# 2014 Minnesota Income Tax for Estates and Trusts (Fiduciary) Form M2 Instructions 

## What's New for 2014

Minnesota Internship Credit
Beginning in tax year 2014, eligible
Greater Minnesota businesses can qualify for an internship credit governed by the academic board. See page 10 for additional details.

## Questions?

You can find forms and information, including answers to frequently asked questions and options for filing and paying electronically, on our website at:

## www.revenue.state.mn.us

## Send us an e-mail at:

businessincome.tax@state.mn.us
Call us at 651-556-3075

## Need Forms?

Forms and other tax information are available on our website at
www.revenue.state.mn.us.
We'll provide information in another format upon request to persons with disabilities.

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## Filing Requirements

An estate or trust with $\$ 600$ or more of gross income assignable to Minnesota, or that has a nonresident alien as a beneficiary, must file Form M2, regardless if it is considered a resident.

When required, the trustee of a trust or the personal representative of an estate is responsible for filing the Minnesota Form M2, Income Tax Return for Estates and Trusts (Fiduciaries) and for paying the tax.

Bankruptcy estates. If the fiduciary of a bankruptcy estate of a Minnesota resident filed a federal return, a Minnesota return must also be filed. Use Form M1, Individual Income Tax Return, to determine the Minnesota tax and attach it to Form M2. File it in the same way you file federal returns.
Resident estates. An estate is considered a Minnesota estate if:

- the decedent was a resident of Minnesota at the time of death, or
- the personal representative or fiduciary was appointed by a Minnesota court-or the court administration was performed in Minnesota-in other than an ancillary proceeding.
File the first Form M2 covering the period from the date of the decedent's death to the end of the tax year. Be sure to check the box to indicate it is the fiduciary's initial return.
File subsequent returns for later years until the end of the estate's administration period.

Resident trusts. The definition of a resident trust differs depending on the date-before or after December 31, 1995the trust becomes irrevocable or is first administered in Minnesota.

For trusts that became irrevocable or were first administered in Minnesota after December 31, 1995: A resident trust means a trust, except a grantor type trust, that either:
1 was created by a will of a decedent who at his or her death was a Minnesota resident, or
2 is an irrevocable trust, and at the time the trust became irrevocable, the grantor was a Minnesota resident. A trust is considered irrevocable if the grantor is not treated as the owner as defined in sections 671 to 678 of the IRC.

For trusts that became irrevocable or were first administered in Minnesota before January 1, 1996: A resident trust means any trust administered in Minnesota.

To be considered a resident trust administered in Minnesota, you must meet two of the following three criteria:

- A majority of the discretionary investment decisions are made in Minnesota,
- The majority of discretionary distribution decisions are made in Minnesota, and
- The trust's official books and records are kept in Minnesota.
[M.S. 290.01, subd. 7b]


## Before You File

Complete a Federal Return
Before you complete Form M2, complete federal Form 1041, U.S. Income Tax Return for Estates and Trusts, and supporting schedules. You will need to reference them.

Complete
If you are a:
federal Form:
Charitable remainder (enter
zero on Form M2, lines 1 and 9) .... 1041A
or charitable lead trust . . . . . . . . . . . or 5227
Designated or qualified settlement
fund (under IRC section 468B). . . . 1120-SF
Qualified funeral trust $\qquad$ Electing small business trust (ESBT) . . 1041

## Minnesota Tax ID Number

Your Minnesota tax ID is the seven-digit number you're assigned when you register with the department. It's important to include your Minnesota tax ID on your return so that any payments you make are properly credited to your account.

If you don't have a Minnesota tax ID, you must apply for one. To apply online, go to www.revenue.state.mn.us and click on "Register for a Minnesota tax ID number" from the e-Services menu. To apply by phone, call 651-282-5225 or 1-800-657-3605.

## Due Dates and Extensions

## Due Date for Filing and Paying is April 15, 2015

The regular due date for filing Form M2 and paying the tax due is April 15, 2015. If you file your return according to a fiscal year, your return and payment are due the 15th day of the fourth month following the end of the tax year.

Short-year returns are due by the 15th day of the fourth month following the month in which the short year ends.

## Extension of Time to File

All estates and trusts are granted an automatic six-month extension to file Form M2, if the tax is paid in full by the regular due date. If the tax is not paid by the regular due date, the extension of time to file is invalid.

This is a filing extension only. To avoid penalties, you must make an extension tax payment by the regular due date. See Extension payment in the next section for details.

## Payments

There are three types of fiduciary income tax payments-extension payments, estimated tax payments and tax return payments. (See Payment options above.)

Note: If you are currently paying electronically using the ACH credit method, continue to call your bank as usual. If you wish to make payments using the ACH credit method, instructions are available at www.revenue.state.mn.us.

## Extension Payment

Your tax is due by the regular due date, even if you're filing under an extension. Any tax not paid by the regular due date is subject to penalties and interest (see lines 17 and 18 instructions on pages 5 and 6).
If you're filing after the regular due date, you can avoid penalty and interest by making an extension payment for the full amount of the tax owed by the regular due date. For information about payment options see Payment options above. Please note that if you administer 100 or more trusts, you are required to pay all fiduciary income taxes electronically.

## Payment Options

If you administer 100 or more trusts, you are required to pay all the fiduciary income taxes electronically. A 5 percent penalty will be assessed if you fail to do so when required.

## ■ Pay electronically using e-Services

- To pay over the Internet-go to www.revenue.state.mn.us, and click on "Login to e-Services," or
- To pay by phone-call 1-800-570-3329.

Both options are free and there's no need to preregister. If you're using the system for the first time and need a temporary password, call 651-282-5225 or 1-800-657-3605.

To be timely, you must complete your transaction and receive a confirmation number on or before the due date for that payment.

## ■ Pay by credit or debit card

For a fee, you can use your credit or debit card to make a payment through Value Payment Systems, a national company that partners with federal, state and local governments to provide credit and debit card payment services.
To do so:

- Go to payMNtax.com; or
- Call 1-855-9-IPAY-MN.

The Department of Revenue does not have any financial agreement with Value Payment Systems and does not receive any of its fees.

■ Pay by check

- Go to our website at www.revenue.state.mn.us and click on Make a Payment.
- Click By Check to create and print a payment voucher. Write your check to Minnesota Revenue and mail together to the address on the voucher.

Your check authorizes us to make a one-time electronic fund transfer from your account. You may not receive your cancelled check.

Forms are available from our website at www.revenue.state.mn.us.

## Estimated Payments

Minnesota may require an estate to make estimated tax payments.
A trust must make quarterly estimated tax payments if it has either:

- an estimated tax of $\$ 500$ or more, or
- any nonresident beneficiary's share of estimated composite income tax of \$500 or more.

Payments are due by the 15th day of the fourth, sixth, and ninth months of the tax year and the first month following the end of the tax year. If estimated tax is required for both the estimated tax and the composite income tax, include both on the same quarterly payment.
To make an estimated tax payment, see Payment options above. If you're paying by check, send a completed payment voucher with your payment. For additional information, see Fiduciary Estimated Tax instructions.

## Tax Return Payment

If there is an amount due on line 20 of Form M2, you must make a tax return payment (see Payment options above). If you're paying by check, you must send a completed payment voucher with your payment.

## Penalties and Interest

Late payment. A late payment penalty is assessed on any tax not paid by the regular due date. The penalty is 6 percent of the unpaid tax.
If you file your return after the regular due date with a balance due, an additional 5 percent penalty will be assessed on the unpaid tax.

Late filing. There is also a penalty if you file after the extended due date and owe tax. The late filing penalty is 5 percent of any tax not paid by the extended due date.
Interest. You must also pay interest on the penalty and tax you are sending in late. The interest rate for 2014 is 3 percent.

## General Information (continued)

Other penalties. There are also civil and criminal penalties for intentionally failing to file a Minnesota return, evading tax and for filing a false, fraudulent or frivolous return.

## Reporting Federal

 ChangesIf the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) changes or audits your federal return and it affects your Minnesota return or distributions to beneficiaries, you must file a Form M2X, Amended Income Tax Return for Estates and Trusts, with the department within 180 days after you were notified by the IRS.

To file an amended return, use Form M2X. Enclose a copy of the IRS report or your amended federal return with your amended Minnesota return.

If the changes do not affect your Minnesota return or Schedules K-1, you have 180 days to send a letter of explanation to the department. Send your letter and a complete copy of your amended federal return or the correction notice to: Minnesota Fiduciary Income Tax, Mail Station 5140, St. Paul, MN 55146-5140.

If you fail to report as required, a 10 percent penalty will be assessed on any additional tax.

