

INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX FOR RETIREMENT BENEFITS - EFFECTIVE TAX YEAR 2015

For joint returns, the age of the oldest spouse determines the age category that will apply to the pension and retirement benefit of both spouses, regardless of the age of the younger spouse.

<p align="center">Taxpayers born before 1946 (Tier 1)</p>	<p align="center">Taxpayers born 1946 through 1952 (Tier 2) Before the taxpayer reaches age 67</p>	<p align="center">Taxpayers born after 1952 (Tier 3) Before the taxpayer reaches age 67</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Social Security is exempt. • Senior citizen subtraction for interest, dividends, and capital gains up to \$11,104 for single filers and \$22,207 for joint filers.* • Public pensions exempt. • For 2015 private pensions, subtract up to \$49,811 for single filers and \$99,623 for joint filers. <p><i>* Subtraction may be limited if pension benefits are also subtracted.</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Social Security is exempt. • Railroad pension is exempt. • Military/Michigan National Guard pension is exempt. • Not eligible for the senior citizen subtraction for interest, dividends, and capital gains. • Public and private pension limited subtraction of \$20,000 for single filers or \$40,000 for joint filers. • Pensions from governmental agencies not covered by the Social Security Act. \$35,000 for single filer, \$55,000 for joint filers, or \$70,000 for joint filers if both spouses worked for an “uncovered” agency. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Social Security is exempt. • Railroad pension is exempt. • Military/Michigan National Guard pension is exempt. • Not eligible for the senior citizen subtraction for interest, dividends, and capital gains. • Not eligible for public or private pension subtraction. • At age 62, pensions from governmental agencies not covered by the Social Security Act \$15,000 for single or joint filer or \$30,000 for joint filers if both spouses worked for an “uncovered” agency.
	<p align="center">After the taxpayer reaches Age 67</p>	<p align="center">After the taxpayer reaches Age 67</p>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Social Security is exempt. • Railroad pension is exempt (see below). • Military/Michigan National Guard pension is exempt (see below). • Not eligible for the senior citizen subtraction for interest, dividends, and capital gains. • Standard deduction: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Subtraction against all income of \$20,000 for single filers and \$40,000 for joint filers. – Subtraction increased to \$35,000 for single filers and \$55,000 for joint filers with pensions from governmental agencies not covered by the Social Security Act, or to \$70,000 for joint filers if both spouses worked for an “uncovered” agency. – Not eligible for this income subtraction to the extent a Military/Michigan National Guard or railroad pension exemption is claimed. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not eligible for the senior citizen subtraction for interest, dividends, and capital gains. • Not eligible for public or private pension subtraction. • Income exemption election: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Elect exemption against all income of \$20,000 for single filers or \$40,000 for joint filer, Note: No exemption for Social Security, Military, or Michigan National Guard or railroad retirement. No personal exemptions <p align="center">OR</p> – Elect to exempt Social Security, Military, and Michigan National Guard and railroad retirement. May claim personal exemptions.