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### 2020 Educational Opportunity Tax Credit Worksheet



for Maine Resident & Part-year Resident Individuals 36 M.R.S. § 5217-D



**IMPORTANT NOTE:** Use this worksheet if you paid education loan payments directly to the lender. If you are claiming the credit for more than one degree, complete a separate worksheet for each degree. If your employer also made student loan payments on your behalf, you must complete and attach the Educational Opportunity Tax Credit - Employer/Employee Affidavit. See instructions.

**Note:** If this is the first year you are claiming this credit, you **must** include a <u>complete</u> copy of your college transcript, proof of the educational loans that qualify for the credit and proof of the educational loan payments you paid directly to the lender during the tax year. Additionally, Maine Revenue Services may request additional documentation supporting your claim in subsequent tax years.

Name of Taxpayer (Graduate) Graduate's Social Security Number				lumber		
	nes A - C. Check the type of degree u received. Check only one box.	<ul><li>A Bachelor's</li><li>B Associate</li><li>C Graduate</li></ul>	<ul> <li>D If Box A is checked, also check here if this is a degree in Science, Technolog Engineering or Mathematics ("STEM") See instructions.</li> <li>E Date you graduated:</li> </ul>	y,		
F	College or university from which yo	ou obtained the degree:				
G	State where the college or university is located:		(Enter the two-digit state abbreviation)			
Н	Name of degree as it appears on your diploma: (Example: Bachelor of Science Computer Science)					
I	Check this box if your employer also made student loan payments directly to the lender on your behalf. If checked, complete and enclose the Educational Opportunity Tax Credit - Employer/Employee Affidavit. See instructions.					
1.	Eligible payments. Enter the amore Payment Schedule, line 4 or if box			.00		
	Proration factor. If your education loans include amounts borrowed for credit hours earned toward your degree before January 1, 2008, complete lines 2, 3 and 4. Otherwise, enter the amount from line 1 on line 5.					
2.	Enter the number of credit hours you	ou earned toward your de	gree after December 31, 20072.			
3.	Enter the total number of credit hours total number of credit hours required					
4.	Divide line 2 by line 3. (Round the resul	ult to four decimal places. D	o not enter more than 1.0000.) 4.			
5.	If you completed lines 2, 3 and 4, m from line 1			.00		
	a) Refundable credit. If either bo from line 5. Also enter this amo		hecked, enter the amount Schedule A, line 45a.	.00		
	b) If neither box B nor box D abov	ve is checked, enter the	amount from line 55b.	.00		
6.	Enter the carryforward of unused c	credit amounts from prior	tax years6.	.00		
7.	Nonrefundable credit. Add lines & Schedule A, line 14		•	.00		
	The credit amount of	on line 7 cannot exceed you	orting the credit claimed before the return can be pro our tax due; however, unused credit amounts may be to 10 years - see instructions. dit amount available for future tax years.	cessed.		

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# **2020 Educational Opportunity Tax Credit - Loan Payment Schedule** for line 1 of the 2020 Educational Opportunity Tax Credit Worksheet

mine the amount of cligible advection					
an amounts. See instructions.	loan payment amounts that may b	pe used to calculate your credi			
tructions) or were deployed for military ne on a vessel at sea, and pan payments directly to the lender (o	service in the U.S. Armed Forces,	1.			
Consolidated loans. Are the eligible education loans you obtained to earn the degree consolidated with other education loans?					
an includes noneducational loans, yo	u do <u>not</u> qualify for the educational	opportunity tax credit.			
consolidated loanted loan amount  PAYMENTS paid directly to the lender line 1 above, enter in Column A the	benchmark loan payment amount	2b. 2c. (see instructions); enter in			
nent amount(s) <u>paid</u> each month <b>dire</b>	ctly to the lender multiplied by line	e 2c.			
\$\$	COLUMN B  FOR EACH MONTH ENTER THE TOTAL LOAN PAYMENT AMOUNT(S) DUE*  \$  \$  \$  \$  \$  \$  \$  \$  \$  \$  \$  \$  \$	COLUMN C FOR EACH MONTH ENTER THE TOTAL LOAN PAYMENT AMOUNT(S) PAID  \$  \$  \$  \$  \$  \$  \$  \$  \$  \$  \$  \$  \$			
	tructions) or were deployed for military me on a vessel at sea, and can payments directly to the lender (or h as an entire month)  The eligible education loans you obtain cation loans?  The religible loan payments. Complete limited by the lender of the consolidated loan consolidated loan consolidated loan consolidated loan amount.  The payment amount(s) due each month directly to the lender of line 1 above, enter in Column A the consolidated loan consolidated loan mount amount(s) paid each month directly loan amount column A the lender line 1 above, enter in Column A the lender line 2 above line 1 above line 2 a	pan payments directly to the lender (during any part of the year)  As an entire month  The eligible education loans you obtained to earn the degree cation loans?  The religible loan payments. Complete lines 2a through 2c below.  The religible loan payments. Complete lines 2a through 2c below.  The religible loan payments. Complete lines 2a through 2c below.  The religible loan payments. Complete lines 2a through 2c below.  The religible loan payments. Complete lines 2a through 2c below.  The religible loan payments. Complete lines 2a through 2c below.  The religible loan payments and includes noneducational loans, you do not qualify for the educational religions.  The religible loan payments and includes noneducational loans, you do not qualify for the educational religions.  The religible loan payments and includes noneducational loans, you do not qualify for the educational religions.  The religible loan payments and includes noneducational religible loans.  The religible loan payments and includes noneducational religible loans.  The religible loan payments and includes noneducational religible loans.  The religible loan payments and includes noneducational religible loans.  The religible loan payments are religible loans.  The religible loan payment and religible loans.  The religibl			

