

Instructions for Form 6251

Alternative Minimum Tax—Individuals

2024

Volume 2 of 2



Department of the Treasury
Internal Revenue Service

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Line 2t—Intangible Drilling Costs (IDCs)



Don't make this adjustment for costs for which you elected the optional 60-month write-off for the regular tax.

IDCs from oil, gas, and geothermal wells are a preference to the extent that the excess IDCs are more than 65% of the net income from the wells. Figure the preference for all oil and gas properties separately from the preference for all geothermal properties.

Excess IDCs. Figure excess IDCs as follows.

Step 1. Determine the amount of your IDCs allowed for the regular tax under section 263(c), but don't include any section 263(c) deduction for nonproductive wells.

Step 2. Subtract from the amount determined in *Step 1* the amount that would have been allowed had you amortized these IDCs over a 120-month period starting with the month the well was placed in production. If you prefer not to use the 120-month

period, you can elect to use any method that is permissible in determining cost depletion.

Net income. Determine net income by reducing the gross income that you received or accrued during the tax year from all oil, gas, and geothermal wells by the deductions allocable to those wells (reduced by the excess IDCs). When refiguring net income, use only income and deductions allowed for the AMT.

Exception. The preference for IDCs from oil and gas wells doesn't apply to taxpayers who are independent producers (that is, not integrated oil companies as defined in section 291(b)(4)). However, this benefit may be limited. First, figure the IDC preference as if this exception didn't apply. Then, for purposes of this exception, complete Form 6251 through line 3, including the IDC preference and treating line 2f as if it were zero, and combine lines 1 through 3. If the amount of the IDC preference exceeds 40%

of the total of lines 1 through 3 (figured as described in the preceding sentence), enter the excess on line 2t (your benefit from this exception is limited). Otherwise, don't enter an amount on line 2t (your benefit from this exception isn't limited).

Line 3—Other Adjustments

Enter on line 3 the total of any other adjustments that apply to you, including the following.

Depreciation Figured Using Pre-1987 Rules

This preference generally applies only to property placed in service after 1987, but depreciated using pre-1987 rules due to transitional provisions of the Tax Reform Act of 1986.

For the AMT, you must use the straight line method to figure depreciation on real property for which accelerated depreciation was determined using pre-1987 rules. Use a

recovery period of 19 years for 19-year real property and 15 years for low-income housing. For leased personal property other than recovery property, enter the amount by which your regular tax depreciation using the pre-1987 rules exceeds the depreciation allowable using the straight line method. For leased 10-year recovery property and leased 15-year public utility property, enter the amount by which your regular tax depreciation exceeds the depreciation allowable using the straight line method with a half-year convention, no salvage value, and a recovery period of 15 years (22 years for 15-year public utility property).

Figure the excess of the regular tax depreciation over the AMT depreciation separately for each property and include on line 3 only positive amounts.

Pollution Control Facilities

The section 169 election to amortize the basis of a certified pollution control facility over a 60-month or 84-month period isn't available for the AMT. For facilities placed in service before 1999, figure the AMT deduction using ADS. For facilities placed in service after 1998, figure the AMT deduction under MACRS using the straight line method. Enter the difference between the regular tax and AMT deduction. If the AMT deduction is more than the regular tax deduction, enter the difference as a negative amount.

Tax Shelter Farm Activities

Figure this adjustment only if you have a gain or loss from a tax shelter farm activity (as defined in section 58(a)(2)) that isn't a passive activity. If the activity is passive, you must include it with your other passive activities on line 2m.

Refigure all gains and losses you reported for the regular tax from tax shelter farm activities by taking into account any AMT adjustments and preferences. Determine your tax shelter farm activity gain or loss for the AMT using the same rules you used for the regular tax with the following modifications.

- No refigured loss is allowed, except to the extent you are insolvent (see section 58(c)(1)).
- Don't use a refigured loss in the current tax year to offset gains from other tax shelter farm activities. Instead, suspend any refigured loss and carry it forward indefinitely until (a) you have a gain in a subsequent tax year from that same activity, or (b) you dispose of the activity.

Enter the difference between the amount that would be reported for the activity on Schedule E or F or Form 4835 for the AMT and the regular tax amount. If (a) the AMT loss is more than the regular tax loss, (b) the AMT

gain is less than the regular tax gain, or (c) you have an AMT loss and a regular tax gain, enter the adjustment as a negative amount.

Enter any adjustment for amounts reported on Form 8949, Schedule D, Form 4684, or Form 4797, for the activity on line 2k instead of line 3.

