

The six major changes

Several tax credits repealed

Several deductions repealed Aligning with federal filing statuses

Filing threshold increases New tax brackets and rates Montana taxable income calculation changes



- 2% Capital Gains Tax Credit repealed as of 1/1/2024
- Tax Credits Repealed as of 1/1/2022: Adoption Credit (pre-2023), Alternative Energy Production Credit, Alternative Energy System Credit, Alternative Fuel Credit, Biodiesel and Blending Credit, College Contribution Credit, Dependent Care Assistance Credit, Elderly Care Credit, Emergency Lodging Credit, Empowerment Zone Credit, Energy Conservation Installation Credit, Geothermal System Credit, Health Insurance for Uninsured Montanans Credit, Mineral and Coal Exploration Incentive Credit, Oilseed Crush Facility Credit
- Repealed deductions as of 1/1/24: Unemployment compensation, Tip income for certain service industry workers, Partial interest income deduction for taxpayers aged 65 or older, Partial pension, annuity, and IRA deduction, Health insurance premiums paid by an employer for an employee, Contributions to a Montana first-time homebuyer savings account, Deposits in a Montana farm and ranch risk management account, Dependent child's income included in the taxpayer's federal adjusted gross income, Student loan repayments for health care professionals and qualified educators, Partial retirement disability deduction for taxpayers under age 65, Workers' compensation benefits

2024 Montana Ordinary Tax Rates



Single, Married Filing Separately, Estates, Trusts, and PTE Composite Tax Filers			Head of Household			Married Filing Jointly/Qualifying Widow(er)			
If your taxable income without net long- term capital gains is	But less than	The following rate applies	If your taxable income without net long-term capital gains is	But less than	The following rate applies	If your taxable income without net long-term capital gains is	But less than	The following rate applies	
\$0	\$20,500	4.7%	\$0	\$30,750	4.7%	\$0	\$41,000	4.7%	
More than \$20,500		5.9%	More than \$30,750		5.9%	More than \$41,000		5.9%	

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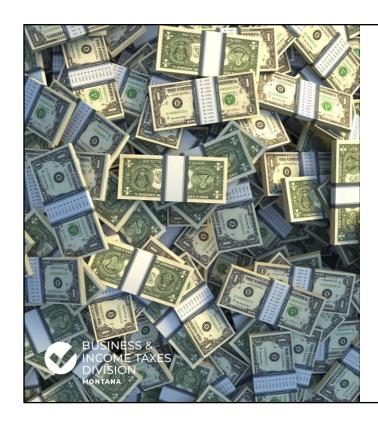
Montana ordinary income is Montana taxable income that is not considered a net long-term capital gain.





Single, Married Filing Separately, Estates, and Trusts			Head of Household			Married Filing Jointly/Qualifying Widow(er)			
For net long- term capital gains above	But less than	The following rate applies	For net long- term capital gains above	But less than	The following rate applies	For net long- term capital gains above	But less than	The following rate applies	
\$0	\$20,500 minus ordinary income	3%	\$0	\$30,750 minus ordinary income	3%	\$0	\$41,000 minus ordinary income	3%	
\$20,500 minus ordinary income		4.1%	\$30,750 minus ordinary income		4.1%	\$41,000 minus ordinary income		4.1%	
If ordinary income exceeds \$20,500		4.1%	If ordinary income exceeds \$30,750		4.1%	If ordinary income exceeds \$41,000		4.1%	

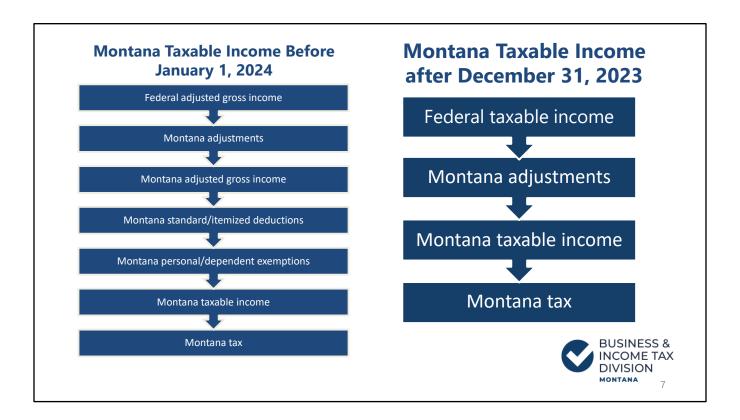
Net long-term capital gains has the same meaning as defined in 26 U.S.C. 1222. These rates apply to net long-term capital gains only. Qualified dividends are not subject to this rate.



The Montana filing requirement aligns with the federal filing requirement with some caveats.