# 2020 Educational Opportunity Tax Credit Worksheet for Maine Resident & Part-year Resident Individuals - Instructions

This worksheet and the related instructions are for individual taxpayers who have made eligible education loan payments. Employers eligible to claim the related credit must complete the **Credit for Educational Opportunity Worksheet for Employers**.

**IMPORTANT:** If your employer directly paid to the lender <u>all</u> of your education loan payments, you DO <u>NOT</u> QUALIFY for this credit. If your employer directly paid all of your education loan payments, do not complete or file this worksheet. If your employer directly paid <u>part</u> of your loan payments, you may qualify for a credit. If your employer directly paid part of your loan payments, you must complete and enclose with this Worksheet, the Educational Opportunity Tax Credit - Employer/Employee Affidavit available at <u>www.maine.gov/revenue/tax-return-forms</u> (click on Worksheets for Tax Credits).

The educational opportunity tax credit is a component of the Job Creation through Educational Opportunity program, which began in 2008. The purpose of the program is to provide an income tax credit for Maine resident taxpayers who are making eligible education loan payments on loans obtained to earn: an undergraduate degree (associate or bachelor's) from an accredited Maine college or university prior to 2016; or an associate or bachelor's degree after 2015 from an accredited Maine or non-Maine college or university; or, a graduate degree after 2015 from an accredited Maine college or university and who, after graduation, live, work and pay taxes in Maine.

**Eligible education loan payments** are payments made directly to the lender by a qualifying graduate for public and private education loans that are part of the financial aid package.

- Only eligible education loan payments made during the part of the tax year in which you were a resident of Maine working in Maine
  qualify for the credit. See the "Worked in Maine" note below.
- Payments in excess of the required loan payment are not eligible for the credit, except payments made while eligible loans are in forbearance or deferment status. See Maine Rule 812 at www.maine.gov/revenue/publications/rules for more information.
- Payments on a refinanced eligible education loan qualify for the credit as long as the refinanced loan remains separate from any
  other debt incurred, other than educational loans.

The monthly payment amount eligible for the credit is limited to an upper cap called the benchmark loan payment. For example, if you graduated in 2020, earned all credit hours for a bachelor's degree after 2007 and made monthly payments in 2020 of \$380 for qualified loans, the amount you can use to calculate the credit is \$367, the applicable monthly benchmark loan payment for individuals graduating in 2020 (see instructions on page 4 for line 3). Using this example, if you made regularly scheduled monthly payments of \$380 through the entire year and worked in Maine, your credit would be \$367 x 12 = \$4,404.

#### For tax year 2020, a qualifying graduate is one who:

- Obtained an associate or bachelor's degree after 2007 from an accredited Maine community college, college or university; or
- Obtained an associate or bachelor's degree after 2015 from a non-Maine accredited community college, college or university; or
- Obtained a graduate degree after 2015 from an accredited Maine college or university; and
- After graduation, is a Maine resident (as defined by Maine tax law in 36 M.R.S. § 5217-D(1)(H)) and during the tax year worked at least part-time (at least 16 hours/week) in Maine\*, was deployed for military service in the United States Armed Forces, including the National Guard and the Reserves of the United States Armed Forces or was employed at least part-time on a vessel at sea.

