## DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE



# 2024 Schedule M1LS, Tax on Lump-Sum Distribution

Your First Name and Initial		Last Name	Social Security Number	
You	must complete federal Form 4972 before you can o	complete this schedule.		d amounts to the est 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 y	ou did not complete Schedule M1R, enter 0	2 _	
3	Subtract line 2 from line 1		3 _	
4 5	From the tax table in the Form M1 instructions, find t	the tax for the amount le persons		
6	Multiply line 5 by 5 If you did not complete lines 20 through 22 of federa and enter the amount from line 6 on line 11 of this so		6	
7	Amount from line 22 of federal Form 4972			
8 9	From the tax table in the Form M1 instructions, find t	the tax for the amount		
10 11	Tax on the ordinary income portion of your lump-sun If you shared the lump-sum distribution with other re Enter the result here and on line 14 of Form M1. Che	ecipients, see instructions.		

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

# Should I file Schedule M1LS?

You must file Schedule M1LS if all of these apply:

- You received a lump-sum distribution from a pension, profit-sharing, or stock bonus plan in 2024.
- 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 Form 4972 when you file Form M1.

### What if I moved into or out of Minnesota in 2024?

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**

Although 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 4 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, subtract line 8 from line 3 of Form M1, Individual Income Tax. If the result is:

- Zero or less, assume the result is positive rather than negative. 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 lump-sum distribution from a qualified retirement plan, follow these steps 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 line 11 of Schedule M1LS. In the space to the left of line 11, print "MRD."