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Rules for taxpayers claimed as dependents also apply. If no federal filing requirement, must file if there's a Montana addition or subtraction to report.



Federal Taxable Income

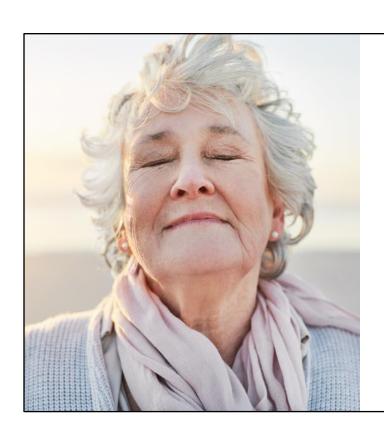


Income	1a	Total amount from Form(s) W-2, box 1 (see instructions)	1a	
Attach Form(s) W-2 here. Also attach Forms	b	Household employee wages not reported on Form(s) W-2	1b	
	C	Tip income not reported on line 1a (see instructions)	1c	
	d	Medicaid waiver payments not reported on Form(s) W-2 (see instructions)	1d	
W-2G and 1099-R if tax	е	Taxable dependent care benefits from Form 2441, line 26	1e	
was withheld.	f	Employer-provided adoption benefits from Form 8839, line 29	1f	
If you did not	g	Wages from Form 8919, line 6	1g	
get a Form W-2, see	h	Other earned income (see instructions)	1h	
instructions.	i i	Nontaxable combat pay election (see instructions)		
	z	Add lines 1a through 1h	1z	
Attach Sch. B	2a	Tax-exempt interest 2a b Taxable interest	2b	
if required.	3a	Qualified dividends 3a b Ordinary dividends	3b	
==	4a	IRA distributions 4a b Taxable amount	4b	
Standard Deduction for—	5a	Pensions and annuities 5a b Taxable amount	5b	
Single or	6a	Social security benefits 6a b Taxable amount	6b	
Married filing separately.	С	If you elect to use the lump-sum election method, check here (see instructions)		
\$13,850	7	Capital gain or (loss). Attach Schedule D if required. If not required, check here	7	
 Married filing jointly or 	8	Additional income from Schedule 1, line 10	8	
Qualifying surviving spouse.	9	Add lines 1z, 2b, 3b, 4b, 5b, 6b, 7, and 8. This is your total income	9	
\$27,700	10	Adjustments to income from Schedule 1, line 26	10	
 Head of household, 	11	Subtract line 10 from line 9. This is your adjusted gross income	11	
\$20,800 • If you checked	12	Standard deduction or itemized deductions (from Schedule A)	12	
any box under	13	Qualified business income deduction from Form 8995 or Form 8995-A	13	
Standard Deduction,	14	Add lines 12 and 13	14	
see instructions.	15	Subtract line 14 from line 11. If zero or less, enter -0 This is your taxable income	15	

Reporting Montana Taxable Income



Tax	cable Income				
1	Federal adjusted gross income from Form 1040, line 11	1		0	0
2	Federal standard deduction or adjusted federal itemized deductions (See instructions)	2		0	0
3	Subtract line 2 from line 1. This is your federal taxable income for Montana.	3		0	0
4	Montana additions to federal taxable income from Schedule I, Part I, line 9	4		0	0
5	Montana subtractions from federal taxable income from Schedule I, Part I, line 28	5		0	0
6	\$5,500 subtraction for taxpayers 65 and older				
	(\$11,000 if married filing jointly and both are 65 and older)	6		0	0
7	Add lines 3 and 4. Then subtract lines 5 and 6. This is your Montana taxable income	1		0	$\overline{\cap}$



There's a new subtraction for taxpayers 65 and over beginning January 1, 2024.

Subtraction of \$5,500 for taxpayers 65 and older for tax year 2024. Available to both spouses if filing jointly and both are 65 and over. It's adjusted annually for inflation.

There's a new subtraction for resident working military retirees and beneficiaries receiving military survivor benefits.



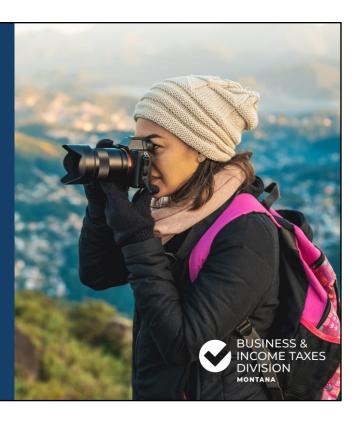
For taxpayers who became residents after June 30, 2023, or who were residents before they began receiving military retirement benefits or military survivor benefits. For military retirement, the exemption is equal to the lesser of 50% of the taxable military retirement income received as a resident or all the Montana source income earned from wages, business income, or farming.

