



Income Tax Return for Pass-Through Entities and Composite Filing for Nonresidents

Booklet Includes: Instructions, Form 106 and Related Forms

Use this guide to electronically file your return for free using Revenue Online at www.Colorado.gov/RevenueOnline or using private e-file software. Only mail the paper form if you are not able to electronically file the return for any reason. Please note that filing on paper can increase return errors and delay refunds. All forms in this booklet may be photocopied.

Partnerships, S corporations, LLCs, LPs, LLPs, LLLPs, and Associations with nonresident members can opt to file a composite return for those members. Complete lines 10-24 of Form 106 to pay the tax on the Colorado source income.

- No other forms must be completed.
- No special election or signature is required by the member for inclusion.
- Members do not have to file a Colorado individual return.

In lieu of a composite return, there are two other options that pass-through entities can use to meet the nonresident member filing requirements. However, these options require additional forms and cannot be used if the member will not be filing a Colorado individual return. See page 4 for details.



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2013 Colorado Nonresident Partner, Shareholder or Member Agreement



Taxable Year of Pass-Through Entity			Beginning:			Day (DD)	Month (MM)	Year (YYYY)	Ending:			Day (DD)	Month (MM)	Year (YYYY)
Taxable Year of Partner, Shareholder or Member			Beginning:			Day (DD)	Month (MM)	Year (YYYY)	Ending:			Day (DD)	Month (MM)	Year (YYYY)
Name and Address of Nonresident partner or Shareholder or Member						Name and Address of Pass-Through Entity								
Last Name						Last Name								
First Name			Middle Initial			First Name			Middle Initial					
Street or Mailing Address						Street or Mailing Address								
City		State	Zip		City		State	Zip						
SSN or Colorado Account Number						Colorado Account Number			FEIN					
I agree to file a 2013 Colorado income tax return and make timely payment of all taxes imposed by the state of Colorado with respect to my share of the Colorado income of the pass-through entity named above. I also agree to be subject to personal jurisdiction in the state of Colorado for purposes of the collection of unpaid income tax together with related penalties and interest.														
Taxpayer's or authorized agent's signature											Date (MM/DD/YY)			
Submit this agreement when filing the Colorado Form 106														

A nonresident partner, shareholder, or member can complete this form DR 0107 to establish that they will report the Colorado source income and pay the Colorado tax on any income derived from a Colorado partnership. This form shall be delivered by the nonresident partner to the partnership, which shall later be submitted by the partnership with Form 106.

2013 Statement of Colorado Tax Remittance for Nonresident Partner, Shareholder or Member

In general, partnerships should remit withholding for their nonresident partners. However, if a composite return is filed to include such nonresident partner/shareholder the withholding is not required. Nonresident partner withholding is due on the 15th day of the fourth month following the end of the taxable year.

When submitting DR 0108, a separate check can be sent with each form or one check can be submitted for up to 50 nonresident partners. Payments will be allocated exactly as designated on the accompanying forms DR0108. If the DR 0108 forms do not properly specify how the withholding payments shall be allocated, the Department WILL NOT transfer payments to the appropriate partners on behalf of the partnership.



**DETACH FORM
 ON THIS LINE**

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0018

DR 0108 (08/05/13)
COLORADO DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE
 www.TaxColorado.com

2013 Statement of Colorado Tax Remittance for Nonresident Partner, Shareholder or Member

Return this voucher with check or money order payable to the Colorado Department of Revenue, Denver, Colorado 80261-0008. Enter on form DR 0108 the name and Social Security number or FEIN of the nonresident partner, shareholder or member who will ultimately claim this payment. Please read publication FYI Income 54 before filing the DR 0108. Do not send cash. Enclose, but do not staple or attach, your payment with this voucher.

