

City of Grayling
Income Tax Division
PO BOX 549
Grayling, MI 49738
PH: (989) 348-2131

Form GR-1040

2025 CITY OF GRAYLING INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX INSTRUCTIONS

**For use by individual residents,
part-year residents and non-residents**

**ALL PERSONS HAVING GRAYLING TAXABLE INCOME IN 2025 MUST FILE A RETURN
TAX RETURNS ARE DUE APRIL 30, 2026**

MAILING ADDRESSES

**City of Grayling Income Tax Division
PO Box 549
Grayling, MI 49738**

TAX RATES AND EXEMPTIONS

**Resident: 1%
Nonresident: 0.5%
Exemption value: \$3000**

PAYMENT OF TAX DUE

Tax due of one dollar (\$1.00) or more must be paid with your tax return.

NOTE: If you are paying \$100.00 or more with your 2025 return, you may need to make estimated income tax payments for 2026. See page 2 of instructions.

Make check or money order payable to: **CITY OF GRAYLING**

Or pay online at WWW.CITYOFGRAYLING.ORG

FILING YOUR RETURN

We accept paper returns only. E-filing and ACH not available.

Forms and instructions available at WWW.CITYOFGRAYLING.ORG

Mail all income tax correspondence to:

City of Grayling Income Tax Division, PO Box 549, Grayling, MI 49738.

CONTACT US

Phone: (989) 348-2131

Fax: (989) 348-6752

Failure to attach documentation or attaching incorrect or incomplete documentation will delay processing of the return or result in corrections being made to the return.

WHO MUST FILE A RETURN

If you had Grayling taxable income greater than the total of your personal and dependency exemptions, you must file a tax return — even if you did not file a federal tax return. See Exemptions schedule for more information on your allowable exemption total. **You are required to file a tax return and pay tax even if your employer did not withhold Grayling tax from your paycheck.** You will be required to make estimated income tax payments if you work for an employer not withholding Grayling tax from your 2025 wages.

ESTIMATED TAX PAYMENTS

When your total income tax is greater than the amount of tax withheld plus other credits by \$100 or more, you may be required to make quarterly estimated tax payments. File Form GR-1040ES (available on the Grayling website by April 30 of the tax year and pay at least one-fourth (¼) of the estimated tax. The remaining estimated tax is due in three equal payments on June 30 and September 30 of the tax year and January 31 of the following year. Adjust the remaining quarterly payments if your income increases or decreases during the year.

Failure to make required estimated tax payments or underpayment of estimated tax will result in assessment of penalty and interest.

If you have made estimated tax payments and do not owe more tax for the year, you still must file a tax return.

DUE DATE AND EXTENSIONS

Returns are due on or before April 30, 2026. The due date of the annual income tax return may be extended for a period not to exceed six months. To apply for an extension, use the Application for Extension of Time to File an Grayling Income Tax Return. Applying for a federal extension does not satisfy the requirement for filing an Grayling extension. Application for an extension must be made and the tentative tax due must be paid (MCL 141.664. Filing an extension with payment is not a substitute for making estimated tax payments. **An extension does not extend the time for paying the tax due.**

AMENDED RETURNS

File amended returns using the GR-1040. Clearly mark **AMENDED** at the top of the return. If a change on your federal return affects Grayling taxable income, you must file an amended return within 90 days of the change and pay the tax due. All schedules supporting the changes should accompany the filing. Every change must be explained. Mail amended returns to: City of Grayling Income Tax Division, PO Box 549, Grayling, MI 49738.

CHARGES FOR LATE PAYMENTS

All tax payments remaining unpaid after they are due are liable to a penalty of 1% per month, not to exceed a total penalty of 25%, and bear interest at the rate of 1% above the prime rate on an annual basis. The minimum combined charge for interest and penalty is \$2.00.

DISCLAIMER

These instructions are interpretations of the Uniform City Income Tax Ordinance, MCLA 141.601 et seq. The Grayling Income Tax Ordinance will prevail in any disagreement between these instructions and the Ordinance.

COMPLETING YOUR RETURN**NAME, ADDRESS, SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER**

- **Always write your social security number(s) on the return.** Your social security number must agree with the SSN on the Form(s) W-2 attached to return.
- Enter your name and, if a joint return, your spouse's name.
- If the taxpayer or spouse is deceased: attach a copy of federal Form 1310 or a copy of the death certificate; write deceased in the signature area; and enter the date of death in the box on the signature line of return.
- Enter your **current** address under Present home address. If using a PO Box, or an address that is not your legal residence, you must add an attachment that states your actual residence.
- Mark the box to indicate your filing status.

