

Federal Update: Public Law 119-21

	FY 2026	FY 2027	FY 2028	FY 2029
	(\$000s)			
Individual Income Tax	(\$92,210)	(\$36,520)	(\$54,040)	\$9,250
Corporate Franchise Tax	(<u>\$291,510)</u>	\$32,250	\$71,020	\$63,590
General Fund Total	(\$383,720)	(\$4,270)	\$16,980	\$72,840

NOTE: This document is an estimate of the impact of adopting recent changes to the Internal Revenue Code with no corresponding Minnesota tax policy changes. The estimate for bonus depreciation assumes an 80% addition and corresponding subtractions over five years. The estimate for Section 179 expensing assumes full conformity, consistent with current law.

Public Law 119-21 was enacted on July 4, 2025. This estimate shows the fiscal impact of updating references to the Internal Revenue Code to July 4, 2025. Most provisions are effective beginning with tax years 2025 or 2026. The attached table includes the fiscal impact of each provision.

- Most estimates are based on the estimates of the federal impacts prepared by the staff of the Joint Committee on Taxation, dated July 1, 2025. The estimates for each provision were apportioned to Minnesota based on information relevant to that provision. The estimates were adjusted for the difference between federal and state tax rates and federal and state fiscal years.
- The first fiscal year impact will depend on the timing of enactment. This estimate assumes enactment before the tax year 2025 filing season. If the bill were enacted at the end of the 2026 legislative session, the fiscal year 2026 impacts would shift to fiscal year 2027.

0.5% Floor on Deduction for Charitable Contributions

- The impact of the floor on charitable deductions was estimated using The House Income Tax Simulation Model (HITS 7.6). These simulations assume the same economic conditions used by Minnesota Management and Budget for the budget forecast published November 2025. The model uses a stratified random sample of tax year 2023 individual income tax returns compiled by the Minnesota Department of Revenue.
- The floor would affect the itemized deduction and the charitable subtraction for nonitemizers.
- About 596,800 returns would have an average increase in tax of \$33 in tax year 2026.
- Tax year impacts were allocated to the following fiscal year.

Enhancement of Dependent Care Credit

- The impact of the enhanced dependent care credit was estimated using The House Income Tax Simulation Model (HITS 7.6). These simulations assume the same economic conditions used by Minnesota Management and Budget for the budget forecast published November 2025. The model uses a stratified random sample of tax year 2023 individual income tax returns compiled by the Minnesota Department of Revenue.
- About 35,700 returns would have an average decrease in tax of \$443 in tax year 2026.
- Tax year impacts were allocated to the following fiscal year.

Expensing of Domestic Research and Experimental Expenditures

- The estimate is based on information from the IRS Statistics of Income Line Item Estimates for corporate and income tax returns.
- The amount of research and experimental expenditures is based on amounts reported on Form 4562.
- Beginning with tax year 2025, domestic expenses are assumed to be expensed immediately rather than deducted over five years. International expenses would continue to be depreciated over fifteen years.
- Retroactive impacts for expenses claimed for tax years 2022 through 2025 are allocated to fiscal year 2026. All other tax year impacts are allocated 30% to the current fiscal year and 70% to the following fiscal year.

Minnesota Department of Revenue Tax Research Division December 15, 2025

Federal update PL 119-21_5 / sr cw tj pm ms bp mcy

Federal Update: Public Law 119-21 (\$000s)

Provisions with a TY 2025 impact are shaded gray.