## Filing Reminders

## Composite Income Tax

Minnesota allows estates and trusts to file composite Minnesota income tax on behalf of their beneficiaries who are nonresident individuals and who elect to be included. As a result, the electing beneficiary is not required to file Form M1, Minnesota Individual Income Tax Return.

The electing individuals must not have any Minnesota source income other than the income from this trust or estate and other entities electing composite filing.

If you are paying composite income tax for your electing beneficiaries, check the box for composite income tax on the front of Form M2 and see the line 13 instructions on page 5.

## Request for Early Audit

You may request an early audit of the return of a decedent, estate, terminating trust, or other fiduciary entity on Form M22, Request for Early Audit of Minnesota Income Tax Return. Filing Form M22 reduces the time limit the department has to assess any additional taxes from $3^{11 / 2}$ years after you file an income tax return to 18 months.

## Use of Information

Your Minnesota tax ID number is public information. All other information on this form is private, and cannot be given to others except as provided by state law. The identity and income information of the beneficiaries are required under state law so the department can determine the beneficiary's correct Minnesota taxable income and verify if the beneficiary has filed a return and paid the tax. The Social Security numbers of the beneficiaries are required under M.S. 289A.12, subd. 13.

## When Filing a Paper Return

## How to Assemble

Arrange your Minnesota schedules in the order they were completed and place them behind your Form M2. Then place your federal return and its schedules behind the Minnesota material.

## Where to Send

Mail your completed Minnesota and federal forms and schedules, using the mailing label below. Cut on the dotted line and tape to your envelope.

Or mail your forms to:


Minnesota Revenue
Fiduciary Income Tax
Mail Station 1310
St. Paul, MN 55145-1310.

Before you complete Form M2, you must first complete the following; you will need to refer to them:

- Federal Form 1041 and supporting schedules; and
- Schedule KF for each nonresident beneficiary and for any Minnesota beneficiary who has adjustments to income (see page 9).


## Tax Year

If you are filing on a fiscal year basis, be sure to enter the beginning and ending dates.
Without the dates, your filing and payments may not be considered timely.

## Minnesota Tax ID Number

Be sure to put your Minnesota tax ID number on Form M2. Without it, processing of the return is delayed, and your estimated tax and extension prepayments cannot be verified and credited properly.

## Check Boxes

Place an X in all boxes that apply to the return that you are filing.

Final return. For income tax purposes, Minnesota follows federal law on termination of estates and trusts. All income, deductions and credits are passed through to the beneficiaries. If this is your final return, check the box on the front of Form M2.
Initial return. If this is the fiduciary's first return filed in Minnesota, check the box on the front of the form.
Bankruptcy estate. A separate and distinct taxable entity created when an individual debtor files for bankruptcy under Chapter 7 or 11 of Title 11 of the United States Code. If bankruptcy estate is checked, enter the Bankruptcy debtor's SSN in the Bankruptcy debtor SSN box and, if filing jointly, enter the second debtor's SSN in the corresponding box).

Composite income tax. If you are paying composite income tax for your electing nonresident beneficiaries, check the box on the front of Form M2 and see the instructions for line 13 on page 5.
ESBT (Electing Small Business Trust). A non-grantor trust that has income from one or more $S$ corporations. The portion of an ESBT that consists of stock of one or more S corporations is treated as a separate trust.

Inter Vivos Trust. A trust created during a grantor's lifetime.
Testamentary Trust. A trust created by a decedent's will that comes into existence at the death of the decedent.

Section 645 Election. Allows a qualified revocable trust to be treated and taxed as part of the related estate during the election period. If the election is made for federal income tax purposes, it also applies for Minnesota. Enclose a copy of federal Form 8855 or letter making the election.

Nonresident. Check the Nonresident box if a nonresident trust/estate. Refer to the definitions of a resident trust/estate on page 1 of the Form M2 instructions to determine whether your trust/estate qualifies.

## Line Instructions

Trust and estate income is based on income from Minnesota sources only. Therefore, any non-Minnesota losses that are allocated to the fiduciary must be added back to federal taxable income, and non-Minnesota income and gains must be subtracted from federal taxable income.

Intangible income earned by a resident estate or trust is considered Minnesota source income. Intangible income is income from intangible personal property, such as stocks or bonds. [M.S. 290.17, subd. 2(c)]
Round amounts to whole dollars. Drop amounts less than 50 cents and increase amounts 50 cents or more to the next higher dollar.

## Line 2

## Deductions and Losses not Allowed

Direct expenses should be allocated to the income to which it is associated. Indirect expenses should be allocated to each class of income in the proportion that each class of income bears to the total income. Only those expenses that relate to the non-Minnesota income should be added back on line 2 of Form M2.

## Deductions not allowed by Minnesota.

Interest and other expenses deducted on your federal return which relate to income or gains from non-Minnesota sources must be added to your taxable income.
Include administration fees and expenses, interest, taxes, depletion and other deductions (including the charitable deduction) that are connected with or allowed against
income or gains not taxed by Minnesota. An example of this would be expenses incurred in connection with a probate proceeding in another state. [M.S. 290.17, subd. 1(b)].

Losses not allowed by Minnesota. Include your total losses from non-Minnesota sources to the extent the losses are deducted in determining your federal taxable income or loss.

Common examples of losses to include on line 2 are:

- losses deducted on the sale or other disposition of real or tangible property outside Minnesota,
- casualty losses deducted on property outside Minnesota,
- losses deducted on the operation of a farm outside Minnesota,
- out-of-state losses from partnerships, S corporations and other fiduciaries,
- losses deducted on the operation of a trade or business from sources outside Minnesota, and
- losses deducted on the sale or other disposition of stocks, bonds, securities and other intangible property by nonresident estates and trusts.


## Line 3

Capital Gain of Lump Sum Distribution
If you received a qualifying lump-sum distribution in 2014 and chose the capital gain election on federal Form 4972, enter the capital gain from line 6 of federal Form 4972. Include a copy of federal Form 4972 when you file Form M2.

## Lines 4 and 6

Additions and Subtractions
Read the instructions under Allocation of adjustments on page 9.

## Line 7

Income from Non-Minnesota Sources
Enter the total income from sources outside Minnesota to the extent the amounts are included in your federal taxable income. Do not include, however, any income or gains that are being distributed to the beneficiary.
Examples of income not subject to Minnesota tax include:

- gains from the sale or other disposition of real or tangible property outside Minne-
sota,
- income or gains from the operation of a farm outside Minnesota,
- profit from a trade or business outside Minnesota (enter the name and location of the trade or business under line 7),
- out-of-state income from partnerships, $S$ corporations and other fiduciaries (enter the name and location of the partnership or other fiduciary under line 7),
- rents and royalties from land, buildings, machinery or other tangible property outside Minnesota (enter the name and location of the property producing the rents and royalties under line 7), and
- interest, dividends, income and gains from stocks, bonds and other securities for nonresident estates and trusts, unless the income was generated by a trade or business (S corporations and partnerships) and was apportioned to Minnesota.

Enclose a separate schedule, if needed.

## Line 10

## Minnesota Tax

Use the table starting on page 11 to determine the amount to enter on line 10 .

## Line 11

Tax from S portion of an Electing Small Business Trust
If you are filing as an Electing Small Business Trust (ESBT), you must file Schedule M2SB to report all items relating to the $S$ portion of the trust. Enter the tax calculated on the M2SB on line 11 of Form M2. Include Schedule M2SB when you file Form M2.

## Line 12 <br> Additional Tax

Schedule M1LS-Tax on a Lump-Sum
Distribution. If you received a lump-sum distribution from a qualified pension plan, profit sharing plan or stock bonus plan and the 10-year averaging method on federal Form 4972 was used, you must complete Minnesota Schedule M1LS, Tax on LumpSum Distribution.
Include the amount from line 11 of Schedule M1LS on line 12 of Form M2. Be sure to check the box for Schedule M1LS and include a copy of the schedule when you file your return.

## Schedule M2MT-Alternative Minimum

Tax. If you had to complete federal Schedule I, Alternative Minimum Tax, you must complete Minnesota Schedule M2MT, Alternative Minimum Tax for Estates and Trusts.
Include the amount from line 17 of Schedule M2MT on line 12 of Form M2. Be sure to check the box for Schedule M2MT and include a copy of the schedule with your return.

## Line 13

## Composite Income Tax

To determine line 13, you must first figure the amount of composite tax attributed to each electing nonresident beneficiary. See the fiduciary instructions for line 27 of Schedule KF on page 10.
Add the composite income tax attributed to all electing beneficiaries (the total of lines 25 from all KF schedules), and enter the result on line 13 of Form M2.

