

INSTRUCTIONS FOR FORM D-1040(L) FOR PART YEAR DETROIT RESIDENTS 2013

General Information

The Detroit Income Tax Ordinance imposes a tax rate of 2.4% on income of residents of Detroit, and 1.2% on the taxable income of nonresidents of Detroit. Certain types of income may be taxed differently to residents and nonresidents.

Instructions for the Individual Resident Form, D-1040(R), and for the Individual Nonresident Form, D-1040(NR), should be carefully reviewed before entries are made in column I and II of D-1040(L) for each type of income.

Form D-1040(L) provides a means whereby an individual can arrive at his total tax liability if, during the taxable year, he earned part of his income as a resident of Detroit and part of his income as a nonresident.

Computation of Taxable Income

Enter in column I ("All Income While a Resident of Detroit"), the income subject to tax that was earned during the year while a resident. Enter in column II ("Detroit Income While a Nonresident"), the income subject to tax that was earned during the year while a nonresident.

Line 1 — Income from Employers — All wages and salaries earned while a resident are to be reported, whether or not your work was performed in Detroit. The remainder of your wages and salaries to be reported as wages and salaries earned in Detroit as a nonresident is to be computed by multiplying these wages by the ratio that the actual number of days worked in Detroit while a nonresident bears to the total days worked while a nonresident. You should furnish the information requested in Schedule N on page 2 to support your wage computation as a nonresident, if only **part** of your nonresident wages were earned in Detroit. If **all** of your nonresident wages were earned in Detroit, enter your total nonresident wages in column II and do not use Schedule N.

Line 2 — Other Income (or losses) — Complete page 2, part 1. Note that different items of income are taxed differently; depending on residency status. See the D-1040(R) resident and D-1040(NR) nonresident instructions for details.

Line 4 — Deductions from Income — Complete page 2, part 2. See the resident and nonresident form instructions for details of allowable deductions. Deductions applicable to nonresident income are prorated on the ratio of taxable nonresident income to total nonresident income.

Line 6 — Exemptions — The amount allowed for exemptions is prorated based on the number of months subject to each tax rate. If the amount allowed for exemptions exceeds income in one column, such excess is then to be applied against income in the other column.

Line 8 — Renaissance Zone deduction — Complete and attach Renaissance Zone schedule to support computation of deduction.

Line 9 — Loss Transfers — When a loss exists on line 7 in either of columns I or II and there is income in the other column, line 9 must be used to subtract the loss from the income column to arrive at taxable income (or loss) on line 10.

Computation of Tax

Line 11 — Compute the tax on the Resident portion of your taxable

income. (2.4% of column I, line 10.) Compute the tax on the Nonresident portion of your taxable income. (1.2% of column II, line 10.)

Line 12 — Total Tax — Add line II, column 1 & 2.

The disclosure of Social Security account number(s) on this tax return is mandatory. This solicitation and use of Social Security account numbers is authorized by federal law (42 USC § 405(c)(2)(C)(i)). Michigan law (MCL 141.642) and City of Detroit ordinance (1984 Detroit City Code § 18-10-11). The City of Detroit uses Social Security account numbers in the administration of its income tax law for the purpose of establishing taxpayer identification, to automate and unify its tax reporting and collection, and as otherwise needed for the administration of the City's income tax laws.

Under 1984 Detroit City Code § 18-10-16, any information gained by the income tax administrator, City treasurer, or other City official, agent or employee as a result of a tax return, investigation, hearing or verification required or authorized by the Uniform Income Tax Ordinance is confidential, except for official purposes in connection with the administration of the ordinance, and except in accordance with a proper judicial order.

AMENDED RETURNS

INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE AUDIT ADJUSTMENTS AND OTHER CHANGES

Check the box on line H of page 1 if you are filing an amended return. If the amended Detroit return is a result of a federal audit complete lines I and J of page 1.

An amended Detroit return is required for any year that a determination is made by Internal Revenue Service than affects your Detroit tax liability. This return is due within 90 days of the date of the service's final determination. If you file an amended federal return that affects your Detroit liability, you must file an amended city return. An amended return can also be filed to correct errors on a previously filed Detroit return. List the explanation for the amendment on a schedule attached to the return. Include on page 1, line 16 payments made with the original return. If line 19 of page 1 computes to be an overpayment, it should be adjusted to reflect original refunds and credits as set forth in the worksheet below.

AMENDED RETURN WORKSHEET

- A.) Overpayment from D1040(L) page 1, line 19
- B.) Less: Refund on original return
- C.) Less: Amount credited to Estimated Tax
- D.) Subtract B and C from A. If greater than zero, enter amount to be refunded here and on line 20
- E.) Subtract B and C from A. If less than zero, enter tax due here and on line 22. Pay with return if one dollar (\$1.00) or more.