# 2019 Minnesota Income Tax for Estates and Trusts (Fiduciary) Form M2 Instructions 

## Contents <br> What's New.............. . 1 <br> Filing Requirements . . . 1-2 <br> Before You File . . . . . . . . . 1 <br> General Information . . . . . 2 <br> Filing Reminders . . . . . . . . 3 <br> Form M2 Instructions 4-11 Allocation <br> of Adjustments <br> Resident Trust <br> Questionnaire <br> Federal Adjustments. 14-16 <br> Tax Tables <br> 17-20

## 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
This information is available in alternate formats.

## 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.
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. Go to
www.revenue.state.mn.us and type Business
Registration in the search box or call 651-282-5225 or 1-800-657-3605.

## What's New for 2019

For taxpayers affected by federal tax law passed after December 31, 2018
In January 2023, Minnesota law was updated to recognize the Internal Revenue Code as amended through December 15, 2022. However, some nonconformity adjustments still apply due to retroactive Minnesota modifications enacted in the tax bill. Use the instructions on pages 14 through 16 to calculate any remaining nonconformity adjustments.

We have updated these instructions to recognize enactment of this Minnesota legislation.

## Minnesota Modifications

The Minnesota legislature passed a number of Minnesota modifications. The additions applicable to estates and trusts are:

- IRC section 199A qualified business income
- Foreign-derived intangible income (FDII) deduction
- Special deduction under IRC section 965

The subtractions applicable to estates and trusts are:

- Deferred foreign income (IRC section 965)
- Global intangible low-taxed income (GILTI)
- Disallowed IRC section 280E expenses of medical cannabis manufacturers

More information on these modifications can be found on pages 10 and 11.

## Historic Structure Rehabilitation Tax Credit

The Minnesota Historic Structure Rehabilitation Tax Credit is payable in equal installments over five years, beginning in the year the building was placed into service. See instructions on page 6.

## Filing Requirements

An estate or trust, regardless of whether it is considered a resident, must file Minnesota Form M2, Income Tax Return for Estates and Trusts (Fiduciaries) when it has $\$ 600$ or more of gross income allocable to Minnesota or a nonresident alien as a beneficiary. [M.S. 289A.08.subd. 2] When required, the trustee of a trust or the personal representative of an estate must file Form M2 and pay 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 trusts

The definition of a resident trust differs depending on the date-before or after December 31, 1995-the 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, which meets one of the following criteria:

1. The trust was created by a will of a decedent who at their death was a Minnesota resident
2. The trust is irrevocable, and at the time it 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, except a grantor type 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:
3. A majority of the discretionary investment decisions are made in Minnesota
4. The majority of discretionary distribution decisions are made in Minnesota
5. The trust's official books and records are kept in Minnesota [M.S. 290.01, subd. 7b]

Relevant Minimum Connection of Resident Trusts. The Minnesota Supreme Court ruled in Fielding v. Commissioner of Revenue, 916 N.W.2d 323 (Minn. 2018) that a trust may be taxed as a resident if there is "(1) some 'minimum connection' between the state and the entity subject to tax, and (2) a 'rational relationship' between the income the state seeks to tax and the protections and benefits conferred by the state."
The court set out "relevant connections" to be considered, which include Minnesota's connections to:

- the trustee
- the trust's assets
- the administration of the trust
- the trust in the tax year at issue

The resident trust statute is presumed to be constitutional. Complete and enclose with your return the questionnaire on page 13 if you meet the statutory definition of a resident trust, but believe you may not have sufficient minimum connections to Minnesota to be taxed as a resident trust.

## General Information

## Due Date for Filing and Paying

The regular due date for filing Form M2 and paying the tax due is April 15, 2020. If the due date lands on a weekend or legal holiday, returns and payments electronically made or postmarked the next business day are considered timely. If you file your return according to a fiscal year, your return and payment are due the 15 th day of the fourth month following the end of the tax year. Short-year returns are due by the 15 th day of the fourth month following the month in which the short year ends. Example: If the fiscal year end is May 31, the due date is September 15.

## 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.
If the IRS grants an extension to file your federal return, your state filing due date is extended to the federal due date.
This is a filing extension only. To avoid penalties, you must make an extension tax payment by the regular due date. See Extension payment below.

## Payments

There are four types of fiduciary income tax payments-extension payments, estimated tax payments, tax return payments, and amended return payments. Note: If you are currently paying electronically using the ACH credit method, continue to call your bank as usual. If you want 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 page 8).
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 below. If you administer 100 or more trusts or are required to make other payments electronically, you are required to pay all fiduciary income taxes electronically. [M.S. 289A.20, subd. 1c]

## Estimated Payments

A trust must make quarterly estimated tax payments if it has:

- an estimated tax of $\$ 500$ or more
- 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. [M.S. 289A.25]
To make an estimated tax payment, see Payment options below. 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. If you're paying by check, 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, and you do not pay that balance, 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 2020 is 5 percent.
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.

Continued

## Payment Options

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

## Pay with your Bank Account

Go to www.revenue.state.mn.us and click Log in to e-Services
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

We use a third-party vendor to process credit and debit card payments. A fee is charged for this service.

- Go to www.revenue.state.mn.us and click Make a Payment
- Click By Credit or Debit Card and follow the prompts to complete the payment


## Pay by Check

- Go to our website at www.revenue.state.mn.us and click Make a Payment
- Click By Check or Money Order to create a payment voucher
- Mail with your check 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.

## Reporting Federal Changes

If 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. Enclose a copy of the IRS report or your amended federal return with your amended Minnesota return.
If you are amending solely due to the January 2023 Minnesota tax bill, write "Conformity" in red at the top of the Minnesota Form M2X. For more details, see pages 14-16.
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, 600 N. Robert St., St. Paul, MN 55145-5140
If you fail to report as required, a 10 percent penalty will be assessed on any additional tax. [M.S. 289A.60, subd. 24]

## 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 elect to be included. As a result, the electing beneficiary is not required to file Minnesota 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 for which they are electing composite filing.
Beneficiaries receiving distributions from an estate or trust reporting installment sale gains on line 6 of Schedule KF are not eligible for inclusion in a composite return.
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 a decedent's income tax return, property tax refund claim, the return of an estate, or the return of a terminating trust by filing Minnesota Form M22, Request for Early Audit of Minnesota Income Tax Return. The request reduces the time the department has to assess additional taxes from $31 / 2$ years from the later of the date the return was due, or when it was filed, to 18 months after the request was received.

## 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. Schedules KF should be sorted with the largest share of Minnesota source income first. Then place your federal return and its schedules behind the Minnesota material. Do not staple or tape any enclosures to your return.

## Where to Send

Mail your 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 Department of Revenue
Fiduciary Income Tax
Mail Station 1310
Minnesota Department of Revenue
Fiduciary Income Tax
600 N. Robert St.
St. Paul, MN 55145-1310

Mail Station 1310
600 N. Robert St.
St. Paul, Minnesota 55145-1310

## Form M2 Instructions

Before you complete Form M2, you must first complete federal Form 1041 and supporting schedules.

## Tax Year

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

## Minnesota Tax ID Number

Enter 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.
Initial return. If this is the fiduciary's first return filed in Minnesota.
Final return. If this is the fiduciary's 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.
Irrevocable Trust. A trust is considered irrevocable if the grantor no longer has control over the trust assets and administration. Enter the date the trust became irrevocable.

Grantor Trust. A trust is a grantor trust if the grantor retains certain powers or ownership benefits.
QSST. If the trust is filing as a Qualified Subchapter S Trust.
Composite income tax. If you are paying composite income tax for your electing nonresident beneficiaries. See the line 13 instructions on page 5.
ESBT (Electing Small Business Trust). An ESBT is 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.
Section 645 Election. The IRC 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. If the trust or estate is filing as a nonresident of Minnesota, refer to the definitions of a resident trust/estate on page 1 and the questionnaire on page 13 to determine whether your trust/estate qualifies.

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. 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.