## Lines 15a-15e and 15

## Total Payments and Credits

Line 15a. Enter your total estimated tax and extension payments paid for the tax year, including:

- your total 2014 estimated tax payments made in 2014 and 2015, either paid electronically or by check,
- the portion of your 2013 refund applied to your 2014 estimated tax, and
- any 2014 extension payment, paid electronically or by check, that was made by the due date when filing under an extension.

Line 15b. Enter the total of any 2014 Minnesota tax withheld, including:

- backup withholding on income retained by the estate or trust,
- Minnesota income tax withheld in error (and not repaid) by an employer on wages and salaries of a decedent that was received by the decedent's estate (enclose a copy of federal Form W-2, Wage and Tax Statement), and
- the fiduciary's share of any Minnesota income tax withholding from Schedule KS or KPI not passed through to the beneficiaries.

If you are including withholding on line 15b, you must include with your Form M2 a copy of the 1099, Schedule KPI, Schedule KS or other documentation showing the amount withheld. If the documentation is not included, the department will disallow the amount and assess the tax or reduce your refund.

Line 15c. A refundable jobs credit, based on higher-paying jobs, is available to qualified businesses operating in a JOBZ zone. Complete and enclose Schedule JOBZ.

You may also include any credit you may have received as a partner of a partnership or shareholder of an $S$ corporation. You must include your Schedule KPI or KS with Form M2.

Enter the total jobs credit that is being claimed directly by the fiduciary and not passed through to the beneficiaries.
Line 15d. If you are including an amount on this line you must include a statement indicating which credit(s) are being claimed as well as any required forms.
Include on line 15 d only credits that are being retained by the fiduciary.

Line $\mathbf{1 5}$ e. If you are including an amount on this line you must include a statement indicating which credit(s) are being claimed as well as any required forms. If you have nonrefundable credits available calculate the amount to enter on line 15 e as follows:

- If the amount of nonrefundable credits available is less than or equal to the amount on line 14 enter the full amount on line 15 e ,
- If the amount of nonrefundable credits available is more than the amount on line 14 enter on line 15 e the amount of line 14.


## Credit for Taxes Paid to Another State

You may claim a credit on line 15 for taxes paid to another state if you were a resident trust or estate and you paid 2014 income tax (including tax withheld) to Minnesota and to another state on the same income. For purposes of this credit, a Canadian province or territory and the District of Columbia are considered a state. The credit cannot exceed the tax shown on line 10.
Use Schedule M1CR, Credit for Income Tax Paid to Another State, as a worksheet to determine the credit. When you file Form M2, include the M1CR worksheet or a statement showing how you arrived at the amount.

## Line 17

Penalty
Penalties are collected as part of the tax and are in addition to any charge for underpaying estimated tax. If you are paying your tax after the regular due date, include the appropriate penalties on line 17. Include a statement showing how you arrived at the penalty amount.
Please note: An extension of time to file is not an extension to pay. Therefore, if payment in full is not made by the original due date, an extension of time is invalid and both late-filing and late-payment penalties become applicable.
Late Payment. If the tax is not paid by the original due date, a penalty is due of 6 percent of the unpaid tax on line 16.

If you file your return after the regular due date with a balance due, an additional 5 percent penalty will be assessed on the unpaid tax.
Late Filing. If you are filing your return after the extended due date, you must pay a late filing penalty. The late filing penalty is 5 percent of the unpaid tax on line 16.
Payment Method. If you are required to pay electronically and do not, an additional 5 percent penalty applies to payments not made electronically, even if your paper check is sent on time.

## Line 18

## Interest

You must pay interest on the unpaid tax and penalty from the regular due date until the total is paid. The interest rate for calendar year 2014 is 3 percent.

To figure how much interest you owe, use the following formula with the appropriate interest rate:

Interest =
(tax + penalty) $x \#$ of days late $x$ interest rate $\div 365$

## Line 19

## Trusts Only

Skip this line if you are an estate.
Trusts: In addition to any penalties you may owe on line 17 , you may also owe an additional charge for underpaying or not paying estimated tax. You may owe this additional charge if:

- line 16 of Form M2 is $\$ 500$ or more,
- any nonresident beneficiary's share of the composite income tax on line 13 is $\$ 500$ or more, or
- you did not pay the required amount of estimated tax by the due dates. This is true even if you have a refund.

Complete Schedule EST, Additional Charge for Underpayment of Estimated Tax (for
Trusts, Partnerships and S Corporations), to determine the additional charge for underpaying estimated tax, if any, to enter on line 19. Include Schedule EST with your return.

## Line 20

## Amount Due

Add lines 16 through 19. This is the amount of tax you owe.
Be sure to check the appropriate box on line 24 to indicate your method of payment. See Payment options on page 2.

## Line 21 <br> Overpayment

If you have an overpayment, you may choose to have it directly deposited into your bank account. You may also choose to apply all or a portion of your overpayment toward your 2015 estimated tax account.

## Line 22

## 2015 Estimated Tax

Skip this line if you owe additional tax or you will be electing to have your entire refund directly deposited (see line 24).

If you are paying 2015 estimated tax, you may apply all or a portion of your refund to your 2015 estimated tax. Enter the portion of line 21 you want to apply toward your 2015 estimated tax.

## Line 23

## Minnesota Income Tax Refund

Subtract line 22 from line 21. The result is the amount of your 2014 Minnesota income tax refund that will be refunded to you.
If you want to request your refund to be direct deposited into your bank account, complete line 24 . Your bank statement will indicate when your refund was deposited to your account. Otherwise, skip line 24 and your refund will be sent to you in the mail.

## Line 24 <br> To Request Direct Deposit of Refund

If you want your refund to be directly deposited into your checking or savings account, enter the routing and account numbers.


The routing number must have nine digits. The account number may contain up to 17 digits (both numbers and letters). Enter the number and leave out any hyphens, spaces and symbols.
If the routing or account number is incorrect or is not accepted by your financial institution, your refund will be sent to you in the form of a paper check.
By completing line 24, you are authorizing the department and your financial institution to initiate electronic credit entries, and if necessary, debit entries and adjustments for any credits made in error.

## Line 25

## State and Municipal Bond Interest

Enter the amount of interest or dividends received from bonds or a bond mutual fund
which invests in non-Minnesota state or municipal securities.
If less than 95 percent of the federally taxexempt interest dividend from a mutual fund came from bonds issued by Minnesota, you must also include on line 25 the portion of the dividend generated by Minnesota bonds.
Nonresident trusts: Non-Minnesota interest or dividends received from bonds or a bond mutual fund do not have to be added back to Minnesota income. [M.S. 290.01, subd. 19a(1)]

## Line instructions continued on page 7.

## Signature

The return must be signed by the fiduciary or authorized officer of the organization receiving, controlling or managing the income of the estate or trust. The person must also include his or her ID number.

If someone other than the fiduciary prepared the return, the preparer must also sign. The preparer's ID number and phone number should also be included.

You may check the box in the signature area to give us your permission to discuss your return with the paid preparer. This authorization remains in effect until you notify the department in writing (either by mail or fax) that the authorization is revoked.
Checking the box does not give your preparer the authority to sign any tax documents on your behalf or to represent you at any audit or appeals conference. For these types of authorities, you must file Form REV184, Power of Attorney.

## E-mail Address

If the department has questions regarding your return and you want to receive correspondence electronically, indicate the e-mail address below your signature. Check a box to indicate if the e-mail address belongs to the fiduciary or paid preparer.
By providing an e-mail address, you are authorizing the department to correspond with you or the designated person over the Internet and you understand that the entity's nonpublic tax data may be transmitted over the Internet.

You also accept the risk that the data may be accessed by someone other than the intended recipient. The department is not liable for any damages that the fiduciary may incur as a result of an interception.

## Line 26

## State Income Tax

Enter the amount of state income tax deducted on the federal return. State income tax deductions are not allowed on the Minnesota return. [M.S. 290.01, subd. 19a(2)]

## Line 27

Expenses Related to Income Not Taxed by Minnesota, Other Than From U.S. Bond Obligations
Expenses deducted on your federal return that relate to income not taxed by Minnesota must be added to your taxable net income. [M.S. 290.01, subd. 19a(5)]

If you had expenses attributable to interest or mutual fund dividends from U.S. bonds, see line 35 .

