

2020 Schedule M1529 Instructions

Am I eligible?

You may be eligible for the credit or subtraction if you contributed to a qualified education savings account, regardless of the owner or beneficiary.

You do not qualify for the credit if you are a nonresident or are eligible to be claimed as a dependent.

What is a qualified education savings account?

A qualified education savings account is any state-sponsored section 529 college savings plan, including prepaid tuition plans.

What is a qualified expense?

A qualified expense for a section 529 college savings plan is a cost required to attend a post-secondary educational institution. Qualified expenses do not include amounts paid for K-12 education expenses.

If you used a distribution from a 529 college savings plan for K-12 education tuition, you must include the lesser of distributions or the earnings reported on Form 1099-Q from the college savings plan on line 13 of Schedule M1M.

The Setting Every Community up for Retirement Enhancement (SECURE) Act allows individuals to use distributions from a section 529 college savings plan to pay for apprenticeships and certain student loan payments. If you entered an amount on line 3 of Schedule M1NC for a distribution, those distributions are not qualified distributions for Minnesota purposes. Include these nonqualified expenses on line 7.

Can I claim both the credit and subtraction?

No. You may claim either the credit or the subtraction. You cannot claim both.

Is it better to take the credit or subtraction?

It depends on your residency status, filing status, and income.

Full and part-year residents: If your Federal Adjusted Gross Income (FAGI) is \$79,640 or less, the credit will generally provide a greater benefit for you. If your FAGI is more than \$79,640 but less than the \$104,640 (\$168,350 if you are filing a joint return), complete the Worksheet for Line 5. You will generally benefit more by claiming the credit if the result from the worksheet is more than the amount below for your filing status:

- Single: \$118
- Married filing joint: \$212
- Head of Household: \$106
- Married filing separate: \$118

If your filing status is married filing joint and your FAGI is more than \$168,350 (\$104,640 for all other filing statuses), you are not eligible for the credit. However, you may be eligible for the subtraction.

Nonresidents or individuals eligible to be claimed as a dependent: You are not eligible for the credit. However, you may be eligible for the subtraction.

Do I need proof of my contributions?

Yes. Save canceled checks and keep a detailed record of your contributions (such as brokerage and account statements). We may ask you to show these records if we have questions.

If you claim the credit or subtraction, maintain a record of the amounts claimed as long as any education savings account is open.

Line Instructions

Round amounts to the nearest whole dollar.

Line 1

Enter the financial institution, account number, and amount you contributed in 2020 for each qualified education savings account. Include a list of additional accounts on a separate sheet of paper if you contributed to more than five accounts.

Line 2

Enter the total amount of all distributions from accounts that, during the year, you:

- Were listed as an account owner or beneficiary
- Made a contribution to

Distributions are generally reported on federal Form 1099-Q.

Line 4

If you are taking the subtraction instead of the credit, stop here; enter this amount on line 38 of Schedule M1M, *Income Additions and Subtractions*. You may **not** claim both the credit and the subtraction.

Continued

Line 5

If you are taking the credit instead of the subtraction, skip line 4; enter this amount on line 7 of Schedule M1C, *Nonrefundable Credits*. You may **not** claim the credit if any of these apply:

- You claim the Education Savings Account Contribution Subtraction
- You are eligible to be claimed as a dependent
- You are a nonresident

Worksheet for Line 5 (529 Credit)

- 1 Enter the amount from line 3 _____
- 2 Multiply the amount from step 1 by 50% (.50) _____
- 3 Enter the amount from line 1 of Form M1 _____
- 4 If step 3 is less than \$79,640, skip steps 5-9 and enter \$500 on step 10.

If step 3 is \$79,640 or more, use the table below to determine steps 5, 7, and 9 for your filing status.

Married filing jointly

If step 3 is:

Over	But Not Over	Use for Step 5	Use for Step 7	Use for Step 9
\$79,640	\$104,640	\$79,640	0.01	\$500
\$104,640	\$143,350	\$0	0.00	\$250
\$143,350	—	\$143,350	0.01	\$250

All other filing statuses

If step 3 is over \$79,640:	Use for Step 5	Use for Step 7	Use for Step 9
	\$79,640	0.02	\$500

- 5 Enter the appropriate amount for this step from the table above. _____
- 6 Subtract step 5 from step 3 _____
- 7 Enter the appropriate amount for this step from the table above. _____
- 8 Multiply step 6 by step 7 _____
- 9 Enter the appropriate amount for this step from the table above. _____
- 10 Subtract step 8 from step 9 _____
- 11 Enter the amount from step 2 **or** step 10, **whichever is less**. Enter this amount on line 5 of Schedule M1529 _____

Questions?

Forms and information are available on our website at www.revenue.state.mn.us.

If you have questions:

- Visit our website at www.revenue.state.mn.us and enter **Education Savings** into the Search box
- Send us an email at individual.incometax@state.mn.us
- Call us at 651-296-3781 or 1-800-652-9094