



- 22 **Residents of another state:** Enter your federal active service military pay, to the extent the income is federally taxable. If you received a military pension, see line 25. 22 ■ _____
- 23 Organ Donor Subtraction (*see instructions*) 23 ■ _____
- 24 Volunteer mileage reimbursement subtraction 24 ■ _____
- 25 Subtraction for military pensions or other military retirement pay (*see instructions*) 25 ■ _____
- 26 Post-service education awards received for service in an AmeriCorps National Service program 26 ■ _____
- 27 Subtraction for interest earned from a designated first-time homebuyer savings account (*enclose Schedule M1HOME*) 27 ■ _____
- 28 Subtraction for discharge of indebtedness of educational loans (*see instructions*) 28 ■ _____
- 29 Payment from the Minnesota Frontline Worker Pay Program (*see instructions*) 29 ■ _____
- 30 This line intentionally left blank 30 ■ _____
- 31 Subtraction from line 35 of Schedule M1NC. Enter as a positive number 31 ■ _____
- 32 Add lines 11 through 31. Enter the total here and on line 7 of Form M1. 32 _____

You must include this schedule with your Form M1.

2022 Schedule M1M Instructions

Additions

Line 1 — Interest From Municipal Bonds of Another State or its Governmental Units

Of the amount you included (or should have included) on line 2a of federal Form 1040, add the interest you received from municipal bonds issued by:

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

Line 2 — Federally Tax-Exempt Dividends from Mutual Funds Investing in Bonds of Another State

If you received federally tax-exempt interest dividends from a mutual fund, you may have to enter an amount on line 2. To determine the amount, if any, use the following instructions:

- If **95% or more** of the federally tax-exempt dividends from a mutual fund came from bonds issued by Minnesota, include *only* the portion of the federally tax-exempt dividend generated by non-Minnesota bonds.
- If **less than 95%** of the federally tax-exempt interest dividends from a mutual fund came from bonds issued by Minnesota, include *all* of the federally tax-exempt interest dividend from that fund.

Line 3 — Expenses Relating to Income Not Taxed by Minnesota, Other Than From U.S. Bond Obligations

If you deducted expenses on your federal return connected with income not taxed by Minnesota (such as income reported on lines 17 through 22 of Schedule M1M), add those expenses to your taxable income.

Do not include expenses connected with interest or mutual fund dividends from U.S. bonds. For information on how to report these expenses, see the instructions for line 14.

Line 4 — Capital Gain Portion of a Lump-Sum Distribution From a Qualified Retirement Plan

If you received a qualifying lump-sum distribution in 2022 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 5 — First-Time Homebuyer Savings Account Addition

If you made a nonqualified withdrawal from a first-time homebuyer savings account, you may be required to include those amounts in your taxable income. Complete and include Schedule M1HOME, *First-Time Homebuyer Savings Account*, to determine your addition.

Line 6 — Higher Education Savings Accounts Used for K-12 Tuition

If you paid K-12 tuition with a distribution from a higher education savings account, include the lesser of the total distributions from the account used to pay K-12 tuition or the total earnings reported on federal Form 1099-Q for the year.

Subtractions

Line 11 — Charitable Contributions over \$500

You may subtract some of your contributions made during the year if both of the following are true:

- You did not file Schedule M1SA, *Minnesota Itemized Deductions*.
- You made charitable contributions of more than \$500.

To determine your allowable contributions, see the instructions for Schedule M1SA, and use the Worksheet for Line 11.

Worksheet for Line 11

To determine your allowable contributions, you will need the instructions for Schedule M1SA.

1 Determine total allowable charitable contributions you would have been able to enter on lines 15 and 16 of Schedule M1SA . . .	_____
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 11 of Schedule M1M	_____

Line 12 — Social Security Subtraction

If you entered an amount on line 6b of federal Form 1040, complete the Worksheet for Line 12.