Last name of nonresident partner, shareholder or member	First Name	Middle Initial	Shareholder is (mark one):
SSN	FEIN		<input type="checkbox"/> Individual (SSN)
Address			<input type="checkbox"/> Estate or Trust (FEIN)

City	State	ZIP	Do not use this form for a C-Corporation or Partnership / S-Corp / LLC
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Name of Pass-Through Entity	Colorado Account Number
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Address	FEIN
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City	State	ZIP
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<p>IF NO PAYMENT IS DUE, DO NOT FILE THIS FORM. The State may convert your check to a one time electronic banking transaction. Your bank account may be debited as early as the same day received by the State. If converted, your check will not be returned. If your check is rejected due to insufficient or uncollected funds, the Department of Revenue may collect the payment amount directly from your bank account electronically. (Do not write in space below)</p>	<p>1. Colorado-source income for nonresident partner or shareholder</p>	\$.00
	<p>2. Colorado tax remitted, 4.63% of amount on line 1</p>	\$.00



Form 106 Instructions

This filing guide will assist you with completing this Colorado Income Tax Return. Once you finish the form, file it with a computer, smartphone, or tablet using our free and secure Revenue Online service at www.Colorado.gov/RevenueOnline. Or, you may file using private e-file software or with a tax preparer. By filing your return electronically, you significantly reduce the chance of errors and you will receive your refund much faster. If you cannot file electronically for any reason, mail the enclosed forms as instructed.

Please read through this guide before starting your return. All Colorado forms and publications referenced in this guide are available for download at www.TaxColorado.com the official Taxation Web site.



Any partnership, joint venture, common trust fund, limited association, pool or working agreement, limited liability company or any other combination of persons or interests, that is required to file a federal partnership return of income, must file a Colorado Form 106 if any of the partnership income is from Colorado sources.

An S corporation must file Form 106 for any year it is doing business in Colorado. An S corporation will be deemed to be doing business in Colorado if it is engaged in any activities in Colorado which are beyond the protection afforded by Public Law 86-272.

An S corporation is a corporation for which a valid election is in effect under section 1363(a) of the Internal Revenue Code. If a corporation is an S corporation for federal income tax purposes it is an S corporation for Colorado income tax purposes. S corporations are not subject to Colorado income tax.

A change or correction on your return must be reported on a corrected Form 106 on Revenue Online. If filing on paper, mark the Amended Return box at the top of the corrected Form 106. The corrected form must include all required schedules even if the schedule was submitted with the original return and has not changed.

When used in this instruction booklet or on the partnership forms, the term partnership includes limited liability companies filing as partnerships for federal income tax purposes, and the term partner includes members of such limited liability companies.

Due Dates For Filing Return

The return is due to be filed 3½ months after the close of the tax year, or after the automatic six-month extension if applicable. See the extension payment instructions for further information. Calendar year 2013 returns are due on April 15, 2014.

Nonresident Partners/Shareholders/ Members

The pass-through entity is required to ensure that its nonresident partners, shareholders or members satisfy their Colorado income tax liabilities resulting from the Colorado- source income earned by the pass-through entity. This is accomplished in one of three ways:

- File a composite return on behalf of the nonresident members. The tax due on the composite filing shall be 4.63% of the Colorado-source income of the partners, shareholders or members included in the composite return.
- Provide a completed form DR 0107 for each nonresident partner, shareholder or member establishing that they will file a Colorado income tax return.
- Provide a completed form DR 0108 for each nonresident partner, shareholder or member. Withhold 4.63% of each nonresident partner, shareholder or member's Colorado source income and submit the payment with form DR 0108.
A separate form DR 0108 must be submitted for each partner, shareholder or member for whom a payment is made.

You must indicate in Column 4 of Part III which of these three filing requirements has been elected by each nonresident partner, shareholder or member. Refer to publication FYI Income 54 for additional information on composite filing, the agreement to file form DR 0107, and the withholding form DR 0108.

Additional Information Available

Information, FYI Publications and forms are available at www.TaxColorado.com

Declaration of Estimated Tax

Estimated payments are required if the tax attributable to any partner, shareholder or member included in a composite return is expected to exceed \$1,000. Such estimated payments should be remitted with Form 106EP.

