



Schedule M1M, Income Additions and Subtractions 2014

Sequence #3

Complete this schedule to determine line 3 and line 6 of Form M1.

Your First Name and Initial

Last Name

Your Social Security Number

Additions to Income

- 1 Limitation on itemized deductions for taxpayers with an adjusted gross income which exceeds \$181,150 (\$90,575 if married filing separately) 1
- 2 Phase out of personal exemption(s) for taxpayers with an adjusted gross income that exceeds the applicable threshold (see instructions) 2
- 3 Interest from municipal bonds of another state or its governmental units included on line 8b of federal Form 1040 or 1040A 3
- 4 Federally tax-exempt dividends from mutual funds investing in bonds of another state or its governmental units included on line 8b of federal Form 1040 or 1040A 4
- 5 Federal bonus depreciation addition (determine from worksheet in the instructions) 5
- 6 Federal section 179 expensing addition (determine from worksheet in instructions) 6
- 7 State income taxes passed through to you as a partner of a partnership, a shareholder of an S corporation or a beneficiary of a trust (see instructions) 7
- 8 Domestic production activities deduction (from line 35 of federal Form 1040) 8
- 9 Expenses deducted on your federal return attributable to income not taxed by Minnesota (other than interest or mutual fund dividends from U.S. bonds) 9
- 10 Fines, fees and penalties federally deducted as a trade or business expense (see instructions) 10
- 11 Suspended loss from 2001 through 2005 or 2008 through 2013 on your federal return that was generated by bonus depreciation (determine from worksheet in the instructions) 11
- 12 Capital gain portion of a lump-sum distribution (from line 6 of federal Form 4972; enclose Form 4972) 12
- 13 Net operating loss carryover adjustment (see instructions) 13
- 14 This line is intentionally left blank. 14
- 15 Add lines 1 through 14. Enter the total here and on line 3 of Form M1 15

Subtractions From Income

- 16 Net interest or mutual fund dividends from U.S. bonds (see instructions) 16
- 17 Education expenses you paid for your qualifying children in grades K-12 (see instructions) Enter the name and grade of each child: 17
- 18 If you did not itemize deductions on your federal return and your charitable contributions were more than \$500, see instructions 18
- 19 Subtraction for federal bonus depreciation added back to Minnesota taxable income in 2009 through 2013 (determine from worksheet in the instructions) 19
- 20 Subtraction for federal section 179 expensing added back to Minnesota taxable income in 2009 through 2013 (see instructions) 20
- 21 Subtraction for persons age 65 or older, or permanently and totally disabled (enclose Schedule M1R) 21



Your First Name and Initial

Last Name

Your Social Security Number

- 22 Benefits paid by the Railroad Retirement Board
(see instructions) 22
- 23 If you are a resident of a reciprocity state filing Form M1 only to receive a refund
of all Minnesota tax withheld, enter the amount from line 1 of Form M1.
If the amount is a negative number (less than zero), enter zero 23
 - Place an X in one box to indicate the reciprocity state
of which you were a resident during 2014
 - Michigan:
 - North Dakota:
- 24 American Indians: Total amount earned on an Indian reservation while
living on the reservation, to the extent the income is federally taxable 24
- 25 Federal active duty military pay received for services performed while a Minnesota
resident, to the extent the income is federally taxable. Do not include military pensions 25
- 26 If you are a member of the Minnesota National Guard or other reserve component
in Minnesota, see instructions 26
- 27 If you are a resident of another state, enter your federal active service military pay,
to the extent the income is federally taxable. Do not include military pensions 27
- 28 If you, your spouse (if filing a joint return) or your dependent donated all
or part of a human organ, enter your unreimbursed expenses for travel
and lodging and for any lost wages net of sick pay (see instructions) 28
- 29 Income taxes paid to a subnational level of a foreign country other than Canada
(determine from worksheet in the instructions) 29
- 30 Job Opportunity Building Zone (JOBZ) business and investment
income exemptions (enclose Schedule JOBZ) 30
- 31 Portion of the gain from the sale of your farm property if you were insolvent
at the time of the sale (determine from worksheet in the instructions) 31
- 32 Post service education awards received for service in an
AmeriCorps National Service program 32
- 33 Net operating loss (NOL) carryover adjustment (see instructions) 33
- 34 Subtraction for prior addback of reacquisition of business indebtedness income
included in federal taxable income (see instructions) 34
- 35 Subtraction for railroad maintenance expenses 35
- 36 This line is intentionally left blank 36
- 37 If you filed Federal Schedule A and your limited itemized deductions are less than your
standard deduction, see instructions 37
- 38 This line is intentionally left blank 38
- 39 Add lines 16 through 38. Enter the total here and on line 6 of Form M1 39