Worksheet for line 12

1 Enter the amount from line 9 of federal Form 1040 or 1040-SR _____

2 Enter the amount from line 6b of federal Form 1040 or 1040-SR _____

3 Subtract step 2 from step 1 _____

4 Enter the amount from line 6a of federal Form 1040 or 1040-SR _____

5 Multiply step 4 by 50% (0.50) _____

6 Enter the amount you included or should have included on line 2a of federal Form 1040 or 1040-SR _____

7 Add steps 3, 5 and 6 _____

8 Enter the amount on line 26 of federal Schedule 1 _____

9 Enter the amount on line 21 of federal Schedule 1 _____

10 Subtract step 9 from step 8. If zero or less, enter 0 _____

11 Subtract step 10 from step 7. If zero or less, enter 0 _____

12 Enter the amount for your filing status from below: _____

Married Filing Jointly or Qualifying Widow(er): \$82,770

Single or Head of household: \$64,670

Married Filing Separate: \$41,385

13 Subtract step 12 from step 11. If zero or less, enter 0 _____

14 Multiply step 13 by 20% (.20) _____

15 Enter the amount for your filing status from below _____

Married Filing Jointly or Qualifying Widow(er): \$5,450

Single or Head of household: \$4,260

Married Filing Separate: \$2,725

16 Subtract step 14 from step 15. If zero or less, enter 0 _____

17 Enter the amount from step 2 _____

18 Enter the amount of Tier 1 railroad retirement benefits included on line 17 of Schedule M1M. _____

19 Subtract step 18 from step 17. If zero or less, enter 0. _____

20 Enter step 16 or step 19, whichever is less. Also enter this amount on line 12 of Schedule M1M. _____

Line 13 — K-12 Education Expense Subtraction

If you purchased qualifying educational materials or services in 2022 for your qualifying child’s K–12 education, you may be able to reduce your taxable income.

If you qualify for the K-12 Education Credit, complete Schedule M1ED before entering an amount on this line (see instructions for line 3 of Schedule M1REF, *Refundable Credits*). For this subtraction, you may use qualifying expenses you did not use for the credit and tuition expenses which do not qualify for the credit. You may not claim both the credit and a subtraction for the same expenses. Complete the Worksheet for Line 13 if you entered an amount on line 18 of Schedule M1ED.

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 2022.
- Have attended a public, private, or home school in Minnesota, Iowa, North Dakota, South Dakota, or Wisconsin.
- Not be claimed as a qualifying child on another individual’s return.

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. 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 Form M1 instructions.

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 can subtract is \$1,625 for each child in grades Kindergarten through 6, and \$2,500 for each child in grades 7 through 12.

If you qualify for the K–12 Education Credit (Schedule M1REF, line 3) and you cannot use all your education expenses on Schedule M1ED, complete the Worksheet for Line 13. See Income Tax Fact Sheet 8, *K–12 Education Subtraction and Credit*, for more information.

Enter your qualifying education expenses on line 13. Also, enter each child’s name and grade at the time the expenses were paid.

Worksheet for Line 13

If you qualify for the K-12 Education Credit and you cannot use all of your education expenses on Schedule M1ED, determine line 13 of Schedule M1M by completing the following steps:

- 1 Qualifying tuition expenses _____
- 2 Qualifying computer expenses in excess of \$200, up to a maximum of \$200 _____

Complete steps 3-6 if on Schedule M1ED line 17 is less than line 16.

- 3 Line 15 of Schedule M1ED _____
- 4 Line 18 of Schedule M1ED _____
- 5 Multiply step 4 by 1.333 _____
- 6 Subtract step 5 from step 3 _____
- 7 Add steps 1, 2, and 6 _____

Enter the result from step 7—up to the maximum subtraction amount per child—on line 13 of Schedule M1M.

Line 14 — Net Interest From U.S. Bonds

Include federally taxable interest you received from:

- U.S. bonds, bills, notes, savings bonds, and certificates of indebtedness
- Sallie Mae bonds
- Dividends paid to you by mutual funds that are attributable to these bonds
- U.S. Government interest and dividends you received as partner of a partnership, shareholder of an S corporation, or beneficiary of a trust

Reduce these amounts by any related investment interest and other expenses deducted on your federal return relating to this income. Do not include interest or dividends attributable to Ginnie Mae, Fannie Mae, or Freddie Mac bonds. See Income Tax Fact Sheet 13, *U.S. Government Interest*, if you received interest from a government source not listed.

Line 15 — Contributions to a 529 plan

You may be able to deduct certain contributions made to a 529 plan. To determine the amount of your subtraction, complete and include Schedule M1529, *Education Savings Account Contribution Credit or Subtraction*, and enter the amount from line 4 of Schedule M1529 on line 15.

Line 16 — Subtraction for Persons 65 or Older or Permanently and Totally Disabled (Schedule M1R)

You may qualify for a subtraction if either of the following apply to you (or your spouse, if filing a joint return):

- You were born before January 2, 1958.
- You were permanently and totally disabled and received federally taxable disability income in 2022. If you did not receive federally taxable disability income, you do not qualify for this subtraction.

If you (or your spouse, if filing jointly) meet the age or disability requirement, see the Form M1 instructions to determine if you meet the income requirements. If you meet all eligibility requirements, complete and include **Schedule M1R, *Age 65 or Older/Disabled Subtraction***.

Line 17 — Railroad Retirement Board Benefits

If you included unemployment, sick pay, or retirement benefits from the Railroad Retirement Board in your 2022 federal adjusted gross income, you can subtract these amounts.

Line 18 — Reciprocity Income

Minnesota has income tax reciprocity agreements with Michigan and North Dakota. Reciprocity applies only to personal service income, such as wages, salaries, tips, commissions, fees, and bonuses. Complete line 18 if all of the following are true:

- You are a resident of a reciprocity state.
- Your only Minnesota source income was wages covered under reciprocity.
- You had Minnesota income tax withheld from these wages, and want a refund of the amount withheld. Place an X in the box for the state of which you were a permanent resident during the year, and enter the amount from line 1 of Form M1 on line 18 of Schedule M1M.