RESIDENCY STATUS

Indicate your residency status by marking (X) the proper box.

Resident – a person whose domicile (principle residence) was in the City of Grayling all year. File as a resident if you were a resident the entire year.

Nonresident – a person whose domicile (principle residence) was outside the City of Grayling all year. File as a nonresident if you were a nonresident the entire year.

Part-Year Resident – a person who changed their domicile (primary residence) during the year from one inside Grayling to one outside Grayling or vice versa. If you were a resident for only part of 2025, use form GR-1040TC to calculate the tax and attach it to the GR-1040.

Married with Different Residency Status. If you were married in 2025 and had a different residency status from that of your spouse, file separate returns or file a resident return using Form GR-1040TC to compute the tax.

FILING STATUS

Indicate filing status by marking (X) the proper box. If married filing separately, enter spouse's Social Security number in the spouse's SSN box and enter the spouse's full name in the filing status box.

INCOME EXEMPT FROM GRAYLING INCOME TAX

Grayling does not tax the following types of income:

1. Social security, pensions and annuities (including disability pensions), Individual Retirement Account (IRA) distributions received after reaching age 59½.
2. Proceeds of insurance where the taxpayer paid policy premiums. (Payments from a health and accident policy paid by an employer are taxed the same as under the Internal Revenue Code).
3. Welfare relief, unemployment compensation and supplemental unemployment benefits.
4. Interest from obligations of the United States, the states or subordinate units of government of the states and gains or losses on the sales of obligations of the United States.
5. Military pay of members of the armed forces of the United States, including Reserve and National Guard pay.
6. Michigan Lottery prizes won on or before December 30, 1988. (Michigan lottery prizes won after December 30, 1988 are taxable.)
7. Sub-chapter S corporation ordinary business income.
8. City, state and federal refunds.

ITEMS NOT DEDUCTIBLE ON THE GRAYLING TAX RETURN

Grayling does **not** allow deductions for items such as taxes, interest, medical expenses, charitable contributions, casualty and theft losses, etc. In addition, the following federal adjustments are not deductible on the Grayling return: student loan interest, Archer MSA deduction, self-employed health insurance deduction, one-half or self employment tax, and penalty for early withdrawal of savings.

FORM GR-1040, PAGE 1, INSTRUCTIONS**TOTAL INCOME AND TAX COMPUTATION**

Round all figures to the nearest dollar.

EXEMPTION SCHEDULE

All taxpayers should complete the **Exemptions Schedule** at the top of the page. All taxpayers are to claim 1 exemption for self – even if claimed as a dependent on another person's return. Dependents should be the same as reported on your federal tax return – if you cannot claim a dependent on the federal return, you cannot claim them on the Grayling return.

INCOME

The tax form has 3 columns. **Column A** should have all income as reported on your federal tax return. **Column B** is where income NOT taxable to Grayling will be reported, such as excludible non-resident wages (see non-resident instructions). **Column C** should contain only the income taxable to Grayling.

Line 17 – Total Income is where your total taxable income after subtracting applicable deductions and exemptions will be reported.

Line 19 – Current Withholdings

You will report Grayling tax withheld by your employer(s). **ATTACH W-2 FORMS SHOWING THE GRAYLING TAX WITHHELD.** Estimated tax paid, tax paid with extension and credits from the previous tax year are reported in box 19b. Corporate and partnership tax credits are also to be claimed in Box 19b. Credit for tax paid to another city is claimed in box 19c – **ATTACH PAGE 1 OF THE OTHER CITY'S TAX FORM.** Failure to attach W-2 Forms and other city tax forms may result in a delay in processing your tax return.

Line 21 – Tax Due If Box 19d (or 20c) is LESS than Box 18b, you owe tax and will report the amount on Line 21. To pay with a check or money order, please make payable to GRAYLING CITY TREASURER. Be sure your name, phone number, and account number is on the payment. You may also pay through our website www.CityOfGrayling.Org.