Form M706 Filed. If the decedent's estate or trust had a M706 estate tax return filed. Enter the gross value of the estate on the line provided.
Owns or Operates Business. If the trust/estate owns or operates a business through the trust/estate. Provide the Federal Identification Number(FEIN) of the business in the box provided. If the trust/estate owns or operates more than one business, provide a list of all FEINs of the businesses in an attachment.

Installment Sale of Pass-through Assets or Interests. If the trust or estate:

- executed an installment sale, after December 31, 2016, of S corporation stock or partnership interests being reported on federal Form 6252 ,
- executed an installment sale, after December 31, 2016, of the assets of an S corporation or partnership being reported on federal Form 6252 , or
- owns an interest in an S corporation, partnership, trust, or estate reporting installment sale gains on line 8 of Schedule KPI or KS, line 6 of Schedule KF, or line 10 of Schedule KPC.
If you are required to check the box and the gain from the sale was distributed, complete line 6 of all applicable Schedules KF to report installment sale information to your beneficiaries. Instructions are provided with Schedule KF. Beneficiaries who are receiving Schedules KF with positive values on line 6 may not be included in a composite return.


## Line Instructions

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)].

## Form M2 Instructions (continued)

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 2019 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 12.

## Line 7- Income from Non-Minnesota Sources

Minnesota fiduciary income tax 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)]

Enter the total income from sources outside Minnesota to the extent the amounts are included in your federal taxable income. Do not include 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 Minnesota,
- 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 14 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 - 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 Lump-Sum Distribution.
Include the amount from line 11 of Schedule M1LS on line 12 of Form M2. 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 18 of Schedule M2MT on line 12 of Form M2. Check the box for Schedule M2MT and include a copy of the schedule with your return.

## Line 13 - Composite Income Tax

Add the composite income tax attributed to all electing beneficiaries (the total of line 33 from all Schedules KF), and enter the result on line 13 of Form M2.

## Form M2 Instructions (continued)

## Line 15 - Total Payments and Credits

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

- your total 2019 estimated tax payments made in 2019 and 2020, either paid electronically or by check,
- the portion of your 2018 refund applied to your 2019 estimated tax, and
- any 2019 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 2019 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, include a copy of the 1099 , Schedule KPI, Schedule KS or other documentation showing the amount withheld. If the documentation is not included with your Form M2, the department will disallow the amount and assess the tax or reduce your refund.

## Line 15c-Refundable Credits

An estate or trust may be eligible for the following refundable credits:

- Historic Structure Rehabilitation Credit [M.S. 290.0681]
- Enterprise Zone Credit [M.S. 269.171]
- Angel Investment Tax Credit [M.S. 116J.8737, subd. 4]

Include on line 15 c any credits eligible outright by an estate or trust or received on Schedules KPI, KS, or KF as a partner, shareholder, or beneficiary of another entity.
Include on line 15 c only the portion of the credit(s) being retained by the estate or trust. Any portion of the credit(s) being distributed to beneficiaries should be reported on the beneficiaries' Schedules KF.

If you are including an amount on line 15 c , include a statement indicating which credit(s) the estate or trust is claiming. Include with your return filing any required forms, schedules, credit certificates, or documentation.

## Historic Structure Rehabilitation Credit

You may be eligible for the refundable Minnesota Historic Structure Rehabilitation Credit if all of the following apply:

- You made qualified improvements to a certified historic structure in Minnesota.
- The improvements qualify for the federal Historic Rehabilitation Credit under Internal Revenue Code, section 47.
- You applied for certification to the Minnesota State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) before starting the project.
- SHPO issued a credit certificate upon the project's completion.

For estates and trusts who receive a credit certificate from Minnesota SHPO, enter on line 15c:

- The credit amount shown on the credit certificate if the initial application for allocation certificate was submitted to SHPO on or before December 31, 2017.
- One-fifth of the credit amount shown on the credit certificate if the initial application for allocation certificate was submitted to SHPO after December 31, 2017.
For details about the Minnesota and federal credits, go to the SHPO website at mn.gov/admin/shpo.


## Enterprise Zone Credit

You may be eligible for the refundable Enterprise Zone Credit if the estate or trust operated a business that has been approved by the Minnesota Department of Employment and Economic Development (DEED) as employment property in an enterprise zone.
If you received are approval from DEED for the Enterprise Zone Credit, enter the credit amount on line 15 c . Attach the certification document received from the DEED.

For more details about the zones, go to the DEED website at mn.gov/deed.

## Angel Investment Tax Credit

You may be eligible for the refundable Angel Investment Tax Credit if you made investment in certain Minnesota businesses. The Minnesota Department of Employment and Economic Development (DEED) certifies investors, investment funds, and businesses as being eligible to participate in this credit program.
If you received the Angel Investment Tax Credit Certificate issued by DEED, enter the credit amount on line 15c.
For more information about credit eligibility, go to the DEED website at mn.gov/deed.

## Lines 15d, 15e, and $15 f$ - Nonrefundable Credits

An estate or trust may be eligible for the following nonrefundable credits:

- Credit for Owners of Agriculture Assets [M.S. 290.06, subd. 37]
- Credit for Taxes Paid to Another State [M.S. 290.06 subd. 22]
- Employer Transit Pass Credit [M.S. 290.06, subd. 28]


## Form M2 Instructions (continued)

- SEED Capital Investment Credit [M.S. 290.06, subd. 35]
- Credit for Increasing Research Activities [M.S. 290.068]
- Alternative Minimum Tax Credit [M.S. 290.01, subd. 6]

The sum of lines $15 \mathrm{~d}, 15 \mathrm{e}$, and 15 f may not exceed the tax amount on line 14 . Determine the amount of nonrefundable credits you qualify for Include any credits you are eligible for outright, or received on a Schedule KPI, KS, or KF as a partner, shareholder, or beneficiary of another trust or estate. Also include any credits you are carrying forward from a prior year.

If the total of the credits is less than the amount on line 14 , report the full credits you qualify for. If the total is more than the tax on line 14 , you may be eligible to carry a credit forward. Credits earned in the current year must be recognized before any credits earned in a prior year.

Include a statement showing which credit(s) you are claiming and the amount of each credit. You must include all required forms, schedules, certificates, and documentation or your credit may be denied.

## Line 15d - Tax Credit for Owners of Agricultural Assets

If you received a credit certificate from the Minnesota Rural Finance Authority for selling or leasing agricultural assets to a beginning farmer, enter the credit amount on line 15 d and certificate number in the space provided.

If you have multiple credits, enter the certificate number the estate or trust received directly from the Rural Finance Authority within the certificate number box. If you have multiple credits and received all credits from other pass-through entities, enter the certificate number relating to the largest credit amount within the certificate number box. Include a statement showing the certificate numbers and corresponding credit amounts for all credits you included on line 15d. Subtotal all credit amounts on Line 15d.

You may carry any unused credit forward for up to 15 years.

## Line 15e - Unused Credits for Owners of Agricultural Assets from a Prior Year

If you have a carryforward of one or more prior year Owners of Agricultural Assets Credits, enter the credit amount you are claiming for the current year and the relating certificate number from prior year(s).

If you can claim multiple carryforward credits in the current year, include a statement summarizing the credit amounts and relating certificate numbers from prior years. Enter the total carryforward amount for all credits you are claiming in the current year on line 15 e .

## Line 15f - Other Nonrefundable Credits

If you are claiming a nonrefundable credit other than the Credit for Owners of Agricultural Assets, report the credit on line 15 f .

## Credit for Taxes Paid to Another State

You may claim a nonrefundable credit on line 15 f for taxes paid to another state if all of the following are true:

- You are filing as a Minnesota resident estate or trust.
- You paid 2019 income tax (including tax withheld) to Minnesota
- You paid 2019 income tax (including tax withheld) to another state on the same income as Minnesota. For purposes of this credit, a Canadian province or territory and the District of Columbia are considered a state.
The credit cannot exceed the sum of the taxes shown on lines 10 and 11 of Form M2.
Use Schedule M1CR, Credit for Income Tax Paid to Another State, as a worksheet to determine the credit and enter the result on line 15 f .
You may not carry forward any unused credit.