You must include this schedule with your Form M1.

2014 Schedule M1M Instructions

Income Additions and Subtractions

Line Instructions

You may have received the addition or subtraction as an individual, as a partner of a partnership, as a shareholder of an S corporation, or as a beneficiary of a trust. If you are a partner, shareholder or beneficiary, the amounts will be reported on the Schedule KPI, KS or KF you received from the entity.

Additions

Line 1

Limitation on Itemized Deductions

If your federal adjusted gross income exceeds the applicable threshold (\$90,575 for married filing separate or \$181,150 for all other filers), you must add back some itemized deductions used in computing federal taxable income. See *Worksheet for Line 1* on this page.

Line 2

Phaseout of Personal and Dependent Exemptions

If your federal adjusted gross income exceeds the applicable threshold (\$271,750 for married filing joint, \$226,450 for head of household; \$181,150 for single and \$135,875 for married filing separate), you must add back some or all of the exemption amount(s) used to calculate federal taxable income. See *Worksheet for Line 2* on page 2.

Line 3

Interest From Municipal Bonds of Another State or its Governmental Units

Of the amount you included or should have included on line 8b of federal Form 1040 or Form 1040A, add the interest you received from municipal bonds issued by:

- a state other than Minnesota, and
- a local government (such as a county or city) in a state other than Minnesota.

Line 4

Federally Tax-Exempt Dividends from Mutual Funds Investing in Bonds of Another State

If you included or should have included an amount on line 8b of federal Form 1040 or Form 1040A for federally tax-exempt interest dividends from a mutual fund, you may have to include some or all of these dividends on line 4 of Schedule M1M.

To determine the amount to include, follow these instructions:

Worksheet for Line 1

1	Enter the total of amounts from Schedule A, lines 4, 9, 15, 19, 20, 27, and 28	_____
2	Enter the total of amounts from Schedule A, lines 4, 14 and 20, plus any gambling and casualty or theft losses included on line 28 ..	_____
3	Is step 2 less than step 1? <input type="checkbox"/> No. STOP here and enter zero on Schedule M1M, line 1. <input type="checkbox"/> Yes. Subtract step 2 from step 1	_____
4	Multiply step 3 by 80% (.80)	_____
5	Enter the amount from federal Form 1040, line 37	_____
6	Enter: \$181,150 (\$90,575 if married filing separately)	_____
7	Is step 6 less than step 5? <input type="checkbox"/> No. STOP here and enter zero on Schedule M1M, line 1. <input type="checkbox"/> Yes. Subtract step 6 from step 5	_____
8	Multiply step 7 by 3% (.03)	_____
9	Enter the smaller of step 4 or step 8	_____
10	Amount from Form M1, line 2	_____
11	Add step 9 and step 10	_____
12	Enter the amount from step 1	_____
13	Enter amount corresponding to your filing status: • Single or married filing separately: \$6,200 • Head of household: \$9,100 • Married filing jointly or qualifying widow(er): \$12,400	_____
14	Enter number from box 39a on Form 1040. If no number is listed, enter 0)	_____
15	If single or head of household, multiply step 14 by \$1,550 All others, multiply step 14 by \$1,200	_____
16	Add steps 13 and 15	_____
17	Subtract step 16 from step 12 (if result is zero or less, STOP here and enter zero on Schedule M1M, line 1.)	_____
18	Enter the amount from step 1	_____
19	Compare the amounts on step 11 and step 17. • If step 11 is less than or equal to step 17, subtract step 9 from step 18, enter the result here (<i>if married filing separately, see instructions below</i>); OR • If step 11 is more than step 17, subtract step 10 from step 17, then subtract the result from step 18. Enter the result here	_____
20	Enter the amount from federal Form 1040, line 40	_____
21	Subtract step 19 from step 20. Enter the result here and on Schedule M1M, line 1	_____