## Line 28

## Suspended Loss of Bonus Depreciation

If you're claiming a suspended loss from 2001-2005 or 2008-2013 on your federal return that was generated by bonus depreciation, and you did not add back 80 percent of the bonus depreciation in those years, complete the following steps:
1 Bonus depreciation from 20012005 or 2008-2013 not
added back on Form M2
2 Total suspended loss from activity remaining after 2014
3 Subtract step 2 from step 1 (if a negative amount, enter zero)
4 Multiply step 3 by 80 percent (.80)

5 Total of the 80 percent bonus depreciation addition passed through to you as a beneficiary of another estate or trust (from line 4 of Schedule KF)
6 Add steps 4 and 5. Enter here and on line 28

## Line 29

## Federal Bonus Depreciation Addition

If you chose on your federal return the special depreciation allowance for certain qualified property, you must add back 80 percent of the bonus depreciation to Minnesota.

Follow the steps below to determine line 29:
1 Add line 14 and line 25 of your federal Form 4562*
2 Total of bonus depreciation passed through to you as a shareholder of an $S$ corporation (from line 4 of Schedule KS), or as a partner of a partnership
(from line 5 of Schedule KPI) .
3 Add steps 1 and 2
4 Multiply step 3 by $80 \%$ (.80)
5 Total of any $80 \%$ federal bonus depreciation addition you received as a beneficiary of another estate or trust (from line 5 of Schedule KF).
6 Add steps 4 and 5. Enter here and on line 29

* If bonus depreciation included in step 1 or 2 generated a loss in an activity that cannot be deducted in 2014 (e.g., a passive activity loss or a loss in excess of basis), you may reduce step 1 or 2 by the amount of loss not allowed from the activity for 2014, up to the bonus depreciation claimed by the activity.

In a future year when the 2014 suspended loss is allowed, you must include the bonus depreciation as an addition. The bonus depreciation is treated as the last suspended loss allowed.

## Line 30

Fines, Fees and Penalties Deducted on your Federal Return
You must add fines, fees and penalties that were deducted as business expenses paid to a government entity or nongovernment regulatory body as a result of a violation of law, or the investigation of any potential violation of law. This does not include amounts identified in a court order or settlement agreement as restitution or as an amount paid to come into compliance with the law.

## Line 32 <br> Net Operating Loss (NOL) Carryover Adjustment

The Minnesota Legislature did not adopt the provisions of the Worker, Homeownership, and Business Assistance Act of 2009 (WHBA). Under this Act, taxpayers are allowed to carryback 3,4 , or 5 years an NOL generated in 2008 or 2009. For federal purposes, any remaining NOL that was not fully absorbed in the carryback years can be carried forward for up to 20 years, beginning in 2010. If you claimed the deduction in 2014, you must add back the federal NOL amount as a positive number on line 32 .

## Line 33

Domestic Production Activities Deduction
If you are claiming a portion of the domestic production activities deduction on the estate's or trust's federal return, add back this amount on line 33.

## Line 35

## Net Interest from U.S. Bonds

Interest earned on certain direct federal obligations is taxable on the federal return, but is not taxable on the state return. You may reduce your taxable income if you reported interest on your federal return that is exempt from state income tax.
Include the interest you received from certain U.S. bonds, bills, notes and other debt instruments, reduced by any related investment interest and other expenses you deducted on your federal return that relate to this income.

You may also include the portion of dividends from mutual funds that are attributable to such bonds, bill or notes, reduced by any related expenses you deducted on your federal return.
Enclose a statement from the fund indicating the proportionate interest earned on the above securities. [M.S. 290.01, subd. 19b(1)]

## Line 36

## State Income Tax Refunds

Income tax refunded by Minnesota or any other taxing jurisdiction that was included as income on the federal return is not taxed by Minnesota. [M.S. 290.01, subd. 19b(2)]

## Line 37

## Federal Bonus Depreciation Subtraction

You may be able to reduce your taxable income if you:

- deducted bonus depreciation on your 2009 through 2013 federal return, and
- reported 80 percent of the federal bonus depreciation as an addition to income on your 2009 through 2013 Form M2, or
- received a federal bonus depreciation subtraction in 2014 from another estate or trust.
To determine the amount, see Worksheet for Line 37.


## Line 38

JOBZ Income Exemptions
If you invested in or operated a qualified business in a JOBZ zone, you may be able to subtract certain types of income, to the extent that the income would otherwise be taxable.

Complete Schedule JOBZ, JOBZ Tax Benefits, if in 2014 you received:

- income for renting real or tangible personal property used by a qualified business located in a zone,
- income from operating a qualified business in a zone,
- gains from the sale or exchange of real or tangible personal property used by a qualified business located in a zone, or
- gains from the sale of an ownership interest in a qualified business.
If you received JOBZ income as a partner of a partnership, a shareholder of an $S$ corporation or a beneficiary of another estate or trust, these amounts are shown on the Schedule KPI, KS or KF you received from the entity. There is no need for you to complete Schedule JOBZ.


## Line 40 <br> Subtraction for Prior Addback of Reacquisition of Indebtedness Income

If you included in this year's federal taxable income any discharge of indebtedness income from reacquisition of business debt which you elected to defer federally in a prior year, enter that amount on line 40.

## Line 41

Railroad Retirement Board Benefits
If you received unemployment, sick pay or retirement benefits from the Railroad
Retirement Board in 2014, you can subtract these amounts from your federal taxable income.

## Worksheet for Line 37

If you claimed bonus depreciation as an addition on your 2009 Form M2:
1 Portion of lines 27 and 29 of your 2009 Form M2 allocated to fiduciary .................................................................. . . 5
2 Net operating loss generated for tax year 2009 (line 25, Schedule A of 2008 federal Form 1045). Enter as a positive number . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 6

4 Multiply step 3 by $20 \%$ (.20) . ............................................... . . . . 8 8

## If you claimed bonus depreciation as an addition on your 2010 Form M2:

5 Portion of lines 26 and 28 of your 2010 Form M2 allocated to fiduciary 9
6 Net operating loss generated for tax year 2010 (line 25, Schedule A of 2010 federal Form 1045). Enter as a positive number . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 10
7 Subtract step 6 from step $5 \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots$
8 Multiply step 7 by $20 \%$ (.20) .............................................. . . 12
If you claimed bonus depreciation as an addition on your 2011 Form M2:
9 Portion of lines 28 and 29 of your 2011 Form M2 allocated to fiduciary
10 Net operating loss generated for tax year 2011 (line 25, Schedule A of 2011 federal Form 1045). Enter as a positive number 14

11 Subtract step 10 from step 9 15

12 Multiply step 11 by $20 \%$ (.20) 16

If you claimed bonus depreciation as an addition on your 2012 Form M2:
13 Portion of lines 28 and 29 of your 2012 Form M2 allocated to fiduciary
14 Net operating loss generated for tax year 2012 (line 25, Schedule A of 2012 federal Form 1045). Enter as a positive number 18

16 Multiply step 15 by $20 \%$ (.20)
20

## If you claimed bonus depreciation as an addition on your 2013 Form M2:

17 Portion of lines 28 and 29 of your 2013 Form M2 allocated to fiduciary 1
18 Net operating loss generated for tax year 2013 (line 25, Schedule A of 2013 federal Form 1045). Enter as a positive number
9 Subtract step 18 from step 17 (if zero or less, enter 0)
. 2
19
20 Multiply step 19 by $20 \%$ (.20) 4

If you received a subtraction in 2014 from an estate or trust:
21 Total of any bonus depreciation subtraction amounts you received as a beneficiary of an estate or trust (from line 12 of Schedule KF) . . 21

## Total subtraction

22 Add steps $4,8,12,16,20$, and 21.
Enter here and on line 37 of Form M2 ................................. . . 22

## Line 42 <br> Net Operating Loss (NOL) from 2008 or 2009

Minnesota did not adopt the provisions of the Worker, Homeownership, and Business Assistance Act of 2009 (WHBA). If you chose this federal option, you are limited on your Minnesota return to a carryback period of two years preceding the loss.

On line 42 , enter the amount you are carrying forward for 2014 for Minnesota purposes.
For complete information on how to determine line 42 and any amount to carry forward, go to our website at www.revenue. state.mn.us.
[M.S. 290.01, subd. 19b(10)]
The beneficiary(s) of a trust or an estate must file an individual income tax return to report their portion of the income distributed. A resident beneficiary must report all income from the trust or estate. A nonresident beneficiary who receives $\$ 10,150$ or more of Minnesota gross income must report income assignable to Minnesota.

The purpose of this section is to allocate any adjustments noted on lines 25-33 and 35-42 between the beneficiary(s) and fiduciary. If all the income is retained by the trust or estate, then any adjustment is allocated entirely to the fiduciary. If all of the income is distributed, then any adjustment is passed through to the beneficiary(s) in proportion to their share of distributable net income. If part of the income is retained and part distributed, then part of the adjustment is allocated to the fiduciary and part to the beneficiary(s).