Line 22 – Overpayment If Box 19d (or 20c) is MORE than Box 18b, you are due a refund and will report the amount on Line 22. If you would like the full amount to be refunded, put the amount on Line 25. Options for donating all or part of your refund are on Line 23. If you'd like all or part of your refund to be credited to the next year, put the amount on Line 24.

FORM GR-1040, PAGE 2 INSTRUCTIONS**SCHEDULE A – OTHER INCOME**

All items in Schedule A are taxable to residents. Alimony, S-Corp and Gambling income is not taxable to non-residents. See specific non-resident instructions.

EXCLUDED WAGES AND TAX WITHHELD SCHEDULE

All wages of RESIDENTS are taxable – even if earned outside of the Grayling city limits. For NON-RESIDENTS, wages earned outside of the Grayling city limits are not taxable, however documentation from the employer will be required if Grayling tax was withheld on the excluded wages. Additional information can be found with the non-resident instructions.

THIRD-PARTY DESIGNEE

To allow another person to discuss the tax return information with the Income Tax Department, mark (X) the “Yes” box and enter the person’s name, phone number and any five digits as their personal identification number (PIN). To designate the tax preparer, enter “Preparer.”

SIGN THE RETURN

You must sign and date the return. If filing a joint return, both spouses must sign and date the return. If someone else prepared the return, they must sign it and provide their address and telephone number.

DEDUCTIONS SCHEDULE

You may deduct amounts that directly relate to income that is taxable by Grayling, prorating where necessary. Allowable deductions include the following line number items:

Line 1 – Individual Retirement Account (IRA) Contributions**Line 2 – Self-Employed SEP, SIMPLE and Qualified Plans****Line 3 – Employee Business Expenses**

Employee business expenses are deductible only when incurred in the performance of service for an employer and only to the extent not reimbursed by the employer. Meal expenses are not subject to the reductions and limitations of the Internal Revenue Code. Under the Grayling Income Tax Ordinance meals must be incurred while away from home overnight on business.

BUSINESS EXPENSES ARE LIMITED TO THE FOLLOWING:

- A. Expenses of transportation, but not to and from work.
- B. Expenses of travel, meals and lodging while away from home overnight on business for an employer.
- C. Expenses incurred as an “outside salesperson” away from the employer’s place of business. This does not include driver-salesperson whose primary duty is service and delivery.
- D. Expenses reimbursed by employer from an expense account or other arrangement if included in gross earnings.

NOTE: Business expenses claimed on line 4 of federal Form 2106 are not allowed unless taxpayer qualifies as an outside salesperson. Attach a copy of federal Form 2106 or a list of your employee business expenses.

Line 4 – Moving Expenses

Military Only. Moving expenses for moving into the Grayling area are deductible to the same extent deductible under the Internal Revenue Code. Moving must be related to starting work in a new location. **Attach a copy of federal Form 3903 or a list of moving expenses, with the distance in miles from where you moved.**

Line 5 – Alimony Paid

Separate maintenance payments, alimony, and principal sums payable in installments (to the extent includable in the spouse’s or former spouse’s adjusted gross income under the federal Internal Revenue Code and deducted on the federal return are deductible. Child support is not deductible. **Attach a copy of federal return, page 1 & 2.**

NOTE: The above deductions are limited to the amount claimed on your federal return, except meals. The deductions are limited by the extent they apply to income taxable under the Grayling Income Tax Ordinance. Part-year residents must allocate deductions the same way they allocate income.

Line 6 – Renaissance Zone - NOT APPLICABLE**ADDRESS SCHEDULE**

Every taxpayer must complete the Address schedule. Start by listing the address used on last year’s return. If this address is the same as listed on page 1, write “Same.” If no 2023 return was filed provide reason none was filed. Complete the schedule by listing the addresses of the other principal residences (domiciles) occupied during 2025. Mark whether the address was for the taxpayer (T), spouse (S) or both (B) and enter the beginning and ending dates of residence at each.

PART-YEAR RESIDENT INSTRUCTIONS

If you had income taxable as a resident and as a nonresident during the year, you must file as a part-year resident. Part-year residents compute the amount of their tax on Schedule TC, which has multiple tax rates. Complete the form using the instructions on the Schedule TC.

Income is allocated according to the residency status for each item of income. Adjustments and deductions must be allocated in the same

way income is allocated. Use the instructions for residents and non-residents as a guide to allocate income.