Married couples filing separate returns: Each spouse must complete a separate Worksheet for Line 1. If *either* spouse is required to add back 100 percent of his/her step 9, your addition is the lesser of your step 9 or the difference between your step 1 and your step 10.

- 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.

Continued

Line 5

Federal Bonus Depreciation Addition

If you chose the special depreciation allowance for qualified property on federal Form 1040, you must add back 80 percent of the bonus depreciation to your taxable income. See *Worksheet for Line 5* on this page.

Line 6

Federal Section 179 Expensing

If, during the year, your total investment in qualifying property was more than \$200,000, or if you elected more than \$25,000 in section 179 expensing, you must add back on your state return 80 percent of the difference between the expensing allowed for federal and for state tax purposes. You may subtract the amount of the addition in equal parts over the next five years.

If you completed federal Form 4562 to claim the section 179 expensing for federal tax purposes, you must complete lines 1 through 12 on a separate federal Form 4562, (referred to as Minnesota Form 4562 on the worksheet for line 6) to determine the amount you need to add back for Minnesota purposes. See *Worksheet for Line 6* on this page.

Line 7

State Income Taxes Passed Through to You as a Partner of a Partnership, a Shareholder of an S Corporation or a Beneficiary of a Trust

Include your pro rata share of income taxes paid by the partnership, S corporation, estate or trust that were deducted in arriving at the entity's ordinary income or net rental income. This amount, if any, will be provided on the Schedule KPI, KS or KF you received from the entity. Do not include this amount on line 2 of Form M1.

Line 9

Expenses Relating to Income Not Taxed by Minnesota, Other Than From U.S. Bond Obligations

If you deducted expenses on your federal return that are connected with income not taxed by Minnesota (such as income reported on lines 22 through 27 of Schedule M1M), you must add those expenses to your taxable income.

Do not include expenses that are connected with interest or mutual fund dividends from U.S. bonds. For information on how to report these expenses, see line 16.

Worksheet for Line 2

- 1 Multiply the number in box 6d of federal Form 1040 or 1040A by \$3,950
- 2 Enter your federal adjusted gross income (from line 37 of federal Form 1040 or line 21 of Form 1040A)
- 3 Enter the amount provided for your filing status:
 - Single: \$181,150
 - Married filing jointly or qualifying widow(er): \$271,750
 - Married filing separately: \$135,875
 - Head of household: \$226,450
- 4 Subtract step 3 from step 2
Is step 4 equal to or less than \$122,500 (\$61,250 if married filing separately)?
 - No. Enter amount from step 1 on step 7 and continue to step 8.
 - Yes. Continue with step 5. If the result is negative, skip steps 5 through 9 and enter \$0 on step 10.
- 5 Divide step 4 by \$2,500 (\$1,250 if married filing separately).
If the result is not a whole number, increase it to the next higher whole number (Example: Increase 0.0004 to 1)
- 6 Multiply step 5 by 2% (.02). Enter the result as a decimal
- 7 Multiply step 1 by step 6
- 8 Subtract step 7 from step 1
- 9 Enter your federal exemption amount (from line 42 of Form 1040 or 26 of Form 1040A)
- 10 Subtract step 8 from step 9. Enter the result here and on line 2 of Schedule M1M