The share of adjustments in column E is the same percentage share as the fiduciary's and each beneficiary's share of federal distribut-
able net income to the total distributable net income (the amount on Form 1041, Schedule B, line 7.) Divide each share by the total distributable net income to determine the percentage.
Where the adjustment is an addition, that portion of the adjustment allocated to each beneficiary and to the fiduciary must be shown as an addition.

Where the adjustment is a subtraction, that part of the adjustment allocated to each beneficiary and to the fiduciary must be shown as a subtraction.

## Column C

Enter the federal distributable net income assigned to each beneficiary and the fiduciary as determined for federal purposes. Add the amounts and enter the total on line 46, column C.

## Column D

To obtain the proper percentage, divide each figure from column $C$ on lines 44 and 45 by the total of column $C$ on line 46 . Enter this percentage in column D for to correspond with each beneficiary and the fiduciary. The total of column D must equal $100 \%$.

## Column E

To obtain the proper share for each beneficiary and the fiduciary, multiply the adjustment on line 46, column E, under additions and subtractions by the percentage in column D. Enter the result for each beneficiary and the fiduciary in column E, under additions or subtractions.

Complete a Schedule KF for each beneficiary who is assigned adjustments. (See the instructions below.)
Any adjustment allocated to the fiduciary on line 45 , column E, must be reported on Form M2 as an addition on line 4 or a subtraction on line 6 .

If there is no federal distributable net income, the adjustment, if any, is distributed according to the terms of the will or trust instrument or according to Minnesota law.

## Completing Schedule KF

Complete and provide Schedule KF to each nonresident beneficiary with Minnesota source income and any Minnesota beneficiary who has adjustments to income.

## Purpose

The purpose of Schedule KF is to provide beneficiaries with the information they need to file Form M1, Minnesota Individual Income Tax Return. The schedule shows each beneficiary their specific share of the fiduciary's income, credits and modifications.
A beneficiary who is a Minnesota resident must report all income from the trust or estate. A nonresident beneficiary must report income which is assignable to Minnesota.

Be sure to include copies of all Schedules KF and federal Schedules K-1 when you file your Form M2.

## Line Instructions

Calculate lines 1-22 the same for all resident and nonresident beneficiaries. Calculate lines 23-29 for nonresident beneficiaries only.
Round amounts to the nearest whole dollar.

## KF, Lines 1-17

If all or part of the fiduciary's income is distributed, then any adjustment shown on lines 25-33 and 35-42 of Form M2 is passed through to the beneficiary(s) in the proportion to their share of distributable net income.

From line 44 of Form M2, enter the adjustments to income allocated to each beneficiary.

## KF, Line 18

If you received a Minnesota income tax withholding credit, enter the beneficiary's distributive share of any credit that is passed through to the beneficiary. Do not include amounts reported on line 15b of Form M2.

## KF, Line 19

If you are a qualified business operating in a JOBZ zone, enter the beneficiary's distributive share, if any, of the JOBZ jobs credit that is passed through to the beneficiary.

## KF, Line 20

If you are a partner of a partnership or a shareholder of an $S$ corporation that conducted qualified research and development in Minnesota, from line 14 of Schedule KPI and line 14 of Schedule KS, enter the beneficiary's distributive share of the credit that is passed through to the beneficiary. Attach the appropriate schedule when you file your return.

## KF, Line 21

If you are a partner of a partnership or a shareholder of an $S$ corporation that hired a qualified student for internship, from line 12 of Schedule KPI and the Schedule KS, enter the beneficiary's distributive share

## Completing Schedule KF (continued)

of the credit that is passed through to the beneficiary. Attach the appropriate schedule when you file your return.

## KF, Line 22

If you are a partner of a partnership or a shareholder of an $S$ corporation that qualified for credit for historic structure rehabilitation, from line 13 of Schedule KPI and Schedule KS, enter the beneficiary's distributive share of the credit that is passed through to the beneficiary. Attach the appropriate certificate when you file your return and enter the NPS project number in the space provided.

## Nonresident Beneficiaries

## KF, Lines 23-27

From the nonresident beneficiary's federal Schedule K-1 (1041), enter the Minnesota portion of amounts on lines 23-27.

On line 26, only include other income assignable to Minnesota. For example, include other income from services performed in Minnesota, but do not include interest, dividends or distribution from a pension plan.
Interest or dividend income derived from a trade or business (S corporations and partnerships) that is apportioned to Minnesota should be included on line 25 .

## KF, Line 27

The Minnesota source gross income is used to determine whether a nonresident beneficiary is required to file a Minnesota income tax return or has the option to elect composite income tax.
Enter the beneficiary's share of the fiduciary's Minnesota source gross income. Minnesota source gross income is the beneficiary's share of total Minnesota source income before any deductions.

## Composite Income Tax

## KF, Line 28

When determining the beneficiary's share of the Minnesota source distributive income from this fiduciary, you must make adjustments for any items you passed through to the beneficiary on lines 1 through 22 of the beneficiary's Schedule KF.
Follow the steps below to determine line 28:
180 percent of federal bonus depreciation from line 5 of the beneficiary's Schedule KF $\qquad$
$\qquad$
2 Combine lines 23-26 of the beneficiary's Schedule KF
3 Add steps 1 and 2
4 JOBZ income exemptions from line 15 of the beneficiary's Schedule KF $\qquad$
$\qquad$
5 To the extent allowed by law, enter one-fifth of the beneficiary's share of the federal bonus depreciation that was added back in a year the beneficiary elected to be included in composite income tax
6 Add steps 4 and 5
7 Subtract step 6 from step $3 \ldots$
Enter the result from step 7 on line 28 of the beneficiary's Schedule KF. The result in step 7 is the beneficiary's adjusted Minnesota source distributive income from this fiduciary.

## KF, Line 29

## Composite Income Tax

Nonresident beneficiaries must pay tax if their Minnesota gross income is more than the minimum filing requirement for the year (\$10,150 for 2014).
Skip this line if the nonresident beneficiary did not elect the fiduciary to pay composite income tax on his or her behalf.

To determine the amount of composite income tax to pay on behalf of each electing beneficiary, follow the steps below:
1 Multiply line 28 of Schedule KF by $9.85 \%$ (.0985)
2 Add the credits on lines 18 22 of Schedule KF
3 Subtract step 2 from step 1
The result in step 3 is the amount you are required to pay on behalf of the electing beneficiary. Enter this amount on line 29 of the beneficiary's Schedule KF and check the box to indicate the beneficiary's election to be included.
If the beneficiary elects to be included in composite income tax but has zero tax due, be sure to enter zero on line 29. Even though the amount may be zero, be sure to check the box to indicate the election.

Once you have completed all the KF schedules for your electing nonresident beneficiaries, add the amounts on line 29 of all the schedules and enter the total on line 13 of Form M2. This is the amount of composite income tax you are required to pay on behalf of your electing beneficiaries.

If line 9 of Form M2 is:
at least but

| at least |
| ---: |
| 0 |
| 20 |
| 100 |
| 200 |
| 300 |
|  |
| 400 |
| 500 |
| 600 |
| 700 |
| 800 |

900
1,000
1,100
1,200
1,300
1,400
1,500
1,600
1,700

1,800
1,90
$\begin{array}{ll}1,900 & 2,000 \\ 2,100\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{ll}2,100 & 2,200 \\ 2,200 & 2,300\end{array}$
2,300

| 2,400 | 2,500 |
| :--- | :--- |
| 2,500 | 2,600 |
| 2,600 | 2,700 |
| 2,700 | 2,800 |


| 2,800 | 2,900 |
| :--- | :--- |
| 2,900 | 3,000 |


| $\mathbf{2 , 9 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{3 , 0 0 0}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{3 , 0 0 0}$ | 3,100 |
| $\mathbf{3 , 1 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{3 , 2 0 0}$ |
| 3,200 | 3,300 |
| 3,300 | 3,400 |