Charitable Contributions of Certain Property

If you made a charitable contribution of property to which section 170(e) applies and you had a different basis for AMT purposes, you may have to make an adjustment. See section 170(e) for details.

Business Interest Limitation

Complete an AMT Form 8990 using amounts adjusted for AMT. Enter the difference between the AMT and regular tax allowable interest expense. If line 30 of the AMT Form 8990 is more than the amount on line 30 of

the regular tax Form 8990, enter the difference as a negative amount.

Biofuel Producer Credit and Biodiesel and Renewable Diesel Fuels Credit

If your taxable income includes the amount of the biofuel producer credit or biodiesel and renewable diesel fuels credit, include that amount as a negative amount on line 3.

Mortgage Interest

If you deducted home mortgage interest on Schedule A for a dwelling that isn't a principal residence (within the meaning of section 121) or qualified dwelling for AMT, include that deducted interest on line 3. A qualified dwelling for AMT is a house, apartment, condominium, or mobile home not used on a transient basis. A qualified dwelling for AMT doesn't include house boats and recreational vehicles.

Net Qualified Disaster Loss

If you filed Schedule A to claim an increased standard deduction on Form 1040 or 1040-SR due to a loss you suffered related to property in a federally declared disaster area, then include on line 3 the standard deduction amount you listed on the dotted line next to Schedule A, line 16, as your "Standard Deduction Claimed With Qualified Disaster Loss."

If you filed Schedule A to itemize your deductions, then don't make this adjustment.

Related Adjustments

If you have an entry on line 2c because you deducted investment interest allocable to an interest in a trade or business, or on line 2d, 2h, 2i, or 2k through 2t, or you have any amount included on line 3 from pre-1987 depreciation, pollution control facilities, or tax shelter farm activities, you may have to refigure any item of income or deduction

based on a limit of income other than adjusted gross income (AGI) or modified AGI. Affected items include the following.

- Section 179 expense deduction (Form 4562, line 12).
- Expenses for business or rental use of your home.
- Conservation expenses (Schedule F (Form 1040), line 12).
- Taxable IRA distributions (Form 1040, 1040-SR, or 1040-NR, line 4b), if prior-year IRA deductions were different for the AMT and the regular tax.
- Self-employed health insurance deduction (Schedule 1 (Form 1040), line 17).
- Self-employed SEP, SIMPLE, and qualified plans deduction (Schedule 1 (Form 1040), line 16).

- IRA deduction (Schedule 1 (Form 1040), line 20), affected by the earned income limitation of section 219(b)(1)(B).

Figure the difference between the AMT and regular tax amount for each item. Combine the amounts for all your related adjustments and include the total on line 3. Keep a copy of all computations for your records, including any AMT carryover and basis amounts.



Don't include on line 3 any adjustment for an item you refigured on another line of this form (for example, line 2d).

Example. On your Schedule C (Form 1040), you have a net profit of \$9,000 before figuring your section 179 deduction. You don't report any other business income on your return. During the year, you purchased an asset for \$10,000 for which you elect to take the section 179 deduction. You also have an AMT depreciation adjustment of \$700 for other assets depreciated on your Schedule C.

Your section 179 deduction for the regular tax is limited to your net profit (before any section 179 deduction) of \$9,000. The \$1,000 excess is a section 179 deduction carryforward for the regular tax.

For the AMT, your net profit is \$9,700, and you are allowed a section 179 deduction of \$9,700 for the AMT. You have a section 179 deduction carryforward of \$300 for the AMT.

You include a \$700 negative adjustment on line 3 because your section 179 deduction for the AMT is \$700 greater than your allowable regular tax deduction. In the following year, when you use the \$1,000 regular tax carryforward, you will have a \$700 positive related adjustment for the AMT because your AMT carryforward is only \$300.

Line 4—Alternative Minimum Taxable Income

If your filing status is married filing separately and line 4 is more than \$875,950, you must

include an additional amount on line 4. If line 4 is \$1,142,550 or more, include an additional \$66,650. Otherwise, include 25% of the excess of the amount on line 4 over \$875,950. For example, if the amount on line 4 is \$895,950, enter \$900,950 instead—the additional \$5,000 is 25% of \$20,000 (\$895,950 minus \$875,950).

Special Rule for Holders of a Residual Interest in a REMIC

If you held a residual interest in a real estate mortgage investment conduit (REMIC) in 2024, the amount you enter on line 4 may not be less than the amount on Schedule E, line 38, column (c). If the amount in column (c) is larger than the amount you would otherwise enter on line 4, enter the amount from column (c) instead and enter "Sch. Q" on the dotted line next to line 4.

