



2.1 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for delinquencies for taxes first due in  
2.2 taxable years beginning after December 31, 2021, and thereafter.

2.3 Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2021 Supplement, section 289A.31, subdivision 1, is amended  
2.4 to read:

2.5 Subdivision 1. **Individual income, fiduciary income, mining company, corporate**  
2.6 **franchise, and entertainment taxes.** (a) Individual income, fiduciary income, mining  
2.7 company, and corporate franchise taxes, and interest and penalties, must be paid by the  
2.8 taxpayer upon whom the tax is imposed, except in the following cases:

2.9 (1) the tax due from a decedent for that part of the taxable year in which the decedent  
2.10 died during which the decedent was alive and the taxes, interest, and penalty due for the  
2.11 prior years must be paid by the decedent's personal representative, if any. If there is no  
2.12 personal representative, the taxes, interest, and penalty must be paid by the transferees, as  
2.13 defined in section 270C.58, subdivision 3, to the extent they receive property from the  
2.14 decedent;

2.15 (2) the tax due from an infant or other incompetent person must be paid by the person's  
2.16 guardian or other person authorized or permitted by law to act for the person;

2.17 (3) the tax due from the estate of a decedent must be paid by the estate's personal  
2.18 representative;

2.19 (4) the tax due from a trust, including those within the definition of a corporation, as  
2.20 defined in section 290.01, subdivision 4, must be paid by a trustee; and

2.21 (5) the tax due from a taxpayer whose business or property is in charge of a receiver,  
2.22 trustee in bankruptcy, assignee, or other conservator, must be paid by the person in charge  
2.23 of the business or property so far as the tax is due to the income from the business or property.

2.24 (b) Entertainment taxes are the joint and several liability of the entertainer and the  
2.25 entertainment entity. The payor is liable to the state for the payment of the tax required to  
2.26 be deducted and withheld under section 290.9201, subdivision 7, and is not liable to the  
2.27 entertainer for the amount of the payment.

2.28 (c) The taxes imposed under sections 289A.35, paragraph (b), and 289A.382, subdivision  
2.29 3, ~~and 290.0922~~ on partnerships are the joint and several liability of the partnership and the  
2.30 general partners.

2.31 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for taxable years beginning after December  
2.32 31, 2021.

Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 290.0131, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

Subd. 5. **Income taxes deducted in computing federal adjusted gross income.** (a)

The amount of income taxes paid or accrued within the taxable year under this chapter and taxes based on net income paid to any other state or any province or territory of Canada is an addition to the extent allowed as a deduction in determining federal adjusted gross income.

(b) For the purpose of this subdivision, income taxes do not include the taxes imposed by sections ~~290.0922, subdivision 1, paragraph (b);~~ 290.9727; 290.9728; and 290.9729.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for taxable years beginning after December 31, 2021.

Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 290.0133, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Taxes paid.** The amount of any deduction taken for income, excise, or franchise taxes based on net income or related minimum taxes, ~~including but not limited to the tax imposed under section 290.0922,~~ paid by the corporation to Minnesota, another state, a political subdivision of another state, the District of Columbia, or any foreign country or possession of the United States, is an addition.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for taxable years beginning after December 31, 2021.

Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 290.0136, is amended to read:

**290.0136 CERTAIN PREFERRED STOCK LOSSES.**

A taxpayer must compute net income by treating losses from the sale or transfer of certain preferred stock, which the taxpayer treated as ordinary losses pursuant to Division A, title III, section 301 of Public Law 110-343, as capital losses. The amount of net income under section 290.01, subdivision 19; taxable net income under section 290.01, subdivision 22; taxable income under section 290.01, subdivision 29; the numerator and denominator in section 290.06, subdivision 2c, paragraph (e); individual alternative minimum taxable income under section 290.091, subdivision 2; ~~corporate alternative minimum taxable income under section 290.0921, subdivision 3;~~ and net operating losses under section 290.095 must be computed for each taxable year as if those losses had been treated by the taxpayer as capital losses under the Internal Revenue Code, including the limitations under section 1211 of the Internal Revenue Code.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for taxable years beginning after December 31, 2021.