Distributions

Colorado modifications and credits from Form 106CR, if any, may be distributed to shareholders on their stock ownership percentage and to partners on their distributive share percentage. Advise each Colorado resident partner, shareholder or member of their share of the pass-through entity modifications and credits. Advise each resident shareholder of their share of any income tax paid to other states by the corporation so they can compute the credit for tax paid other states.

Apportionment of Income

A pass-through entity doing business in more than one state must apportion its Colorado source income to any states in which the entity is doing business. This ensures income is reported to the state in which the income is earned and taxable. See publication FYI Income 59 for details regarding the following apportionment methods.

Partnerships

Income is generally apportioned in one of two ways:

- Single-sales factor
- Colorado—source income of nonresident individuals method

S Corporations

Income is generally apportioned using the single sales method.

Not Apportioning Income — A pass-through entity doing business only in Colorado will source 100% of its income to Colorado.

Single Sales Factor — All business income must be apportioned using the single-sales factor. Nonbusiness income may either be directly allocated to the appropriate state or treated as business income, subject to the single sales factor apportionment. Complete and attach Part IV to your return if you are apportioning income using the single sales factor apportionment method.

Colorado Source Income of Nonresident — Colorado source income apportioned under §39-22-109, C.R.S., is computed by including income that is determined to be from Colorado sources. Attach a schedule to Form 106 explaining how Colorado source income was determined. Modifications may be sourced to Colorado only to the extent that the income to which they relate is sourced to Colorado.

Completing Form 106

Income

Line 1 Enter the ordinary income or (loss) from line 1 of federal Schedule K.

Line 2 Enter the total of all other income listed on federal Schedule K. For partnerships, this would be the total of the amounts entered on lines 2, 3, 4, 5, 6a, 7, 8, 9a, 10 and 11 of federal Schedule K. For S corporations, this would be the total of the amounts entered on lines 2, 3, 4, 5a, 6, 7, 8a, 9 and 10 of federal Schedule K. Also include any gain from the sale of assets subject to section 179 that is not reported on Schedule K.

Modifications and Deductions

Line 3 Enter the Colorado modifications that increase federal income.

Enter any interest income (net of premium amortization) from state or municipal obligations subject to tax by Colorado. Do not include interest from obligations issued by the State of Colorado or a subdivision thereof.

Line 5 Enter the allowable deductions from federal Schedule K. For partnerships, this would be the total of lines 12, 13c(2), and 13d of federal Schedule K; and for S corporations, this would be the total of lines 11, 12c(2), and 12d of federal Schedule K. Do not include amounts provided for informational pass through purposes only (for example: domestic production activities deduction amounts).

Charitable contributions (line 13a, Schedule K, Form 1065, or line 12a, Schedule K, Form 1120S) and investment interest expense (line 13b, Schedule K, Form 1065, or line 12b, Schedule K, Form 1120-S) may be included on line 5 of Form 106, but only if a composite return is being filed for the 4.63% tax of the nonresident partners or shareholders. Report deductions that are directly related to business operations. Deductions that are not directly related to business operations (e.g., charitable deductions) may not be deducted as part of the composite return. Partners that wish to calculate and claim the benefit of these deductions must do so by filing individual Colorado income tax returns and may not be included in the composite return.

Line 6 To the extent of that which was included in the federal taxable income on line 4, enter the sum of the following:

- Any interest income earned on obligations of the United States government and any interest income earned on obligations of any authority, commission, or instrumentality of the United States to the extent such obligations are exempt from state tax under federal law.
- The modification for foreign source income of an

export taxpayer. If a partnership qualifies as an export taxpayer, it may exclude for Colorado income tax purposes any income or gain which constitutes foreign source income for federal income tax purposes. For purposes of this modification, an "export taxpayer" means any partnership which sells 50% or more of its products which are produced in Colorado in states other than Colorado or in foreign countries, or if the gross receipts of such partnership are derived from the performance of services, such services are performed in Colorado by a partner or employee of the partnership and fifty percent or more of such services provided by the partnership are sold or provided to persons outside of Colorado.

