when you file your Form M1.

Schedule M1MT, Alternative Minimum Tax 2014

Last Name

Social Security Number

Sequence #12

Your First Name and Initial

Round amounts to the Before you complete this schedule, read the instructions on the back. nearest whole dollar. 4 Other additions from Schedule M1M (add lines 5, 6, 8, 11 and 13 of Schedule M1M)..................4 5 State and municipal bond interest from outside Minnesota Medical and dental deduction (from line 4 of federal Schedule A)......9 Investment interest expense (from line 14 federal Schedule A) 10 ___ **Deductions 13** Impairment-related work expenses of a disabled person **15** Federal bonus depreciation subtraction **16** Net interest or mutual fund dividends from U.S. bonds Minnesota Subtractions **17** JOBZ zone business and investment income exemptions **18** Other subtractions from Schedule M1M (add lines 18, 20, 22 - 28, 31, 33, 34, and 36 of Schedule M1M) ... **18 21** If married and filing a joint return, or qualifying widow(er): enter \$72,220 If married and filing a separate return: enter \$36,110 \$54,160 **21** ____ If single or head of household: enter **22** If married and filing a joint return, or qualifying widow(er): enter \$150,000 If married and filing a separate return: enter \$ 75,000 If single or head of household: Determining Minnesota Alternative Minimum Tax 29 If line 27 is more than line 28, you must pay Minnesota alternative minimum tax. Subtract line 28 from line 27. Enter the result here and on line 10 of Form M1. If you are required to pay Minnesota alternative minimum tax, you must include this schedule and a copy of federal Form 6251

2014 Schedule M1MT Instructions

Who Must File Schedule M1MT

If you had to pay federal alternative minimum tax when you filed your federal Form 1040, 1040A or 1040NR, you must complete Schedule M1MT to determine if you are required to pay Minnesota alternative minimum tax.

You may be required to pay Minnesota alternative minimum tax even if you did not have to pay federal alternative minimum tax. This situation could occur if you deducted large gambling losses or mortgage interest on your federal return. Complete the steps in the M1 instruction booklet to determine if you are required to file Schedule M1MT.

Before you can complete Schedule M1MT, you must first complete Part I of federal Form 6251, even if you were not required to file Form 6251 with your federal return.

Line Instructions

Round amounts to the nearest whole dollar.

Line 5—Interest From Bonds of Another State or From its Governmental Units

To determine line 5, use the worksheet at the bottom of this page.

Line 6-Intangible Drilling Costs

If, for regular tax purposes, you elected the optional 60-month write-off under section 59(e) of the Internal Revenue Code (IRC) for all property in this category, skip line 6. No adjustment is necessary.

Intangible drilling costs (IDCs) from oil, gas and geothermal wells are a tax preference item to the extent that the excess IDCs exceed 65 percent of the net income from the wells. The tax preference item is computed separately for oil and gas properties and for geothermal properties.

Excess IDCs are computed as follows:

- 1 Figure the amount of your IDCs allowed for regular tax purposes under IRC section 263(c), but do not include any section 263(c) deduction for nonproductive wells.
- 2 Subtract from step 1 the amount that would have been allowed had you amortized these IDCs over a 120-month period starting with the month the well was placed in production. If you prefer not to use the 120-month period, you can elect to use any method that is permissible in determining cost depletion.

Net income is determined by taking the gross income that you received or accrued during the tax year from oil, gas and geothermal wells and reducing it by the deductions allocable to these properties (reduced by the excess IDCs).

When refiguring net income, use only income and deductions allowed for alternative minimum tax purposes.

Note: Do not include any amounts that are included on line 3 of this schedule.

Line 7—Depletion

In the case of oil wells and other wells of nonintegrated oil companies, enter on line 7 the amount by which your depletion deduction under IRC section 611 exceeds the adjusted basis of the property at the end of your tax year. In computing your year-end adjusted basis, use the rules of IRC section 1016. However, do not reduce the adjusted basis by the current year's depletion.

Figure the excess amount separately for each property. Only depreciation that exceeds the adjusted basis of a property is treated as a tax preference amount.

Note: Do not include any amounts that are included on line 3 of this schedule.

Line 12—Casualty and Theft Losses

If you deducted casualty and theft losses on your federal Form 1040, add:

- Casualty and theft loss on federal Schedule A; and
- the amount included as a miscellaneous deduction on Schedule A for income-producing property casualty and theft losses.

Enter the result on line 12.

Line 29

Compare your Minnesota alternative minimum tax on line 27 to the tax from the table on line 28:

- If line 28 is equal to or more than line 27, you are *not* required to pay Minnesota alternative minimum tax for 2014 Enter zero on line 29.
 - —If you paid Minnesota alternative minimum tax in one or more years from 1989 through 2013, you should complete Schedule M1MTC to see if you are eligible for a credit.
 - —If you did not pay Minnesota alternative minimum tax in any year from 1989 through 2013, you are not required to file Schedule M1MTC.
- If line 27 is more than line 28, you are required to pay Minnesota alternative minimum tax for 2014.

Subtract line 28 from line 27. Enter the result on line 29 and on line 10 of Form M1.

Be sure to include this schedule and a copy of federal Form 6251 when you file Form M1.

Worksheet for Line 5

- 1 Add line 3 and line 4 of Schedule M1M
- 3 Subtract step 2 from step 1. Enter the result on line 5