If your filing status is married filing separately, be sure to include the additional amount that must be added to line 4 (as explained above) before you compare line 4 with the amount on Schedule E, line 38, column (c).

Exemption Worksheet—
Line 5

Keep for Your Records 

Note. If Form 6251, line 4, is equal to or more than \$952,150 if single or head of household, \$1,751,900 if married filing jointly or qualifying surviving spouse, or \$875,950 if married filing separately, your exemption is zero. **Don't** complete this worksheet; instead, enter the amount from Form 6251, line 4, on line 6 and go to line 7.

1. Enter \$85,700 if single or head of household; \$133,300 if married filing jointly or qualifying surviving spouse; or \$66,650 if married filing separately	1. _____
2. Enter your alternative minimum taxable income (AMTI) from Form 6251, line 4	2. _____
3. Enter \$609,350 if single or head of household; \$1,218,700 if married filing jointly or qualifying surviving spouse; or \$609,350 if married filing separately	3. _____
4. Subtract line 3 from line 2. If zero or less, enter -0-	4. _____
5. Multiply line 4 by 25% (0.25)	5. _____
6. Subtract line 5 from line 1. If zero or less, enter -0-. Also, enter this amount on Form 6251, line 5, and go to Form 6251, line 6	6. _____

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Part II—Alternative Minimum Tax (AMT)

Line 5—Exemption Amount

If line 4 is more than the amount shown for your filing status in the middle column of the chart on line 5, see the Exemption Worksheet to figure the amount to enter on line 5.

Form 1040-NR. If you are filing Form 1040-NR, use the following chart to figure the amount to enter on line 5. However, if line 4 is more than the amount shown for your filing status in the middle column of the chart, use the Exemption Worksheet to figure the amount to enter on line 5.

IF your filing status is...	AND line 4 is not over...	THEN enter on line 5...
Single	\$ 609,350	\$ 85,700.

Qualifying surviving spouse	\$ 1,218,700	\$ 133,300.
Married filing separately	\$ 609,350	\$ 66,650.

Line 7

If you claimed the foreign earned income exclusion, housing exclusion, or housing deduction on Form 2555, you must use the Foreign Earned Income Tax Worksheet in these instructions to figure the amount to enter on line 7.

Form 1040-NR. If you are filing Form 1040-NR and you reported capital gain distributions directly on Form 1040-NR, line 7; you reported qualified dividends on Form 1040-NR, line 3a; **or** you had a gain on both lines 15 and 16 of Schedule D (Form 1040) (as refigured for the AMT, if necessary), complete Part III of Form 6251 and enter the amount

from line 40 on line 7. All other Form 1040-NR filers, don't complete Part III. Instead, if Form 6251, line 6, is \$232,600 or less (\$116,300 or less if married filing separately), figure the amount to enter on line 7 by multiplying line 6 by 26% (0.26). Otherwise, figure the amount to enter on line 7 by multiplying line 6 by 28% (0.28) and subtracting \$4,652 (\$2,326 if married filing separately) from the result.

Line 8—Alternative Minimum Tax Foreign Tax Credit (AMTFTC)

The AMTFTC is a credit that you can claim against the AMT. You will figure the AMTFTC using the same limitation rules that apply to the foreign tax credit for regular tax purposes, but with AMT amounts. However, you may be able to simplify your AMTFTC calculation by electing to use some of the same amounts you used to figure your foreign tax credit. See *Simplified Limitation Election*, later, for more information.

Do I need to fill out line 8? Before figuring your AMTFTC, figure your foreign tax credit for the regular tax and complete Schedule 3 (Form 1040), line 1. Next, fill in Form 6251, line 10, as instructed. If the amount on line 10 is greater than or equal to the amount on line 7, do the following.

- Leave line 8 blank and enter -0- on line 11.
- See Who Must File, earlier, to find out if you must attach Form 6251 to your return.
- Determine if you can carry back or carry forward your unused 2024 AMTFTC. See AMTFTC Carryback and Carryforward, later. If you can carry back or carry forward your unused 2024 AMTFTC, you will need to complete line 8 for your records.

Foreign Earned Income Tax Worksheet—Line 7

Keep for Your Records 

Before you begin: ✓ If Form 6251, line 6, is zero, don't complete this worksheet.

1. Enter the amount from Form 6251, line 6

1.

2a. Enter the amount from your (and your spouse's, if filing jointly) Form 2555, lines 45 and 50

2a.

b. Enter the total amount of any itemized deductions or exclusions you couldn't claim because they are related to excluded income

2b.

c. Subtract line 2b from line 2a. If zero or less, enter -0-

2c.