4.1 Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 290.0921, subdivision 8, is amended to read:

4.2 Subd. 8. **Carryover credit.** (a) A corporation is allowed a credit against qualified regular  
4.3 tax for qualified alternative minimum tax previously paid. The credit is allowable only if  
4.4 the corporation has no tax liability under this section for the taxable year and if the  
4.5 corporation has an alternative minimum tax credit carryover from a previous year. The  
4.6 credit allowable in a taxable year equals the lesser of:

4.7 (1) ~~the excess of the qualified regular tax for the taxable year over the amount computed~~  
4.8 ~~under subdivision 1, clause (1), for the taxable year;~~ or

4.9 (2) the carryover credit to the taxable year.

4.10 (b) For purposes of this subdivision, the following terms have the meanings given.

4.11 (1) "Qualified alternative minimum tax" equals the amount determined under subdivision  
4.12 1 for ~~the~~ a taxable year beginning before January 1, 2022.

4.13 (2) "Qualified regular tax" means the tax imposed under section 290.06, subdivision 1.

4.14 (c) The qualified alternative minimum tax for a taxable year is an alternative minimum  
4.15 tax credit carryover to each of the taxable years succeeding the taxable year. The entire  
4.16 amount of the credit must be carried to the earliest taxable year to which the amount may  
4.17 be carried. Any unused portion of the credit must be carried to the following taxable year.  
4.18 No credit may be carried to a taxable year in which alternative minimum tax was paid.

4.19 (d) An acquiring corporation may carry over this credit from a transferor or distributor  
4.20 corporation in a corporate acquisition. The provisions of section 381 of the Internal Revenue  
4.21 Code apply in determining the amount of the carryover, if any.

4.22 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for taxable years beginning after December  
4.23 31, 2021.

4.24 Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2021 Supplement, section 290.31, subdivision 1, is amended  
4.25 to read:

4.26 Subdivision 1. **Partners, not partnership, subject to tax.** Except as provided under  
4.27 sections 289A.35, paragraph (b), and 289A.382, subdivision 3, a partnership as such shall  
4.28 not be subject to the income tax imposed by this chapter, ~~but is subject to the tax imposed~~  
4.29 ~~under section 290.0922.~~ Persons carrying on business as partners shall be liable for income  
4.30 tax only in their separate or individual capacities.

4.31 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for taxable years beginning after December  
4.32 31, 2021.

Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 290.9725, is amended to read:

**290.9725 S CORPORATION.**

For purposes of this chapter, the term "S corporation" means any corporation having a valid election in effect for the taxable year under section 1362 of the Internal Revenue Code. An S corporation shall not be subject to the taxes imposed by this chapter, except the taxes imposed under sections ~~290.0922~~, 290.92, 290.9727, 290.9728, and 290.9729.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for taxable years beginning after December 31, 2021.

Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 469.317, is amended to read:

**469.317 CORPORATE FRANCHISE TAX EXEMPTION.**

(a) A qualified business is exempt from taxation under section 290.02, ~~the alternative minimum tax under section 290.0921, and the minimum fee under section 290.0922~~, on the portion of its income attributable to operations within the zone. ~~This exemption is determined as follows:~~

~~(1) (b)~~ For purposes of the tax imposed under section 290.02, the exemption is determined by multiplying its taxable net income by its zone percentage and by its relocation payroll percentage and subtracting the result in determining taxable income; ~~and~~

~~(2) for purposes of the alternative minimum tax under section 290.0921, by multiplying its alternative minimum taxable income by its zone percentage and by its relocation payroll percentage and reducing alternative minimum taxable income by this amount; and~~

~~(3) For purposes of the minimum fee under section 290.0922, by excluding property and payroll in the zone from the computations of the fee or by exempting the entity under section 290.0922, subdivision 2, clause (7).~~

~~(b)~~ (c) No subtraction is allowed under this section in excess of 20 percent of the sum of the corporation's job opportunity building zone payroll and the adjusted basis of the property at the time that the property is first used in the job opportunity building zone by the corporation.