- To the extent included in federal taxable income, the excludable Colorado capital gain income for property acquired on or after May 9, 1994 and held for five or more years. See publication FYI Income 15 for information on what capital gains qualify for this subtraction.

Neither the C corporation foreign income exclusion or the partnership export taxpayer foreign source income modification may be claimed by an S corporation or passed through to its shareholders.

Colorado Source Income

Line 9 Enter the Colorado-source income. If part of the income is not Colorado-source income, see the instructions for Apportionment of Income. The Colorado income tax statute provides that in determining the source of a nonresident partner's income, no effect shall be given to a provision in the partnership agreement which characterizes payments to the partner as being for services or for the use of capital. Thus payments to partners, whether salaries or interest, shall be construed to be from Colorado sources and taxable by Colorado in the same ratio as is the ordinary income of the partnership.

The partnership will not normally determine income from Colorado sources for any corporate partner as the corporation will include its share of the partnership's income and factors in its own income and factors subject to allocation and apportionment.

Composite Return

Complete lines 10 through 27 of Form 106 only if a composite return is being filed for nonresident partners/shareholders/members.

Line 10 Enter the Colorado-source income of the nonresident partners/shareholders/members who are included in the composite return.

Line 11 Enter 4.63% of the Colorado-source income reported on line 10. This represents a reduction in the rate from the 1999 rate of 4.75% and the 1998 rate of 5%.

Line 12 Enter the tax credits from Form 106CR that

are allocated to the nonresident partners/shareholders/members included in the composite return. Do not include any gross conservation easement credit, Enterprise Zone credits, certified auction group license fee credit, or refundable innovative motor vehicle credit, which must be reported separately on lines 13, 14, 15, or 20, respectively.

Line 13 Enter the gross conservation easement credit from form 106CR, line 19, that was allocated to the nonresident partners/shareholders included in the composite return. Submit forms DR 1303, DR 1305, and any required attachments with the return. Submit form DR 1304 under separate cover.

Line 15 Enter 20% of the portion of the purchase price that license plate auction group has certified as exceeding the fair market value of the registration number.

Line 18 Enter the amount of credit for prepayments. Include the sum of the following on line 18:

- estimated tax payments for 2013
- any overpayment from 2012 that was carried forward to 2013
- extension payment(s)
- payments remitted with Form DR 1079 to satisfy withholding requirements for the sale of Colorado real estate

Line 19 Enter the amount of withholdings reported on form W-2G made on lottery or gambling winnings. This is rare and will not apply to most taxpayers.

Line 20 Enter the innovative motor vehicle credit generated in 2013, from line 20, Form 106CR that was allocated to the non-resident partners/shareholders included in the composite return. This credit is refundable when generated in 2013 (can exceed the net tax on line 17). This credit is not refundable for credits carried forward from 2009 and earlier. If the pass through entity is carrying forward any alternative fuel vehicle or innovative motor vehicle credits enter the amount on line 18 of the 106CR. We suggest that you read publication FYI Income 67.

Line 21 Enter the amount of any instream flow incentive tax credit authorized by the Colorado water conservation board. The credit shall not be available for a water right that is decreed for irrigation on land for which a conservation easement tax credit is claimed unless it is specifically excluded from the terms of the conservation easement.

Line 23 If 90% of the tax is not paid by the due date, you must add a delinquent payment penalty. The penalty is 5% of the additional tax due for the first month of delinquency and ½% for each additional month up to a maximum of 12%.

Line 24 Interest is due on any unpaid tax balance paid after the due date. The interest rate is 3%, or 6% if we bill you and you do not pay within 30 days.

Line 25 The estimated tax penalty is computed for each partner or shareholder on form DR 0204. This penalty applies only when the tax due for an individual included in the composite filing is more than \$1,000. If this penalty is

due, submit form DR 0204 for each individual who owes the penalty and enter the total penalty on line 23.