Schedule TC and other Grayling tax forms are available on the Grayling website: WWW.CITYOFGRAYLING.ORG To have a form mailed to you call (989) 348-2131.

RESIDENT INSTRUCTIONS

Line 1 – Wages, Salaries, Tips, Etc.

Report on line 1, column A, the amount of wages, salaries, tips, etc. from your federal tax return.

Pages 1 & 2 of the federal tax return must be attached to all resident tax returns. All W-2 forms showing wages and Grayling tax withheld must be attached to page 1 of the return.

A resident is taxed on **ALL** earnings, including salary, bonus, separation, and incentive payments, tips, commissions and other compensation for services rendered—**no matter where earned**. Example: Taxpayer lives in the City of Grayling but works in Grayling and receives a paycheck from the home office in New York City: 100% of this compensation is taxable.

If your employer did not withhold Grayling tax from your paycheck, you are still required to file and pay tax on those wages at the resident tax rate. *You will also be required to make estimated tax payments if your employer does not withhold Grayling tax for you in 2025.*

Report on line 1, column B, the total excluded wages. All nontaxable wages must be documented on the Wages, Excludible Wages, and City Tax Withheld schedule and listed by employer on the Excluded Wages schedule on Form 1040, page 2. A resident's wages are generally not excludible. An example of excludible (nontaxable resident wages is military pay.

Line 2 – Interest

Interest is taxable to the same extent on the federal return except for interest from U.S. Bonds, Treasury Bills, Treasury notes and flow through interest income from a tax option corporation (S corporation, Etc. . .

Report the amount of taxable interest income from federal 1040, on line 2, column A. Report on line 2, column B, interest from U.S. Bonds and Treasury Bills and notes; document this excluded interest on the Excludible Interest Income schedule. Document the excluded interest on the Excludible Interest Income schedule.

Line 3 – Dividends

Dividends are taxable. Report on line 3, column A, the total amount of dividend income from the federal return. Report on line 3, column B, excludible dividends from U.S. Bonds, Treasury Bills, Treasury notes and tax option corporations (S corporations, etc.). Document the excluded dividends on the Excludible Dividend Income schedule.

Line 4 – Business Income

All self-employment income is taxable regardless of where the business is located. Report on line 6, columns A and C, the total business income from the federal return. **Attach a complete copy of federal Schedule C.** Federal rules concerning passive losses are applicable to losses deducted on a Grayling return.

Line 5 – Capital Gain or (Loss)

The Uniform City Income Tax Ordinance follows the Internal Revenue Code regarding capital gains. All capital gains realized while a resident are taxable regardless of where the property is located, with the following exceptions:

1. Capital gains on sales of obligations of the United States and subordinate units of government.
2. The portion of the capital gain or loss on property purchased prior to the inception of the Grayling income tax ordinance that is attributed to the time before inception ordinance.
3. Capital loss carryovers that originated prior to the taxpayer becoming a resident of Grayling are not deductible.

Capital losses are allowed to the same extent they are allowed under the Internal Revenue Code and limited to \$3,000 per year.

Unused net capital losses may be carried over to future tax years. The capital loss carryover for Grayling may be different than the carryover for federal income tax purposes.

Deferred capital gain income from installment sales and like-kind exchanges are taxable in the same year reported on the taxpayer's federal income tax return.

Flow through income or loss from a tax option corporation (S corporation, etc.) reported on federal Sch. D is excludible income. **Attach copies of federal Sch. K-1 (Form 1120S).**

Residents reporting capital gains or losses **must attach a copy of federal Schedule D.**

Excluded capital gains must be explained by completing and attaching the Exclusions and Adjustments to Capital Gains or (Losses) schedule.

Line 6 – Other Gains or (Losses)

Other gains or losses are taxable to the extent that they are taxable on the federal 1040. Other gains and losses realized while a resident are taxable regardless of where the property is located, except the portion of the gain or loss on property purchased prior to the inception of the Grayling Income Tax Ordinance.

Deferred other gains from installment sales and like-kind exchanges are taxable in the year recognized on the federal income tax return. Deferred gains **must be supported by attaching a copy of federal Form 6252 and/or Form 8824.**

Residents reporting other gains and losses **must attach a copy of federal Form 4797.**

Flow through income or loss from an S corporation reported on federal Form 4797 of a resident is excludible. **Attach copies of federal Schedule K-1 (Form 1120S).**

Use the **Exclusions and Adjustments to Other Gains or (Losses)** schedule to compute exclusions and adjustments to other gains and losses reported on your federal income tax return.

