



# 2025 Schedule M1QPEN, Qualified Public Pension Subtraction

Before you complete this schedule, read the instructions on the next page.

You	r First Name and Initial	Last Name	Social Security Number		
You	r Pension Administrator	Payer TIN (found on federal Form 1099-R)			
	ı may qualify for this subtraction if				
		benefits from a qualified public pension pla	an		
	Your payments are taxable on you				
		reshold based on your filing status (see the service for which Social Security benefits we			
	<b>Qualified Pension Plan:</b> Check to listed in the instructions	his box if you are receiving taxable payment	s from a qualified public pension plan		
Me	mbership Type: Check the boxes t	hat apply to your pension plan membership	o (see instructions):		
	Basic Member: You were a basic	member of the pension plan			
	Coordinated Member: You were	e a coordinated member of the pension plan	n		
	Basic to Coordinated Member Conversion: You were a basic member of the pension plan who was converted to a coordinated member during your service				
Qι	ualified Public Pension P	lan			
1	Enter your total qualified public pen	sion plan payments included in adjusted gross ir	ncome 1 ■		
2	Enter \$13,540 (\$27,080 if Married F	iling Jointly or Qualifying Surviving Spouse)	2■		
3	Enter the lesser of line 1 or line 2		3■		
4	Enter your adjusted gross income (s	ee instructions)	4■		
5	Enter the amount for your filing stat	us:	5■		
	Married Filing Jointly or Qualifying S				
	Single or Head of Household: \$84,49	90			
	Married Filing Separately: \$54,160				
	If line 4 is less than or equal to line	5, skip lines 6 through 9 and enter the amount	from line 3 on line 10.		
6	Subtract line 5 from line 4		6 ■		
7	Divide line 6 by 2,000. Round up to	the nearest whole number	7■		
8	Multiply line 7 by 10% (.1). Enter the	e result as a decimal	8■•		
9			9■		
10		the result here and on line 29 of Schedule M1M			
	til zero or less, enter U. You an not a	ualify for this subtraction)			

# 2025 Schedule M1QPEN Instructions

## Do I qualify?

You may qualify for this subtraction if all of these are true:

- You receive payments or survivor benefits from a qualified public pension plan
- Your payments are taxable on your federal return
- Your income is below a certain threshold based on your filing status
- Your payments are not based on service for which Social Security benefits were also earned

**Qualified pension plan:** A public pension that is specifically listed in the table below where contributions were made by a basic member. Check the Qualified Pension Plan box if you received federally taxable payments from one of the listed pension plans. You are not eligible for the subtraction if all payments were not included in adjusted gross income. We may ask for additional information to verify the pension plan qualifies.

Basic member: An individual who contributed to the pension without contributing to Social Security at the same time. If you contributed to the pension without receiving credit toward Social Security for the same service, check the Basic Member box. If you received survivor benefits based on a pension earned by a basic member, check this box as if you were the basic member. Recipients of the federal Civil Service Retirement System (CSRS) pension are considered basic members for the purpose of this schedule.

Coordinated member: An individual who contributed to a pension and Social Security at the same time. If you contributed to the pension while receiving credit toward Social Security for the same service, check the Coordinated Member box. If you received survivor benefits based on a pension earned by a coordinated member, check this box as if you were the coordinated member. Coordinated members are not eligible for the Qualified Public Pension Subtraction unless they were converted from a basic member to a coordinated member during their service. The coordinated member may be eligible for the Social Security Subtraction (see Schedule M1M, Income Additions and Subtractions). Recipients of the Federal Employees Retirement System (FERS) pension are considered coordinated members for the purposes of this schedule.

Basic to Coordinated Member Conversion: A pension member whose service began as a basic member may have been converted to a coordinated member during their career. The table below lists dates when these conversions may have occurred based on their pension plan. If you were converted from a basic member to a coordinated member of the pension plan during your service, check the Basic to Coordinated Member Conversion box. If you received survivor benefits based on a pension earned by the converted pension member, check this box as if you were the pension member. Converted members must complete the Worksheet for Line 1, found later in these instructions, when computing the subtraction.