\*NOTE: "Worked in Maine" includes an employee who has worked outside Maine for up to 3 months during the Maine residency period of the tax year. An employee who worked at least part-time in Maine for any part of a month is considered to have worked in Maine for that entire month.

A qualified individual who worked in Maine immediately prior to, or at any point during, the Maine COVID-19 state of emergency is deemed to have worked in Maine for the entire state of emergency.

If both spouses are eligible, both may claim the credit on a married-joint return. The credit may not reduce your Maine income tax due to less than zero, except that the credit is refundable if your degree is an associate degree or if your bachelor's degree is a degree in science, technology, engineering or mathematics. Unused non-refundable credit amounts may be carried forward for up to ten years.

A **self-employed** person who is an eligible graduate may be eligible for the credit for educational opportunity for individuals. The self-employed person may also qualify for the credit for employers if the self-employed person had employees during the tax year. For more information on the employer credit, see the Credit for Educational Opportunity Worksheet for Employers.

#### **SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS**

Note that if you are claiming the credit for more than one degree you earned, you must complete a separate Educational Opportunity Tax Credit Worksheet for each degree. If consolidated, your loan amounts obtained for subsequent degrees earned must be prorated to reflect the ratio of additional credit hours necessary to earn the subsequent degree to the total number of credit hours required for the subsequent degree.

First, complete the Educational Opportunity Tax Credit - Loan Payment Schedule. (See page 2 of the Worksheet.)

# 2020 Educational Opportunity Tax Credit Worksheet for Maine Resident & Part-year Resident Individuals - Instructions, continued

- Line 1. Enter the number of months\* during the tax year in which you met all of the following:
  - a) Were a resident of Maine;
  - b) Worked in Maine (see "Worked in Maine" note on page 3) or were a Maine resident deployed for military service in the U.S. Armed Forces or were a Maine resident employed at least part-time on a vessel at sea; and
  - c) Paid eligible education loans directly to the lender (during any part of the year).

Example, if your tax year is the 2020 calendar year, you were a Maine resident for the entire year, you graduated in May 2020, you began making monthly eligible education loan payments beginning July 2020, and you started working in Maine on August 1, 2020, you would enter '5' on line 1. In this example, there were only five months during the year (August – December) that you met all of the requirements.

Individuals that did not make any eligible student loan payments during the tax year do not qualify for the credit.

Individuals who were unemployed during the entire Maine residency period do not qualify for the credit.

Line 2. Consolidated loans. You may include only loans obtained for courses required to earn the degree listed on the Educational Opportunity Tax Credit Worksheet, line H. If your educational loans for this degree are consolidated with other educational loans, complete lines 2a through 2c to calculate the ratio of loans eligible for the credit. If you earned another degree that qualifies for the credit, complete a separate worksheet to calculate the additional credit.

Line 3. In Column A, for each month, enter the appropriate monthly benchmark loan payment from the table below.

	The benchmark loan payment is			
If you graduated in:	Associate degree	Bachelor's degree	Graduate degree	
2008	*	*		
2009	*	*		
2010	\$72.00	\$343.00		
2011	\$68.00	\$344.00		
2012	\$65.00	\$342.00		
2013	\$65.00	\$356.00		
2014	\$66.00	\$363.00		
2015	\$70.00	\$377.00		
2016	\$70.00	\$373.00	\$325.00	
2017	\$68.00	\$364.00	\$317.00	
2018	\$74.00	\$377.00	\$328.00	
2019	\$77.00	\$367.00	\$338.00	
2020	\$77.00	\$367.00	\$341.00	

<sup>\*</sup> If you graduated in 2008 or 2009, include a copy of a statement from your school's financial aid office stating the benchmark loan payment for the year in which you graduated.

In <u>Column B</u>, for each month, enter the monthly eligible education loan payment **due** for each month during the tax year, or that would have been due but for forbearance or deferment\*, multiplied by the ratio on line 2c, if applicable. The loan payment due is most likely the amount on your monthly payment voucher or electronic bill. Enter the total monthly amount due, even if part of it was paid by someone else. Enter only the required amount due, excluding any accelerated payment.

In <u>Column C</u>, for each month during which you made a payment on an eligible education loan, enter the amount you **paid** during the tax year multiplied by the ratio on line 2c, if applicable. Do not include amounts paid by someone else.

Example: You obtained a bachelor's degree in 2019 and your eligible monthly loan amount due is \$350 for each month during 2020. Based on the chart above, your monthly benchmark loan payment is \$367. From January through March you paid \$350 each month. During April, you decided to pay the amount due for the remainder of the year (\$3,150, \$350 x 9). Column A, enter \$367 in each row a through I; Column B, enter \$350 in each row a through I; and Column C, enter \$350 in each row a, b, and c (January, February, and March) and enter \$3,150 in row d (April).