Provisions with a 1 Y 2025 impact are snaded gray.	FY 2026	FY 2027	FY 2028	FY 2029
Individual Provisions	11 2020	11 2027	11 2020	11 1019
Termination of qualified bicycle commuting reimbursement exclusion (beginning TY26) Extension and modification of qualified transportation	\$0	\$100	\$100	\$200
fringe benefits (beginning TY26) Extension of limitation on deduction and exclusion for	\$0	(\$1,900)	(\$2,200)	(\$2,300)
moving expenses (beginning TY26)	\$0	\$9,800	\$11,500	\$12,100
0.5-percent floor on deduction of charitable contributions made by individuals (beginning TY26) Extension and modification of limitation on wagering	\$0	\$19,900	\$20,700	\$21,900
losses (beginning TY26)	\$0	\$800	\$1,100	\$1,900
Extension of rollovers from qualified tuition programs to ABLE accounts permitted (beginning TY26)	\$0	(Negl.)	(\$10)	(\$10)
Extension of treatment of certain individuals performing services in the Sinai Peninsula and enhancement to include additional areas (beginning TY26)	\$0	(\$10)	(\$10)	(\$10)
Tax credit for contributions to scholarship granting organizations; exclusion for scholarships received (beginning tax year 2027)	\$0	\$0	\$4,000	\$3,200
Exclusion for employer payments of student loans (beginning TY26)	\$0	(\$9,600)	(\$10,000)	(\$10,700)
Trump Accounts (beginning TY25)	(Negl.)	(Negl.)	(Negl.)	(\$200)
Certain postsecondary credentialing expenses treated as higher education expenses (beginning TY26)	\$0	(\$200)	(\$200)	(\$300)
Enhancement of dependent care assistance program (beginning TY26)	\$0	(\$5,000)	(\$5,400)	(\$5,800)
Enhancement of dependent care tax credit (beginning TY26) Subtotal: Individual Provisions	\$0 \$0	(\$15,800) (\$1,910)	(\$16,600) \$2,980	(\$17,300) \$2,680
Business and Investment Provisions				
FICA tip credit expansion (beginning TY25)				
Individual Income Tax	\$100	\$100	\$100	\$100
Corporate Franchise Tax	\$10	\$20	\$20	\$20
Increased dollar limitation for Section 179 expensing (beginning TY25)				
Individual Income Tax	(\$11,700)	(\$14,600)	(\$9,800)	(\$6,700)
Corporate Franchise Tax	(\$4,400)	(\$5,500)	(\$3,700)	(\$2,500)
Bonus depreciation with 80% addition and subtractions	(, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	(1-7-3-)	(1-,1-4)	(
over 5 years (beginning TY25)				
Individual Income Tax	(\$4,000)	\$7,700	\$9,400	\$3,800
Corporate Franchise Tax	(\$8,200)	\$15,700	\$19,200	\$7,900

	FY 2026	FY 2027	FY 2028	FY 2029
Treatment of certain sound recording productions				
(beginning TY26)				
Individual Income Tax	(\$10)	(\$10)	(\$20)	(\$30)
Corporate Franchise Tax	(\$10)	(\$30)	(\$40)	(\$50)
Full expensing of domestic research and experimental				
expenditures (beginning TY25)				
Individual Income Tax	(\$22,800)	(\$4,700)	(\$800)	(\$800)
Corporate Franchise Tax	(\$267,000)	(\$54,600)	(\$9,600)	(\$9,900)
Modification of limit on business interest (beginning TY25)				
Individual Income Tax	(\$53,700)	(\$35,700)	(\$25,100)	(\$20,600)
Corporate Franchise Tax	(\$12,000)	(\$8,000)	(\$5,600)	(\$4,600)
Extension and enhancement of paid family medical leave credit (beginning TY26)				
Individual Income Tax	\$0	\$800	\$900	\$1,200
Corporate Franchise Tax	\$0	\$800	\$900	\$1,200
Exceptions from limitations on deduction for business meals (beginning TY26)				
Individual Income Tax	\$0	(\$500)	(\$600)	(\$800)
Corporate Franchise Tax	\$0	(\$200)	(\$300)	(\$300)
Exclusion of gain invested in qualified opportunity zone (beginning TY27)				
Individual Income Tax	\$0	(\$38,400)	(\$71,300)	(\$70,300)
Corporate Franchise Tax	\$0	(\$8,600)	(\$16,000)	(\$15,800)
1-percent floor on deduction of charitable contributions				
made by corporations (beginning TY26)				
Corporate Franchise Tax	\$0	\$0	\$12,500	\$9,700
Exception to percentage of completion method of				
accounting for certain residential construction contracts				
(beginning TY26)				
Individual Income Tax	\$0	(\$5,800)	(\$3,500)	(\$2,100)
Corporate Franchise Tax	\$0	(\$1,200)	(\$700)	(\$400)
Qualified small business stock gain exclusion (beginning TY25)				
Individual Income Tax	\$0	\$900	\$500	(\$300)
Exclusion of interest on loans secured by rural or				
agricultural real property (beginning TY25)				
Individual Income Tax	(\$200)	(\$600)	(\$900)	(\$1,200)
Corporate Franchise Tax	(\$10)	(\$40)	(\$70)	(\$90)
Restoration of taxable REIT subsidiary asset test				
(beginning TY26)	**	(4-00)	(****	(4.0.0)
Individual Income Tax	\$0	(\$700)	(\$800)	(\$900)
Termination of energy efficient commercial buildings				
deduction (beginning TY26)	40	φo	\$100	ф100
Individual Income Tax	\$0 \$0	\$0 \$0	\$100 \$10	\$100 \$10
Corporate Franchise Tax	\$0	\$0	\$10	\$10
Termination of 5-year cost recovery for wind and solar				
energy property (beginning TY25) Individual Income Tax	\$100	\$200	\$200	\$200
Corporate Franchise Tax	\$100 \$100	\$200 \$200	\$200 \$200	\$200
Corporate Francisce Tax	\$100	\$200	\$200	\$200