Worksheet for Line 5

- 1 Add line 14 and line 25 of your federal Form 4562*
- 2 Total of bonus depreciation amounts passed through to you as a partner (line 5 of Schedule KPI) or as a shareholder (line 5 of Schedule KS)
- 3 Add steps 1 and 2
- 4 Multiply step 3 by 80% (.80)
- 5 Total of the 80% federal bonus depreciation addition passed through to you as a beneficiary (from line 5 of Schedule KF)
- 6 Add steps 4 and 5. Enter here and on Schedule M1M, line 5

* If bonus depreciation included in step 1 or 2 generated a loss in an activity that cannot be deducted in 2014 (e.g., a passive activity loss or a loss in excess of basis), you may reduce step 1 or 2 by the amount of loss not allowed from the activity for 2014, up to the bonus depreciation claimed by the activity. In a future year when the 2014 suspended loss is allowed, you must include the bonus depreciation as an addition. The bonus depreciation is treated as the last suspended loss allowed.

Worksheet for Line 6

Recalculate line 12 of your Minnesota Form 4562 using the same information from your federal Form 4562 and the following modifications:

- Subtract \$475,000 from line 1 of federal Form 4562, and enter the result on line 1 of your Minnesota Form 4562.
- Enter the amount from line 2 of federal Form 4562 on line 2 of the Minnesota Form 4562.
- Subtract \$1,800,000 from line 3 of federal Form 4562, and enter the result on line 3 of your Minnesota Form 4562.
- Enter the information from lines 6 and 7 of federal Form 4562 on lines 6 and 7 of your Minnesota Form 4562. However, if you have section 179 expensing from a flow through entity, use the respective amounts from line 4 of Schedule KPI or line 4 of Schedule KS instead of amounts from your federal Schedule K-1.
- Enter line 10 of federal Form 4562 on line 10 of your Minnesota Form 4562.
- Recalculate lines 4, 5, 8, 9, 11 and 12 of your Minnesota Form 4562. The result on line 12 of Minnesota Form 4562 cannot be more than line 1 of that form.

Determine line 6 of Schedule M1M by completing the following steps:

- 1 Amount from line 12 from your federal Form 4562
- 2 Line 12 of your Minnesota Form 4562
- 3 Subtract step 2 from step 1 (if zero or less, enter 0)
- 4 Multiply step 3 by 80% (.80). Enter here and on Schedule M1M, line 6

Line 10

Fines, Fees and Penalties Deducted on Your Federal Return

You must add fines, fees and penalties that were deducted as business expenses paid to a government entity or nongovernment regulatory body as a result of a violation of law, or the investigation of any potential violation of law. Do not include amounts identified in a court order or settlement agreement as restitution or as an amount paid to come into compliance with the law.

Line 11

Suspended Loss From Bonus Depreciation

If you are claiming a suspended loss from 2001 through 2005 or 2008 through 2013 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, see *Worksheet for Line 11* on this page.

Line 12

Capital Gain Portion of a Lump-Sum Distribution From a Qualified Retirement Plan

If you received a qualifying lump-sum distribution in 2014 and you 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 your return.

Line 13

Net Operating Loss (NOL) Carryover Adjustment

The Minnesota Legislature 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 an 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 used any of that carryforward on your 2014 federal return, you must add back that amount as a positive number on line 13.

Subtractions

Line 16

Net Interest From U.S. Bonds

Interest earned on certain federal obligations is federally taxable, but exempt from Minnesota tax.

Worksheet for Line 11

1	Bonus depreciation from 2001 through 2005 or 2008 through 2013 that was not added back on your Form M1	_____
2	Total suspended loss from activity remaining after 2013	_____
3	Subtract step 2 from step 1 (if a negative amount, enter zero)	_____
4	Multiply step 3 by 80% (.80)	_____
5	Total of the 80% bonus depreciation addition passed through to you as a beneficiary (from line 4 of Schedule KF)	_____
6	Add steps 4 and 5. Enter here and on Schedule M1M, line 11	_____

Include federally taxable interest you received from U.S. bonds, bills, notes, savings bonds and certificates of indebtedness, and Sallie Mae bonds, as well as any dividends paid to you by mutual funds that are attributable to such bonds, reduced by any related investment interest and other expenses deducted on your federal return relating to this income.

