



# 2018 Schedule M1LS, Tax on Lump-Sum Distribution

Your First Name and Initial Last Name Social Security Number

/ou	must complete federal Form 4972 before you can complete this schedule.	Round amounts to the nearest whole dollar.
1	Portion of your lump-sum distribution that is eligible for averaging (from line 19 of federal Form 4972)	1
2	If you completed Schedule M1R, see instructions. If you did not complete Schedule M1R, enter 0	2
3	Subtract line 2 from line 1	3
4 5	Multiply line 3 by 20% (.20)	
6	Multiply line 5 by 5	6
7	Amount from line 22 of federal Form 4972	_
8 9	Multiply line 7 by 20% (.20)	
10 11	Multiply line 9 by 5  Tax on the ordinary income portion of your lump-sum distribution (subtract line 10 from line 6).  If you shared the lump-sum distribution with other recipients, see instructions.  Enter the result here and on line 14 of Form M1. Check the box for M1LS on line 14 of Form M1.  (Estates and trusts: Include this amount on line 12 of Form M2 and check the box for Schedule M1LS)	

You must include this schedule and a copy of your federal Form 4972 when you file Form M1.

## 2018 Schedule M1LS Instructions

### Should I file Schedule M1LS?

If you received a lump-sum distribution from a pension, profit-sharing, or stock bonus plan in 2018, you must file Schedule M1LS if both of the following apply:

- You filed federal Form 4972, *Tax on Lump-Sum Distributions*.
- You were a Minnesota resident when you received any portion of the lump-sum distribution.

You must include Schedule M1LS and a copy of your federal Form 4972 when you file Form M1.

# What if I moved into or out of Minnesota in 2018?

Complete this schedule if you were a Minnesota resident when you received any portion of the distribution.

If you received a portion while you were a nonresident and a portion while you were a resident, you must complete Schedule M1LS and include the **full amount** from federal Form 4972 on this schedule.

### **Five-Year Averaging Method**

Even though federal Form 4972 allows you to use only the ten-year averaging method, you must use the five-year averaging method for Minnesota.

## **Capital Gain Election**

Minnesota does not allow a capital gain election for lump-sum distributions. You must report any capital gain election on Form 4972, line 6, as an addition to federal taxable income on line 9 of Schedule M1M, *Income Additions and Subtractions*.

#### Line Instructions

Round amounts to the nearest whole dollar.

## Line 2 Subtraction for Age 65 or Older or Disabled

If you completed Schedule M1R, *Age 65 or Older/Disabled Subtraction*, and line 3 of Form M1 is:

- Zero or less, enter the amount from line 13 of Schedule M1R on line 2 of Schedule M1LS.
- More than zero, read the rest of this instruction.

If line 3 minus line 8 of Form M1 is:

- **Zero or less,** assume for purposes of this line that the actual number is a positive rather than a negative number. Then, compare it (as a positive number) to the amount on line 13 of Schedule M1R and enter whichever amount is less on line 2 of Schedule M1LS.
- More than zero, enter zero on line 2 of Schedule M1LS.

#### Line 11

#### Tax on Ordinary Income Portion of Lump-Sum Distribution

Subtract line 10 from line 6 and enter the result on line 11.

**Multiple recipients:** If you shared a lumpsum distribution from a qualified retirement plan, follow the steps below to determine line 11:

- 1 From the front of this schedule, subtract line 10 from line 6 . . . . . . .
- 2 Enter the percentage from box 9a of federal Form 1099-R

3 Multiply step 1 by the

%

percentage in step 2 . . . . . . \_ Enter the result from step 3 on li

Enter the result from step 3 on line 11 of Schedule M1LS. In the space to the left of line 11, print "MRD."