<sup>\*</sup>Count any part of a month as an entire month.

<sup>\*</sup> The amount considered due during forbearance or deferment is equal to the average student loan payment due during the months of the taxable year in which the loans were not in forbearance or deferment. If this amount cannot be determined, use the benchmark loan payment amount. Also see Maine Rule 812.

# 2020 Educational Opportunity Tax Credit Worksheet for Maine Resident & Part-year Resident Individuals - Instructions, continued

**Note – Columns B and C:** Upon review of the credit claimed, Maine Revenue Services may ask you to provide documentation from each lender showing the monthly payments due and the monthly payments made during your 2020 tax year.

**Line 4.** Enter the smallest of lines 3A, 3B, and 3C **except**, if your employer also paid student loan payments directly to the lender on your behalf, you must complete and attach the Educational Opportunity Tax Credit - Employer/Employee Affidavit available at <a href="https://www.maine.gov/revenue/tax-return-forms">www.maine.gov/revenue/tax-return-forms</a> to calculate the amount for line 4. This is the amount allowed for your credit.

Next, complete the Educational Opportunity Tax Credit Worksheet as instructed below:

**Degree information.** Check box A, B, or C to indicate the type of degree you received. If you have earned more than one degree, complete a separate Worksheet for each degree.

**Line D.** Check this box if you checked box A and your bachelor's degree is an approved degree in science, technology, engineering or mathematics ("STEM"). See Maine Rule 812 at <a href="https://www.maine.gov/revenue/publications/rules">www.maine.gov/revenue/publications/rules</a> for more information.

**Line I.** Check this box if your employer made student loan payments directly to the lender on your behalf. If this box is checked, you must complete and enclose the Educational Opportunity Tax Credit - Employer/Employee Affidavit with this worksheet.

**Line 1**. Enter on line 1 the amount from the Educational Opportunity Tax Credit - Loan Payment Schedule, line 4 (see instructions on page 4). If your employer made student loan payments directly to the lender on your behalf, enclose the Affidavit and the Educational Opportunity Tax Credit Worksheet with your Maine return.

If your education loans include amounts borrowed for credit hours earned towards your degree <u>before</u> 2008, complete lines 2, 3 and 4. Otherwise, enter the amount from line 1 on line 5.

- Line 2. Enter the number of credit hours earned toward your degree after 2007.
- **Line 3.** Enter the total number of credit hours earned toward your degree.
- Line 4. Divide line 2 by line 3. This is the portion of the credit hours earned after 2007 and is the basis for your credit.
- **Line 5. Current year credit.** Multiply line 1 by the ratio on line 4. If you started school <u>after 2007</u>, enter on line 5 the amount from line 1. This is the gross amount of the credit for eligible payments you made during your 2020 tax year.

Line 5a. If either box **B** or box **D** is checked, enter the amount from Line 5 on line 5a. Also enter this amount on Form 1040ME, Schedule A, line 4. The credit on this line is refundable.

Line 5b. If neither box B nor box D is checked, enter the amount from Line 5 on line 5b.

**Line 6. Carryforward of unused credit from prior years.** Enter the amount of any unused credit\* from prior tax years not exceeding the 10-year carryforward limit. If this is the first year you are claiming the credit, enter zero.

\*Unused credit may include eligible nonrefundable credits claimed for tax years 2009 through 2012 for all associate and bachelor's degrees; or, for tax years 2013 through 2015 for non-STEM associate and bachelor's degrees; or, for tax years after 2015 for non-STEM bachelor's degrees and all graduate degrees to the extent the credit exceeded your tax due for the same tax year.

**Line 7.** Add line 5b and line 6. The credit on this line is not refundable; however, you may carryforward unused portions of the tax credit for up to 10 years from the tax year the credit amount was generated.

**SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION.** In the first year a taxpayer claims the credit, MRS requires the following documents be included with your Maine individual income tax return (Form 1040ME) and completed Educational Opportunity Tax Credit Worksheet:

- A complete copy of the college transcript that lists the name of the degree obtained, classes completed and when completed;
- Documentation of the educational loans that qualify for the credit, including the monthly student loan payment required to be made; and,
- The actual monthly student loan payment amounts paid during the tax year.

Once these facts are supported in the first year, documentation on these items will generally not again be required by MRS in future years. However, documentation may be requested after the first year related to actual loan payments made during the year and on employment status.