3. Add lines 1 and 2c

3.

4. Tax on the amount on line 3.

- If you reported capital gain distributions directly on Form 1040 or 1040-SR, line 7; **or** you reported qualified dividends on Form 1040 or 1040-SR, line 3a; **or** you had a gain on both lines 15 and 16 of Schedule D (Form 1040) (as refigured for the AMT, if necessary), enter the amount from line 3 of this worksheet on Form 6251, line 12. Complete the rest of Part III of Form 6251. However, before completing Part III, see *Form 2555*, later, to see if you must complete Part III with certain modifications. Then, enter the amount from Form 6251, line 40, here.
- All others:** If line 3 is \$232,600 or less (\$116,300 or less if married filing separately), multiply line 3 by 26% (0.26). Otherwise, multiply line 3 by 28% (0.28) and subtract \$4,652 (\$2,326 if married filing separately) from the result.

4.

5. Tax on the amount on line 2c. If line 2c is \$232,600 or less (\$116,300 or less if married filing separately), multiply line 2c by 26% (0.26). Otherwise, multiply line 2c by 28% (0.28) and subtract \$4,652 (\$2,326 if married filing separately) from the result

5.

6. Subtract line 5 from line 4. Enter the result here and on Form 6251, line 7

6.

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If the amount on line 10 is less than the amount on line 7, figure your AMTFTC and enter it on line 8.

Figuring the AMTFTC. If you made an election to claim the foreign tax credit on your 2024 tax return without filing Form 1116, your AMTFTC is the same as the foreign tax credit on Schedule 3 (Form 1040), line 1. Enter that amount on Form 6251, line 8. For more information about electing to claim your foreign tax credit without filing Form 1116, see the Instructions for Form 1116.

Otherwise, figure your AMTFTC as follows.

Step 1. Separate your foreign source income into categories. See the Instructions for Form 1116 for information about categories of income. Complete a separate AMT Form 1116 for each separate category of income. Enter "AMT" and specify the category of income in the top margin of each Form 1116.

Figuring high-taxed income. When applying the separate categories of income, use the applicable AMT rate instead of the regular tax rate to determine if any income is “high-taxed.”

Step 2. Complete Part I of each AMT Form 1116 using only income and deductions that are allowed for the AMT and attributable to sources outside the United States.

Simplified limitation election. If you previously made or are making the simplified limitation election, skip Part I and go to *Step 3*. For more information about the simplified limitation election, see *Simplified Limitation Election*, later.

Foreign source qualified dividends and capital gains. If you have any foreign source qualified dividends or foreign source capital gains (including any foreign source capital gain distributions) or losses, use the following instructions to determine whether you must make adjustments to those amounts before

you include the amounts on line 1a or line 5 of the AMT Form 1116.

Foreign qualified dividends. You must adjust your foreign source qualified dividends before you include those amounts on line 1a of the AMT Form 1116 if:

- Line 38 of Form 6251 is smaller than line 39, and
- Line 17 of Form 6251 is greater than zero.

But you don't need to make any adjustments if:

- You qualify for the adjustment exception under Qualified Dividends and Capital Gain Tax Worksheet (Individuals) or Adjustments to foreign qualified dividends under Schedule D Filers in the Instructions for Form 1116, and

- Line 17 of Form 6251 isn't more than \$232,600 (\$116,300 if married filing separately (on Form 1040, 1040-SR or 1040-NR)).

Use your capital gains and losses as refigured for the AMT to determine whether your total amounts are less than the \$20,000 threshold under the adjustment exception. If you qualify for the adjustment exception, your election also applies when you determine whether you must adjust your capital gain distributions or other capital gains or losses. It also applies to *Step 4*.

To adjust your foreign source qualified dividends, multiply your foreign source qualified dividends in each separate category by 0.5357 if the foreign source qualified dividends are taxed at a rate of 15%, and by 0.7143 if they are taxed at a rate of 20%. Include the results on line 1a of the applicable AMT Form 1116.

You adjust your foreign source qualified dividends taxed at the 0% rate by **not** including them on line 1a. Amounts taxed at the 0% rate are on line 9 of the Qualified Dividends and Capital Gain Tax Worksheet or line 22 of the Schedule D Tax Worksheet.



Don't adjust the amount of any foreign source qualified dividends you elected to include on line 4g of AMT Form 4952.