For taxpayers receiving military survivor benefits, the exemption is equal to half the military survivor benefits.

Available for 5 consecutive years.

Filed on Form WMRE.

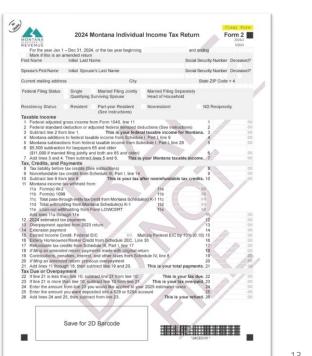
Nonresidents are still taxed based on ratio of Montana source income to income from all sources.



No change to Montana source income determination. Separate ratios for ordinary income and net long-term capital gains.

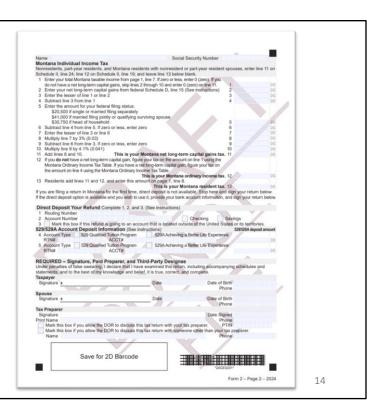
Form 2 changed significantly because of simplification.





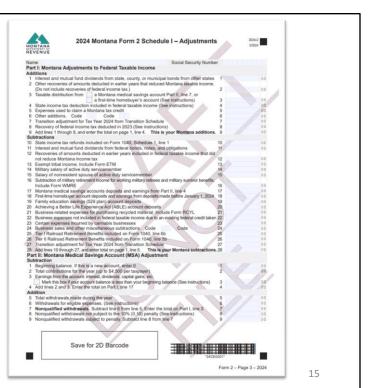
Montana resident tax is calculated on page 2.

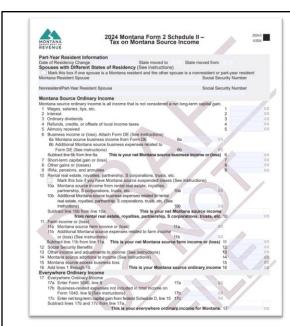


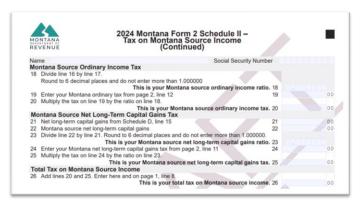


Reporting of additions, subtractions, and the Montana Medical Savings Accounts were combined and are now on Schedule I.





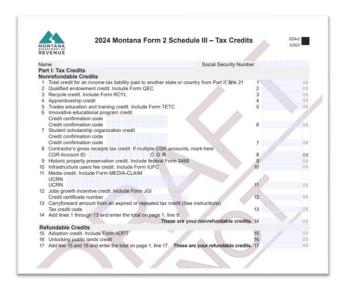




Nonresidents, part-year residents, and residents filing jointly with nonresidents and part-year residents figure tax on the Schedule II.

BUSINESS & INCOME TAX DIVISION MONTANA

Schedule III is used to report nonrefundable and refundable tax credits.

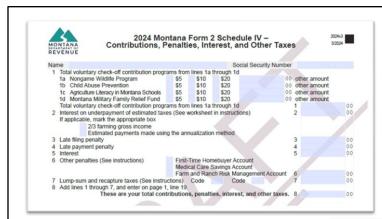




Schedule III, Part II is used to figure the credit for income taxes paid to another state or country.



Name Part II: Credit For Income Taxes Paid To Another State Or Country Montana Ordinary Income Tax Enter your income sourced and taxable to another state or country that is included in your Montana taxable income or in your Montana source income if a part-year resident, excluding any not long-learn capital gains (See instructions) Enter sourced and taxable to the other state or country Enter states abbreviation Income sourced and taxable to the other state or country Enter states abbreviation Income sourced and taxable to the other state or country Enter states abbreviation Income sourced and taxable to Montana excluding your net long-term capital gains (See instructions) In a full-year resident, enter from 1040, line 9 excluding your state of the state of the state or country Income sourced and taxable income Full-year residents, enter Schedule II, line 17. Enter your total tax liability paid to the other state or country Enter your Montana ordinary income tax (See instructions) Divide line 1 by line 2. Round to 6 decimal places and do not enter more than 1,000000 Divide line 1 by line 2. Round to 6 decimal places and do not enter more than 1,000000 Divide line 1 by line 3. Round to 6 decimal places and do not enter more than 1,000000 Divide line 1 by line 3. Round to 6 decimal places and do not enter more than 1,000000 Divide line 1 by line 3. Round to 6 decimal places and do not enter more than 1,000000 Divide line 1 by line 3. Round to 6 decimal places and do not enter more than 1,000000 Divide line 1 by line 3. Round to 6 decimal places and do not enter more than 1,000000 Divide line 1 by line 3. Round to 6 decimal places and do not enter more than 1,000000 Divide line 1 by line 3. Round to 6 decimal places and do not enter more than 1,000000 Divide line 1 by line 3. Round to 6 decimal places and do not enter more than 1,000000 Divide line 1 by line 3. Round to 6 decimal places and do not enter more than 1,000000 Divide line 1 by line 3. Round to 6 decimal places and do not enter more than 1,000000 Divide