Also include any net U.S. Government interest and dividends you received as a partner of a partnership, a shareholder of an S corporation or a beneficiary of a trust.

Do not include interest or dividends attributable to Ginnie Mae, Fannie Mae or Freddie Mac bonds.

If you received interest from a government source not listed, see Income Tax Fact Sheet #13, *U.S. Government Interest*.

Line 17

K-12 Education Expense Subtraction

If in 2014 you purchased educational material or services for your qualifying child's K-12 education, you may be able to subtract qualified expenses from your taxable income, regardless of your income.

Note: If you qualify for the K-12 Education Credit and/or the temporary Reading Credit, first complete Schedule M1ED and/or Schedule M1READ to claim the credit(s) for your qualifying expenses (see instructions for Form M1 lines 26 and 27 in the M1 instruction booklet). Qualifying expenses not used for the credit(s) and any tuition expenses that do not qualify for the credit(s) may be used for the subtraction. You can't claim both a credit and a subtraction on the same expenses.

To subtract your education expenses, the child must:

- be your child, adopted child, stepchild, grandchild or foster child who lived with you in the United States for more than half of the year;

- have been in grades K-12 during 2014; and
- have attended a public, private or home school in Minnesota, Iowa, North Dakota, South Dakota or Wisconsin.

In addition to the above requirements, you must have purchased educational services or required materials during the year to help your child's K-12 education. The types of education expenses that qualify for the credit also qualify for the subtraction. However, certain expenses qualify *only* for the subtraction. For examples of qualifying education expenses, see the M1 instruction booklet.

Subtraction Limits

The maximum subtraction allowed for purchases of personal computer hardware and educational software is \$200 per family. You may split qualifying computer expenses, up to \$200, among your children any way you choose.

The maximum amount of education expenses you may subtract is \$1,625 for each child in grades K through 6, and \$2,500 for each child in grades 7 through 12.

If you qualify for the K-12 education credit (Form M1, line 26) and/or the reading credit (Form M1, line 27), and you cannot use all of your education expenses on Schedule M1ED and/or Schedule M1READ, complete *Worksheet for Line 17* on the next page to determine the amount you can subtract.

See Income Tax Fact Sheets #8, *K-12 Education Subtraction and Credit*, and #23, *Reading Credit* for more information.

Enter your qualifying education expenses on line 17. Also enter each child's name and grade at the time the expenses were paid.

Continued

Line 18

Charitable Contributions over \$500

If you did not itemize deductions on your federal return, you may be able subtract 50 percent of your total contributions for the year over \$500. To determine your allowable contributions, you will need the instructions for federal Schedule A of Form 1040.

Complete the following steps to determine line 18 of Schedule M1M.

- 1 Determine your total allowable charitable contributions you would have been able to enter on lines 16 and 17 of federal Schedule A . . . _____
- 2 The first \$500 of contributions do not qualify \$500
- 3 Subtract step 2 from step 1 . . . _____
- 4 Multiply step 3 by 50% (.50). Enter here and on line 18 . . . _____

Line 19

Federal Bonus Depreciation Subtraction

You may be eligible to reduce your taxable income if you:

- reported 80 percent of the federal bonus depreciation as an addition to income on your 2009 through 2013 Form M1, or
- received a federal bonus depreciation subtraction in 2014 from an estate or trust.

To determine the amount, see *Worksheet for Line 19* on this page.

Line 20

Section 179 Expensing Subtraction

If you had an addition for increased section 179 expensing on your 2009 through 2013 Schedule M1M, subtract 20 percent of the total on your 2014 return.