| 3,200 | 3,300 |
| :--- | :--- |
| 3,300 | 3,400 |
| 3,400 | 3,500 |

$\begin{array}{ll}3,500 & 3,600\end{array}$
3
3
3,

| $\mathbf{3 , 9 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{4 , 0 0 0}$ | 211 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{4 , 0 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{4 , 1 0 0}$ | 217 |
| $\mathbf{4 , 1 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{4 , 2 0 0}$ | 222 |
| $\mathbf{4 , 2 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{4 , 3 0 0}$ | 227 |
| $\mathbf{4 , 3 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{4 , 4 0 0}$ | 233 |
|  |  |  |
| $\mathbf{4 , 4 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{4 , 5 0 0}$ | 238 |
| $\mathbf{4 , 5 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{4 , 6 0 0}$ | 243 |
| $\mathbf{4 , 6 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{4 , 7 0 0}$ | 249 |
| $\mathbf{4 , 7 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{4 , 8 0 0}$ | 254 |
| $\mathbf{4 , 8 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{4 , 9 0 0}$ | 259 |
|  |  |  |
| $\mathbf{4 , 9 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{5 , 0 0 0}$ | 265 |
| $\mathbf{5 , 0 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{5 , 1 0 0}$ | 270 |
| $\mathbf{5 , 1 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{5 , 2 0 0}$ | 276 |
| $\mathbf{5 , 2 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{5 , 3 0 0}$ | 281 |
| $\mathbf{5 , 3 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{5 , 4 0 0}$ | 286 |
| $\mathbf{5 , 4 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{5 , 5 0 0}$ | 292 |
| $\mathbf{5 , 5 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{5 , 6 0 0}$ | 297 |
| $\mathbf{5 , 6 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{5 , 7 0 0}$ | 302 |
| $\mathbf{5 , 7 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{5 , 8 0 0}$ | 308 |
| $\mathbf{5 , 8 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{5 , 9 0 0}$ | 313 |
|  |  |  |
| $\mathbf{5 , 9 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{6 , 0 0 0}$ | 318 |
| $\mathbf{6 , 0 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{6 , 1 0 0}$ | 324 |
| $\mathbf{6 , 1 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{6 , 2 0 0}$ | 329 |
| $\mathbf{6 , 2 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{6 , 3 0 0}$ | 334 |
| $\mathbf{6 , 3 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{6 , 4 0 0}$ | 340 |


| your tax is: | at least | but less than | your tax is: |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | 6,400 | 6,500 | 345 |
| 3 | 6,500 | 6,600 | 350 |
| 8 | 6,600 | 6,700 | 356 |
| 13 | 6,700 | 6,800 | 361 |
| 19 | 6,800 | 6,900 | 366 |
| 24 | 6,900 | 7,000 | 372 |
| 29 | 7,000 | 7,100 | 377 |
| 35 | 7,100 | 7,200 | 383 |
| 40 | 7,200 | 7,300 | 388 |
| 45 | 7,300 | 7,400 | 393 |
| 51 | 7,400 | 7,500 | 399 |
| 56 | 7,500 | 7,600 | 404 |
| 62 | 7,600 | 7,700 | 409 |
| 67 | 7,700 | 7,800 | 415 |
| 72 | 7,800 | 7,900 | 420 |
| 78 | 7,900 | 8,000 | 425 |
| 83 | 8,000 | 8,100 | 431 |
| 88 | 8,100 | 8,200 | 436 |
| 94 | 8,200 | 8,300 | 441 |

If line 9 of Form M2 is:
but
$\begin{gathered}\text { but } \\ \text { at least } \\ \text { less than }\end{gathered}$ your

| at least | less than |
| ---: | ---: |
|  | 13,000 |


| 12,900 | 13,000 |
| :--- | :--- |
| 13,000 | 13,100 |
| 13,100 | 13,200 |
| 13,200 |  |
| 13,300 |  |
| 13,400 |  |
| 13,500 |  |
| 13,600 |  |
| 13,700 |  |
| 13,800 |  |
| 13,900 |  |
| 14,000 |  |
| 14,100 |  |
| 14,200 | $14,43,13,900$ |
| 14,300 |  |
| 14,400 |  |



If line 9 of Form M2 is: | but |  |
| :--- | ---: |
| at least | less than |

| 25,900 | 26,000 |
| :--- | :--- |
| 26,000 | 26,100 |
| 26,100 | 26,200 |
| 26,200 | 26,300 |
| 26,300 | 26,400 |
|  |  |
| 26,400 | 26,500 |
| 26,500 | 26,600 |
| 26,600 | 26,700 |
| 26,700 | 26,800 |
| 26,800 | 26,900 |
|  |  |
| 26,900 | 27,000 |


| $\mathbf{2 6 , 9 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 7 , 0 0 0}$ | 1,593 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{2 7 , 0 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 7 , 1 0 0}$ | 1,600 |
| $\mathbf{2 7 , 1 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 7 , 2 0 0}$ | 1,607 |
| $\mathbf{2 7 , 2 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 7 , 3 0 0}$ | 1,614 |
| $\mathbf{2 7 , 3 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 7 , 4 0 0}$ | 1,621 |


| 27,200 | 27,400 |
| :--- | :--- |
|  |  |
| 27,400 | 27,500 |
| 27,500 | 27,600 |
| 27,600 | 27,700 |
| 27,800 | 27,800 |
|  | 27,900 |

27,900
28,000
28,100
28,200
28,300

| $\mathbf{2 8 , 4 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 8 , 5 0 0}$ | 1,699 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{2 8 , 5 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 8 , 6 0 0}$ | 1,706 |
| $\mathbf{2 8 , 6 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 8 , 7 0 0}$ | 1,713 |
| $\mathbf{2 8 , 7 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 8 , 8 0 0}$ | 1,720 |
| $\mathbf{2 8 , 8 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 8 , 9 0 0}$ | 1,727 |

2

| 28,900 | 29,000 | 1,734 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{2 9 , 0 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 9 , 1 0 0}$ | 1,741 |
| $\mathbf{2 9 , 1 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 9 , 2 0 0}$ | 1,748 |
| $\mathbf{2 9 , 2 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 9 , 3 0 0}$ | 1,755 |
| $\mathbf{2 9 , 3 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 9 , 4 0 0}$ | 1,762 |


| 29,300 | 29,400 |
| :--- | :--- |
| 29,400 | 29,500 |
| 29,500 | 29,600 |


| 29,500 | 29,600 | 1,770 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 29,600 | 29,700 | 1,787 |
| $\mathbf{2 9 , 7 0 0}$ | 29,800 | 1,791 |

$\begin{array}{lll}29,800 & 29,900 & 1,798 \\ & & \\ 29,900 & \mathbf{3 0 , 0 0 0} & 1,805\end{array}$

| $\mathbf{2 9 , 9 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{3 0 , 0 0 0}$ | 1,805 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{3 0 , 0 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{3 0 , 1 0 0}$ | 1,812 |
| $\mathbf{3 0 , 1 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{3 0 , 2 0 0}$ | 1,819 |
| $\mathbf{3 0 , 2 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{3 0 , 3 0 0}$ | 1,826 |
| $\mathbf{3 0 , 3 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{3 0 , 4 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 8 3 3}$ |


| $\mathbf{3 0 , 3 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{3 0 , 4 0 0}$ | 1,833 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 30,400 | $\mathbf{3 0 , 5 0 0}$ | 1,840 |
| $\mathbf{3 0 , 5 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{3 0 , 6 0 0}$ | 1,847 |
| $\mathbf{3 0 , 6 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{3 0 , 7 0 0}$ | 1,854 |
| $\mathbf{3 0 , 7 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{3 0 , 8 0 0}$ | 1,861 |
| $\mathbf{3 0 , 8 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{3 0 , 9 0 0}$ | 1,868 |
|  |  |  |
| $\mathbf{3 0 , 9 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{3 1 , 0 0 0}$ | 1,875 |
| $\mathbf{3 1 , 0 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{3 1 , 1 0 0}$ | 1,882 |
| $\mathbf{3 1 , 1 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{3 1 , 2 0 0}$ | 1,889 |
| $\mathbf{3 1 , 2 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{3 1 , 3 0 0}$ | 1,896 |
| $\mathbf{3 1 , 3 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{3 1 , 4 0 0}$ | 1,903 |
|  |  |  |
| $\mathbf{3 1 , 4 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{3 1 , 5 0 0}$ | 1,911 |
| $\mathbf{3 1 , 5 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{3 1 , 6 0 0}$ | 1,918 |
| $\mathbf{3 1 , 6 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{3 1 , 7 0 0}$ | 1,925 |
| $\mathbf{3 1 , 7 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{3 1 , 8 0 0}$ | 1,932 |
| $\mathbf{3 1 , 8 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{3 1 , 9 0 0}$ | 1,939 |
| $\mathbf{3 1 , 9 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{3 2 , 0 0 0}$ | 1,946 |
| $\mathbf{3 2 , 0 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{3 2 , 1 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 9 5 3}$ |
| $\mathbf{3 2 , 1 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{3 2 , 2 0 0}$ | 1,960 |
| $\mathbf{3 2 , 2 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{3 2 , 3 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 9 6 7}$ |
| $\mathbf{3 2 , 3 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{3 2 , 4 0 0}$ | 1,974 |