Line 26 Enter the balance due, including any penalty or interest due from lines 23, 24, and 25.

Line 27 If the credits on line 22 exceed the tax due on line 17, enter the amount of the overpayment on line 27.

Line 28 Enter the amount from line 27 you want to credit to next year's estimated tax.

Line 29 Enter the amount from line 27 you wish to have refunded at this time.

Direct Deposit – you have the option of authorizing a transaction by the Department to directly deposit these funds to your bank account. Otherwise, a refund check will be mailed to the address you have designated on this return. If you use Direct Deposit, you will receive your refund 1 to 2 weeks faster than if you wait for a paper check.

Enter the routing and account numbers and account type. The routing number is 9 digits. Account numbers can be up to 17 characters (numbers and/or letters). Include hyphens, but do NOT enter spaces or special symbols. We recommend that you contact your financial institution to insure you are using the correct information and that they will honor a direct deposit. Intercepted Refunds – the Department will intercept your refund if you owe back taxes or if you owe a balance to another Colorado government agency or the IRS.

Designate whether the paid preparer can discuss this return with the Department. By completing this area of the return, you are granting the designee the ability to:

- Provide any missing information needed for the processing of your return; and
- Call the Department for information about your return, including the status of your refund or processing time; and
- Receive upon request copies of notices, bills, or transcripts related to your return; and
- Respond on your behalf to notices about math errors, intercepts, and questions about the preparation of your return.

This designation does not allow the third party to receive your refund check, bind you to anything (including any additional tax liability), or otherwise represent you before the Colorado Department of Revenue. If you would like to expand the designee's authorization, complete Form DR 0145, Power of Attorney for Department Administered Tax Matters.

The authorization will automatically end no later than the due date (without regard to extensions) for filing the pass-through entity's 2014 tax return.

Paid Preparer Authorization

Automatic Filing Extension

General Information

Colorado income tax returns are due 3 ½ months after the end of your tax year, or by April 15, 2014 for traditional calendar year filers. If you are unable to file by your prescribed due date, you may file under extension. This will allow you an additional 6 months to file your return, or until October 15, 2014 for traditional calendar year filers. However, the extension to file DOES NOT allow you to extend your payment due date. *You must pay at least 90% of your tax liability by the original due date of your return (or April 15th) and the remainder by the filing extension due date (or October 15th) to avoid delinquent payment penalties.*

Penalties and Interest

If the 90% rule is NOT met by the original due date, then delinquent penalty and interest will be assessed when you file your return. If 90% or more of your tax liability is paid by the original due date, and the remaining balance is paid by the extension due date, no penalty will be assessed. However, you will be billed interest, but only on the amount being paid by the extension due date.

If after the original due date, you determine that you underpaid your extension payment you should pay the additional tax as soon as possible to avoid further accumulation of penalty and/or interest.

Pay Online

Visit www.Colorado.gov/RevenueOnline to pay online. Online payments reduce errors and provide instant payment confirmation. Revenue Online also allows users to submit various forms and to monitor their tax account. A DR 0158-N is not required if an online payment is made. Please be advised that a nominal processing fee may apply to online payments.

Pay by Electronic Funds Transfer (EFT)

EFT Debit and EFT Credit options are free services offered by the department. EFT services require pre-registration before payments can be made. Visit www.Colorado.gov/revenue/eft for more information.

Pass Through Entities

Use this form only if the entity intends to file a composite return and claim the extension payment against the tax reported on the composite return.

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(0049)

DR 0158-N (08/05/13)
COLORADO DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE
www.TaxColorado.com

2013 Payment Voucher for Extension of Time for Filing a Colorado Composite Nonresident Income Tax Return

Return this voucher with check or money order payable to the Colorado Department of Revenue, Denver, Colorado 80261-0008. Write your Colorado Account Number or Federal Employer Identification Number and "2013 DR 158-N" on your check or money order. Do not send cash. Enclose, but do not staple or attach, your payment with this voucher.

