Schedules R & RP—Credit for the Elderly

(Form 1040)
Department of the Treasury
Internal Revenue Service

▶ See Instructions for Schedules R and RP.
▶ Attach to Form 1040.

1979

Name(s) as shown on Form 1040 | Your social security number

Please Note: *IRS will figure your Credit for the Elderly and compute your tax. Please see "IRS Will Figure Your Tax and Some of Your Credits" on page 4 of the Form 1040 instructions and complete the applicable lines on Form 1040 and Schedule R or RP.*

Should You Use Schedule R or RP?

If you are:	And were:	Use Schedule:
Single	▶ 65 or over	R
	▶ under 65 and had income from a public retirement system	RP
Married, filing separate return [1]	▶ 65 or over (unless joining in the election to use Schedule RP with your spouse who is under 65 and had income from a public retirement system)	R
	▶ under 65 and had income from a public retirement system (unless your spouse is 65 or over and does not join in the election to use Schedule RP)	RP
Married, filing joint return	▶ both 65 or over	R
	▶ one 65 or over, and one under 65 with no income or income other than from a public retirement system	R
	▶ both under 65 and one or both had income from a public retirement system	RP
	▶ one 65 or over, and one under 65 with income from a public retirement system	R or RP [2]

[1] You can take the credit on a separate return ONLY if you and your spouse lived apart for the whole year.
[2] Figure your credit on both schedules to see which gives you more credit.

Schedule R — Credit for the Elderly—For People 65 or Over

If you received nontaxable pensions (social security, etc.) of $1,875 or more, or your adjusted gross income (Form 1040, line 32) was $8,750 or more, you may not be able to take the credit for the elderly. Before you start to fill out the schedule, please see the table on page 24 of the instructions.

Filing Status and Age (check only one box)

- A ☐ Single, 65 or over
- B ☐ Married filing joint return, only one spouse 65 or over
- C ☐ Married filing joint return, both 65 or over
- D ☐ Married filing separate return, 65 or over, and did not live with spouse at any time in 1979

R

1 Enter: { $2,500 if you checked box A or B; $3,750 if you checked box C; $1,875 if you checked box D } 1

2 a Enter amounts you received as pensions or annuities under the Social Security Act or under the Railroad Retirement Acts (but not supplemental annuities), and certain other exclusions from gross income (see instructions). If none, enter zero 2a

b Enter amount from Form 1040, line 32 . . . 2b

c Enter: { $7,500 if you checked box A; $10,000 if you checked box B or C; $5,000 if you checked box D } . 2c

d Subtract line 2c from 2b. If line 2c is more than line 2b, enter zero 2d

e Enter one-half (1/2) of line 2d 2e

3 Add lines 2a and 2e. (If line 3 is more than line 1, you cannot take the credit; do not complete this schedule. If line 3 is less than line 1, go on.) 3

4 Subtract line 3 from line 1 4

5 Multiply line 4 by 15% (.15) 5

6 Enter amount of tax from Form 1040, line 37. (If this amount is zero, you cannot take the credit; do not file this schedule.) 6

7 Enter the amount from line 5 or line 6, above, whichever is less. This is your **Credit for the Elderly.** Enter the same amount on Form 1040, line 39 . . . . ▶ 7

Name(s) as shown on Form 1040 | Your social security number

Schedule RP Credit for the Elderly—For People Under 65 Who Had Pension or Annuity Income from a Public Retirement System

19

If you received nontaxable pensions (social security, etc.) of $1,875 or more, or your earned income (salaries, wages, etc.) was $2,775 or more, you may not be able to take the credit for the elderly. Before you start to fill out the schedule, please see the table on page 24 of the instructions.

Name(s) of public retirement system(s)

Filing Status and Age (check only one box)

- A ☐ Single, under 65
- B ☐ Married filing joint return, one spouse is under 65, and that person had income from a public retirement system. (If you checked this box and had community property income, see Community Property Income on page 25 of the instructions.)
- C ☐ Married filing joint return, both under 65. (If you checked this box and had community property income, see Community Property Income on page 25 of the instructions.)
- D ☐ Married filing separate return, under 65, and did not live with your spouse at any time in 1979.
- E ☐ Married filing separate return, 65 or over, did not live with your spouse at any time in 1979, and you are joining with your spouse in electing to use Schedule RP.

RP

Column (b)—Fill out column (b) whether you file a separate or joint return.
Column (a)—Fill out column (a) if you file a joint return. Use it only to show amounts for:
- The wife, if both of you were under 65, or
- The spouse who was 65 or over.

		(a)	(b)
1 Enter: $2,500 if you checked box A; $3,750 if you checked box B or C. Allocate this amount between you and your spouse, but do not enter more than $2,500 for either of you. It will generally be to your benefit to allocate the greater amount to the spouse with more retirement income; $1,875 if you checked box D or box E	1		
2 Enter: **a** Amounts you received as pensions or annuities under the Social Security Act or under the Railroad Retirement Acts (but not supplemental annuities), and certain other exclusions from gross income (see instructions). **If none, enter zero**	2a		
b Earned income such as wages, salaries, fees, etc. you received (does not apply to people 72 or over). (See page 12 of instructions for definition of earned income.): (i) If you are under 62, enter earned income that is over $900	2b(i)		
(ii) If you are 62 or over but under 72, enter an amount that you will figure as follows: If earned income is $1,200 or less, enter zero; If earned income is over $1,200 but not over $1,700, enter one-half of the amount over $1,200; If earned income is over $1,700, enter the amount over $1,450	2b(ii)		
3 Add lines 2a and 2b	3		
4 Subtract line 3 from line 1. (If the result for either column is more than zero, go on. If the result for either column is zero or less, do not complete the rest of the lines in that column. If the result for both columns is zero or less, you cannot take the credit.)	4		
5 Retirement income: **a If under 65**— Enter only income from pensions and annuities under public retirement systems (e.g. Federal, State Governments, etc.) that you received as a result of your services or services of your spouse that you reported as income. Do not enter social security, railroad retirement or certain other payments reported on line 2a	5a		
b If 65 or over— Enter total of pensions and annuities, interest, dividends, proceeds of retirement bonds, and amounts you received from individual retirement arrangements and individual retirement annuities that you reported as income, and gross rents from: Schedule E, Part II, column (b), line 8. Also include your share of gross rents from partnerships and your share of taxable rents from estates and trusts	5b		
6 Enter amount from line 4 or line 5, whichever is less	6		

7 Add amounts in columns (a) and (b) of line 6. Enter total here ▶	7	
8 Multiply line 7 by 15% (.15)	8	
9 Enter amount of tax from Form 1040, line 37. (If this amount is zero, you cannot take the credit; do not file this schedule.)	9	
10 Enter the amount from line 8 or line 9, above, whichever is less. This is your **Credit for the Elderly.** Enter the same amount on Form 1040, line 39 ▶	10	

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