Schedule IV is to report checkoffs, penalties, interest, and other taxes.

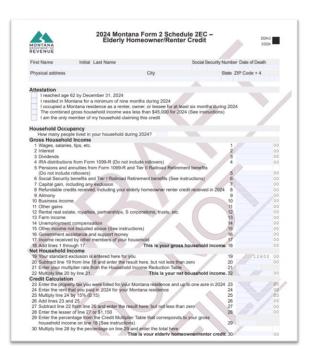
Schedule V is to report information related to filing an amended return.



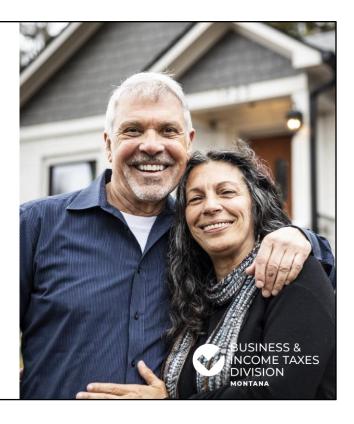


Schedule 2EC is to calculate the Elderly Homeowner/Renter Credit.





Estates and trusts as well as pass-through entities were also affected by simplification.



Trusts and estates:

- Use the single filer tax rate and are eligible to use the capital gains tax rate
- · Start at federal taxable income
- Federal income distribution deduction must be adjusted for Montana additions and subtractions

Pass-Through Entities

- Pass-through withholding and pass-through entity tax remains at the highest marginal rate
- Composite tax is calculated using single filer tax rate and the federal standard deduction for single taxpayers
- Capital gains tax rate cannot be used to calculate any of the pass-through taxes



There's a one-time catch-up provision for capital losses, passive losses, and basis if the items differed from the federal amounts.

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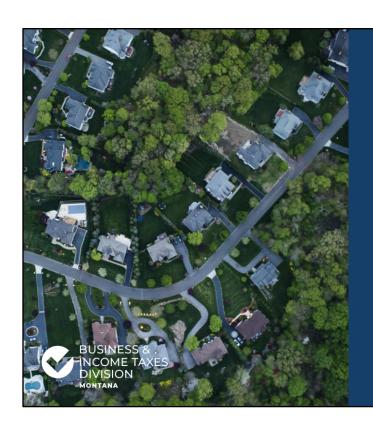
One-time catch-up provision On or before the due date (including extensions) of the 2024 tax return, the taxpayer may make an election to make a transition adjustment to Montana taxable income

Passive activity losses

- Positive adjustment if the carryover is smaller than the federal carryover
- Negative adjustment is the carryover is larger than the federal carryover Excess long-term or short-term capital losses
- Positive adjustment if the carryover is smaller than the federal carryover
- Negative adjustment if the carryover is larger than the federal carryover Differing cost or basis

As a result of a credit that was taken.

Contributions to an IRA because of married filing separately on same form status Tax Year 2023 refund received in 2024 and it resulted in a reduction to MT tax, a positive adjustment to Montana taxable income



Montana First-Time
Homebuyer Savings
Accounts and Farm and
Ranch Risk Management
Accounts were repealed.

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First-time Homebuyer Account – funds must be distributed within 10 years of when the account was opened

Farm and Ranch Risk Management Account – funds must be distributed within 3 years of deposit

Resources



- <u>Simplification Hub</u> at <u>MTRevenue.gov</u>
- Senate Bill 399 (2021)
- Senate Bill 550 (2023)
- Form MW-4 (Montana Withholding and Exemption Certificate)
- <u>Employer and Information Agent Guide</u> with updated wage withholding tables
- Withholding Calculator
- Draft Form 2, Schedule I, Schedule II, Schedule III, Schedule IV, Schedule V, Schedule 2EC and Transition Schedule