EX. 2026	EX. 2025	EX7 2020	EX. 2020
FY 2026	FY 2027	FY 2028	FY 2029
\$0	\$1,400	\$1,300	\$27,700
\$0	\$8,200	\$7,700	\$8,300
	·		
\$0	\$55,300	\$43,300	\$77,200
\$0	\$76,500	\$59,800	\$61,500
(\$92,210)	(\$34,610)	(\$57,020)	\$6,570
(\$291,510)	\$23,250	\$64,320	\$55,190
(\$383,720)	(\$11,360)	\$7,300	\$61,760
\$0	\$3,900	\$3,900	\$5,400
0.0	(\$4.500)	(\$4,500)	(\$4,800)
40	(\$\psi_1,500)	(ψ4,300)	(ψ+,σσσ)
\$0	\$3,400	\$0	\$0
\$0	(\$1,400)	(\$1,400)	(\$1,500)
\$0	\$7,600	\$8,700	\$9,300
\$0	\$9,000	\$6,700	\$8,400
\$0	\$9,000	\$6,700	\$8,400
(\$92,210)	(\$36,520)	(\$54,040)	\$9,250
(\$291,510)	\$32,250	\$71,020	\$63,590
(\$383,720)	(\$4,270)	\$16,980	\$72,840
	\$0 \$0 \$0 (\$92,210) (\$291,510) (\$383,720) \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 (\$92,210) (\$291,510)	\$0 \$1,400 \$0 \$8,200 \$0 \$55,300 \$0 \$76,500 (\$92,210) (\$34,610) (\$291,510) \$23,250 (\$383,720) (\$11,360) \$0 \$3,900 \$0 \$3,400 \$0 \$7,600 \$0 \$7,600 \$0 \$9,000 \$0 \$9,000 \$0 \$9,000 \$0 \$9,000 \$0 \$9,000	\$0 \$1,400 \$1,300 \$0 \$8,200 \$7,700 \$0 \$55,300 \$43,300 \$0 \$76,500 \$59,800 (\$92,210) (\$34,610) (\$57,020) \$23,250 \$64,320 \$7,300 \$0 \$3,900 \$3,900 \$0 \$3,400 \$0 \$0 \$3,400 \$0 \$0 \$7,600 \$8,700 \$0 \$7,600 \$8,700 \$0 \$9,000 \$6,700 \$0 \$9,000 \$6,700 \$0 \$9,000 \$6,700 \$0 \$9,000 \$6,700