Individuals with capital gain

distributions only. If you have no capital gains or losses other than capital gain distributions from box 2a of Form(s) 1099-DIV or substitute statement(s), you must adjust your foreign source capital gain distributions if you are required to adjust your foreign source qualified dividends under the rules just described or you would be required to adjust your foreign source qualified dividends if you had any.

To adjust your foreign source capital gain distributions, multiply your foreign source capital gain distributions in each separate category by 0.5357 if the foreign source capital gain distributions are taxed at a rate of 15%, and by 0.7143 if they are taxed at a rate of 20%. Include the results on line 1a of the applicable AMT Form 1116.

You adjust your foreign source capital gain distributions taxed at the 0% rate by **not** including them on line 1a. Amounts taxed at the 0% rate are on line 9 of the Qualified Dividends and Capital Gain Tax Worksheet or line 22 of the Schedule D Tax Worksheet.



Don't adjust the amount of any foreign source capital gain distributions you elected to include on line 4g of AMT Form 4952.

Individuals with other capital gains or losses. If any capital gain or loss is different for the AMT, use amounts as refigured for the AMT to complete this step. Use Worksheet A

in the Instructions for Form 1116 to determine the adjustments you must make to your foreign source capital gains or losses (as refigured for the AMT) if you have foreign source capital gains or losses (as refigured for the AMT) in no more than two separate categories and any of the following apply.

- You aren't required to make adjustments to your foreign source qualified dividends under the rules described earlier (or you wouldn't be required to make those adjustments if you had foreign source qualified dividends).
- Line 15 or 16 of the AMT Schedule D (Form 1040) is zero or a loss.
- On the AMT Qualified Dividends and Capital Gain Tax Worksheet, (a) line 3 of that worksheet is zero or less, (b) line 5 of that worksheet is zero, or (c) line 23 of that worksheet is equal to or greater than line 24.

- On the AMT Schedule D Tax Worksheet, (a) line 18 is zero, (b) line 9 is zero or less, or (c) line 45 is equal to or greater than line 46.

Use Worksheet B in the Instructions for Form 1116 if you:

- Can't use Worksheet A,
- Have foreign source capital gains and losses in no more than two separate categories,
- Didn't have any item of unrecaptured section 1250 gain or 28% rate gain or loss for the AMT, and
- Don't have any capital gains taxed at a rate of 0% or 20%.

Instructions for Worksheets A and B.

When you complete Worksheet A or Worksheet B, use foreign source capital gains and losses, as refigured for the AMT if necessary, and don't use any foreign source

capital gains you elected to include on line 4g of AMT Form 4952. If you are required to complete a Schedule D for the AMT, use line 16 of that AMT Schedule D to complete line 3 of Worksheet A or line 4 of the Line 2 Worksheet for Worksheet B. Use 0.5357 instead of the number used for regular tax to complete lines 11, 13, and 15 of Worksheet B and to complete lines 8, 11, and 17 of the Line 15 Worksheet for Worksheet B.

If you don't qualify to use Worksheet A or Worksheet B, use the instructions under *Capital Gains and Losses* in Pub. 514 to determine the adjustments you make. When using the instructions in Pub. 514 to determine if you must adjust foreign source capital gains and losses, make the following substitutions.

- When the amount of any AMT gain is in the 15% rate group, multiply it by 0.5357 instead of the number used for regular tax.

- When the amount of any AMT gain is in the 20% rate group, multiply it by 0.7143 instead of the number used for regular tax.
- When the amount of any AMT gain is in the 25% rate group, multiply it by 0.8929 instead of the number used for regular tax.
- When the amount of any AMT gain is in the 28% rate group, multiply it by 1.0 instead of the number used for regular tax.

Step 3. Complete Part II and lines 9 through 17 of the AMT Form 1116. Use your AMTFTC carryover, if any, on line 10.

Simplified limitation election. If you previously made or are making the simplified limitation election, complete Part II and lines 9 through 14. Use your AMTFTC carryover, if any, on line 10. Skip lines 15 and 16. Enter on your AMT Form 1116, line 17, the same

amount you entered on that line for the regular tax.

Step 4. Enter the amount from line 4 of Form 6251 on line 18 of the AMT Form 1116 unless you must complete an AMT Worksheet for Line 18. In most cases, you must complete an AMT Worksheet for Line 18 if you completed Part III of Form 6251 and:

- Line 38 of Form 6251 is smaller than line 39, and
- Line 17 of Form 6251 is greater than zero.
- But even if you meet the requirements above, you don't need to complete an AMT Worksheet for Line 18 if:
- You qualify for the adjustment exception under *Qualified Dividends and Capital Gain Tax Worksheet (Individuals)* or *Adjustments to foreign qualified dividends* under *Schedule D Filers* in the Instructions for Form 1116, and

- Line 17 of Form 6251 isn't more than \$232,600 (\$116,300 if married filing separately (on Form 1040, 1040-SR, or 1040-NR)).

