

All corporate partners must use this schedule.

For the  calendar year 2020 or  fiscal year beginning MM,DD,2020 and ending MM,DD,20YY.

CHECK ONE:  Original  Amended

Partner's Tax Identification Number	Partnership's Employer Identification Number (EIN)
Partner's Name	Partnership's Name
Partner's Address – number and street or rural route	Partnership's Address – number and street or rural route
Partner's City, Town or Post Office State ZIP Code	Partnership's City, Town or Post Office State ZIP Code

Partner's Percentage of:	Beginning of Year	End of Year
Profit sharing .....	%	%
Loss sharing .....	%	%
Ownership of capital .....	%	%
Type of partner (individual, trust, estate, IRA, corporate, or partnership.) .....		

Part 1: Distributive Share Items From federal Form 1065, Schedule K-1	(a) Distributive Share Amount	(b) Arizona Apportionment Ratio	(c) Arizona Source Income	Form 140NR Filers: Enter the amount in column (c) on:
1 Ordinary income (loss) from trade or business activities.....				
2 Net income (loss) from rental real estate activities...				
3 Net income (loss) from other rental activities .....				
4 Total: Add lines 1, 2, and 3 .....				Line 21
5 Interest.....				Line 16
6 Dividends.....				Line 17
7 Royalties.....				Line 21
8 Net short-term capital gain (loss).....				Line 20
9 Net long-term capital gain (loss).....				Line 20
10 Guaranteed payments to partner.....				
11 Net IRC Section 1231 gain (loss) .....				Line 20
12 Other income (loss): include schedule .....				Line 22
13 IRC Section 179 expense.....				Line 21
14 Other deductions: include schedule .....				

Part 2: Partner's Distributive Share of the Adjustment of Partnership Income From federal to Arizona Basis	(a) Distributive Share Amount	(b) Arizona Apportionment Ratio	(c) Arizona Source Income	Form 140NR Filers: Enter the amount in column (c) on:
15 Adjustment of partnership income from federal to Arizona basis from Form 165, page 1, line 6.....				Line 29 or 41

NOTE: Corporate partners see Form 120 or Form 120A instructions for information on reporting the amount from line 15.

Name of Partnership (as shown on page 1)	EIN
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**Part 3 Net Capital Gain (Loss) From Investment in a Qualified Small Business – Information Schedule**

If the partner's federal Schedule K-1 (Form 1065) does not include any net capital gain (loss) from investment in a qualified small business as determined by the Arizona Commerce Authority, the partnership is not required to complete Part 3.

Pro Rata Share Items	(a) Distributive Share Amount	(b) Arizona Apportionment Ratio	(c) Arizona Source Income
<b>16</b> Net capital gain (loss) from investment in a qualified small business..... <b>16</b>			

**Part 4 Net Capital Gain (Loss) From the Exchange of Legal Tender – Information Schedule**

If the partner's federal Schedule K-1 (Form 1065) does not include any net capital gain (loss) from the exchange of legal tender, the partnership is not required to complete Part 4.

Pro Rata Share Items	(a) Distributive Share Amount	(b) Arizona Apportionment Ratio	(c) Arizona Source Income
<b>17</b> Net capital gain (loss) from the exchange of legal tender..... <b>17</b>			

**Part 5 Net Long-Term Capital Gain (Loss) Subtraction – Information Schedule**

If the partner's federal Schedule K-1 (Form 1065) includes capital gain (loss), complete lines 18 through 20. If the partner's federal Schedule K-1 (Form 1065) does not include any capital gain (loss), the partnership is not required to complete Part 5.

Pro Rata Share Items From federal Form 1065, Schedule K-1	(a) Distributive Share Amount  From page 1, line 9, column (a), and/or line 11, column (a).	(b) Arizona Source Income  From page 1, line 9, column (c), and/or line 11, column (c).	(c) Net long-term capital gain (loss) included in column (b) from assets acquired before January 1, 2012	(d) Net long-term capital gain (loss) included in column (b) from assets acquired after December 31, 2011
<b>18</b> Total net long-term capital gain (loss)..... <b>18</b>				

**ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:**

<b>19</b> Net long-term capital gain (loss) from investment in a qualified small business (amount already included in line 18, column (d)) ..... <b>19</b>				
<b>20</b> Net long-term capital gain (loss) from the exchange of legal tender (amount already included in line 18, column (d))..... <b>20</b>				

# 2020 Nonresident and Out-of-State Partner's Share of Adjustment to Partnership Income

# Arizona Form 165 Schedule K-1(NR)

## Instructions for Partners

### Part 1 - Distributive Share Items from Federal Form 1065, Schedule K-1

Column (c) is your Arizona source income.