For the calendar year 2013 or the fiscal year: Start Date: (MM/DD)		2013	Fiscal Year End Date: (MM/DD/YY)	
Name			Colorado Account Number	
Address			FEIN	
City		State	ZIP	
IF NO PAYMENT IS DUE, DO NOT FILE THIS FORM. The State may convert your check to a one time electronic banking transaction. Your bank account may be debited as early as the same day received by the State. If converted, your check will not be returned. If your check is rejected due to insufficient or uncollected funds, the Department of Revenue may collect the payment amount directly from your bank account electronically. (Do not write in space below)				Amount of Payment \$.00



(0043)
2013

Colorado
Pass-Through Entity and
Composite Nonresident
Income Tax Form 106



Fiscal Year Beginning (MM/DD): Ending (MM/DD/YYYY): Mark for Amended Return

Name of Organization		Colorado Account Number	
Doing Business As		Federal Employer ID Number	
Address	City	State	ZIP

If you are attaching a statement disclosing a listed or reportable transaction, mark this box

A. This return is being filed for (mark one):

Partnership S Corporation LLC LP LLP LLLP Association Non-Profit

B. Beginning depreciable assets from federal return <input type="checkbox"/>	C. Ending depreciable assets from federal return <input type="checkbox"/>
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D. Business or profession	E. Date of organization or incorporation (MM/DD/YY)
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F. If this is a final return, mark this box <input type="checkbox"/>	G. If the IRS has made any adjustments to your federal return or have you filed amended federal returns during the last four years, mark this box <input type="checkbox"/> Explain:
H. Number of partners or shareholders as of year end	

Part I: Computation of Colorado Income	Round to the nearest dollar
1. Ordinary income from line 1 federal Schedule K ● 1	00
2. Total of all other income ● 2	00
3. Modifications increasing federal income ● 3	00
4. Total of lines 1, 2 and 3 4	00
5. Allowable deductions from federal Schedule K ● 5	00
6. Modifications decreasing federal income ● 6	00
7. Total of lines 5 and 6 7	00
8. Line 4 minus line 7 8	00
9. Colorado Source Income from (mark one): <input type="checkbox"/> Part IV <input type="checkbox"/> Other (attach explanation) <input type="checkbox"/> Income is all Colorado Income ● 9	00

Form 106 Part III



Do not submit federal K-1 schedules

Part III: Identification of Partners, Shareholders or Members

Part III must be completed for each partner/shareholder/member. DO NOT submit federal K-1 schedules.

Name of Partner, Shareholder or Member	SSN or Colorado Account Number
Address of Partner, Shareholder or Member	
<input type="checkbox"/> Composite <input type="checkbox"/> 0107 Attached <input type="checkbox"/> 0108 Filed	Profit/Loss or Stock Ownership Percentage
Name of Partner, Shareholder or Member	SSN or Colorado Account Number
Address of Partner, Shareholder or Member	
<input type="checkbox"/> Composite <input type="checkbox"/> 0107 Attached <input type="checkbox"/> 0108 Filed	Profit/Loss or Stock Ownership Percentage
Name of Partner, Shareholder or Member	SSN or Colorado Account Number
Address of Partner, Shareholder or Member	
<input type="checkbox"/> Composite <input type="checkbox"/> 0107 Attached <input type="checkbox"/> 0108 Filed	Profit/Loss or Stock Ownership Percentage
Name of Partner, Shareholder or Member	SSN or Colorado Account Number
Address of Partner, Shareholder or Member	
<input type="checkbox"/> Composite <input type="checkbox"/> 0107 Attached <input type="checkbox"/> 0108 Filed	Profit/Loss or Stock Ownership Percentage
Name of Partner, Shareholder or Member	SSN or Colorado Account Number
Address of Partner, Shareholder or Member	
<input type="checkbox"/> Composite <input type="checkbox"/> 0107 Attached <input type="checkbox"/> 0108 Filed	Profit/Loss or Stock Ownership Percentage
Name of Partner, Shareholder or Member	SSN or Colorado Account Number
Address of Partner, Shareholder or Member	
<input type="checkbox"/> Composite <input type="checkbox"/> 0107 Attached <input type="checkbox"/> 0108 Filed	Profit/Loss or Stock Ownership Percentage
Name of Partner, Shareholder or Member	SSN or Colorado Account Number
Address of Partner, Shareholder or Member	
<input type="checkbox"/> Composite <input type="checkbox"/> 0107 Attached <input type="checkbox"/> 0108 Filed	Profit/Loss or Stock Ownership Percentage