## Employer Transit Pass Credit

You may be eligible for the nonrefundable Employer Transit Pass Credit if the estate or trust operated a business that purchases transit passes to sell or give to employees. The credit is equal to 30 percent of the difference between the price you paid for the pass and the price charged employees.
If you qualify, complete Schedule ETP, Employer Transit Pass Credit. Enter the credit amount one line 15f.
You may not carry forward any unused credit.

## SEED Capital Investment Credit

You may be eligible for the SEED Capital Investment Credit if:

- The estate or trust invested in a qualified business in Breckenridge, Dilworth, East Grand Forks, Moorhead, or Ortonville.
- The business has been certified by the Minnesota Department of Employment and Economic Development (DEED) as qualifying for the SEED Capital Investment Program.
Enter the credit amount from the credit certificate you received from the DEED on line 15 f.
You may carry any unused credit forward for up to four years.


## Credit for Increasing Research Activities

An estate or trust may receive a Minnesota Credit for Increasing Research Activities as a partner of a partnership or shareholder of an S corporation that paid qualified research and development expenses in Minnesota.

## Form M2 Instructions (continued)

Include on line $15 f$ the credit amount you received on the:

- 2019 Schedule KS, line 17
- 2019 Schedule KPI, line 17
- 2019 Schedule KF, line 24

You may carry any unused credit forward for up to 15 years.

## Alternative Minimum Tax Credit

You may be eligible for the Alternative Minimum Tax Credit if the estate or trust paid Minnesota alternative minimum tax in one or more taxable years from 1989 through 2018. If the estate or trust did not pay Minnesota alternative minimum tax, you do not qualify for the credit.
Use the Schedule M1MTC, Alternative Minimum Tax Credit, as a worksheet to determine if you qualify or have a credit carry over from a prior year of any unused portion of your minimum tax credit. Enter the credit calculated from Schedule M1MTC on line 15 f .

## 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.
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 .
Balance Not Paid. 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.
If, during the 12 months ending June 30 of the tax year, you paid $\$ 10,000$ or more in estimated tax payments, you are required to make all future estimated tax payments electronically beginning January 1 of the following tax year. Once you meet the electronic payment threshold, you are required to pay electronically for all future periods.
You must also pay electronically if you're required to pay any Minnesota business tax electronically.

## 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 2020 is 5 percent. To figure how much interest you owe, use the following formula with the appropriate interest rate:
Interest $=($ tax + penalty $) \mathrm{x} \#$ of days late x interest rate $\div 365$

## Line 19 - Trusts Only

Skip this line if you are an estate.
Trusts: If you did not pay the correct amount of estimated tax by the due dates, you may have to pay an additional charge for underpaying or not paying estimated tax.
You may also owe an additional charge if the sum of the following is more than $\$ 500$ :

- Line 14
- Less any credits on lines $15 \mathrm{c}, 15 \mathrm{~d}, 15 \mathrm{e}$, and 15 f

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.
Check the appropriate box on line 20 to indicate your method of payment. See Payment options on page 2.

## Line 21 - Overpayment

If you have an overpayment, you may choose to have it directly deposited into your bank account, apply all or a portion of your overpayment toward your 2020 estimated tax account, or receive a check.

## Line 22 - 2020 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 2020 estimated tax, you may apply all or a portion of your refund to your 2020 estimated tax.
Enter the portion of line 21 you want to apply toward your 2020 estimated tax.

## Form M2 Instructions (continued)

## Line 23 - Minnesota Income Tax Refund

Subtract line 22 from line 21. The result is the amount of your 2019 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 - 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.

## 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 and provide their Preparer Tax Identification Number (PTIN) and phone number.
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 for one year or 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 REV184b, Business Power of Attorney, with the department.

## 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 via email 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 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.
For dividends received from a bond mutual fund, determine the amount to include using the following instructions:

- If 95 percent or more of the federally tax-exempt dividends from a mutual fund came from bonds issued by Minnesota, only the portion of the dividend generated by non-Minnesota bonds must be included.
- If less than 95 percent of all federally tax-exempt interest dividends from a mutual fund came from bonds issued by Minnesota, all of the federally tax-exempt interest dividend from that fund must be included.
Nonresident estates and 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. 290.0131, subd. 2]


## 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. 290.0131, subd. 3]

Line 27 - Expenses Related to Income Not Taxed by Minnesota, Other Than From U.S. Bond Obligations
Enter the amount of expenses deducted on your federal return that relate to income not taxed by Minnesota. [M.S. 290.0131, subd. 6]. If you had expenses attributable to interest or mutual fund dividends from U.S. bonds, see line 38.

## Form M2 Instructions (continued)

## Line 28 - Suspended Loss of Bonus Depreciation

If you're claiming a suspended loss from 2001-2005 or 2008-2018 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 2001-2005 or 2008-2018 not added back on Form M2
2 Total suspended loss from activity remaining after 2019
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 - Bonus Depreciation Addition

If you claimed federal bonus depreciation, 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 5 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 4 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 2019 (e.g., a passive activity loss, a loss in excess of basis, or an excess business loss), you may reduce step 1 or 2 by the amount of loss not allowed from the activity for 2019, up to the bonus depreciation claimed by the activity.
In a future year, you must include the bonus depreciation as an addition when the 2019 suspended loss is allowed. The bonus depreciation is treated as the last suspended loss allowed.


## Line 30 - Section 199A Qualified Business Income (QBI)

Enter the amount of QBI you deducted from net income under Internal Revenue Code (IRC) section 199A for the taxable year. Include on line 30 only the portion of the QBI deduction being retained by the estate or trust. Allocate $100 \%$ of line 30 to the fiduciary on line 50 of Form M2. [M.S. 290.0131, subd. 16]

## Line 32 - Net Operating Loss (NOL) Carryover Adjustment

Minnesota 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 of a 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 2018, you must add back the federal NOL amount as a positive number on line 32 .

## Line 33 - Foreign-Derived Intangible Income (FDII) Deduction

Enter the amount of foreign-derived intangible income (FDII) you deducted from net income under IRC section 250 for the taxable year. [M.S. 290.0131, subd. 17]

## Line 34 - Special Deduction under IRC Section 965

Enter the amount of any special deduction you deducted from net income under IRC section 965(c) for the taxable year. [M.S. 290.0131, subd. 18]

## Line 38 - 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. 290.0132, subd. 2]
Line 39 - 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. 290.0132, subd. 3]

## Form M2 Instructions (continued)

Line 40 - Federal Bonus Depreciation Subtraction
You may be able to reduce your taxable income if you:

- deducted bonus depreciation on your 2014 through 2018 federal return, and
- reported 80 percent of the federal bonus depreciation as an addition to income on your 2014 through 2018 Form M2, or
- received a federal bonus depreciation subtraction in 2019 from another estate or trust.
To determine the amount, see Worksheet for Line 40 below.
Worksheet for Line 40
If you claimed bonus depreciation as an addition on your 2014 Form M2:
1 Portion of lines 28 and 29 of your 2014 Form M2 allocated to fiduciary ..... 1
2 Net operating loss generated for tax year 2014 (line 25, Schedule A of 2014 federal Form 1045). Enter as a positive number ..... 2
3 Subtract step 2 from step 1 ..... 3
4 Multiply step 3 by $20 \%$ (.20) ..... 4
If you claimed bonus depreciation as an addition on your 2015 Form M2:
5 Portion of lines 28 and 29 of your 2015 Form M2 allocated to fiduciary .....  5
6 Net operating loss generated for tax year 2015 (line 25, Schedule A of 2015 federal Form 1045). Enter as a positive number .....  6
7 Subtract step 6 from step 5 ..... 7
8 Multiply step 7 by $20 \%$ (.20) .....  8
If you claimed bonus depreciation as an addition on your 2016 Form M2:
9 Portion of lines 28 and 29 of your 2016 Form M2 allocated to fiduciary .....  9
10 Net operating loss generated for tax year 2016 (line 25, Schedule A of 2016 federal Form 1045). Enter as a positive number ..... 10
11 Subtract step 10 from step 9 ..... 11
12 Multiply step 11 by $20 \%$ (.20) ..... 12
If you claimed bonus depreciation as an addition on your 2017 Form M2:13 Portion of lines 28 and 29 of your 2017 Form M2 allocated to fiduciary13
14 Net operating loss generated for tax year 2017 (line 25, Schedule A of 2017 federal Form 1045). Enter as a positive number ..... 14
15 Subtract step 14 from step 13 (if zero or less, enter 0) ..... 15
16 Multiply step 15 by $20 \%$ (.20) ..... 16
If you claimed bonus depreciation as an addition on your 2018 Form M2:
17 Portion of lines 28 and 29 of your 2018 Form M2 allocated to fiduciary ..... 17
18 Net operating loss generated for tax year 2018 (line 25, Schedule A of 2018 federal Form 1045). Enter as a positive number ..... 18
19 Subtract step 18 from step 17 (if zero or less, enter 0) ..... 19
20 Multiply step 19 by $20 \%$ (.20) ..... 20
If you received a subtraction in 2019 from an estate or trust:21 Total of any bonus depreciation subtraction amounts you receivedas a beneficiary of an estate or trust (from line 15 of Schedule KF) 21
Total subtraction
22 Add steps 4, 8, 12, 16, 20, and 21. Enter here and on line 40 of Form M2 ..... 22