- If you are a nonresident individual, use the line numbers on Schedule K-1(NR) to report the amounts in column (c) on your Form 140NR.
- If you are a nonresident trust or nonresident estate, add lines 4 through 16, column (c), and enter the total on Form 141AZ, page 2, Schedule A.

If Form 165 Schedule K-1(NR) shows a loss, you may only claim such losses on your Arizona nonresident return to the extent:

- Those losses are included in:
  - The federal adjusted gross income of an individual, or,
  - The federal taxable income of a trust or an estate.
- The loss is **not** considered to be a passive activity loss for federal purposes. (If it is, the loss will be treated as a passive activity loss for Arizona purposes.)

If the partnership passes through to you a passive activity loss derived from Arizona sources:

- Do not begin the Arizona return with the amounts shown in column (c) of Form 165 Schedule K-1(NR).
- You must first determine if any portion of the loss has been limited on your federal return due to federal passive activity loss rules.

In addition:

- Only the amount of passive activity loss derived from Arizona sources will be allowed on the Arizona return.
- Any portion of the passive activity loss not allowed on the federal return due to passive activity loss limitations will be limited on the Arizona return.
- That portion of the passive activity loss derived from Arizona sources required to be carried forward for federal purposes will be carried forward for Arizona purposes.

**NOTE:** *The amount of Internal Revenue Code (IRC) § 179 expense deductible is limited to the Arizona portion of the amount deducted on federal Form 1040, Schedule E*

### Part 2 - Partner's Distributive Share of the Adjustment of Partnership Income from Federal to Arizona Basis

#### Line 15

##### Nonresident Individuals, Estates and Trusts:

Line 15 reflects the amount of partnership income which must be adjusted to determine the difference between Internal Revenue Code § 702(a)(8) and Arizona Revised Statutes § 43-1401(2).

If the amount on line 15, column (c) is a positive number:

- Individual partners, enter this amount as an "other addition to income" on Form 140NR, line 29.

- Estates or trusts, enter this amount as an "other addition" on Form 141AZ, page 2, line B3.

If the amount on line 15, column (c) is a negative number:

- Individual partners, enter this amount as an "other subtraction from income" on Form 140NR, line 41.
- Estates or trusts, enter this amount as an "other subtraction" on Form 141AZ, page 2, line B9.

##### Corporate partners:

- If the amount on line 15 is positive, enter the amount from line 15, column (a) on Schedule A, line A8 of Form(s) 120 or 120A.
- If the amount on line 15 is negative, enter the amount from line 15, column (a) on Schedule B, line B10 of Form(s) 120 or 120A.

##### Partnerships that are partners:

- If the amount on line 15 is positive, enter the amount from line 15, column (a) on Schedule A, line A4 of Form 165.
- If the amount on line 15 is negative, enter the amount from line 15, column (a) on Schedule B, line B5 of Form 165.

### Part 3 - Net Capital Gain (Loss) from Investment in a Qualified Small Business – Information Schedule

Arizona allows individuals, estates and trusts a subtraction from Arizona gross income for any net capital gain derived from investment in a qualified small business if:

- The gain is included in:
  - The individual's federal adjusted gross income, or
  - The federal taxable income of the estate or trust.
- The business in which the partnership invested is determined to be a qualified small business by the Arizona Commerce Authority.

Although the subtraction is only available to individuals, estates and trusts, a partner that is a pass-through entity (estate, partnership, S corporation, or trust) will need this information to calculate the subtraction for the estate or trust, or to complete:

- Form 141AZ, Schedule K-1 or Schedule K-1(NR), for each beneficiary;
- Form 120S, Schedule K-1 or Schedule K-1(NR), for each shareholder; or,
- Form 165, Schedule K-1 or Schedule K-1(NR), for each partner.

#### Line 16

The amount on line 16, column (c), is your share of net capital gain (loss) from investment in a qualified small business that is apportioned to Arizona. To determine if you qualify to claim this subtraction from your Arizona tax return, see the instructions for Form 140NR or Form 141AZ.