Photocopy this page for additional partners as needed.

Form 106 Part IV



Part IV — Business Income Apportioned to Colorado by use of the Sales Factor

Do not send federal return forms or schedules with this return

1. Total modified federal taxable income from line 8, Part I, page 1, Form 106	1	00
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Business Income Apportioned to Colorado by use of the Sales Factor
Do Not Include Foreign Source Revenues

Modified from Line 6, Part I, Page 1, Form 106

		Colorado		Total	
2. Gross sales of tangible personal property	2	•	00	•	00
3. Gross revenue from services	3	•	00	•	00
4. Gross rents and royalties from real property	4	•	00	•	00
5. Gross proceeds from sales of real property	5	•	00	•	00
6. Taxable interest and dividend income	6	•	00	•	00
7. Gain from the sale of intangible personal property	7	•	00	•	00
8. Patent and copyright royalties	8	•	00	•	00
9. Revenue from the performance of purely personal services	9	•	00	•	00
10. Total revenue (total of lines 2 through 9 in each column)	10		00		00

11. Line 10 (Colorado) divided by line 10 (Total)	11	%
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Complete Lines 12 and 15 only if nonbusiness income is being directly allocated.
If all income is being treated as business income, enter 0 (zero) on Lines 12 and 15.

12. Less income directly allocable (Nonbusiness Income Only):

	(a) Net rents and royalties from real or tangible property	•	00		
	(b) Capital gains and losses	•	00		
	(c) Interest and dividends	•	00		
	(d) Patents and copyright royalties	•	00		
	(e) Other nonbusiness income	•	00		
	(f) Total income directly allocable [add lines (a) through (e)]		12		00

13. Modified federal taxable income subject to apportionment by formula, line 1 less line 12	13	00
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14. Income apportioned to Colorado by formula, line 11 multiplied by line 13	14	00
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Form 106 Part IV



15. Add income directly allocable to Colorado (Nonbusiness Income Only):

(a) Net rents and royalties from real or tangible property	•	00
(b) Capital gains and losses	•	00
(c) Interest and dividends	•	00
(d) Patents and copyright royalties	•	00
(e) Other nonbusiness income	•	00
(f) Total income directly allocable [add lines (a) through (e)]		15 00
16. Total income apportioned to Colorado, line 14 plus line 15. Enter on line 9, Part I, page 1, Form 106		16 00
17. <input type="checkbox"/> Pursuant to §39-22-303.5(6) C.R.S., taxpayer elects to treat nonbusiness income as business income for the tax year ending:		Date (MM/DD/YY)

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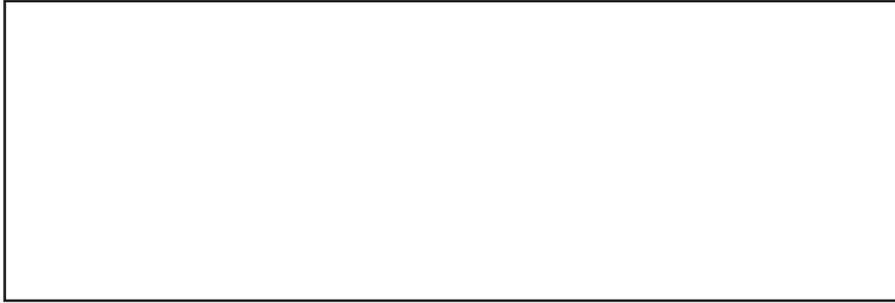
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Form 106CR