The table below lists each qualified public pension and the general date when basic members may have been converted to coordinated members:

Qualified Public Pension	Basic to Coordinated Member Conversion Date
Public Employee Retirement Association (PERA)	January 1, 1968
Public Employees Police and Fire	All are basic members (no conversion date)
Teachers' Retirement Association (TRA)	January 1, 1960
St. Paul Teachers Retirement Fund	July 1, 1978
State agency law enforcement retirement fund	All are basic members (no conversion date)
Local Government Correctional Service Retirement Plan	April 1, 2004
Legislators plan	January 1, 2000
Federal government retirement plan	January 1, 1984
Plans administered by another state or its political subdivisions or the District of Columbia if they allow a similar or reciprocal subtraction or exemption	Contact your pension plan administrator

**Note:** This table provides a general breakdown of the pension conversion dates, but a particular change date may not apply to your specific pension. For example, a pension which was absorbed by another pension plan administrator may have a different change date. Other smaller pensions that are subcategorized within these large pensions may also have a different change date. To help you determine the exact date of your pension's change from a basic plan to a coordinated plan, contact the Social Security Administration or your pension administrator. Please note that not all pension plan administrators have the data on Social Security tax payments their members paid while they were working, and your pension plan administrator may not know when you were converted from a basic member to a coordinated member.

If your public pension's conversion date does not reflect the date in the table above, complete Schedule M1QPEN and attach a letter from your pension plan administrator listed above indicating the conversion date.

If your public pension was absorbed by a pension plan administrator listed above, you may still be eligible for the subtraction. Complete Schedule M1QPEN and attach a letter from your current pension plan administrator documenting the name of the old pension administrator, when the new administrator took over your pension plan, whether you contributed to Social Security based on the same service, and when you were converted from a basic member to a coordinated member (if applicable).

### **Income Limits**

If your Adjusted Gross Income (AGI) is greater than the amount below based on your filing status, you do not qualify for this subtraction.

Filing Status	AGI Eligibility Limit
Single	\$103,489
Head of Household	\$103,489
Married Filing Jointly	\$127,319
Qualifying Surviving Spouse	\$127,319
Married Filing Separately	\$73,159

### Line Instructions

### Line 1 — Qualified Public Pension Plan Payments

Include your total qualified public pension plan payments that were included in adjusted gross income. If your pension was not federally taxable, you do not qualify for the subtraction. If only a portion of your pension was federally taxable, include only the federally taxable portion on line 1. If you receive multiple qualified public pensions, include all taxable qualified public pension payments on line 1. If you are filing by paper and receive multiple qualified public pensions, include a separate statement listing the name of each pension administrator, their payer TIN number (found on Form 1099-R), and the amount of the qualified payments added to line 1 of this schedule. Do not include any portion of your public pension used to calculate the following subtractions on Schedule M1M:

- Federal active-duty military pay subtraction on line 20
- Minnesota National Guard pay subtraction on line 21
- Non-resident federal active-duty military pay subtraction on line 22
- Military pensions and retirement subtraction on line 25
- Foreign service retirement subtraction on line 36

If you were converted from a basic member to a coordinated member during your service, you must complete the worksheet below.

# Worksheet for Line 1 1 Enter the number of months you contributed to the qualified public pension plan 2 Enter the number of months you contributed to only the qualified public pension plan and not Social Security (see the first table in the instructions for relevant dates) 3 Divide step 2 by step 1. Enter the result as a decimal (carry to five decimal places). 4 Enter your federally taxable payments received from the qualified public pension in 2025 5 Multiply step 3 by step 4. Include this amount on line 1 of Schedule M1QPEN

**Note:** If you are receiving pension payments as a survivor benefit, complete the worksheet as if you were the member who contributed to the pension.

Line 1 example scenario 1: An employee worked for the federal government as a mechanic for 32 years (384 months), during which they contributed to a federal government retirement plan. In four of those years (48 months), they paid into only their pension as a basic member. In the remaining 28 years (336 months), they paid into both their pension and Social Security as a coordinated member. They received federally taxable pension income of \$10,000 from their qualified retirement plan. They take 48 months of pension payments and divide it by the total 384 months to get 0.125. Then, they multiply this percentage by \$10,000 to get \$1,250. They will use this amount on line 1 of Schedule M1QPEN when computing their subtraction amount.

Line 1 example scenario 2: An employee worked as a corrections officer while contributing to the Local Government Correctional Service Retirement Plan until they retired in 2002. They were a basic member for their entire length of service, retiring before they would have been converted to a coordinated member in 2004. Their spouse worked as a firefighter while contributing to the Public Employees Police and Fire plan until they retired in 2003. They were also a basic member for their entire length of service. Both spouses received taxable payments from their respective qualified public pension plans in 2025. The retired corrections officer received \$50,000 in taxable qualified pension payments, and the firefighter received \$30,000 in taxable qualified pension payments. They will use \$80,000 on line 1 of Schedule M1QPEN when computing their subtraction amount.

### Line 4 — Adjusted Gross Income

Enter your adjusted gross income from line 1 of Form M1. If you completed Schedule M1NC, Federal Adjustments, enter the amount from line 43 instead.

### **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 Public Pension Subtraction 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