Note. Use your capital gains and losses as refigured for the AMT to determine whether your total amounts are less than the \$20,000 threshold under the adjustment exception. If you have any foreign source qualified dividends or capital gains (or losses), then you must make the same adjustment exception election you made in *Step 2*.

Instructions for AMT Worksheet for Line 18. If you must complete an AMT Worksheet for Line 18 for your AMT Form 1116, you will use the Worksheet for Line 18 in the Instructions for Form 1116 and do the following.

1. Enter the amount from Form 6251, line 4, on line 1 of the worksheet.
2. Skip lines 2 and 3 of the worksheet.

3. Enter the amount from Form 6251, line 36, on line 4 of the worksheet.
4. Multiply line 4 of the worksheet by 0.1071 (instead of the number used for regular tax). Enter the result on line 5 of the worksheet.
5. Enter the amount from Form 6251, line 33, on line 6 of the worksheet.
6. Multiply line 6 of the worksheet by 0.2857 (instead of the number used for regular tax). Enter the result on line 7 of the worksheet.
7. Enter the amount from Form 6251, line 30, on line 8 of the worksheet.
8. Multiply line 8 of the worksheet by 0.4643 (instead of the number used for regular tax). Enter the result on line 9 of the worksheet.
9. Enter the amount from Form 6251, line 23, on line 10 of the worksheet.

10. Complete lines 11 and 12 of the worksheet, as instructed on the worksheet.
11. Enter the amount from your AMT Worksheet for Line 18 on your AMT Form 1116, line 18.

Step 5. Enter the amount from Form 6251, line 7, on the AMT Form 1116, line 20. Complete lines 19 through 24 of the AMT Form 1116.

Step 6. Complete Part IV of the first AMT Form 1116 only.

Enter on Form 6251, line 8, the amount from line 35 of the first AMT Form 1116.

Attach to your tax return, after Form 6251, all AMT Forms 1116 (and, if applicable, Schedule B (Form 1116)) you used to figure your AMTFTC. But don't attach AMT Forms 1116 if your AMTFTC is the same as your regular tax foreign tax credit.

AMTFTC Carryback and Carryforward

If your AMTFTC is limited, the unused amount may generally be carried back or forward according to section 904(c).

No AMTFTC carryback or carryforward allowed in 2024.

If you made the election to claim the foreign tax credit on your 2024 tax return without filing Form 1116, any unused AMTFTC for 2024 can't be carried back or forward. In addition, you can't claim any unused AMTFTC from another year in 2024.

For more information about electing to claim your foreign tax credit without filing Form 1116, see the Instructions for Form 1116.

Simplified Limitation Election

You may elect to use a simplified section 904 limitation to figure your AMTFTC. If you do, when figuring your AMTFTC, you will use the same net foreign source income for AMT that

you used for regular tax. (The amount on line 17 of your AMT Form 1116 will be the same as the amount on line 17 of your regular tax Form 1116.) You must make the election for the first tax year after 1997 for which you claim an AMTFTC. If you don't make the election for that year, you may not make it for a later year. Once made, the election applies to all later tax years and may be revoked only with IRS consent.

Line 10

If you file Form 8978, Partner's Additional Reporting Year Tax, you will need to decrease the amount you report on Form 6251, line 10, by any negative amount reported on Form 8978, line 14 (treated as a positive number). If any additional guidance is provided related to reporting amounts from Form 8978 on Form 6251, we will post it at [IRS.gov/Form6251](https://www.irs.gov/Form6251) under Recent Developments.

If you file Schedule J (Form 1040), Income Averaging for Individuals With Income from Farming or Fishing, to figure your tax on Form 1040, 1040-SR, or 1040-NR, line 16, you must refigure that tax (including any tax from Form 8814) without using Schedule J before completing this line. This is only for Form 6251; don't change the amount on Form 1040, 1040-SR, or 1040-NR, line 16.

Form 1040-NR. If you are filing Form 1040-NR, add Form 1040-NR, line 16, (minus any tax from Form 4972, Tax on Lump-Sum Distributions) and Schedule 2 (Form 1040), line 1z. Subtract from the result Schedule 3 (Form 1040), line 1, and any negative amount reported on Form 8978, line 14 (treated as a positive number). If zero or less, enter -0-. If you file Schedule J to figure your tax on Form 1040-NR, line 16, refigure that tax without using Schedule J before completing Form 6251, line 10 (see preceding paragraph).