When you file Form M1, follow the steps in the Form M1 instructions. Also complete and include the following:

- Schedule M1W, *Minnesota Income Tax Withheld*
- Form MWR, *Reciprocity Exemption/Affidavit of Residency*
- 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 performing personal services covered under reciprocity) is \$12,900 or more, you are not eligible to take the reciprocity subtraction on line 18. Instead, file Form M1 and Schedule M1NR. Do not include your personal service income on column B of Schedule M1NR.

Line 19 — 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 to the extent it is federally taxable.

If you are eligible to subtract reservation source income, you must apportion any Child and Dependent Care Credit you claim based on your income taxable to Minnesota.

Line 20 — Federal Active Duty Military Pay Received by Residents

If you are a Minnesota resident and a member of the United States armed forces or United Nations armed forces, enter the federal active duty military pay you received and included in your federal adjusted gross income.

Line 21 — National Guard Members and Reservists

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

- Training, including annual training and drill weekends.
- State active service, including natural disaster emergency response and missing person searches.
- Federally funded state active service such as airport security duty, Active Duty Operational Support (ADOS), and service under Title 10 and Title 32 Active Guard Reserve (AGR).

If you included income on line 20 for federal active duty pay, do not include that income on line 21.

Line 23 — Organ Donor

If, while living, you, your spouse (if filing jointly), or a dependent donated all or part of a liver, pancreas, kidney, intestine, lung, or bone marrow to another person, you can subtract your actual qualified expenses up to \$10,000.

Qualified expenses are your unreimbursed expenses for travel and lodging and for any lost wages net of sick pay due to the transplantation.

Line 24 – Volunteer mileage reimbursement subtraction

If you received mileage reimbursement in volunteer service for an organization eligible for a charitable contribution under Internal Revenue Code section 170(c), you may subtract the amount you received which exceeded the 14 cent per mile volunteer mileage rate. You may only subtract amounts included in federal adjusted gross income. There is a cap of 58.5 cents per mile for January 1 through June 30, and 62.5 cents per mile for July 1 through December 31 of 2022. Complete the Worksheet for Line 24 for each organization which reimbursed you for mileage greater than the volunteer mileage rate. Combine the result of step 13 for all worksheets completed and enter the total on line 24. If each organization reimbursed you at the same rate, you may use one worksheet and combine all reimbursements received on step 1 for miles driven from January to June, and step 7 for miles driven from July to December.

Worksheet for Line 24

1 Reimbursements for miles driven in volunteer service that you received from January 1 to June 30	_____
2 Number of volunteer miles related to reimbursements on step 1	_____
3 Multiply step 2 by 14 cents	_____
4 Multiply step 2 by 58.5 cents	_____
5 Enter the lesser of step 1 or step 4	_____
6 Subtract step 3 from step 5	_____
7 Reimbursements for miles driven in volunteer service that you received from July 1 to December 31	_____
8 Number of volunteer miles related to reimbursements on step 7	_____
9 Multiply step 8 by 14 cents	_____
10 Multiply step 8 by 62.5 cents	_____
11 Enter the lesser of step 7 or step 10	_____
12 Subtract step 9 from step 11	_____
13 Combine Steps 6 and 12. Include this amount on line 24 of Schedule M1M	_____

Line 25 — Military Pension or Retirement Pay

If you received certain compensation from a military pension or other military retirement pay, you may reduce your taxable income by that pay. To qualify, your retirement pay must be taxable on your federal return and received for one of the following reasons:

- Service in the active component of the military (U.S. Code, title 10, sections 1401 to 1414)
- Retirement pay for service in the reserve component (U.S. Code, title 10, section 12733)
- Survivor benefit plan payments (U.S. Code, title 10, sections 1447 to 1455)

If you claim this subtraction, you may not claim the nonrefundable credit for past military service on line 1 of Schedule M1C, *Other Nonrefundable Credits*.

If you received Post-9/11 Veteran Service Bonus payment, enter the amount of the payment which was included in your federal adjusted gross income on line 25.

Line 26 — 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 2022 for service in the AmeriCorps program, you can subtract the amount you included in your federal adjusted gross income. Enter 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 21 of federal Schedule 1, you must reduce your subtraction by the interest attributable to the award.

Line 27 — First-Time Homebuyers Savings Account

If you contributed to a designated first-time homebuyer savings account since 2017, you may be eligible to subtract your earnings on the account. Complete and include Schedule M1HOME, *First-Time Homebuyer Savings Account*, to determine your subtraction amount.

Line 28 — Discharge of Indebtedness for Education Loans

If you had a qualifying education loan forgiven because you completed an income-driven repayment program, enter the amount of debt discharged and included in federal adjusted gross income.

Line 29 — Payment from the Minnesota Frontline Worker Pay Program

If you received frontline worker pay, enter the amount of the payment which was included in your federal adjusted gross income on line 29.