide an overview and broad perspective of the State's financial operations. These figures were derived from the latest *Michigan Comprehensive Annual Financial Report* for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2012.

State Revenues and Financing Sources

(Millions of Dollars)

Financing Source	Amount	%
Sales and Use Taxes	$8,383.5	30.1%
Income Tax	6,921.0	24.9%
Other Revenue & Taxes	5,296.1	19.0%
Motor Vehicle & Fuel Taxes	1,879.7	6.8%
State Education Tax	1,789.7	6.4%
Business, Corporate and Ins. Taxes	1,612.2	5.8%
Tobacco & Liquor Taxes	1,138.4	4.1%
Lottery Profits	786.9	2.8%
Total	$27,807.5	100.0%

State Expenditures and Financing Uses

(Millions of Dollars)

Financing Use	Amount	%
Education	$12,559.8	45.2%
Health Services	4,585.3	16.5%
Public Safety & Corrections	2,399.5	8.6%
General Government	1,858.9	6.7%
Transportation	1,844.6	6.6%
Other	1,308.9	4.7%
Economic Dev. & Environmental Reg.	1,137.3	4.1%
Human Services	1,080.8	3.9%
Revenue Sharing to Local Governments	1,032.2	3.7%
Total	$27,807.5	100.0%

Due to rounding, amounts in millions of dollars may not sum to totals.

Unclaimed Property

The Michigan Department of Treasury is holding millions of dollars in abandoned and unclaimed property belonging to Michigan residents. Go to **www.michigan.gov/unclaimedproperty** to search for unclaimed property.

Treasury Offices

Treasury office staff do not prepare tax returns.

DETROIT
Cadillac Place, Suite L-380
3060 W. Grand Blvd.

DIMONDALE *
7285 Parsons Drive
(*NOT a mailing address)

ESCANABA
State Office Building, 1st Floor
305 Ludington Street
(open 8 - 12 only)

FLINT
State Office Building, 7th Floor
125 E. Union Street

GRAND RAPIDS
State Office Building, 2nd Floor
350 Ottawa Avenue, NW - Unit 17

STERLING HEIGHTS
41300 Dequindre Road, Suite 200

TRAVERSE CITY
701 S. Elmwood Avenue, 4th Floor
(open 8 - 12 only)