Line 7 – IRA Distributions

In column A enter the IRA distributions reported on federal Form 1040 or Form 1040A. Premature IRA distributions (Form 1099-R, box 7, distribution code 1) and IRA distributions made to a decedent's beneficiary other than the decedent's spouse (Form 1099-R, box 7, distribution code 4) are **taxable**.

Exclude in column B, IRA distributions qualifying as retirement benefits: IRA distributions received after age 59½ or described by Section 72(t) (2) (A)(iv) of the IRC and all other excludible IRA distributions. The **Exclusions and Adjustments to IRA Distributions** schedule is used to document excluded IRA distributions.

The conversion of a traditional IRA to a ROTH IRA is taxable to a resident (Form 1099-R, box 7, Distribution Code, G) unless the individual making the conversion is 59 ½ years old or older at the time of the conversion distribution.

Line 8 – Taxable Pension Distributions

Enter on line 10, column A, pension and annuities reported on federal Form 1040 or Form 1040A. Excluded pension and retirement benefits are reported on line 10, column B and explained on the **Exclusions and Adjustments to Pension Distributions** schedule. Pension and retirement benefits from the following are **not** taxable:

1. Pension plans that define eligibility for retirement and set contribution and benefit amounts in advance;
2. Qualified retirement plans for the self-employed;
3. Benefits from any of the previous plans received on account of disability or as a surviving spouse if the decedent qualified for the exclusion at the time of death;
4. Distributions from a 401(k) or 403(b) plan attributable to employer contributions or attributable to employee contributions to the extent they result in matching contributions by the employer;
5. Benefits paid to an individual from a retirement annuity policy that has been annuitized and paid over the life of the individual.

Pension and retirement benefits from the following **are** taxable:

1. Premature pension plan distributions (those received prior to qualifying for retirement);
2. Amounts received from deferred compensation plans that let the employee set the amount to be put aside and do not set retirement age or requirements for years of service. These plans include, but are not limited to, plans under IRC Sections 401(k), 457 and 403(b):
 - 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;
3. Benefits paid from a retirement annuity policy other than annuitized benefits paid over the life of the individual are taxable to the same extent taxable under the Internal Revenue Code.

Report taxable pension and retirement income on line 10, column C.

Line 9/10 - Rental Real Estate, Royalties, S-Corp, Partnerships, Royalties, Estates, Trust, Etc.

All income reported on federal Schedule E is taxable. A resident's share of an S corporation's flow through income is taxable to the same extent and on the same basis the income is taxable under the Internal Revenue Code.

Distributions received by a resident from a tax option corporation's Accumulated Adjustments Account, Other Adjustments Account and/or the Shareholder's Undistributed Taxable Income Previously Taxed Account (federal Form 1120S, Schedule M-2, line 7) are income on a Grayling return and are to be reported on this line. These distributions are found on federal Schedule K-1 (1120), line 16. Report these distributions on the Adjustments for Subchapter S Corporation Distributions schedule. Also **attach copies of federal Schedule K-1 (Form 1120S).**

Line 11 – Total Additions

Profit or loss from the operation of a farm is taxable as reported on the federal return regardless of where the farm is located. There are no exclusions. **Attach a complete copy of federal Schedule F.**

Unemployment Compensation

NOT TAXABLE. Exclude all. No explanation needed.

Social Security Benefits

NOT TAXABLE. Exclude all. No explanation needed.

Other Income

Other income reported on the resident's federal return is taxable except for income from recoveries related to federal itemized deductions from prior tax years. Report on this line a net operating loss carryover from the previous tax year. Report exclusions and adjustments on p. 2, using the Exclusions and Adjustments to Other Income schedule.

Line 13 – Total Income

Add lines 1 and 12.

Line 14 – Deductions

Enter amount from Deductions schedule, page 2, line 7.

