

275. IDAHO SOURCE INCOME OF NONRESIDENT AND PART-YEAR RESIDENT INDIVIDUALS -- INVESTMENT INCOME FROM QUALIFIED INVESTMENT PARTNERSHIPS (RULE 275).

Section 63-3026A(3)(c), Idaho Code.

01. In General. (4-11-06)

a. For taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2007, the Idaho taxable income of a nonresident individual does not include the distributive share of investment income of a qualified investment partnership. The distributive share of noninvestment income of a qualified investment partnership derived from or related to sources within Idaho is included in Idaho taxable income. See Rule 250 of these rules for information on when pass-through income from a partnership is deemed to have been received. (2-27-12)

b. The exemption from tax on investment income from a qualified investment partnership does not apply to gains or losses derived from the sale of a nonresident individual's interest in a qualified investment partnership. The source of these gains and losses is governed by Section 63-3026A(3)(a)(vii), Idaho Code, and Rule 266 of these rules. The source of investment income that is not from a qualified investment partnership is determined as provided in Rule 263 of these rules. (2-27-12)

02. Qualified Investment Partnership. An entity is a qualified investment partnership only if it meets both of the following criteria: (2-27-12)

a. The entity is classified as a partnership for federal income tax purposes, but is not a publicly traded partnership taxed as a corporation under Section 63-3006, Idaho Code. (4-2-08)

b. The gross income from investments of the entity is derived at least ninety percent (90%) from investments that when held by a nonresident individual directly, would not produce income subject to the Idaho income tax. See Rules 263 and 266 of these rules. (2-27-12)

03. Investment Income. For purposes of this exclusion, an item of partnership income is investment income only if it would not be Idaho taxable income of a nonresident individual if the individual held the investment directly.

04. Examples. (2-27-12)

a. A is a nonresident individual member of ABC, a partnership operating solely within Idaho. The taxable income of ABC for the taxable year consists of ninety thousand dollars (\$90,000) of dividend income and ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) of capital gains from stock trading through a brokerage account. If A held the stock directly, Section 63-3026A(3)(a)(iii), Idaho Code, provides that the dividends and capital gains would not be included in Idaho taxable income. Since at least ninety percent (90%) of

ABC's income is from investments that would not be taxable to a nonresident individual if held directly by that individual, ABC is a qualified investment partnership and none of A's distributive share of the income is included in Idaho taxable income even though ABC is an Idaho partnership. (2-27-12)

b. Assume the same facts as in Paragraph 275.04.a. of this rule, except that the ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) of capital gains is from the sale of Idaho real property. Since at least ninety percent (90%) of ABC's income is from investments that would not be taxable to a nonresident individual if held directly by that individual, ABC is a qualified investment partnership. A's distributive share of ABC's dividend income is excluded from A's Idaho taxable income, but A's distributive share of ABC's gain from the sale of Idaho real property is included in Idaho taxable income because Section 63-3026A(3), Idaho Code, provides that such income would be taxable to A if A had owned the property directly. (2-27-12)

c. A is a nonresident individual member of ABC, a partnership operating solely within Idaho. The taxable income of ABC for the taxable year consists of eighty thousand dollars (\$80,000) of dividend income and twenty thousand dollars (\$20,000) of capital gains from the sale of Idaho real property. ABC is not a qualified investment partnership because less than ninety percent (90%) of ABC's income is from investments that would not be taxable to a nonresident individual if held directly by that individual. A's distributive share of ABC's dividend income and capital gain income is included in Idaho taxable income as provided in Rule 263 of these rules. (2-27-12)

d. A is a nonresident individual partner in ABC, a partnership with a 50% Idaho apportionment factor. The gross income of ABC consists of ninety thousand dollars (\$90,000) of dividend income, five thousand dollars (\$5,000) of capital gain from the sale of non-Idaho real property used in the trade or business, and five thousand dollars (\$5,000) of gross business income. Since at least ninety percent (90%) of ABC's gross income is from investments that would not be taxable to a nonresident individual if held directly by that individual, ABC is a qualified investment partnership. A's distributive share of ABC's dividend income is excluded from A's Idaho taxable income, but 50% of A's distributive share of ABC's gain from the sale of non-Idaho real property and 50% of A's distributive share of ABC's other business income is included in Idaho taxable income, based on the Idaho apportionment factor of the partnership as provided in Section 63-3026A(3)(a)(i) and Rule 263 of these rules.