Line 21

Subtraction for Persons 65 or Older or Permanently and Totally Disabled (Schedule M1R)

You can reduce your taxable income if you (or your spouse, if filing a joint return) were:

- age 65 or older by the end of 2014, or
- permanently and totally disabled and received federally taxable disability income in 2014. If you did not receive federally taxable disability income, you don't qualify for this subtraction.

If you (or your spouse, if filing a joint return) meet the age or disability require-

Continued

Worksheet for Line 17

If you filed Schedule M1READ but not Schedule M1ED, you will need to complete Schedule M1ED lines 7 - 18 to calculate your K-12 Education Subtraction.

- 1 Qualifying Tuition Expenses. 1 _____
- 2 Qualifying computer expenses not included on line 14 of Schedule M1ED. Do not enter more than \$200. 2 _____

Complete steps 3-8 if on Schedule M1ED, line 17 is less than line 16

- 3 Line 15 of Schedule M1ED. 3 _____
- 4 Line 18 of Schedule M1ED. 4 _____
- 5 Multiply Step 4 by 1.333 5 _____
- 6 Line 1 of Schedule M1READ. Enter \$0 if you did not file Schedule M1READ 6 _____
- 7 Add steps 5 and 6. 7 _____
- 8 Subtract Step 7 from Step 3. If \$0 or less, enter \$0. 8 _____

Complete steps 9 - 14 if you filed Schedule M1READ

- 9 Line 6 of Schedule M1READ. 9 _____
- 10 Line 7 of Schedule M1READ. 10 _____
- 11 Multiply Step 10 by 1.333 11 _____
- 12 Subtract step 11 from step 9. If \$0 or less, enter \$0. 12 _____
- 13 Line 1 of Schedule M1READ. 13 _____
- 14 Step 12 or step 13, whichever is less 14 _____
- 15 Add steps 1, 2, 8, and 14. 15 _____

Enter the amount from step 15 - up to the maximum subtraction amount per child - on Schedule M1M line 17.

Worksheet for Line 19

If you claimed bonus depreciation as an addition on your 2009 Form M1:

- 1 Line 3 of your 2009 Schedule M1M 1 _____
- 2 Net operating loss generated for tax year 2009 (line 25, Schedule A of 2009 federal Form 1045). Enter as a positive number 2 _____
- 3 Subtract step 2 from step 1 (if zero or less, enter 0) 3 _____
- 4 Multiply step 3 by 20% (.20) 4 _____

If you claimed bonus depreciation as an addition on your 2010 Form M1:

- 5 Line 3 of your 2010 Schedule M1M 5 _____
- 6 Net operating loss generated for tax year 2010 (line 25, Schedule A of 2010 federal Form 1045). Enter as a positive number 6 _____
- 7 Subtract step 6 from step 5 (if zero or less, enter 0) 7 _____
- 8 Multiply step 7 by 20% (.20) 8 _____

If you claimed bonus depreciation as an addition on your 2011 Form M1:

- 9 Line 6 of your 2011 Schedule M1M 9 _____
- 10 Net operating loss generated for tax year 2011 (line 25, Schedule A of 2011 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 2012 Form M1:

- 13 Line 6 of your 2012 Schedule M1M 13 _____
- 14 Net operating loss generated for tax year 2012 (line 25, Schedule A of 2012 federal Form 1045). Enter as a positive number 14 _____
- 15 Subtract step 14 from step 13 15 _____
- 16 Multiply step 15 by 20% (.20) 16 _____

If you claimed bonus depreciation as an addition on your 2013 Form M1:

- 17 Line 6 of your 2013 Schedule M1M 17 _____
- 18 Net operating loss generated for tax year 2013 (line 25, Schedule A of 2013 federal Form 1045). Enter as a positive number 18 _____
- 19 Subtract step 18 from step 17 19 _____
- 20 Multiply step 19 by 20% (.20) 20 _____

If you received a subtraction in 2014 from an estate or trust:

- 21 Total of any bonus depreciation subtraction amounts you received as a beneficiary of an estate or trust (from line 12 of Schedule KF) . . 21 _____

Total subtraction

- 22 Add steps 4, 8, 12, 16, 20 and 21. Enter here and on line 19 of Schedule M1M 22 _____

ment, check the chart in the M1 instructions to determine if you meet the income requirements.