NONRESIDENT INSTRUCTIONS

NONRESIDENT INCOME SUBJECT TO TAX:

1. Compensation for work done or services performed in Grayling, which includes, but is not limited to, the following: salaries, wages, bonuses, commissions, fees, tips, incentive payments, severance pay, vacation pay and sick pay.
2. Net profits from the operation of an unincorporated business, profession or other activity attributable to business activity conducted in Grayling, whether or not such business is located in Grayling. This includes business interest income from business activity in Grayling.
3. Gains or losses from the sale or exchange of real or tangible personal property located in Grayling.
4. Net profits from the rental of real or tangible personal property located in Grayling.
5. Premature distributions from an Individual Retirement Account (IRA) where a deduction was claimed on a current or previous year's Grayling income tax return.
6. Premature distributions from a pension plan attributable to work performed in Grayling.
7. Deferred compensation earned in Grayling.

Line 1 – Wages, Salaries, Tips, Etc.

All wages of a nonresident are to be reported on the Wages, Excludible Wages and City Tax Withheld schedule. The total wages from line 15 of this schedule is the amount reported on Form GR-1040, page 1, line 1, column A. The total wages should be the same as the wages reported on your federal tax return (Form 1040, Form 1040A or Form 1040EZ).

All W-2 forms showing income earned in Grayling and/or tax withheld for Grayling must be attached to the return.

Report on page 1, line 1, column B, the total excluded wages from Line 16 of the Wages, Excludible Wages and City Tax Withheld schedule. All excluded wages must be documented on the Wages, Excludible Wages and City Tax Withheld schedule and listed, by employer, on the Excluded Wages schedule on Form GR-1040, page 2. On the Wages, Excludible Wages and City Tax Withheld schedule, lines 13 and 14, enter the reason the wages are excludible and the address of the work station where you performed the work for the employer.

Do not use box 18 of W-2 form to report taxable wages or to allocate wages, use all wages reported on your federal return as the allocation basis. A separate wage allocation must be completed for each employer. Wages are normally allocated using the actual number of days or hours worked in and outside of Grayling during the tax year for an employer. Vacation time, sick time and holidays are not included in total days worked in arriving at the wage allocation percentage. Vacation pay, holiday pay, sick pay, bonuses, severance pay, etc. are taxable to same extent as normal earnings.

100% Earned in Grayling. All wages, salaries, tips, sick pay, bonuses, deferred compensation, severance pay, and other compensation (Form W-2, boxes 1 and 8) is taxable to nonresidents who worked 100% of the time in Grayling.

Wage Allocation. Nonresidents who performed only part of their services for an employer in the City of Grayling must allocate their wages. Use the Nonresident and Part-Year Resident Wage Allocation section of the Wages, Excludible Wages and City Tax Withheld schedule.

Wage Allocations on Commissions, Etc. A nonresident salesperson paid on a commission basis or other results achieved should allocate wages based on commissions received or other results achieved attributable to efforts expended in Grayling. A nonresident insurance salesperson paid sales commissions and renewal commissions should allocate compensation on the following basis: Allocate commissions from life, health, accident and vehicle (auto) insurance based on the location (residence) of the purchaser. Allocate commissions from group insurance based on the location of the group. Allocate commissions from fire and casualty insurance based on the location of the risk insured.

Line 2 – Interest

Non-business interest income of a nonresident is not taxable. Exclude all non-business interest income. No explanation needed. Interest income that is business income from business activity in Grayling is taxable and must be reported. Attach a schedule showing source and computation of taxable and nontaxable interest income.

Line 4 – Profit or (Loss from a Business, Etc.

Profit or loss from the operation of a business or profession is taxable to the extent it results from work done, services rendered or other business activities conducted in Grayling. Report on page 1, line 6, column A, business income reported taxable on your federal return.

The Exclusions and Adjustments to Business Income schedule is used to exclude business income. The total excluded business income from line 5 of this schedule is also entered on page 1, line 6, column B. If a business operates both in and outside of Grayling, the taxable profit or loss is determined using the three factor Business Allocation formula.

Where no work is done, services rendered or other business activity is conducted in Grayling, the profit or loss is entirely excluded. Complete the Exclusions and Adjustments to Business Income schedule to exclude profit or loss from the operation of a business.

A Grayling net operating loss carryover from the previous tax year is reported on page 1, line 16, column C. See instructions for line 16.

Line 5 – Capital Gains or (Losses)

Capital gains or losses of a nonresident are included in taxable income to the extent the gains or losses are from property located in Grayling. Capital losses from property located in Grayling are allowed to the same extent they are allowed under the Internal Revenue Code. Unused capital losses may be carried over to future tax years. The capital loss carryover for Grayling may be different than the carryover for federal income tax purposes.