~~(e)~~ (d) This section applies only to taxable years beginning during the duration of the job opportunity building zone.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for taxable years beginning after December 31, 2021.

6.1       Sec. 10. **REPEALER.**

6.2             Minnesota Statutes 2020, sections 290.0921, subdivisions 1, 2, 3, 3a, 4, and 6; and  
6.3     290.0922, are repealed.

6.4             **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for taxable years beginning after December  
6.5     31, 2021.

**290.0921 CORPORATE ALTERNATIVE MINIMUM TAX AFTER 1989.**

Subdivision 1. **Tax imposed.** In addition to the taxes computed under this chapter without regard to this section, the franchise tax imposed on corporations includes a tax equal to the excess, if any, for the taxable year of:

- (1) 5.8 percent of Minnesota alternative minimum taxable income; over
- (2) the tax imposed under section 290.06, subdivision 1, without regard to this section.

Subd. 2. **Definitions.** (a) For purposes of this section, the following terms have the meanings given them.

(b) "Alternative minimum taxable net income" is alternative minimum taxable income,

(1) less the exemption amount, and

(2) apportioned or allocated to Minnesota under section 290.17, 290.191, or 290.20.

(c) The "exemption amount" is \$40,000, reduced, but not below zero, by 25 percent of the excess of alternative minimum taxable income over \$150,000.

(d) "Minnesota alternative minimum taxable income" is alternative minimum taxable net income, less the deductions for alternative tax net operating loss under subdivision 4; and dividends received under subdivision 6. The sum of the deductions under this paragraph may not exceed 90 percent of alternative minimum taxable net income. This limitation does not apply to:

(1) a deduction for dividends paid to or received from a corporation which is subject to tax under section 290.36 and which is a member of an affiliated group of corporations as defined by the Internal Revenue Code; or

(2) a deduction for dividends received from a property and casualty insurer as defined under section 60A.60, subdivision 8, which is a member of an affiliated group of corporations as defined by the Internal Revenue Code and either: (i) the dividend is eliminated in consolidation under Treasury Regulation 1.1502-14(a), as amended through December 31, 1989; or (ii) the dividend is deducted under an election under section 243(b) of the Internal Revenue Code.

(e) "Internal Revenue Code" means the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended through December 16, 2016.

Subd. 3. **Alternative minimum taxable income.** "Alternative minimum taxable income" is Minnesota net income as defined in section 290.01, subdivision 19, and includes the adjustments and tax preference items in sections 56, 57, 58, and 59(d), (e), (f), and (h) of the Internal Revenue Code. If a corporation files a separate company Minnesota tax return, the minimum tax must be computed on a separate company basis. If a corporation is part of a tax group filing a unitary return, the minimum tax must be computed on a unitary basis. The following adjustments must be made.

(1) The portion of the depreciation deduction allowed for federal income tax purposes under section 168(k) of the Internal Revenue Code that is required as an addition under section 290.0133, subdivision 11, is disallowed in determining alternative minimum taxable income.

(2) The subtraction for depreciation allowed under section 290.0134, subdivision 13, is allowed as a depreciation deduction in determining alternative minimum taxable income.

(3) The alternative tax net operating loss deduction under sections 56(a)(4) and 56(d) of the Internal Revenue Code does not apply.

(4) The special rule for certain dividends under section 56(g)(4)(C)(ii) of the Internal Revenue Code does not apply.

(5) The tax preference for depletion under section 57(a)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code does not apply.

(6) The tax preference for tax exempt interest under section 57(a)(5) of the Internal Revenue Code does not apply.

(7) The tax preference for charitable contributions of appreciated property under section 57(a)(6) of the Internal Revenue Code does not apply.

(8) For purposes of calculating the adjustment for adjusted current earnings in section 56(g) of the Internal Revenue Code, the term "alternative minimum taxable income" as it is used in section 56(g) of the Internal Revenue Code, means alternative minimum taxable income as defined in this

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subdivision, determined without regard to the adjustment for adjusted current earnings in section 56(g) of the Internal Revenue Code.