If you meet all of the eligibility requirements, **complete and include Schedule M1R, Age 65 or Older/Disabled Subtraction.**

Line 22

Railroad Retirement Board Benefits

If you included unemployment, sick pay, or retirement benefits from the Railroad Retirement Board in 2014 federal taxable income, you can subtract these amounts from your federal taxable income.

Line 23

Reciprocity Income

Minnesota has income tax reciprocity agreements with Michigan and North Dakota. Reciprocity applies only to personal service income, which includes wages, salaries, tips, commissions, fees, and bonuses. For additional information, see the M1 instructions.

When to complete Schedule M1M: If you are a resident of a reciprocity state and your only Minnesota source income is wages covered under reciprocity from which Minnesota income tax was withheld, use Schedule M1M to get a refund of the amount withheld. Place an X in the box for the state of which you were a resident during the year, and enter the amount from line 1 of Form M1 on line 23 of this schedule.

When you file Form M1, follow the steps in the M1 instructions. Also complete and include Schedule M1W, Form MWR, and a copy of your home state tax return.

To avoid having Minnesota tax withheld in the future on wages covered by reciprocity, file Form MWR each year with your employer.

When to complete Schedule M1NR: If your gross income assignable to Minnesota (other than from the performance of personal services covered under reciprocity) is \$10,150 or more, you are subject to Minnesota tax on that income. You must file Form M1 and Schedule M1NR. You are not eligible to take the reciprocity subtraction on Schedule M1M. Do not include your personal service income on column B of Schedule M1NR.

Worksheet for Line 29

1	Foreign taxes paid from federal Form 1116, line 9	_____
2	Federal foreign tax credit from Form 1116, line 22, for the subnational level of a foreign country other than Canada	_____
3	Subtract step 2 from step 1	_____
4	Tax paid to a subnational level of a foreign country, other than Canada, on income you received while a Minnesota resident	_____
5	Step 3 or step 4, whichever is less. Also enter this amount on Schedule M1M, line 29	_____

Line 24

American Indians Living on an Indian Reservation

If you are a member of an American Indian tribe living and working on the reservation of which you are an enrolled member, enter your reservation source income on line 24, to the extent the income is federally taxable.

If you are eligible to subtract reservation source income, you must apportion any working family or child care credit you claim based on your income taxable to Minnesota.

Line 25

Federal Active Duty Military Pay Received by Residents

If you are a Minnesota resident who is a member of the United States or United Nations armed forces, enter the military pay you received for federal active duty, to the extent the income is federally taxable. This includes income received by members of the National Guard and Reserve who have been called up to federal active duty.

Line 26

National Guard Members, Reservists

Members of the Minnesota National Guard and Reserves are allowed a subtraction, to the extent the income is federally taxable, for pay received for training and certain types of qualifying service. This includes:

- Training includes annual training and drill weekends.
- State active service includes natural disaster emergency response and missing person searches.
- Federally funded state active service includes airport security duty and active duty for special work (ADSW). This includes service under Title 10

and Title 32 Active Guard Reserve (AGR).

If you received pay for federal active duty, report that pay on line 25 instead of line 26.

Line 28

Organ Donor

If, while living, you, your spouse (if filing a joint return), or a dependent donated all or part of a liver, pancreas, kidney, intestine, lung or bone marrow to another person, you can subtract your qualified expenses.

Qualified expenses are your unreimbursed expenses for travel and lodging and for any lost wages net of sick pay due to the transplantation. The maximum amount you may subtract is your actual qualified expenses or \$10,000, whichever is less.