## Line 42 - 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 42.

## Line 44 - 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 44, enter the amount you are carrying forward for 2019 for Minnesota purposes.
For complete information on how to determine line 44 and any amount to carry forward, go to our website at www.revenue.state.mn.us.

## Line 45 - Deferred Foreign Income (IRC Section 965)

Enter the amount of deferred foreign income included in net income under IRC section 965 for the taxable year. [M.S. 290.0132, subd. 27]
Line 46 - Global Intangible Low-Taxed Income (GILTI)
Enter the amount of global intangible low-taxed income (GILTI) included in net income under IRC section 951A for the taxable year. [M.S. 290.0132, subd. 28$]$

## Line 47 - Disallowed IRC Section 280E Expenses of Medical Cannabis

If you are a medical cannabis manufacturer registered with the Minnesota Department of Health, you may subtract expenses that were not allowed for federal tax purposes under IRC section 280Ee. Enter the disallowed IRC section 280E expenses on line 47. [M.S. 290.0132, subd. 29]

## Allocation of Adjustments (Lines 49—51)

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 $\$ 12,200$ 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 25-36 and 38-47 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 distributable 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 51, column C.

## Column D

To obtain the proper percentage, divide each figure from column C on lines 49 and 50 by the total of column C on line 51 . 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 51, 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. Complete and provide Schedule KF to each nonresident beneficiary with Minnesota source income and any Minnesota beneficiary who has adjustments to income.

## Schedule KF

Schedule KF provides beneficiaries 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.

Include copies of all Schedules KF and federal Schedules K-1 when you file your Form M2.
If you checked the box for Installment Sale of Pass-through Assets or Interests and the gain from the sale was distributed, complete line 6 of all applicable Schedules KF to report installment sale information to your beneficiaries. Instructions are provided with Schedule KF.

## Resident Trust Questionnaire

The Minnesota Supreme Court ruled in Fielding v. Commissioner of Revenue, 916 N.W.2d 323 (Minn. 2018) that a trust may be taxed as a resident if there is "(1) some 'minimum connection' between the state and the entity subject to tax, and (2) a 'rational relationship' between the income the state seeks to tax and the protections and benefits conferred by the state." The court set out "relevant connections" to be considered.
The below questionnaire may assist you in determining if the trust has sufficient "relevant connections" with Minnesota to be considered a resident trust. The questions listed below are examples of factors that may create sufficient "relevant connection" with Minnesota. The questions listed below identify factors which may by themselves or in combination establish a sufficient "relevant connection" with Minnesota. Include a copy of the completed questionnaire as an attachment to your return.

1. Were one or more of the trustees residents (full-year or part-year) of Minnesota during the tax year?

a. If yes, enter the name and address of the trustees who were residents (full-year or part-year) of Minnesota
2. Were any of the trust's other fiduciaries, protectors, advisors, administrators, or custodians residents (full-year or part-year) of Minnesota during the tax year?

a. If yes, enter the name and address of the fiduciaries, protectors, advisors, administrators, or custodians who were residents (full-year or part-year) of Minnesota
3. Were any of the trust's tangible (real or personal) or intangible assets located, in whole or in part, in Minnesota during the tax year?Yes $\qquad$
a. Describe the assets located in Minnesota and enter their dollar value
4. Did any part of the administration of the trust take place in Minnesota during the tax year?
 "Administration of the trust" includes, but is not limited to, the following:

- Investment of trust assets
- Distribution of trust assets
- Conducting trust business
- Conducting litigation or administrative proceedings
- Undertaking administrative services including, but not limited to, record-keeping and the preparation and filing of tax returns
- Fiduciary functions including decisions regarding any of the above
a. Describe the trust administrative functions that took place in Minnesota

5. Are the laws of Minnesota specifically made applicable to the trust?
a. If yes, do the trust documents contain a choice of law provision designating Minnesota for that purpose?
b. If yes, was the trust formed under, or is its operation governed by, the laws of Minnesota?
6. Were any of the trust's beneficiaries residents (full-year or part-year) of Minnesota during the tax year?

a. Enter the names and addresses of the beneficiaries who were residents, full-year or part-year, of Minnesota
b. Do the resident beneficiaries have some degree of possession, control or enjoyment of the trust property or a right to receive that property?
7. Were any of the trust's settlors or grantors residents (full-year or part-year) of Minnesota during the tax year?
 a. Enter the names and addresses of the settlors or grantors who were residents, full-year or part-year, of Minnesota
b. Do the resident settlors or grantors have some degree of possession or control of the trust property?
8. Was the trust created by a will of a decedent who at death resided in Minnesota?
a. If yes, was the trust probated in Minnesota's courts?
b. If yes, did Minnesota's courts have a continuing supervisory or other existing relationship with the trust in the tax year?


## Federal Adjustments for Estates and Trusts for Tax Year 2019

In January 2023, Minnesota law was updated to recognize the Internal Revenue Code as amended through December 15, 2022. However, some nonconformity adjustments still apply due to retroactive Minnesota modifications enacted in the tax bill.

## How to Report the Federal Adjustments

If any of the federal provisions in these instructions affect the amount of taxable income reported on your 2019 federal Form 1041, U.S. Income Tax Return for Estates and Trusts, you must adjust your 2019 Minnesota return. The adjustment should reflect the change to your Minnesota return as a result of the retroactive Minnesota modifications.
If you have to amend as a result of conformity within the January 2023 Minnesota tax bill, only adjust your amended return for the following reasons:

1. To update composite income tax for electing beneficiaries, or
2. To update fiduciary income tax when the trust or estate retains income.

You may need to amend, and issue updated Schedules KF if your beneficiary(s) need additional information to update their return(s). For example, if you claimed federal bonus depreciation on qualified improvement property (QIP) and adjusted the beneficiary's bonus depreciation addition as a result of the QIP nonconformity adjustment.
If you are amending solely due to the January 2023 Minnesota tax bill, write "Conformity" in red at the top of the Minnesota Form M2X. For more details, see the Form M2 instructions.
Certain CARES Act provisions and information must be reported on the following lines:

- Form M2, line 35 or Form M2SB, line 22 - Modifications of excess business loss limitation
- Form M2, line 35 or Form M2SB, line 22 - Modifications of net operating loss (NOL) deduction
- Form M2, line 36 or Form M2SB, line 23 - Business interest expense limitation
- Schedule KF, line 10 - IRC Section 461 net nonbusiness income/loss
- Schedule KF, line 11 - Business interest expense limitation

Subtotal all remaining nonconformity adjustments (positive and negative) calculated from the provisions listed below. If the net of all adjustments results in an increase of your federal taxable income (FTI), enter the net adjustment as a positive number on line 31 of Form M2. If the net of all adjustments results in a reduction of your FTI, enter the net adjustment as a positive number on line 41 of Form M2. To report the differences for Minnesota tax purposes, you must attach to your Form M2 a list of the federal provisions affecting your taxable income by act and section number and show how you calculated each adjustment amount.