(9) For purposes of determining the amount of adjusted current earnings under section 56(g)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code, no adjustment shall be made under section 56(g)(4) of the Internal Revenue Code with respect to (i) the amount of foreign dividend gross-up subtracted as provided in section 290.0134, subdivision 2, or (ii) the amount of refunds of income, excise, or franchise taxes subtracted as provided in section 290.0134, subdivision 8.

(10) Alternative minimum taxable income excludes the income from operating in a job opportunity building zone as provided under section 469.317.

Items of tax preference must not be reduced below zero as a result of the modifications in this subdivision.

(11) The subtraction for disallowed section 280E expenses under section 290.0134, subdivision 19, is allowed as a deduction in determining alternative minimum taxable income.

Subd. 3a. **Exemptions.** The following entities are exempt from the tax imposed by this section:

(1) cooperatives taxable under subchapter T of the Internal Revenue Code or organized under chapter 308 or a similar law of another state;

(2) corporations subject to tax under section 297I.05, subdivisions 1 to 5;

(3) real estate investment trusts;

(4) regulated investment companies or a fund thereof;

(5) entities having a valid election in effect under section 860D(b) of the Internal Revenue Code; and

(6) small corporations exempt from the federal alternative minimum tax under section 55(e) of the Internal Revenue Code.

Subd. 4. **Alternative tax net operating loss.** (a) An alternative tax net operating loss deduction is allowed from alternative minimum taxable net income equal to the net operating loss deduction allowable for the taxable year under section 290.095 with the following modifications:

(1) The amount of the net operating loss deduction must not exceed 90 percent of alternative minimum taxable net income.

(2) In determining the amount of the net operating loss deduction (i) the net operating loss under section 290.095 must be adjusted as provided in paragraph (b), and (ii) for taxable years beginning after December 31, 1989, section 290.095, subdivision 3, must be applied by substituting "90 percent of alternative minimum taxable net income" for "taxable net income."

(b) For a loss year beginning after December 31, 1989, the net operating loss for each year under section 290.095 must be (1) determined with the adjustments provided in sections 56 and 58 of the Internal Revenue Code, as modified by subdivision 3 and (2) reduced by the items of tax preference for the year determined under section 57 of the Internal Revenue Code, as modified by subdivision 3.

Subd. 6. **Dividends received.** (a) A deduction is allowed from alternative minimum taxable net income equal to the deduction for dividends received under section 290.21, subdivision 4, for purposes of calculating taxable income under section 290.01, subdivision 29.

(b) The amount of the deduction must not exceed 90 percent of alternative minimum taxable net income.

This limitation does not apply to:

(1) dividends paid to or received from a corporation which is subject to tax under section 290.36 and which is a member of an affiliated group of corporations as defined by the Internal Revenue Code; or

(2) dividends received from a property and casualty insurer as defined under section 60A.60, subdivision 8, which is a member of an affiliated group of corporations as defined by the Internal Revenue Code and either: (i) the dividend is eliminated in consolidation under Treasury Regulation 1.1502-14(a), as amended through December 31, 1989; or (ii) the dividend is deducted under an election under section 243(b) of the Internal Revenue Code.



**290.0922 MINIMUM FEE; CORPORATIONS; PARTNERSHIPS.**

Subdivision 1. **Imposition.** (a) In addition to the tax imposed by this chapter without regard to this section, the franchise tax imposed on a corporation required to file under section 289A.08, subdivision 3, other than a corporation treated as an "S" corporation under section 290.9725 for the taxable year includes a tax equal to the following amounts:

If the sum of the corporation's Minnesota property, payrolls, and sales or receipts is:			the tax equals:
less than	\$	1,020,000	\$ 0
\$ 1,020,000 to	\$	2,039,999	\$ 210
\$ 2,040,000 to	\$	10,209,999	\$ 610
\$ 10,210,000 to	\$	20,409,999	\$ 2,040
\$ 20,410,000 to	\$	40,819,999	\$ 4,090
\$ 40,820,000 or more			\$ 10,210