Line 11—AMT

If you are filing Form 1040-NR, enter the amount from line 11 on Schedule 2 (Form 1040), line 2.

Part III—Tax Computation Using Maximum Capital Gains Rates

Lines 13, 14, and 15

Determine if any of the following statements apply.

1. The gain or loss from any transaction reported on Form 8949 or Schedule D is different for the AMT (for example, because of a different basis for the AMT due to depreciation adjustments, an ISO adjustment, or a different AMT capital loss carryover from 2023).
2. You didn't complete either the Qualified Dividends and Capital Gain Tax Worksheet or the Schedule D Tax

Worksheet because Form 1040, 1040-SR, or 1040-NR, line 15, is zero.

3. You received a Schedule K-1 (Form 1041) that shows an amount in box 12 with code B, C, D, E, or F.

Then, use the following instructions that apply to you.

- If none of the statements apply, go to *None of the statements apply*, later.
- If only statement (2) applies, go to *Only statement (2) applies*, later.
- If statement (3) applies (by itself or in combination with statement (1) or (2)), go to *Beneficiaries of estates or trusts* first, then go to *Statement (1) or (3) applies*, later.
- For all other situations, go to *Statement (1) or (3) applies*, later.

None of the statements apply. If (1), (2), or (3) don't apply, then for Part III of these instructions, the AMT versions of your Qualified Dividends and Capital Gain Tax Worksheet, Schedule D Tax Worksheet, Unrecaptured Section 1250 Gain Worksheet, 28% Rate Gain Worksheet, and Schedule D will be the same as those you used for regular tax purposes. Use the regular tax amounts to complete lines 13, 14, and 15.

If you filed Form 2555, see Form 2555, later, for additional modifications you may have to make before entering amounts on lines 13, 14, and 15.

Statement (1) or (3) applies. If (1) applies, complete all of the following steps. If (3) applies but (1) doesn't, complete steps 2 through 4 only.

Step 1. Complete an AMT Form 8949 or, if applicable, lines 1a and 8a of an AMT Schedule D, by refiguring, for example, your basis for the AMT.

Step 2. Complete lines 1b through 20 of an AMT Schedule D.

Step 3. Complete lines 2 through 4 of an AMT Qualified Dividends and Capital Gain Tax Worksheet or lines 2 through 13 of an AMT Schedule D Tax Worksheet, whichever applies. (See line 20 of your AMT Schedule D, if you completed one, to determine which worksheet applies.)

Complete lines 3 and 4 of the AMT Schedule D Tax Worksheet using your AMT Form 4952.

Step 4. Use amounts from the AMT Qualified Dividends and Capital Gain Tax Worksheet or AMT Schedule D Tax Worksheet, whichever applies, and the AMT Schedule D to complete lines 13, 14, and 15.

If you filed Form 2555, see Form 2555, later, for additional modifications you may have to make before entering amounts on lines 13, 14, and 15.

Only statement (2) applies. If (2) applies but (1) and (3) don't, complete the following steps.

Step 1. Complete lines 2 through 4 of an AMT Qualified Dividends and Capital Gain Tax Worksheet or lines 2 through 13 of an AMT Schedule D Tax Worksheet, whichever applies. (See line 20 of your Schedule D to determine which worksheet applies.)

Complete lines 3 and 4 of the AMT Schedule D Tax Worksheet, using your AMT Form 4952.

Step 2. Use amounts from the AMT Qualified Dividends and Capital Gain Tax Worksheet or AMT Schedule D Tax Worksheet, whichever applies, and the Schedule D you used for regular tax to complete lines 13, 14, and 15.

If you filed Form 2555, see Form 2555, later, for additional modifications you may have to make before entering amounts on lines 13, 14, and 15.



Keep the AMT Form 8949, AMT Schedule D, and the applicable AMT worksheet for your records, but don't attach any of them to your tax return.

Note. Don't decrease your section 1202 exclusion by the amount, if any, on line 2h.

Form 2555. If you are filing Form 2555 **and** you have an AMT capital gain excess, you must complete Part III of Form 6251 with certain modifications. To see if you have an AMT capital gain excess, subtract Form 6251, line 6, from line 4 of your AMT Qualified Dividends and Capital Gain Tax Worksheet or line 10 of your AMT Schedule D Tax Worksheet, whichever applies. If the result is greater than zero, that amount is your AMT capital gain excess.