## Provisions That May Require an Income Adjustment TCDTR and TCDTR20 Sections

TCDTR Section 111. Indian Employment Credit
If you were not allowed to deduct expenses due to the Indian Employment Credit on your federal return, include the amount of the disallowed expenses as a negative number.

TCDTR Section 112. Railroad Track Maintenance Credit
No nonconformity adjustment is needed because Minnesota requires a subtraction on line 43 of the Minnesota Form M2.

## TCDTR Section 113. Mine Rescue Team Training Credit

These instructions no longer apply Trimine cratio on yor fudera raum indude tice mamom of the

[^0]
## TCDTR Section 126; TCDTR20 Section 144. 2-Wheeled Plug-in Electric Vehicle Credit

## IThesedinstructions noiongerliopyederal return, adjust the vehicle's basis without regard to the basis reducas a result of this Minnesota change in basis.

## TCDTR Section 129; TCDTR20 Section 146. Energy Efficient Homes Credit

If you claimed the Energy Efficient Homes Credit on your federal return, adjust the property's basis without regard to the basis reduction required under current federal law. Include any adjustments to FTI as a result of this Minnesota change in basis.

## TCDTR Section 203; TCDTR20 Section 303. Employee Retention Credit for Employers Affected by Qualified Disasters

If you were not allowed to deduct wages due to claiming the Employee Retention Credit on your federal return, include the amount of the disallowed wages as a negative number.

TCDTR20 Section 201. Minimum Low-Income Housing Tax Credit Rate
If you claimed the Minimum Low-Income Housing Tax Credit on your federal return, adjust the property's basis without regard to the basis adjustments required under current federal law. Include your adjustments to FTI as a result of this Minnesota change to basis.

TCDTR20 Section 202. Depreciation on Certain Residential Rental Property Over 30-Year Period
If you had certain residential rental property and claimed depreciation using a 30-year recovery period on your federal return, calculate the dif-
These instructions no longer apply
TCDTR20 Section 203. Waste Energy Recovery Property Eligible for Energy Credit
If you claimed the Energy Credit for waste energy recovery property on your federal return, adjust the property's basis without regard to the basis adjustments required under current federal law. Include your adjustments to FTI as a result of this Minnesota change to basis.

TCDTR20 Section 204. Extension of Energy Credit for Offshore Wind Facilities
If you claimed the Energy Credit for offshore wind facilities on your federal return, adjust the property's basis without regard to the basis adjustments required under current federal law. Include your adjustments to FTI as a result of this Minnesota change to basis.

## FFCRA Sections

## Section 7001. Employer Credit for Paid Medical Leave

If you claimed the Employer Credit for Paid Medical Leave, include the amount of the credit which was included in your federal gross income as a negative amount.

## Section 7003. Employer Payroll Credit for Required Paid Family Leave

If you claimed the Employer Payroll Credit for Required Paid Family Leave, include the amount of the credit which was included in your federal gross income as a negative amount.

## CARES Act Sections

Section 2206. Exclusion for Employer Payments of Student Loans (TCDTR20 Section 120)

## These instructions no longer apply

## Section 2301. Employee Retention Credit (TCDTR20 Sections 206 and 207)

If you were not allowed to deduct wages due to claiming the refundable payroll tax credit on your federal return, include the amount of the disallowed wages as a negative number.

## Section 2303. Allowance of Retroactive NOL Carrybacks and Suspension of 80\% Limit (COVIDTRA Section 281)

If you carried back NOLs and/or fully offset your income using the NOLs, determine the difference to what was allowed prior to the CARES Act. Include the result as a positive number on line 35 of Form M2. Report only the portion being retained by the estate or trust. Allocate $100 \%$ of this adjustment to the fiduciary on line 50 of Form M2.

## Section 2304. Modification of Excess Loss Limitation

Calculate the amount of losses taken on your federal return that exceeds $\$ 250,000$ for individuals and $\$ 500,000$ for those married filing jointly. Include the result, as a positive number, on line 35 of Form M2. Report only the portion being retained by the estate or trust. Allocate $100 \%$ of this adjustment to the fiduciary on line 50 of Form M2.
Section. 2304. Excess Business Losses (IRC Section 461 Net Nonbusiness Income/Loss)
In order for your beneficiary to calculate their excess business loss limitation for Minnesota purposes, provide your beneficiary the total nonbusiness income and nonbusiness loss amounts as it relates to IRC Section 461. Net the total nonbusiness income against the nonbusiness loss and include the result on line 10 of Schedule KF.

## Section 2306. Modification of Business Interest Limitation

If your business interest expense deduction exceeds the sum of $30 \%$ of your adjusted taxable income, your business interest income, and your floor plan financing interest, determine the difference between your federal deduction and the deduction allowable using $30 \%$ of your adjusted taxable income. Include the result as a positive number on line 36 of Form M2.

Section 2307. Qualified Improvement Property Technical Fix
If you claimed federal bonus depreciation on qualified leasehold improvement property, qualified restaurant property, or qualified retail improvement property, determine the difference between the federal bonus depreciation you claimed on this property and the cost recovery deduction or expensing method you would have been able to claim prior to the CARES Act, this may include a Minnesota modification for section 179 expensing. Include the result as a positive number.

## These instructions no longer apply

If you claimed bonus depreciation on this property on your 2018 return and made an nonconformity adjustment on your 2018 return to addback the amount not allowed for Minnesota purposes, you may calculate the depreciation you would have been able to claim prior to the CARES Act for 2019. Include this amount as a negative number.

## COVIDTRA Sections

Section 210. Temporary Allowance of Full Deduction for Business Meals
If you deducted more than $50 \%$ of the cost for food or beverages provided by a restaurant under this provision, enter the amount of the deduction that exceeds $50 \%$ of the cost as a positive number.