Deferred capital gain income from installment sales and like-kind exchange of property located in Grayling are taxable in the year recognized on the taxpayer's federal income tax return.

Flow through income or loss from a tax option corporation (S corporation, etc.) reported on a nonresident's federal Schedule D is excluded on the Exclusions and Adjustments to Capital Gains or (Losses) schedule. **Attach copies of federal Schedule K-1 (Form 1120S).**

Use the Exclusions and Adjustments to Capital Gains or (Losses) schedule to compute exclusions and adjustments to capital gains. **NOTE:** A common error on a nonresident return is failure to complete the Exclusions and Adjustments schedule to exclude the capital loss carryover reported on the taxpayer's federal income tax return.

Line 6 – Other Gains or (Losses)

A nonresident's other gains and losses are included in taxable income to the extent the gains or losses are from property located in Grayling. Deferred other gains and losses from installment sales and like-kind exchanges of property located in Grayling are taxable in the year recognized on the taxpayer's federal income tax return. Deferred other gains must be supported by attaching a copy of federal Form 6252 and/or Form 8824.

Flow through income or loss from a tax option corporation (S corporation, etc.) reported on federal Form 4797 is excluded on the Exclusions and Adjustments to Other Gains and (Losses) schedule. **Attach copies of federal Schedule K-1 (Form 1120S).**

Nonresidents reporting other gains and losses **must attach a copy of federal Form 4797.** Use the Exclusions and Adjustments to Other Gains and Losses schedule to compute exclusions and adjustments to other gains and losses reported on the federal income tax return. On line 4 of the schedule enter the total excluded other gains or losses and also enter this total on page 1, line 8, column B.

Line 7 – IRA Distributions

That portion of a premature IRA distribution that was deducted from Grayling's taxable income in the current or a prior tax year (reported on Form 1099-R, box 7, distribution code 1) are taxable to a nonresident. IRA distributions received after age 59 ½ or described by Section 72(t)(2)(A)(iv) of the IRC are not taxable.

Line 8 – Taxable Pension Distributions

Premature pension plan distributions (those received by a nonresident prior to qualifying for retirement) are taxable to the same extent the normal wages from the employer are taxable.

A nonresident remaining employed by the particular employer in Grayling may not exclude amounts received from deferred compensation plans that let the employee set the amount to be put aside and do 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 Internal Revenue Code (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. See Line 10 under "Residents" for additional information on nontaxable pension and retirement benefits. Excludible pension distributions are listed on the Exclusions and Adjustments to Pension Income schedule. Enter the total excluded pension distributions on the last line of the schedule and also enter the amount on page 1, line 10, column B.

Line 9/10 – Rental Real Estate, Royalties, Partnerships, S Corporations, Estates, Trusts, Etc.

All income reported on the federal Schedule E that comes from business activity in Grayling or property located in Grayling is taxable to nonresidents. When an estate or trust has taxable income in Grayling, the estate or trust must file a return and pay tax on distributions to nonresidents and on undistributed taxable income.

The following income reported on federal Schedule E is excludable: income from business activity or property outside Grayling; tax option corporation (S corporation, etc.) flow through income or loss reported on Schedule E; and income from estates and trusts.

Explain all exclusions on the Exclusions and Adjustments to Income from Rental Real Estate, Royalties, Partnerships, S Corporations, Trusts, Etc. schedule. On line 6 of this schedule enter the total exclusions and adjustments; enter also on page 1, line 11, column B.

Subchapter S Corporation Distributions

None of these distributions are taxable to a nonresident.

Line 11 – Additional Income

Other income is taxable if it is from work performed or other activities conducted in Grayling. Use the Exclusions and Adjustments to Other Income schedule to document exclusions and adjustments. Report on this line a Grayling-related net operating loss carryover from the previous tax year.

Line 12 – Total Additions Add lines 2 through 11**Line 13 – Total Income**

Add lines 1 and 12

Line 14 – Total Deductions

Enter amount from Deductions schedule, page 2, line 7. A nonresident's deductions are limited by the extent they relate to income taxable under the Grayling Income Tax Ordinance. Nonresidents must allocate deductions the same way related income is allocated. See Deductions schedule (page 2 instructions) for a list of allowable deductions.