If line 9 of Form M2 is:

| If line 9 at least | Form M2 less than | your tax is: | $\begin{array}{r}\text { If line } 9 \\ \text { at least } \\ \hline\end{array}$ | Form M2 <br> but <br> less than | your tax is: |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 38,900 | 39,000 | 2,439 | 45,400 | 45,500 | 2,898 |
| 39,000 | 39,100 | 2,446 | 45,500 | 45,600 | 2,905 |
| 39,100 | 39,200 | 2,453 | 45,600 | 45,700 | 2,912 |
| 39,200 | 39,300 | 2,460 | 45,700 | 45,800 | 2,919 |
| 39,300 | 39,400 | 2,467 | 45,800 | 45,900 | 2,926 |
| 39,400 | 39,500 | 2,475 | 45,900 | 46,000 | 2,933 |
| 39,500 | 39,600 | 2,482 | 46,000 | 46,100 | 2,940 |
| 39,600 | 39,700 | 2,489 | 46,100 | 46,200 | 2,947 |
| 39,700 | 39,800 | 2,496 | 46,200 | 46,300 | 2,954 |
| 39,800 | 39,900 | 2,503 | 46,300 | 46,400 | 2,961 |
| 39,900 | 40,000 | 2,510 | 46,400 | 46,500 | 2,968 |
| 40,000 | 40,100 | 2,517 | 46,500 | 46,600 | 2,975 |
| 40,100 | 40,200 | 2,524 | 46,600 | 46,700 | 2,982 |
| 40,200 | 40,300 | 2,531 | 46,700 | 46,800 | 2,989 |
| 40,300 | 40,400 | 2,538 | 46,800 | 46,900 | 2,996 |
| 40,400 | 40,500 | 2,545 | 46,900 | 47,000 | 3,003 |
| 40,500 | 40,600 | 2,552 | 47,000 | 47,100 | 3,010 |
| 40,600 | 40,700 | 2,559 | 47,100 | 47,200 | 3,017 |
| 40,700 | 40,800 | 2,566 | 47,200 | 47,300 | 3,024 |
| 40,800 | 40,900 | 2,573 | 47,300 | 47,400 | 3,031 |
| 40,900 | 41,000 | 2,580 | 47,400 | 47,500 | 3,039 |
| 41,000 | 41,100 | 2,587 | 47,500 | 47,600 | 3,046 |
| 41,100 | 41,200 | 2,594 | 47,600 | 47,700 | 3,053 |
| 41,200 | 41,300 | 2,601 | 47,700 | 47,800 | 3,060 |
| 41,300 | 41,400 | 2,608 | 47,800 | 47,900 | 3,067 |
| 41,400 | 41,500 | 2,616 | 47,900 | 48,000 | 3,074 |
| 41,500 | 41,600 | 2,623 | 48,000 | 48,100 | 3,081 |
| 41,600 | 41,700 | 2,630 | 48,100 | 48,200 | 3,088 |
| 41,700 | 41,800 | 2,637 | 48,200 | 48,300 | 3,095 |
| 41,800 | 41,900 | 2,644 | 48,300 | 48,400 | 3,102 |
| 41,900 | 42,000 | 2,651 | 48,400 | 48,500 | 3,109 |
| 42,000 | 42,100 | 2,658 | 48,500 | 48,600 | 3,116 |
| 42,100 | 42,200 | 2,665 | 48,600 | 48,700 | 3,123 |
| 42,200 | 42,300 | 2,672 | 48,700 | 48,800 | 3,130 |
| 42,300 | 42,400 | 2,679 | 48,800 | 48,900 | 3,137 |
| 42,400 | 42,500 | 2,686 | 48,900 | 49,000 | 3,144 |
| 42,500 | 42,600 | 2,693 | 49,000 | 49,100 | 3,151 |
| 42,600 | 42,700 | 2,700 | 49,100 | 49,200 | 3,158 |
| 42,700 | 42,800 | 2,707 | 49,200 | 49,300 | 3,165 |
| 42,800 | 42,900 | 2,714 | 49,300 | 49,400 | 3,172 |
| 42,900 | 43,000 | 2,721 | 49,400 | 49,500 | 3,180 |
| 43,000 | 43,100 | 2,728 | 49,500 | 49,600 | 3,187 |
| 43,100 | 43,200 | 2,735 | 49,600 | 49,700 | 3,194 |
| 43,200 | 43,300 | 2,742 | 49,700 | 49,800 | 3,201 |
| 43,300 | 43,400 | 2,749 | 49,800 | 49,900 | 3,208 |
| 43,400 | 43,500 | 2,757 | 49,900 | 50,000 | 3,215 |
| 43,500 | 43,600 | 2,764 | 50,000 | 50,100 | 3,222 |
| 43,600 | 43,700 | 2,771 | 50,100 | 50,200 | 3,229 |
| 43,700 | 43,800 | 2,778 | 50,200 | 50,300 | 3,236 |
| 43,800 | 43,900 | 2,785 | 50,300 | 50,400 | 3,243 |
| 43,900 | 44,000 | 2,792 | 50,400 | 50,500 | 3,250 |
| 44,000 | 44,100 | 2,799 | 50,500 | 50,600 | 3,257 |
| 44,100 | 44,200 | 2,806 | 50,600 | 50,700 | 3,264 |
| 44,200 | 44,300 | 2,813 | 50,700 | 50,800 | 3,271 |
| 44,300 | 44,400 | 2,820 | 50,800 | 50,900 | 3,278 |
| 44,400 | 44,500 | 2,827 | 50,900 | 51,000 | 3,285 |
| 44,500 | 44,600 | 2,834 | 51,000 | 51,100 | 3,292 |
| 44,600 | 44,700 | 2,841 | 51,100 | 51,200 | 3,299 |
| 44,700 | 44,800 | 2,848 | 51,200 | 51,300 | 3,306 |
| 44,800 | 44,900 | 2,855 | 51,300 | 51,400 | 3,313 |
| 44,900 | 45,000 | 2,862 | 51,400 | 51,500 | 3,321 |
| 45,000 | 45,100 | 2,869 | 51,500 | 51,600 | 3,328 |
| 45,100 | 45,200 | 2,876 | 51,600 | 51,700 | 3,335 |
| 45,200 | 45,300 | 2,883 | 51,700 | 51,800 | 3,342 |
| 45,300 | 45,400 | 2,890 | 51,800 | 51,900 | 3,349 |

If line 9 of Form M2 is:

| at least | but less than | your tax is: |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 51,900 | 52,000 | 3,356 |
| 52,000 | 52,100 | 3,363 |
| 52,100 | 52,200 | 3,370 |
| 52,200 | 52,300 | 3,377 |
| 52,300 | 52,400 | 3,384 |
| 52,400 | 52,500 | 3,391 |
| 52,500 | 52,600 | 3,398 |
| 52,600 | 52,700 | 3,405 |
| 52,700 | 52,800 | 3,412 |
| 52,800 | 52,900 | 3,419 |
| 52,900 | 53,000 | 3,426 |
| 53,000 | 53,100 | 3,433 |
| 53,100 | 53,200 | 3,440 |
| 53,200 | 53,300 | 3,447 |
| 53,300 | 53,400 | 3,454 |
| 53,400 | 53,500 | 3,462 |
| 53,500 | 53,600 | 3,469 |
| 53,600 | 53,700 | 3,476 |
| 53,700 | 53,800 | 3,483 |
| 53,800 | 53,900 | 3,490 |
| 53,900 | 54,000 | 3,497 |
| 54,000 | 54,100 | 3,504 |
| 54,100 | 54,200 | 3,511 |
| 54,200 | 54,300 | 3,518 |
| 54,300 | 54,400 | 3,525 |
| 54,400 | 54,500 | 3,532 |
| 54,500 | 54,600 | 3,539 |
| 54,600 | 54,700 | 3,546 |
| 54,700 | 54,800 | 3,553 |
| 54,800 | 54,900 | 3,560 |
| 54,900 | 55,000 | 3,567 |
| 55,000 | 55,100 | 3,574 |
| 55,100 | 55,200 | 3,581 |
| 55,200 | 55,300 | 3,588 |
| 55,300 | 55,400 | 3,595 |
| 55,400 | 55,500 | 3,603 |
| 55,500 | 55,600 | 3,610 |
| 55,600 | 55,700 | 3,617 |
| 55,700 | 55,800 | 3,624 |
| 55,800 | 55,900 | 3,631 |
| 55,900 | 56,000 | 3,638 |
| 56,000 | 56,100 | 3,645 |
| 56,100 | 56,200 | 3,652 |
| 56,200 | 56,300 | 3,659 |
| 56,300 | 56,400 | 3,666 |
| 56,400 | 56,500 | 3,673 |
| 56,500 | 56,600 | 3,680 |
| 56,600 | 56,700 | 3,687 |
| 56,700 | 56,800 | 3,694 |
| 56,800 | 56,900 | 3,701 |
| 56,900 | 57,000 | 3,708 |
| 57,000 | 57,100 | 3,715 |
| 57,100 | 57,200 | 3,722 |
| 57,200 | 57,300 | 3,729 |
| 57,300 | 57,400 | 3,736 |
| 57,400 | 57,500 | 3,744 |
| 57,500 | 57,600 | 3,751 |
| 57,600 | 57,700 | 3,758 |
| 57,700 | 57,800 | 3,765 |
| 57,800 | 57,900 | 3,772 |
| 57,900 | 58,000 | 3,779 |
| 58,000 | 58,100 | 3,786 |
| 58,100 | 58,200 | 3,793 |
| 58,200 | 58,300 | 3,800 |
| 58,300 | 58,400 | 3,807 |