(b) A tax is imposed for each taxable year on a corporation required to file a return under section 289A.12, subdivision 3, that is treated as an "S" corporation under section 290.9725 and on a partnership required to file a return under section 289A.12, subdivision 3, other than a partnership that derives over 80 percent of its income from farming. The tax imposed under this paragraph is due on or before the due date of the return for the taxpayer due under section 289A.18, subdivision 1. The commissioner shall prescribe the return to be used for payment of this tax. The tax under this paragraph is equal to the following amounts:

If the sum of the S corporation's or partnership's Minnesota property, payrolls, and sales or receipts is:			the tax equals:
less than	\$	1,020,000	\$ 0
\$ 1,020,000 to	\$	2,039,999	\$ 210
\$ 2,040,000 to	\$	10,209,999	\$ 610
\$ 10,210,000 to	\$	20,409,999	\$ 2,040
\$ 20,410,000 to	\$	40,819,999	\$ 4,090
\$ 40,820,000 or more			\$ 10,210

(c) The commissioner shall annually adjust the dollar amounts of both the tax and the property, payrolls, and sales or receipts thresholds in paragraphs (a) and (b) as provided in section 270C.22. The statutory year is taxable year 2019. The tax amounts as adjusted must be rounded to the nearest \$10 amount and the threshold amounts must be adjusted to the nearest \$10,000 amount. For tax amounts that end in \$5, the amount is rounded up to the nearest \$10 amount and for the threshold amounts that end in \$5,000, the amount is rounded up to the nearest \$10,000.

Subd. 2. **Exemptions.** The following entities are exempt from the tax imposed by this section:

- (1) corporations exempt from tax under section 290.05;
- (2) real estate investment trusts;
- (3) regulated investment companies or a fund thereof;
- (4) entities having a valid election in effect under section 860D(b) of the Internal Revenue Code;
- (5) township mutual insurance companies;
- (6) cooperatives organized under chapter 308A or 308B that provide housing exclusively to persons age 55 and over and are classified as homesteads under section 273.124, subdivision 3; and
- (7) a qualified business as defined under section 469.310, subdivision 11, if for the taxable year all of its property is located in a job opportunity building zone designated under section 469.314 and all of its payroll is a job opportunity building zone payroll under section 469.310.

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Entities not specifically exempted by this subdivision are subject to tax under this section, notwithstanding section 290.05.

Subd. 3. **Definitions.** (a) "Minnesota sales or receipts" means the total sales apportioned to Minnesota pursuant to section 290.191, subdivision 5, the total receipts attributed to Minnesota pursuant to section 290.191, subdivisions 6 to 8, and/or the total sales or receipts apportioned or attributed to Minnesota pursuant to any other apportionment formula applicable to the taxpayer.

(b) "Minnesota property" means total Minnesota tangible property as provided in section 290.191, subdivisions 9 to 11, any other tangible property located in Minnesota, but does not include the property of a qualified business as defined under section 469.310, subdivision 11, that is located in a job opportunity building zone designated under section 469.314. Intangible property shall not be included in Minnesota property for purposes of this section. Taxpayers who do not utilize tangible property to apportion income shall nevertheless include Minnesota property for purposes of this section. On a return for a short taxable year, the amount of Minnesota property owned, as determined under section 290.191, shall be included in Minnesota property based on a fraction in which the numerator is the number of days in the short taxable year and the denominator is 365.

(c) "Minnesota payrolls" means total Minnesota payrolls as provided in section 290.191, subdivision 12, but does not include the job opportunity building zone payroll under section 469.310, subdivision 8, of a qualified business as defined under section 469.310, subdivision 11. Taxpayers who do not utilize payrolls to apportion income shall nevertheless include Minnesota payrolls for purposes of this section.

Subd. 4. **Partner's pro rata share.** For the purposes of this section, a partner's pro rata share of a partnership's property, payroll, and sales or receipts is not included in the property, payroll, and sales or receipts of the partner.