| If line 9 of at least | orm M2 is: <br> but <br> less than | your tax is: | If line 9 of <br> at least | Form M2 is: but less than | your tax is: | If line 9 at least | Form M2 is: <br> but <br> less than | your tax is: | If line 9 <br> at least | orm M2 is: <br> but <br> less than | your tax is: |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | 20 | 0 | 6,400 | 6,500 | 345 | 12,900 | 13,000 | 693 | 19,400 | 19,500 | 1,042 |
| 20 | 100 | 3 | 6,500 | 6,600 | 350 | 13,000 | 13,100 | 698 | 19,500 | 19,600 | 1,048 |
| 100 | 200 | 8 | 6,600 | 6,700 | 356 | 13,100 | 13,200 | 704 | 19,600 | 19,700 | 1,055 |
| 200 | 300 | 13 | 6,700 | 6,800 | 361 | 13,200 | 13,300 | 709 | 19,700 | 19,800 | 1,062 |
| 300 | 400 | 19 | 6,800 | 6,900 | 366 | 13,300 | 13,400 | 714 | 19,800 | 19,900 | 1,069 |
| 400 | 500 | 24 | 6,900 | 7,000 | 372 | 13,400 | 13,500 | 720 | 19,900 | 20,000 | 1,076 |
| 500 | 600 | 29 | 7,000 | 7,100 | 377 | 13,500 | 13,600 | 725 | 20,000 | 20,100 | 1,082 |
| 600 | 700 | 35 | 7,100 | 7,200 | 383 | 13,600 | 13,700 | 730 | 20,100 | 20,200 | 1,089 |
| 700 | 800 | 40 | 7,200 | 7,300 | 388 | 13,700 | 13,800 | 736 | 20,200 | 20,300 | 1,096 |
| 800 | 900 | 45 | 7,300 | 7,400 | 393 | 13,800 | 13,900 | 741 | 20,300 | 20,400 | 1,103 |
| 900 | 1,000 | 51 | 7,400 | 7,500 | 399 | 13,900 | 14,000 | 746 | 20,400 | 20,500 | 1,110 |
| 1,000 | 1,100 | 56 | 7,500 | 7,600 | 404 | 14,000 | 14,100 | 752 | 20,500 | 20,600 | 1,116 |
| 1,100 | 1,200 | 62 | 7,600 | 7,700 | 409 | 14,100 | 14,200 | 757 | 20,600 | 20,700 | 1,123 |
| 1,200 | 1,300 | 67 | 7,700 | 7,800 | 415 | 14,200 | 14,300 | 762 | 20,700 | 20,800 | 1,130 |
| 1,300 | 1,400 | 72 | 7,800 | 7,900 | 420 | 14,300 | 14,400 | 768 | 20,800 | 20,900 | 1,137 |
| 1,400 | 1,500 | 78 | 7,900 | 8,000 | 425 | 14,400 | 14,500 | 773 | 20,900 | 21,000 | 1,144 |
| 1,500 | 1,600 | 83 | 8,000 | 8,100 | 431 | 14,500 | 14,600 | 778 | 21,000 | 21,100 | 1,150 |
| 1,600 | 1,700 | 88 | 8,100 | 8,200 | 436 | 14,600 | 14,700 | 784 | 21,100 | 21,200 | 1,157 |
| 1,700 | 1,800 | 94 | 8,200 | 8,300 | 441 | 14,700 | 14,800 | 789 | 21,200 | 21,300 | 1,164 |
| 1,800 | 1,900 | 99 | 8,300 | 8,400 | 447 | 14,800 | 14,900 | 794 | 21,300 | 21,400 | 1,171 |
| 1,900 | 2,000 | 104 | 8,400 | 8,500 | 452 | 14,900 | 15,000 | 800 | 21,400 | 21,500 | 1,178 |
| 2,000 | 2,100 | 110 | 8,500 | 8,600 | 457 | 15,000 | 15,100 | 805 | 21,500 | 21,600 | 1,184 |
| 2,100 | 2,200 | 115 | 8,600 | 8,700 | 463 | 15,100 | 15,200 | 811 | 21,600 | 21,700 | 1,191 |
| 2,200 | 2,300 | 120 | 8,700 | 8,800 | 468 | 15,200 | 15,300 | 816 | 21,700 | 21,800 | 1,198 |
| 2,300 | 2,400 | 126 | 8,800 | 8,900 | 473 | 15,300 | 15,400 | 821 | 21,800 | 21,900 | 1,205 |
| 2,400 | 2,500 | 131 | 8,900 | 9,000 | 479 | 15,400 | 15,500 | 827 | 21,900 | 22,000 | 1,212 |
| 2,500 | 2,600 | 136 | 9,000 | 9,100 | 484 | 15,500 | 15,600 | 832 | 22,000 | 22,100 | 1,218 |
| 2,600 | 2,700 | 142 | 9,100 | 9,200 | 490 | 15,600 | 15,700 | 837 | 22,100 | 22,200 | 1,225 |
| 2,700 | 2,800 | 147 | 9,200 | 9,300 | 495 | 15,700 | 15,800 | 843 | 22,200 | 22,300 | 1,232 |
| 2,800 | 2,900 | 152 | 9,300 | 9,400 | 500 | 15,800 | 15,900 | 848 | 22,300 | 22,400 | 1,239 |
| 2,900 | 3,000 | 158 | 9,400 | 9,500 | 506 | 15,900 | 16,000 | 853 | 22,400 | 22,500 | 1,246 |
| 3,000 | 3,100 | 163 | 9,500 | 9,600 | 511 | 16,000 | 16,100 | 859 | 22,500 | 22,600 | 1,252 |
| 3,100 | 3,200 | 169 | 9,600 | 9,700 | 516 | 16,100 | 16,200 | 864 | 22,600 | 22,700 | 1,259 |
| 3,200 | 3,300 | 174 | 9,700 | 9,800 | 522 | 16,200 | 16,300 | 869 | 22,700 | 22,800 | 1,266 |
| 3,300 | 3,400 | 179 | 9,800 | 9,900 | 527 | 16,300 | 16,400 | 875 | 22,800 | 22,900 | 1,273 |
| 3,400 | 3,500 | 185 | 9,900 | 10,000 | 532 | 16,400 | 16,500 | 880 | 22,900 | 23,000 | 1,280 |
| 3,500 | 3,600 | 190 | 10,000 | 10,100 | 538 | 16,500 | 16,600 | 885 | 23,000 | 23,100 | 1,286 |
| 3,600 | 3,700 | 195 | 10,100 | 10,200 | 543 | 16,600 | 16,700 | 891 | 23,100 | 23,200 | 1,293 |
| 3,700 | 3,800 | 201 | 10,200 | 10,300 | 548 | 16,700 | 16,800 | 896 | 23,200 | 23,300 | 1,300 |
| 3,800 | 3,900 | 206 | 10,300 | 10,400 | 554 | 16,800 | 16,900 | 901 | 23,300 | 23,400 | 1,307 |
| 3,900 | 4,000 | 211 | 10,400 | 10,500 | 559 | 16,900 | 17,000 | 907 | 23,400 | 23,500 | 1,314 |
| 4,000 | 4,100 | 217 | 10,500 | 10,600 | 564 | 17,000 | 17,100 | 912 | 23,500 | 23,600 | 1,320 |
| 4,100 | 4,200 | 222 | 10,600 | 10,700 | 570 | 17,100 | 17,200 | 918 | 23,600 | 23,700 | 1,327 |
| 4,200 | 4,300 | 227 | 10,700 | 10,800 | 575 | 17,200 | 17,300 | 923 | 23,700 | 23,800 | 1,334 |
| 4,300 | 4,400 | 233 | 10,800 | 10,900 | 580 | 17,300 | 17,400 | 928 | 23,800 | 23,900 | 1,341 |
| 4,400 | 4,500 | 238 | 10,900 | 11,000 | 586 | 17,400 | 17,500 | 934 | 23,900 | 24,000 | 1,348 |
| 4,500 | 4,600 | 243 | 11,000 | 11,100 | 591 | 17,500 | 17,600 | 939 | 24,000 | 24,100 | 1,354 |
| 4,600 | 4,700 | 249 | 11,100 | 11,200 | 597 | 17,600 | 17,700 | 944 | 24,100 | 24,200 | 1,361 |
| 4,700 | 4,800 | 254 | 11,200 | 11,300 | 602 | 17,700 | 17,800 | 950 | 24,200 | 24,300 | 1,368 |
| 4,800 | 4,900 | 259 | 11,300 | 11,400 | 607 | 17,800 | 17,900 | 955 | 24,300 | 24,400 | 1,375 |
| 4,900 | 5,000 | 265 | 11,400 | 11,500 | 613 | 17,900 | 18,000 | 960 | 24,400 | 24,500 | 1,382 |
| 5,000 | 5,100 | 270 | 11,500 | 11,600 | 618 | 18,000 | 18,100 | 966 | 24,500 | 24,600 | 1,388 |
| 5,100 | 5,200 | 276 | 11,600 | 11,700 | 623 | 18,100 | 18,200 | 971 | 24,600 | 24,700 | 1,395 |
| 5,200 | 5,300 | 281 | 11,700 | 11,800 | 629 | 18,200 | 18,300 | 976 | 24,700 | 24,800 | 1,402 |
| 5,300 | 5,400 | 286 | 11,800 | 11,900 | 634 | 18,300 | 18,400 | 982 | 24,800 | 24,900 | 1,409 |
| 5,400 | 5,500 | 292 | 11,900 | 12,000 | 639 | 18,400 | 18,500 | 987 | 24,900 | 25,000 | 1,416 |
| 5,500 | 5,600 | 297 | 12,000 | 12,100 | 645 | 18,500 | 18,600 | 992 | 25,000 | 25,100 | 1,422 |
| 5,600 | 5,700 | 302 | 12,100 | 12,200 | 650 | 18,600 | 18,700 | 998 | 25,100 | 25,200 | 1,429 |
| 5,700 | 5,800 | 308 | 12,200 | 12,300 | 655 | 18,700 | 18,800 | 1,003 | 25,200 | 25,300 | 1,436 |
| 5,800 | 5,900 | 313 | 12,300 | 12,400 | 661 | 18,800 | 18,900 | 1,008 | 25,300 | 25,400 | 1,443 |
| 5,900 | 6,000 | 318 | 12,400 | 12,500 | 666 | 18,900 | 19,000 | 1,014 | 25,400 | 25,500 | 1,450 |
| 6,000 | 6,100 | 324 | 12,500 | 12,600 | 671 | 19,000 | 19,100 | 1,019 | 25,500 | 25,600 | 1,456 |
| 6,100 | 6,200 | 329 | 12,600 | 12,700 | 677 | 19,100 | 19,200 | 1,025 | 25,600 | 25,700 | 1,463 |
| 6,200 | 6,300 | 334 | 12,700 | 12,800 | 682 | 19,200 | 19,300 | 1,030 | 25,700 | 25,800 | 1,470 |
| 6,300 | 6,400 | 340 | 12,800 | 12,900 | 687 | 19,300 | 19,400 | 1,035 | 25,800 | 25,900 | 1,477 |