If you have AMT capital gain excess, figure the amounts to enter on lines 13, 14, and 15 of Form 6251 using the following modifications (only for purposes of Part III of Form 6251).

1. Reduce the amount you would otherwise enter on line 3 of your AMT Qualified Dividends and Capital Gain Tax Worksheet or line 9 of your AMT Schedule D Tax Worksheet (but not below zero) by your AMT capital gain excess.
2. Reduce the amount you would otherwise enter on line 2 of your AMT Qualified Dividends and Capital Gain Tax Worksheet or line 6 of your AMT Schedule D Tax Worksheet (but not below zero) by any of your AMT capital gain excess not used in (1).
3. Reduce the amount on your AMT Schedule D (Form 1040), line 18, (but not below zero) by your AMT capital gain excess.
4. Include your AMT capital gain excess as a loss on line 16 of your AMT Unrecaptured Section 1250 Gain

Worksheet in the Instructions for
Schedule D (Form 1040).

Also see the instructions for line 20.

Beneficiaries of estates or trusts. If you received a Schedule K-1 (Form 1041) that shows an adjustment in box 12, follow the instructions in the following table.

IF the code in box 12 is...	THEN include that adjustment in figuring the amount on...
B	line 2 of an AMT Qualified Dividends and Capital Gain Tax Worksheet or an AMT Schedule D Tax Worksheet, whichever applies.
C	line 5 of an AMT Schedule D.
D	line 12 of an AMT Schedule D.

E	line 11 of an AMT Unrecaptured Section 1250 Gain Worksheet.
F	line 4 of an AMT 28% Rate Gain Worksheet.

Form 1040-NR. If you are filing Form 1040-NR, enter on Form 6251, line 13, the amount from line 4 of the Qualified Dividends and Capital Gain Tax Worksheet, or the amount from line 13 of the Schedule D Tax Worksheet, whichever applies (as refigured for the AMT, if necessary).

Line 18

If you are filing Form 1040-NR and Form 6251, line 17, is \$232,600 or less (\$116,300 or less if married filing separately), multiply line 17 by 26% (0.26). Otherwise, multiply line 17 by 28% (0.28) and subtract \$4,652 (\$2,326 if married filing separately) from the result.

Line 19

If you are filing Form 1040-NR, enter \$47,025 (\$94,050 if your filing status is qualifying surviving spouse).

Line 20

If you are filing Form 1040-NR, enter on Form 6251, line 20, the amount from line 5 of the Qualified Dividends and Capital Gain Tax Worksheet, or the amount from line 14 of the Schedule D Tax Worksheet, whichever applies (as figured for the regular tax). If you didn't complete either worksheet for the regular tax, enter the amount from Form 1040-NR, line 15; if zero or less, enter -0-.

Form 2555. If you are filing Form 2555, the amount you enter on line 20 will take into account your regular tax capital gain excess, if any. Don't refigure it using the amount of your AMT capital gain excess.

If you are filing Form 2555 **and** you didn't complete either the Qualified Dividends and

Capital Gain Tax Worksheet or the Schedule D Tax Worksheet for the regular tax, enter the amount from line 3 of the Foreign Earned Income Tax Worksheet in the Form 1040 instructions (as figured for the regular tax).

Line 25

If you are filing Form 1040-NR, enter on Form 6251, line 25, the amount from the list below that corresponds to your filing status.

- \$518,900 if single.
- \$291,850 if married filing separately.
- \$583,750 if qualifying surviving spouse.

Line 27

If you are filing Form 1040-NR, enter on Form 6251, line 27, the amount from line 5 of the Qualified Dividends and Capital Gain Tax Worksheet, or the amount from line 21 of the Schedule D Tax Worksheet, whichever applies (as figured for the regular tax). If you didn't complete either worksheet for the regular tax,

enter the amount from Form 1040-NR, line 15; if zero or less, enter -0-.

Form 2555. If you are filing Form 2555, the amount you enter on line 27 will take into account your regular tax capital gain excess, if any. Don't refigure it using the amount of your AMT capital gain excess.

If you are filing Form 2555 **and** you didn't complete either the Qualified Dividends and Capital Gain Tax Worksheet or the Schedule D Tax Worksheet for the regular tax, enter the amount from Form 6251, line 20.

Line 39

If you are filing Form 1040-NR and Form 6251, line 12, is \$232,600 or less (\$116,300 or less if married filing separately), multiply line 12 by 26% (0.26). Otherwise, multiply line 12 by 28% (0.28) and subtract \$4,652 (\$2,326 if married filing separately) from the result.

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