



Use this worksheet to list Other Addition Income Modifications that are taxable by Maine but not by the federal government that must be included on Form 1040ME, Schedule 1, line 1h. Include only items listed below.

Include the taxpayer's distributive share of each item from partnerships, S corporations and other pass-through entities.

See page 2 for a description of each item listed below.

Name(s) as shown on Form 1040ME			Your Social Security Number	
1.	Enter the amount of loss, deductions and other expenses of a financial institution subject to Maine franchise tax that are included in your federal adjusted gross incom due to an ownership share in the financial institution that is a partnership ,	ne		
	S corporation or entity disregarded as separate from its owner	1.		.00
2.	Enter the amount claimed as a deduction in determining federal adjusted gross income that is used to calculate the wellness programs credit under			
	36 M.R.S. § 5219-FF	2.		.00
3.	Total Other additions (Add lines 1 and 2 and enter on Form 1040ME, Schedule 1, line 1h)	3.		.00

Worksheet for Form 1040ME, Schedule 1, Line 1h Income Modifications - Other Additions

Income and deductions are generally treated the same for Maine tax purposes as treated for federal tax purposes. However, certain federal and state laws may require different tax treatment of these items. These differences require adjustments, or modifications, to federal income to calculate Maine taxable income. See Form 1040ME, Schedule 1.

Addition modifications are required for items of income that are not included in federal income but are subject to Maine individual income tax or to reverse a federal deduction not allowed for Maine tax purposes. See Form 1040ME, Schedule 1, lines 1a through 1i. The least common adjustments included on Form 1040ME, Schedule 1, line 1h are listed on this worksheet. See descriptions below for each item.

Line 1. Adjustment for loss, deductions and other expenses of a pass-through entity financial institution subject to Maine franchise tax. Under Maine law, financial institutions are subject to the Maine franchise tax, regardless of how the institution is organized. This includes a financial institution organized as a pass-through entity, such as a partnership or limited liability company. Maine law provides that the income from an ownership share in a passthrough entity financial institution is not taxable income on the owner's Maine income tax return. In like manner, any loss, deduction or expense of a pass-through entity financial institution reflected in an owner's federal income is not permitted in calculating the Maine taxable income of the owner. (36 M.R.S. § 5122(1)(K)).

Enter on this line any loss, deduction and expense included in the calculation of your federal adjusted gross income that is associated with an ownership share in a pass-through entity financial institution subject to the Maine franchise tax.

Line 2. Wellness programs tax credit adjustment. Maine taxpayers who claim the Maine credit for wellness programs under 36 M.R.S. § 5219-FF and deducted related expenses on their federal tax return must increase Maine taxable income by the amount federal income was reduced. (36 M.R.S. § 5122(1)(EE)).

Enter on this line the amount of any deduction (such as depreciation and expenses) claimed for federal income tax purposes that is used to calculate the wellness programs tax credit claimed for the taxable year.