Line 29

Income Taxes Paid to a Subnational Level of a Foreign Country

If you paid taxes to a subnational level of a foreign country *other than Canada*, you may be able to subtract the amount you did not use to claim a federal foreign tax credit. A subnational level is the equivalent of a state of the United States. See *Worksheet for Line 29* on this page.

Line 30

JOBZ Subtractions

Individuals who invest in or operate a qualified business in a Job Opportunity Building Zone (JOBZ) can subtract certain types of income included in federal taxable income.

Complete and include Schedule JOBZ, *JOBZ Tax Benefits*, if in 2014 you received:

- income from operating a qualified business in a zone;
- income for renting real or tangible personal property used by a qualified business located in a zone;

- gains from the sale or exchange of real or tangible personal property used by a qualified business located in a zone; or
- gains from the sale of an ownership interest in a qualified business.

If you received JOBZ income as a partner, shareholder or beneficiary, these amounts are shown on the Schedule KPI, KS or KF you received from the entity. There is no need for you to complete Schedule JOBZ.

Line 31

Gain From the Sale of Farm Property

You can reduce your taxable income if you received a gain from the sale of farm property in 2014 and:

- you owned and operated the farm;
- your debts were greater than the fair market value of your assets immediately before the sale;
- you included the gain from the sale in your federal adjusted gross income on line 37 of federal Form 1040; and
- you applied the proceeds from the sale of the property to paying off the mortgage, contract for deed, or lien on the property.

See *Worksheet for Line 31* on this page.

Line 32

Post-Service Education Awards Received for Service in an AmeriCorps National Service Program

If you received a post-service education award, such as tuition reimbursements or student loan payments, from the federal government in 2014 for service in the AmeriCorps program, you can subtract the amount you included in your federal taxable income. On line 32, fill in the amount you received after leaving the program.

Do not include the stipend received while working in the program.

If your education award was used to repay a student loan, and you deducted the student loan interest on line 33 of Form 1040 or line 18 of Form 1040A, you must reduce your subtraction by the interest attributable to the award.

Worksheet for Line 31

1	Amount of your debts immediately before the sale	_____
2	Amount of debt forgiveness that you were permitted to exclude from your income when you completed your Form 1040	_____
3	Subtract step 2 from step 1	_____
4	Fair market value of your assets immediately before the sale	_____
5	Subtract step 4 from step 3	_____
6	Gain from the sale included on line 37 of Form 1040	_____
7	Step 5 or step 6, whichever is less.	_____
	Also enter this amount on Schedule M1M, line 31	_____

Worksheet for Line 37

1	Enter the total of amounts from federal Schedule A, lines 4, 9, 15, 19, 20, 27, and 28	_____
2	Enter the number from line 40 of your federal 1040.	_____
3	Subtract step 2 from step 1	_____
4	Enter the amount that corresponds with your filing status:	_____
	- Married filing jointly or qualifying widow(er): \$12,400	
	- Single or married filing separately: \$6,200	
	- Head of household: \$9,100	
5	Enter the amount from line 39a of your 1040	_____
6	Multiply step 5 by \$1,200 (\$1,550 if your filing status is single or head of household)	_____
7	Add steps 4 and 6	_____
8	Subtract step 2 from step 7. If \$0 or less, enter \$0.	_____
9	Enter the smaller of step 3 or step 8 here and on line 37.	_____

Line 33

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 33, enter the amount you are carrying forward for 2014 for Minnesota purposes.

For complete information on how to determine line 33 and any amount to carry forward, go to our website at www.revenue.state.mn.us.

Line 34

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 2009 or 2010 and included the discharge in Minnesota taxable income in the prior year, enter that amount on line 34.

Line 35

Subtraction for Railroad Maintenance Expenses

If you claimed a federal credit for railroad maintenance expenses on federal form 8900, enter the expenses you were not allowed to deduct because you used them to claim the credit.

Line 37

Federal Schedule A

If you filed Federal Schedule A and your federal limited itemized deductions were limited to less than the standard deduction for your filing status, use *Worksheet for Line 37* on this page to determine if you are eligible for a subtraction.