## MINNESOTA REVENUE

## Schedule M1LS, Tax on Lump-Sum Distribution 2016

Sequence #13

Your First Name and Initial		and Initial	Last Name	Social Security Number	
	You	must complete federal Form 4972 b	efore you can complete this schedule.	Round amounts to the nearest whole dollar.	
Calculate Tax	1	Portion of your lump-sum distribution tha (from line 19 of federal Form 4972)	1		
	2	If you completed Schedule M1R, see instructions. If you did not complete Schedule M1R, enter 0 2			
	3	Subtract line 2 from line 1			
	4 5	Multiply line 3 by 20% (.20) From the tax table in the M1 instructions, on line 4 above using the column in the ta			
	6		22 of federal Form 4972, skip lines 7 through 10 be 11.		
	7	Amount from line 22 of federal Form 497	2 7		
	8 9	From the tax table in the M1 instructions,	find the tax for the amount <b>8</b> able for single persons		
	10 11	Tax on the ordinary income portion of you If you shared the lump-sum distribution w Enter the result here and on line 13 of Fo	-	6).	

You must include this schedule and a copy of your federal Form 4972 when you file Form M1.

## Should I file Schedule M1LS?

If you received a lump-sum distribution from a pension, profit-sharing or stock bonus plan in 2016, you must file Schedule M1LS if both of the following conditions apply:

- you filed federal Form 4972, *Tax on Lump-Sum Distributions*, and
- you were a Minnesota resident when you received any portion of the lump-sum distribution.

You must include Schedule M1LS and a copy of your federal Form 4972 when you file Form M1.

# What if I moved into or out of Minnesota in 2016?

If you received the full amount of the distribution while you were a nonresident of Minnesota, you do not have to complete Schedule M1LS.

If you received a portion while you were a nonresident and a portion while you were a resident, you must complete Schedule M1LS and include the **full amount** from federal Form 4972 on your Schedule M1LS.

### **Five-Year Averaging Method**

Even though federal Form 4972 allows you to use only the ten-year averaging method, you must use the five-year averaging method for Minnesota.

## **Capital Gain Election**

Minnesota does not allow a capital gain election for lump-sum distributions. Therefore, any capital gain reported on federal Form 4972, line 6, must be reported as an addition to federal taxable income on line 12 of Schedule M1M.

#### **Line Instructions**

Round amounts to the nearest whole dollar.

#### Line 2 Subtraction for Age 65 or Older or Disabled

If you completed Schedule M1R, *Age 65 or Older/Disabled Subtraction*, and line 4 of Form M1 is:

- **Zero or less**, enter the amount from line 13 of Schedule M1R on line 2 of Schedule M1LS.
- **More than zero,** read the rest of this instruction.

If line 4 minus line 7 of Form M1 is:

- **Zero or less,** assume for purposes of this line that the actual number is a positive rather than a negative number. Then, compare it (as a positive number) to the amount on line 13 of Schedule M1R and enter whichever amount is less on line 2 of Schedule M1LS.
- **More than zero**, enter zero on line 2 of Schedule M1LS.

#### Line 11

#### Tax on Ordinary Income Portion of Lump-Sum Distribution

Subtract line 10 from line 6 and enter the result on line 11.

**Multiple recipients:** If you shared a lump-sum distribution from a qualified retirement plan, follow the steps below to determine line 11:

- 1 From the front of this schedule, subtract line 10 from line 6 .....
- 2 Enter the percentage from box 9a of Form 1099-R .... %
- 3 Multiply step 1 by the percentage in step 2 .....

Enter the result from step 3 on line 11 of Schedule M1LS. In the space to the left of line 11, print "MRD."