Colorado Pass-Through Entity Credit Form



Organization Name		Colorado Account Number	
Credit for Tax Paid to Another State by an S-Corporation			Amounts to be Distributed
1. Name of State			
2. Income from sources in the other state	\$		
3. Tax liability to other state	●3		00
The Old Investment Credit			
4. Federal current-year qualified investment in Colorado assets	●4		00
The New Investment Credit			
5. Qualifying current year investment	\$		
6. 1% of the amount on line 5	●6		00
Other Credits			
7. Historic property preservation credit (see FYI Income 1 for limitations)	●7		00
8. Child care contribution credit (see FYI Income 35 for limitations)	●8		00
9. Child care center family care home investment credit	●9		00
10. Employer child care investment credit	●10		00
11. School-to-career investment credit	●11		00
12. Colorado works program credit	●12		00
13. Contaminated land redevelopment credit carryforward	●13		00
14. Aircraft manufacturer new employee credit	●14		00
15. Job growth incentive credit	●15		00
16. Colorado innovation investment tax credit	●16		00
17. Alternative fuel refueling facility credit	●17		00
18. Nonrefundable alternative fuel vehicle credit carryforward	●18		00
19. Gross conservation easement credit	●19		00
20. Innovative Motor Vehicle Credit from line 36 form DR 0617	●20		00
21. Authorized instream flow incentive credit	●21		00
22. Certified auction group license fee credit	●22		00
23. Total Enterprise Zone credits – as calculated, or from DR 1366 line 70	●23		00



Instructions For Form 106CR

In general, Colorado credits may be passed through from partnerships, and S corporations to the partners, or shareholders. Normally the potential credit is passed through and it is up to the partner or shareholder to determine his or her own limitations.

Some credits may be claimed only by individuals, estates or trusts where others may be claimed only by C corporations. Other credits may be available to all taxpayers. Credits allocated to some partners or shareholders cannot be redistributed to other partners or shareholders. For example, if a partnership consisted of a C corporation and an individual, the individual partner's share of the partnership's new investment tax credit could not be claimed by the corporation even though the individual partner is not allowed to use it.

Credit For Tax Paid Other States

Colorado resident S corporation shareholders may claim credit for their share of any net income tax paid to another state by the corporation when the other state does not recognize the S corporation election. Complete a separate Form 106CR for each state to which tax was paid. Advise each Colorado resident shareholder of his or her share of the corporate income from sources in the other state and his or her share of the tax paid.

The Old Investment Tax Credit is 10% of the tentative current year federal internal revenue code section 46 credit on assets located in Colorado and may be claimed only by C corporations (this would apply in the case of a partnership with a C corporation partner). See publication FYI Income 12.

The New Investment Tax Credit is basically 1% of the qualified investment in tangible personal property used in a trade or business in Colorado. This credit may be claimed only by C corporations. A credit is available for certain interstate trucks purchased on or after July 1, 2012. See publication FYI Income 12.

All Other Credits entered on lines 7 through 22 are available to all taxpayers. See the following FYI Publications, which are available online at www.TaxColorado.com for additional information:

Historic property preservation	Income 1
Child care contribution	Income 35
Child care center family care home investment	Income 7
Employer child care investment	Income 7
School-to-career investment	Income 32
Enterprise zone credits	Income 10, 12, 22, 23, 24, 31 and 36
Colorado works program	Income 34
Contaminated land redevelopment	Income 42
Low-income housing	Income 46
Aircraft manufacturer new employee	Income 62
Job growth incentive	Income 66
Colorado innovation investment - contact the Colorado Economic Development Commission. A credit certificate issued by the Commission must be submitted with any return claiming this credit.	
Alternative fuel refueling facility	Income 9
Nonrefundable alternative fuel vehicle	Income 9
Gross conservation easement	Income 39
Refundable innovative motor vehicle	Income 67