MINNESOTA - REVENUE

Schedule M1R, Age 65 or Older/Disabled Subtraction 2014

Sequence #15

Determining Subtraction

Before you complete this schedule, read the instructions on the back to see if you are eligible.

If you are married and filing separate federal income tax returns, you are not eligible for this subtraction unless you and your spouse lived apart for all of 2014.

Your First Name and Initial	Last Name	Social Security Number

Round amounts to the nearest whole dollar. 1 If you are married and filing a joint federal income tax return, enter \$12,000. If you 2 If you (or your spouse if filing a joint return) are 65 or older, enter 0. If you (and your spouse if filing a joint return) are under age 65, enter your disability pensions and insurance payments included on line 7 of federal Form 1040 or Form 1040A 2 3 If you (or your spouse if filing a joint return) are 65 or older, enter the amount from line 1 above. If you (and your spouse if filing a joint return) are younger **4** Any pension, annuity or disability benefit included on line 13b of federal Schedule R. **b** Taxable Social Security benefits (from line 20b of federal Form 1040 or line 14b of Form 1040A) **5b** _____ 6 a Social Security equivalent benefit portion of Tier 1 paid by the Railroad Retirement Board (from your RRB-1099 forms) 6a ___ **b** Railroad Retirement Board benefits (included on line 16b 9 a Federal adjusted gross income (from line 37 of **b** Railroad Retirement Board benefits (included on lines 16b and **10** Amount from the instructions for line 10 (on the back of this schedule) **10** ______ 11 Subtract line 10 from line 9 (if result is zero or less, 13 Subtract line 12 from line 8 (if result is zero or less, you do not qualify for this subtraction).

You must include this schedule with your Form M1.

2014 Schedule M1R Instructions

Eligibility Requirements

To qualify for this subtraction, you (or your spouse if filing a joint return) must meet the age and disability requirements and the income requirements provided below. If you are married and filing separate federal income tax returns, you are not eligible unless you and your spouse lived apart for all of 2014.

If you meet all the eligibility requirements, complete Schedule M1R to determine how much, if any, you can subtract from your income. If you do not qualify for the subtraction, there is no need for you to complete the schedule.

Age and Disability Requirements

To qualify, you (or your spouse if filing a joint return) must be either:

- 65 years of age 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 are not eligible for this subtraction.

You may be eligible if at any time a physician signed the statement in the instructions for Schedule R of Form 1040A or 1040 certifying that you are permanently and totally disabled. If you are a veteran, you may qualify if you received a signed certification from the Department of Veterans Affairs stating that you are permanently and totally disabled.

If you have never filed federal Schedule R but believe you are permanently and totally disabled, ask your physician to determine whether you meet the disability requirements. If so, have your physician sign the statement, and keep it with your tax records. It is not necessary for you to file federal Schedule R with the IRS to be eligible for the Minnesota subtraction.

If you (or your spouse if filing a joint return) meet the age or disability requirement, check the income requirements to see if you qualify for the subtraction.

Income Requirements

If you (or your spouse if filing a joint return) meet the age or disability requirement, use the table below to see if you are eligible for the subtraction.

You Qualify if You Are:	And Your Adjusted Gross Income* Is Less Than:	Benefits And Nontaxable
Married filing a joint returned and both spouses are 65 o older or disabled	r	\$12,000
Married filing a joint return and one spouse is 65 or older or disabled		\$12,000
Married filing a separate return, you are 65 or older or disabled, and you lived apart from your spouse for all of 2014		\$ 6,000
Filing single, head of household or qualifying widow(er), and you are 65 or older or disabled	\$33,700	\$ 9,600

* Adjusted gross income is federal adjusted gross income (line 37 of federal Form 1040 or line 21 of Form 1040A) plus any lump-sum distributions reported on federal Form 4972, less any taxable Railroad Retirement Board benefits (see line 9 instructions).

Line Instructions

Line 9

Adjusted Gross Income

If you received a lump-sum distribution and used the ten-year averaging and/or the capital gain election on federal Form 4972, follow the steps below to determine line 9:

- 1 From the front of this schedule, subtract line 9b from line 9a
- 2 From your federal Form 4972, add line 10 and any capital gain reported on line 6. (The line 6 amount must also be reported on line 12 of Schedule M1M)
- 3 Add steps 1 and 2, and enter the result here and on line 9 of Schedule M1R

Line 10

On line 10, enter the dollar amount for your filing status from the following:

Married filing a joint return and both spouses are either 65 or older or disabled \$18,000
Married filing a joint return and one spouse is 65 or older or disabled
Married filing a separate return and you are 65 or older or disabled \$ 9,000
Filing single, head of household or qualifying widow(er), and you are 65 or older or disabled \$14,500