If line 9 of Form M 2 is:

| at least | but <br> 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 |
| 27,000 | 27,100 |
| 27,100 | 27,200 |
| 27,200 | 27,300 |
| 27,300 | 27,400 |

$27,400 \quad 27,500$
$\begin{array}{lll}27,500 & 27,600 & 1,586 \\ 27,600 & 27,700 & 1,592\end{array}$

| 27,600 | 27,700 | 1,599 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 27,700 | 27,800 | 1,606 |
| 27,800 | 27,900 | 1,613 |

$27,800 \quad 27,900$
27,900 28,000
$\begin{array}{ll}28,100 & 28,200 \\ 28,200 & 28,300\end{array}$
$28,300 \quad 28,400$

| 28,400 | 28,500 | 1,654 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 28,500 | 28,600 | 1,660 |
| 28,600 | 28,700 | 1,667 |
| 28,700 | 28,800 | 1,674 |

2
28
29
29
29


2

| 29,900 | 30,000 | 1,756 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 30,000 | 30,100 | 1,762 |
| 30,100 | 30,200 | 1,769 |
| 30,200 | 30,300 | 1,776 |
| 30,300 | 30,400 | 1,783 |


| 30,300 | 30,400 | 1,783 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |
| 30,400 | 30,500 | 1,790 |
| 30,500 | 30,600 | 1,796 |
| 30,600 | 30,700 | 1,803 |
| 30,700 | 30,800 | 1,810 |
| 30,800 | 30,900 | 1,817 |
|  |  |  |
| 30,900 | 31,000 | 1,824 |
| 31,000 | 31,100 | 1,830 |
| 31,100 | 31,200 | 1,837 |
| 31,200 | 31,300 | 1,844 |
| 31,300 | 31,400 | 1,851 |
| 31,400 | 31,500 | 1,858 |
| 31,500 | 31,600 | 1,864 |
| 31,600 | 31,700 | 1,871 |
| 31,700 | 31,800 | 1,878 |
| 31,800 | 31,900 | 1,885 |
| 31,900 | 32,000 | 1,892 |
| 32,000 | 32,100 | 1,898 |
| 32,00 | 32,200 | 1,905 |
| 32,000 | 32,300 | 1,912 |
| 32,300 | 32,400 | 1,919 |

- 
- 

If line 9 of Form M 2 is: | but |
| ---: | ---: |
| at least less than $\quad$ your tax is: |

| at least | less than |
| ---: | ---: |
|  |  |
| 32,400 | 32,500 |
| 32,500 | 32,600 |
| 32,600 | 32,700 |
| 32,700 | 32,800 |
| 32,800 | 32,900 |
|  |  |
| 32,900 | 33,000 |
| 33,000 | 33,100 |
| 33,100 | 33,200 |
| 33,200 | 33,300 |
| 33,300 | 33,400 |
|  |  |
| 33,400 | 33,500 |
| 33,500 | 33,600 |
| 33,600 | 33,700 |
| 33,700 | 33,800 |
| 33,800 | 33,900 |

your tax is:
1,926

1,926
1,932
1,939
33,900 3

| 34,000 | 34,000 |
| :--- | :--- |
| 34,100 | 34,200 |
| 34,200 | 34,300 |

34,300
34,400

| 34,400 | 34,500 | 2,062 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 34,600 | 34,600 | 2,068 |
| 34,700 | 34,800 | 2,075 |
| 34,800 | 34,900 | 2,082 |


| 34,800 | 34,900 | 2,089 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 34,900 | 35,000 | 2,096 |
| 35,000 | 35,100 | 2,102 |


| 34,900 | 35,000 | 2,096 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 35,000 | 35,100 | 2,102 |
| 35,100 | 35,200 | 2,109 |
| 35,200 | 35,300 | 2,116 |
| 35,300 | 35,400 | 2,123 |

If line 9 of Form M2 is:

| at least | but <br> less than |
| :--- | ---: |
| 38,900 | 39,000 |$\quad$| your tax is: |
| :--- |

If line 9 of Form M2 is:

| at least | but less than | your tax is: |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 45,400 | 45,500 | 2,810 |
| 45,500 | 45,600 | 2,816 |
| 45,600 | 45,700 | 2,823 |
| 45,700 | 45,800 | 2,830 |
| 45,800 | 45,900 | 2,837 |
| 45,900 | 46,000 | 2,844 |
| 46,000 | 46,100 | 2,850 |
| 46,100 | 46,200 | 2,857 |
| 46,200 | 46,300 | 2,864 |
| 46,300 | 46,400 | 2,871 |
| 46,400 | 46,500 | 2,878 |
| 46,500 | 46,600 | 2,884 |
| 46,600 | 46,700 | 2,891 |
| 46,700 | 46,800 | 2,898 |
| 46,800 | 46,900 | 2,905 |
| 46,900 | 47,000 | 2,912 |
| 47,000 | 47,100 | 2,918 |
| 47,100 | 47,200 | 2,925 |
| 47,200 | 47,300 | 2,932 |
| 47,300 | 47,400 | 2,939 |
| 47,400 | 47,500 | 2,946 |
| 47,500 | 47,600 | 2,952 |
| 47,600 | 47,700 | 2,959 |
| 47,700 | 47,800 | 2,966 |
| 47,800 | 47,900 | 2,973 |
| 47,900 | 48,000 | 2,980 |
| 48,000 | 48,100 | 2,986 |
| 48,100 | 48,200 | 2,993 |
| 48,200 | 48,300 | 3,000 |
| 48,300 | 48,400 | 3,007 |
| 48,400 | 48,500 | 3,014 |
| 48,500 | 48,600 | 3,020 |
| 48,600 | 48,700 | 3,027 |
| 48,700 | 48,800 | 3,034 |
| 48,800 | 48,900 | 3,041 |
| 48,900 | 49,000 | 3,048 |
| 49,000 | 49,100 | 3,054 |
| 49,100 | 49,200 | 3,061 |
| 49,200 | 49,300 | 3,068 |
| 49,300 | 49,400 | 3,075 |
| 49,400 | 49,500 | 3,082 |
| 49,500 | 49,600 | 3,088 |
| 49,600 | 49,700 | 3,095 |
| 49,700 | 49,800 | 3,102 |
| 49,800 | 49,900 | 3,109 |
| 49,900 | 50,000 | 3,116 |
| 50,000 | 50,100 | 3,122 |
| 50,100 | 50,200 | 3,129 |
| 50,200 | 50,300 | 3,136 |
| 50,300 | 50,400 | 3,143 |
| 50,400 | 50,500 | 3,150 |
| 50,500 | 50,600 | 3,156 |
| 50,600 | 50,700 | 3,163 |
| 50,700 | 50,800 | 3,170 |
| 50,800 | 50,900 | 3,177 |
| 50,900 | 51,000 | 3,184 |
| 51,000 | 51,100 | 3,190 |
| 51,100 | 51,200 | 3,197 |
| 51,200 | 51,300 | 3,204 |
| 51,300 | 51,400 | 3,211 |
| 51,400 | 51,500 | 3,218 |
| 51,500 | 51,600 | 3,224 |
| 51,600 | 51,700 | 3,231 |
| 51,700 | 51,800 | 3,238 |
| 51,800 | 51,900 | 3,245 |

If line 9 of Form M 2 is:

| but <br> at least <br> less than$\quad$ your tax is: |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

