## MINNESOTA · REVENUE

## **Computation of Marriage Credit (Tax Year 2009)**

Complete steps 1 - 4 of the worksheet. If step 4 is less than \$86,000, the credit must be determined from the look-up table. If step 4 is \$86,000 or more, the credit is determined in steps 6 - 16 of the worksheet.

|   | Computation for Each Cell of the Look-up Table, Using an Example  |   |
|---|---|---|
|   | Row: 28,000 - 30,000, Midpoint = 29,000<br>Column: 74,000 - 94,000, Midpoint = 84,000   |   |
| Minus:<br>Minus:<br>Equals:<br>Calculate: | <b>Earned income of the lesser-earning spouse from Step 4</b><br><b>of the worksheet, using midpoint of range</b><br>one personal exemption<br><sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> of the married-joint standard deduction<br>computed taxable income of spouse B<br>the tax for computed taxable income of spouse B<br>using the rate schedule for single persons = <b>Tax B</b> | 29,000<br>- 3,650<br><u>- 5,700</u><br>19,650<br>1,051.28 |
| Minus:<br>Equals:<br>Calculate:           | Joint taxable income from line 10 of Form M1,<br>using midpoint of range<br>computed taxable income of spouse B<br>computed taxable income of spouse A<br>(If zero or less, credit = 0)<br>the tax for computed taxable income of spouse A<br>using the rate schedule for single persons = Tax A  | 84,000<br><u>-19,650</u><br>64,350<br>4,150.27            |
| Calculate:                                | the tax on the joint taxable income from line 10 of Form M1, using midpoint of range and the rate schedule for married-joint returns = <b>Tax C</b>   | 5,357.26  |
| Minus:<br>Equals:                         | <b>Tax C</b><br>Sum of Tax A and Tax B<br>Marriage credit   | 5,357.26<br>- 5,201.55<br>155.71                          |
| Round:                                    | to whole dollars.   | = 156   |