If line 9 of Form M2 is:
at least less than
58,

| If line 9 at least | Form M2 is: but less than | your tax is: |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 77,900 | 78,000 | 5,239 |
| 78,000 | 78,100 | 5,247 |
| 78,100 | 78,200 | 5,255 |
| 78,200 | 78,300 | 5,263 |
| 78,300 | 78,400 | 5,270 |
| 78,400 | 78,500 | 5,278 |
| 78,500 | 78,600 | 5,286 |
| 78,600 | 78,700 | 5,294 |
| 78,700 | 78,800 | 5,302 |
| 78,800 | 78,900 | 5,310 |
| 78,900 | 79,000 | 5,317 |
| 79,000 | 79,100 | 5,325 |
| 79,100 | 79,200 | 5,333 |
| 79,200 | 79,300 | 5,341 |
| 79,300 | 79,400 | 5,349 |
| 79,400 | 79,500 | 5,357 |
| 79,500 | 79,600 | 5,365 |
| 79,600 | 79,700 | 5,372 |
| 79,700 | 79,800 | 5,380 |
| 79,800 | 79,900 | 5,388 |
| 79,900 | 80,000 | 5,396 |
| 80,000 | 80,100 | 5,404 |
| 80,100 | 80,200 | 5,412 |
| 80,200 | 80,300 | 5,420 |
| 80,300 | 80,400 | 5,427 |
| 80,400 | 80,500 | 5,435 |
| 80,500 | 80,600 | 5,443 |
| 80,600 | 80,700 | 5,451 |
| 80,700 | 80,800 | 5,459 |
| 80,800 | 80,900 | 5,467 |


| If line 9 at least | Form M2 is: but less than | your tax is: |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 80,900 | 81,000 | 5,474 |
| 81,000 | 81,100 | 5,482 |
| 81,100 | 81,200 | 5,490 |
| 81,200 | 81,300 | 5,498 |
| 81,300 | 81,400 | 5,506 |
| 81,400 | 81,500 | 5,514 |
| 81,500 | 81,600 | 5,522 |
| 81,600 | 81,700 | 5,529 |
| 81,700 | 81,800 | 5,537 |
| 81,800 | 81,900 | 5,545 |
| 81,900 | 82,000 | 5,553 |
| 82,000 | 82,100 | 5,561 |
| 82,100 | 82,200 | 5,569 |
| 82,200 | 82,300 | 5,577 |
| 82,300 | 82,400 | 5,584 |
| 82,400 | 82,500 | 5,592 |
| 82,500 | 82,600 | 5,600 |
| 82,600 | 82,700 | 5,608 |
| 82,700 | 82,800 | 5,616 |
| 82,800 | 82,900 | 5,624 |
| 82,900 | 83,000 | 5,631 |
| 83,000 | 83,100 | 5,639 |
| 83,100 | 83,200 | 5,647 |
| 83,200 | 83,300 | 5,655 |
| 83,300 | 83,400 | 5,663 |
| 83,400 | 83,500 | 5,671 |
| 83,500 | 83,600 | 5,679 |
| 83,600 | 83,700 | 5,686 |
| 83,700 | 83,800 | 5,694 |
| 83,800 | 83,900 | 5,702 |

If line 9 of Form M2 is:

| at least | but less than | your tax is: |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 83,900 | 84,000 | 5,710 |
| 84,000 | 84,100 | 5,718 |
| 84,100 | 84,200 | 5,726 |
| 84,200 | 84,300 | 5,734 |
| 84,300 | 84,400 | 5,741 |
| 84,400 | 84,500 | 5,749 |
| 84,500 | 84,600 | 5,757 |
| 84,600 | 84,700 | 5,765 |
| 84,700 | 84,800 | 5,773 |
| 84,800 | 84,900 | 5,781 |
| 84,900 | 85,000 | 5,788 |
| 85,000 | 85,100 | 5,796 |
| 85,100 | 85,200 | 5,804 |
| 85,200 | 85,300 | 5,812 |
| 85,300 | 85,400 | 5,820 |
| 85,400 | 85,500 | 5,828 |
| 85,500 | 85,600 | 5,836 |
| 85,600 | 85,700 | 5,843 |
| 85,700 | 85,800 | 5,851 |
| 85,800 | 85,900 | 5,859 |
| 85,900 | 86,000 | 5,867 |
| 86,000 | 86,100 | 5,875 |
| 86,100 | 86,200 | 5,883 |
| 86,200 | 86,300 | 5,891 |
| 86,300 | 86,400 | 5,898 |
| 86,400 | 86,500 | 5,906 |
| 86,500 | 86,600 | 5,914 |
| 86,600 | 86,700 | 5,922 |
| 86,700 | 86,800 | 5,930 |
| 86,800 | 86,900 | 5,938 |

If line 9 of Form M2 is:

| at least | but less than | your tax is: |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 86,900 | 87,000 | 5,945 |
| 87,000 | 87,100 | 5,953 |
| 87,100 | 87,200 | 5,961 |
| 87,200 | 87,300 | 5,969 |
| 87,300 | 87,400 | 5,977 |
| 87,400 | 87,500 | 5,985 |
| 87,500 | 87,600 | 5,993 |
| 87,600 | 87,700 | 6,000 |
| 87,700 | 87,800 | 6,008 |
| 87,800 | 87,900 | 6,016 |
| 87,900 | 88,000 | 6,024 |
| 88,000 | 88,100 | 6,032 |
| 88,100 | 88,200 | 6,040 |
| 88,200 | 88,300 | 6,048 |
| 88,300 | 88,400 | 6,055 |
| 88,400 | 88,500 | 6,063 |
| 88,500 | 88,600 | 6,071 |
| 88,600 | 88,700 | 6,079 |
| 88,700 | 88,800 | 6,087 |
| 88,800 | 88,900 | 6,095 |
| 88,900 | 89,000 | 6,102 |
| 89,000 | 89,100 | 6,110 |
| 89,100 | 89,200 | 6,118 |
| 89,200 | 89,300 | 6,126 |
| 89,300 | 89,400 | 6,134 |
| 89,400 | 89,500 | 6,142 |
| 89,500 | 89,600 | 6,150 |
| 89,600 | 89,700 | 6,157 |
| 89,700 | 89,800 | 6,165 |
| 89,800 | 89,900 | 6,173 |
| 89,900 | 90,000 | 6,181 |



## Common Problems Using Software Packages

If you use tax preparation software, be careful to buy packages acceptable to the Department of Revenue. Forms produced by the software must meet requirements and be approved before being sold or provided to consumers.
If you are considering any company's tax preparation software, ask to see the vendor's approval letter for the forms you will be using. Keep in mind that we usually won't know if they are approved until late January. It is also important to test the software before filing forms prepared with it. We do not, however, approve the operation or accuracy of any software.

Below are common problems found on fiduciary returns submitted using software packages:

- Verify that the program uses updated tax tables. Tax tables are required to be updated every year for inflation. Be sure that the amount on line 9 of your Form M2 is the same amount shown in the tax tables.
- Fiscal year filers must use the table based on the beginning year of the return.
- If you are an Electing Small Business Trust (ESBT), verify that the software package uses the tax table when determining the tax. The ESBT is taxed at the highest tax rate only for federal purposes.
- Look for a payment voucher if you have tax due on line $\mathbf{2 0}$ of Form M2. If you owe tax, your software package is required to include a payment voucher when you print out a copy of your return. If you are paying your tax by check, you must complete and send this payment voucher with your check to ensure your payment is credited properly.
- Verify that estimated tax payments were made. Some software programs may insert the amount of estimated tax payments that should have been paid, not the amount of tax actually paid.