## 2019 Tax Table (continued)

| If line 9 of <br> at least | orm M2 is: <br> but <br> less than | your tax is: | If line 9 of <br> at least | orm M2 is: <br> but <br> less than | your tax is: |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 77,900 | 78,000 | 5,029 | 80,900 | 81,000 | 5,265 |
| 78,000 | 78,100 | 5,037 | 81,000 | 81,100 | 5,273 |
| 78,100 | 78,200 | 5,045 | 81,100 | 81,200 | 5,281 |
| 78,200 | 78,300 | 5,053 | 81,200 | 81,300 | 5,288 |
| 78,300 | 78,400 | 5,061 | 81,300 | 81,400 | 5,296 |
| 78,400 | 78,500 | 5,069 | 81,400 | 81,500 | 5,304 |
| 78,500 | 78,600 | 5,076 | 81,500 | 81,600 | 5,312 |
| 78,600 | 78,700 | 5,084 | 81,600 | 81,700 | 5,320 |
| 78,700 | 78,800 | 5,092 | 81,700 | 81,800 | 5,328 |
| 78,800 | 78,900 | 5,100 | 81,800 | 81,900 | 5,336 |
| 78,900 | 79,000 | 5,108 | 81,900 | 82,000 | 5,343 |
| 79,000 | 79,100 | 5,116 | 82,000 | 82,100 | 5,351 |
| 79,100 | 79,200 | 5,124 | 82,100 | 82,200 | 5,359 |
| 79,200 | 79,300 | 5,131 | 82,200 | 82,300 | 5,367 |
| 79,300 | 79,400 | 5,139 | 82,300 | 82,400 | 5,375 |
| 79,400 | 79,500 | 5,147 | 82,400 | 82,500 | 5,383 |
| 79,500 | 79,600 | 5,155 | 82,500 | 82,600 | 5,390 |
| 79,600 | 79,700 | 5,163 | 82,600 | 82,700 | 5,398 |
| 79,700 | 79,800 | 5,171 | 82,700 | 82,800 | 5,406 |
| 79,800 | 79,900 | 5,179 | 82,800 | 82,900 | 5,414 |
| 79,900 | 80,000 | 5,186 | 82,900 | 83,000 | 5,422 |
| 80,000 | 80,100 | 5,194 | 83,000 | 83,100 | 5,430 |
| 80,100 | 80,200 | 5,202 | 83,100 | 83,200 | 5,438 |
| 80,200 | 80,300 | 5,210 | 83,200 | 83,300 | 5,445 |
| 80,300 | 80,400 | 5,218 | 83,300 | 83,400 | 5,453 |
| 80,400 | 80,500 | 5,226 | 83,400 | 83,500 | 5,461 |
| 80,500 | 80,600 | 5,233 | 83,500 | 83,600 | 5,469 |
| 80,600 | 80,700 | 5,241 | 83,600 | 83,700 | 5,477 |
| 80,700 | 80,800 | 5,249 | 83,700 | 83,800 | 5,485 |
| 80,800 | 80,900 | 5,257 | 83,800 | 83,900 | 5,493 |


| If line 9 at least | orm M2 is: but less than | your tax is: | If line 9 of <br> at least | orm M2 is: but less than | your tax is: |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 83,900 | 84,000 | 5,500 | 86,900 | 87,000 | 5,736 |
| 84,000 | 84,100 | 5,508 | 87,000 | 87,100 | 5,744 |
| 84,100 | 84,200 | 5,516 | 87,100 | 87,200 | 5,752 |
| 84,200 | 84,300 | 5,524 | 87,200 | 87,300 | 5,759 |
| 84,300 | 84,400 | 5,532 | 87,300 | 87,400 | 5,767 |
| 84,400 | 84,500 | 5,540 | 87,400 | 87,500 | 5,775 |
| 84,500 | 84,600 | 5,547 | 87,500 | 87,600 | 5,783 |
| 84,600 | 84,700 | 5,555 | 87,600 | 87,700 | 5,791 |
| 84,700 | 84,800 | 5,563 | 87,700 | 87,800 | 5,799 |
| 84,800 | 84,900 | 5,571 | 87,800 | 87,900 | 5,807 |
| 84,900 | 85,000 | 5,579 | 87,900 | 88,000 | 5,814 |
| 85,000 | 85,100 | 5,587 | 88,000 | 88,100 | 5,822 |
| 85,100 | 85,200 | 5,595 | 88,100 | 88,200 | 5,830 |
| 85,200 | 85,300 | 5,602 | 88,200 | 88,300 | 5,838 |
| 85,300 | 85,400 | 5,610 | 88,300 | 88,400 | 5,846 |
| 85,400 | 85,500 | 5,618 | 88,400 | 88,500 | 5,854 |
| 85,500 | 85,600 | 5,626 | 88,500 | 88,600 | 5,861 |
| 85,600 | 85,700 | 5,634 | 88,600 | 88,700 | 5,869 |
| 85,700 | 85,800 | 5,642 | 88,700 | 88,800 | 5,877 |
| 85,800 | 85,900 | 5,650 | 88,800 | 88,900 | 5,885 |
| 85,900 | 86,000 | 5,657 | 88,900 | 89,000 | 5,893 |
| 86,000 | 86,100 | 5,665 | 89,000 | 89,100 | 5,901 |
| 86,100 | 86,200 | 5,673 | 89,100 | 89,200 | 5,909 |
| 86,200 | 86,300 | 5,681 | 89,200 | 89,300 | 5,916 |
| 86,300 | 86,400 | 5,689 | 89,300 | 89,400 | 5,924 |
| 86,400 | 86,500 | 5,697 | 89,400 | 89,500 | 5,932 |
| 86,500 | 86,600 | 5,704 | 89,500 | 89,600 | 5,940 |
| 86,600 | 86,700 | 5,712 | 89,600 | 89,700 | 5,948 |
| 86,700 | 86,800 | 5,720 | 89,700 | 89,800 | 5,956 |
| 86,800 | 86,900 | 5,728 | 89,800 | 89,900 | 5,964 |
|  |  |  | 89,900 | 90,000 | 5,971 |


| 90,000 \& over If line 9 of Form M2 is: |  | Enter on line 10 of your Form M2: |  | of the amount over- |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| over- | but not over- |  |  |  |
| \$0 | \$19,385 | \$0.00 | 5.35\% | \$0 |
| \$19,385 | \$77,010 | \$1,037.10 | + 6.80\% | \$19,385 |
| \$77,010 | \$134,505 | \$4,955.60 | + 7.85\% | \$77,010 |
| \$134,505 |  | \$9,468.96 | + 9.85\% | \$134,505 |

## 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 10 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.


[^0]:    TCDTR Section 114. Classification of Certain Race Horses as 3-Year Property
    If you own race horses and you claimed a 3-year recovery period on your federal return, calculate the difference between the 3 -year recovery period and the recovery period you would have been allowed under 2018 IRC. If your recovery period reported on your federal return is greater than the recalculated amount, include the difference as a positive number. If your recovery period reported on your federal return is less than the recalculated amount, include the difference as a negative number.
    TCDTR Section 115; TCDTR20 Section 115. 7-Year Recovery Period for Motorsports Entertainment Complexes
    If you have a motorsports entertainment complex and you claimed a 7 -year recovery period on your federal return, calculate the difference between the 7 -year recovery period and the recovery period you would have been allowed under 2018 IRC. If your recovery period reported on your federal return is greater than the recalculated amount, include the difference as a positive number. If your recovery period reported on your federal return is less than the recalculated amount, include the difference as a negative number.
    TCDTR Section 118. Empowerment Zone Tax Incentives
    If you had a tax change relating to an empowerment zone that impacted your FTI on your federal return, reverse the tax impacts to your FTI.
    TCDTR Section 122; TCDTR20 Section 140. Second Generation Biofuel Producer Credit
    If you claimed the Second Generation Biofuel Producer Credit on your federal return that impacted your FTI, reverse the tax impacts to your FTI.

    TCDTR Section 124; TCDTR20 Section 142. Qualified Fuel Cell Motor Vehicles
    If you claimed the credit for Qualified Fuel Cell Motor Vehicles on your federal return that impacted your FTI, reverse the tax impacts to your FTI.

