

For the calendar year 2019 or fiscal year beginning MM,DD,2019 and ending MM,DD,20YY.

CHECK ONE: Original Amended

Shareholder's Identifying Number	S corporation's Employer Identification Number (EIN)
Shareholder's Name	S corporation's Name
Shareholder's Address – number and street or rural route	S corporation's Address – number and street or rural route
Shareholder's City, Town or Post Office State ZIP Code	S corporation's City, Town or Post Office State ZIP Code
Shareholder's percentage of stock ownership for the taxable year: _____ %	

Part 1 Net Capital Gain (Loss) From Investment in a Qualified Small Business – Information Schedule

If the shareholder's federal Schedule K-1 (Form 1120-S) does not include any net capital gain (loss) from investment in a qualified small business as determined by the Arizona Commerce Authority, the S corporation is not required to complete Part 1.

Pro Rata Share Items	Distributive Share Amount
1 Net capital gain (loss) from investment in a qualified small business..... 1	

Part 2 Net Capital Gain (Loss) From the Exchange of Legal Tender – Information Schedule

If the shareholder's federal Schedule K-1 (Form 1120-S) does not include any net capital gain (loss) from the exchange of legal tender, the S corporation is not required to complete Part 2.

Pro Rata Share Items	Distributive Share Amount
2 Net capital gain (loss) from the exchange of legal tender 2	

Part 3 Net Long-Term Capital Gain (Loss) Subtraction – Information Schedule

If the shareholder's federal Schedule K-1 (Form 1120-S) includes net long-term capital gain (loss), complete line 3 through line 5 (if applicable). If the shareholder's federal Schedule K-1 (Form 1120-S) does not include any net long-term capital gain (loss), the S corporation is not required to complete Part 3.

Pro Rata Share Items From federal Form 1120-S, Schedule K-1	(a) Distributive Share Amount	(b) Net long-term capital gain (loss) included in column (a) from assets acquired before January 1, 2012	(c) Net long-term capital gain (loss) included in column (a) from assets acquired after December 31, 2011
3 Net long-term capital gain (loss)..... 3			

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

4 Net long-term capital gain (loss) from investment in a qualified small business (amount already included in line 3, column (c))..... 4			
5 Net long-term capital gain (loss) from the exchange of legal tender (amount already included in line 3, column (c))..... 5			

2019 Resident and Part-Year Resident Shareholder's Information Schedule

Arizona Form 120S Schedule K-1

Instructions for Resident and Part-Year Resident Shareholders

Part 1: 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 estate or trust's federal taxable income, and
- The business in which the S corporation invested is determined to be a qualified small business by the Arizona Commerce Authority.

A shareholder that is a pass-through entity (estate or trust) will need this information to:

- Calculate its subtraction, or,
- Complete Form 141AZ Schedule K-1, or Form 141AZ Schedule K-1(NR), for each beneficiary.

Line 1 -

Line 1 is your share of net capital gain (loss) from investment in a qualified small business. See the instructions for Form(s) 140, 140PY, or 141AZ to determine if you qualify to take this subtraction.

Part 2: 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 2 -

Line 2 is your share of the net capital gain (loss) from the exchange of one kind of legal tender for another kind of legal tender. See the instructions for Form(s) 140, 140PY, or 141AZ to determine how you treat this amount.

Part 3: Net Long-Term Capital Gain Subtraction – Information Schedule

Arizona allows individuals, estates, and trusts 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, and,
- The gain is included in:
 - The individual's federal adjusted gross income, or
 - The estate or trust's federal taxable income.

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.

A shareholder that is a pass-through entity (estate or trust) will need this information to:

- Calculate its subtraction, or,
- Complete Form 141AZ, Schedule K-1, or Schedule K-1(NR) for each beneficiary.

Line 3 -

Line 3, column (c), is your share of net long-term capital gain (loss) from assets acquired after December 31, 2011.

Line 4 -

Line 4, column (c) is your share of the S corporation's net long-term capital gain from investment in a qualified small business that is included in the amount on line 3, column (c). *The amount on this line 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(s) 140, 140PY, or 141AZ.

Line 5 -

Line 5, column (c) is your share of the S corporation's net long-term capital gain (loss) from the exchange of legal tender that is included on line 3, column (c). *The amount on this line cannot be included in your subtraction for any net long-term capital gain 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 for a net long-term capital gain subtraction on your Arizona income tax return:

- **Full-year resident shareholders**, use the amounts on line 3, line 4, column (c), and line 5, column (c) to figure the allowable subtraction on the Worksheet included in the instructions for Form 140.
- **Part-year resident shareholders**, use the amounts on line 3 line 4, column (c), and line 5, column (c) that are included in your Arizona gross income to figure the allowable subtraction on the Worksheet included in the instructions for Form 140PY.
- **Resident estate or trust shareholders**, use the amounts on line 3, line 4, column (c), and line 5, column (c) to complete the Worksheet included in the instructions for Form 141AZ. If the resident estate or trust distributed the gain (loss) 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.