## Part 4 - Net Capital Gain (Loss) from the Exchange of Legal Tender - Information Schedule

For taxable years beginning from and after December 31, 2017, Arizona allows the exclusion from gross income the amount of net capital gain (loss) derived from the exchange of one kind of legal tender for another kind of legal tender.

- (a) "Legal tender" means a medium of exchange, including specie, that is authorized by the United States Constitution or Congress for the payment of debts, public charges, taxes and dues.
- (b) "Specie" means coins having precious metal content.

### Line 17

The amount on line 17, column (c) is your share of net capital gain (loss) from the exchange of legal tender that is apportioned to Arizona.

## Part 5 - Net Long-Term Capital Gain Subtraction – Information Schedule

Arizona allows a subtraction from Arizona gross income for a percentage of any net long-term capital gain if:

- The gain arises from assets acquired **after** December 31, 2011,
- The gain is included in:
  - The individual taxpayer's federal adjusted gross income, or
  - The federal taxable income of the estate or trust.

In addition,

- Only include net long-term gains if you can verify the asset was acquired after December 31, 2011.
- If you cannot verify the asset was acquired after December 31, 2011, treat it as a capital gain asset acquired before January 1, 2012.
- An asset acquired by gift or inheritance is considered acquired on the date it was acquired by the gift-giver, or the deceased.

Although the subtraction is only available to individuals, estates and trusts, a partner that is a pass-through entity (estate, partnership, S corporation, or trust) will need this information to:

- Calculate the subtraction for the estate or trust, or
- To complete:
  - Form 141AZ, Schedule K-1, or Schedule K-1(NR), for each beneficiary;
  - Form 120S, Schedule K-1, or Schedule K-1(NR), for each shareholder; or
  - Form 165, Schedule K-1, or Schedule K-1(NR), for each partner.

### Line 18

Line 18, column (d) is your share of net long-term capital gain (loss) from assets acquired after December 31, 2011.

### Line 19

Line 19 is your share of the partnership's net long-term capital gain from investment in a qualified small business that is included in the amount on line 18, column (d). *The amount on line 19 cannot be included in your subtraction for any net long-term capital gain from assets acquired*

*after December 31, 2011.*

For more information, see the instructions for Form 140PY or 141AZ.

### Line 20

Line 20 is your share of the partnership's net long-term capital gain (loss) from the exchange of legal tender that is included in the amount on line 18, column (d). *The amount on line 20 cannot be included in your subtraction for any net long-term capital gain from the exchange of legal tender from assets acquired after December 31, 2011.*

## Worksheet for Long-Term Capital Gain Subtraction for Assets Acquired After December 31, 2011 (Worksheet)

To determine if you qualify to claim a subtraction from income on your Arizona personal income tax return:

- **Nonresident partner**, complete the worksheet included in the instructions for Form 140NR. Use only the amount of Arizona-sourced, net long-term capital gain (loss) entered on line 18, line 19, column (d), and line 20, column (d) to figure the subtraction on the Worksheet included in the instructions for Form 140NR
- **Nonresident Estate or Trust partner**, use only the amount of Arizona-sourced, net long-term capital gain (loss) entered on line 18, line 19, column (d), and line 20, column (d) to complete the Worksheet included in the instructions for Form 141AZ.
  - If the net long-term capital gain (loss) in Part 4 and Part 5 is distributed to the beneficiaries, the Worksheet will assist the estate or trust in completing the *Net Long-Term Capital Gain Subtraction – Information Schedule*, on Form 141AZ Schedule K-1, or Schedule K-1(NR) for each beneficiary,
- **Partnership or S corporation partner**, use only the amount of Arizona-sourced, net long-term capital gain (loss) entered on line 18, line 19 column (d), and line 20 column (d) to figure the subtraction on the Worksheet. The Worksheet will assist the partnership or S corporation in completing the *Net Long-Term Capital Gain Subtraction – Information Schedule*, on:
  - Form 165 Schedule K-1 or Schedule K-1(NR), for each partner, or
  - Form 120S, Schedule K-1 or Schedule K-1(NR) for each shareholder.
- **C Corporation or Exempt Organization partner**, this subtraction is not allowed for a C corporation or an exempt organization. The information in Part 5 is informational only and is not required to be reported by the C corporation or the exempt organization.