

Instructions for Form 1040-NR

2023

U.S. Nonresident Alien Income Tax Return

Volume 3 of 4



Department of the Treasury
Internal Revenue Service

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Interest and Penalties

See *Interest and Penalties* in the Instructions for Form 1040 for more details.

Refund Information

See *Refund Information* in the Instructions for Form 1040 for more details.

Exception. The processing of refund requests of tax withheld and reported on a Form 1042-S, Form 8805, or Form 8288-A may require additional time. Allow up to 6 months for these refunds to be issued.

Instructions for Schedule 1 (Form 1040)—Additional Income and Adjustments to Income

General Instructions

As noted in *Form 1040-NR Helpful Hints*, earlier, use Schedule 1 (Form 1040) to report income or adjustments to income that can't be entered directly on Form 1040-NR.

Additional income is entered on Schedule 1, Part I. The amount on line 10 of Schedule 1 is entered on Form 1040-NR, line 8.

Adjustments to income are entered on Schedule 1, Part II. The amount on line 26 is entered on Form 1040-NR, line 10.

When completing a line on Schedule 1 (Form 1040), look to the instructions below for that line, which may direct you to the **Schedule 1 instructions found in the Instructions for Form 1040** for guidance.



*See the specific line instructions below for any **Exceptions**. For example, see Line 1 below, which has three exceptions. Also, only use the guidance for the filing status you checked at the top of page 1 of Form 1040-NR. No other guidance under Instructions for Schedule 1 in the Instructions for Form 1040 will apply to you.*

Additional Income

Line 1—Taxable Refunds, Credits, or Offsets of State and Local Income Taxes

See *Line 1* under *Instructions for Schedule 1* in the Instructions for Form 1040 for details.

Exception 1. The state or local income tax must be of a U.S. state or local government.

Exception 2. Ignore the TIP. The only reason none of your refund would be taxable is, if in the year you paid the state or local income tax, you didn't claim these tax payments as an itemized deduction on Schedule A (Form 1040-NR). For example, you were a student or business apprentice eligible for the benefits of the United States–India Income Tax Treaty, Article 21(2), and you elected to use the standard deduction for the tax year the state or local income tax was paid.

Exception 3. Use *Itemized Deduction Recoveries* in Pub. 525 instead of the State and Local Income Tax Refund Worksheet in the Instructions for Form 1040.

Lines 2a and 2b—Alimony Received

Leave lines 2a and 2b of Schedule 1 (Form 1040) blank. Don't follow the instructions in *Lines 2a and 2b—Alimony Received* under *Instructions for Schedule 1* in the Instructions for Form 1040. A person filing Form 1040-NR doesn't report alimony on lines 2a and 2b. You will report certain alimony received on Schedule NEC (Form 1040-NR), line 12.

Line 3—Business Income or (Loss)

See *Line 3* under *Instructions for Schedule 1* in the Instructions for Form 1040 for details on business income or loss.

Exception 1. Report only your effectively connected income and expenses from Schedule C (Form 1040).

Exception 2. Include any income you received as a dealer in stocks, securities, and commodities through your U.S. office or dependent agent. If you dealt in these items through an independent agent, such as a U.S. broker, custodian, or commissioned agent, your income may not be considered effectively connected with a U.S. business.

Line 4—Other Gains or (Losses)

See *Line 4* under *Instructions for Schedule 1* in the Instructions for Form 1040 for details on other gains or losses.

Exception. The assets must have been used in a U.S. trade or business.

Line 5—Rental Real Estate, Royalties, Partnerships, S Corporations, Trusts, etc.

Form 1040-NR filers can't be shareholders in S corporations. Even though the text for line 5 on Schedule 1 (Form 1040) mentions S corporations, the reference to S corporations doesn't apply to Form 1040-NR filers.

Report income or loss from rental real estate, royalties, partnerships, estates, trusts, and residual interests in real estate mortgage investment conduits (REMICs) on Schedule 1 (Form 1040), line 5. Use Schedule E (Form 1040) to figure the amount to enter on Schedule 1 (Form 1040), line 5, and attach Schedule E (Form 1040) to your return. For more information, see the Instructions for Schedule E (Form 1040).



If you're electing to treat income from real property located in the United States as effectively connected with a U.S. trade or business, report the rental income or loss on Schedule 1 (Form 1040), line 5. See Income You Can Elect To Treat as Effectively Connected With a U.S. Trade or Business, earlier, for more details on how to make the election. If you haven't made or don't make the election, report the rental income on Schedule NEC (Form 1040-NR),

line 6. See Income From Real Property in chapter 4 of Pub. 519 for more details.

Line 6—Farm Income or (Loss)

Report farm income and expenses on line 6. Use Schedule F (Form 1040) to figure the amount to enter on line 6 and attach Schedule F (Form 1040) to your return. For more information, see the Instructions for Schedule F (Form 1040). Also see Pub. 225, Farmer's Tax Guide, for a list of important dates that apply to farmers.

Line 7—Unemployment Compensation

See Line 7 under Instructions for

Schedule 1 in the Instructions for Form 1040 for details on unemployment compensation.

Lines 8a Through 8z—Other Income

See Lines 8a Through 8z under Instructions for Schedule 1 in the Instructions for Form 1040 for details on other income, but see *Line 8a* through *Line 8z* below for exceptions.

Line 8a—Net Operating Loss

See *Line 8a* under *Instructions for Schedule 1* in the Instructions for Form 1040 for details on net operating losses.

Line 8b—Gambling

See *Line 8b* under *Instructions for Schedule 1* in the Instructions for Form 1040 for details on gambling winnings.

Exception 1. Gambling winnings entered on line 8b must be from an effectively connected U.S. trade or business. If they aren't from an effectively connected U.S. trade or business, but are U.S. sourced, enter the income on Schedule NEC (Form 1040-NR).

Exception 2. For details on gambling losses that are effectively connected to a U.S. trade or business, see the instructions for Schedule A (Form 1040-NR), line 7, later.

Line 8c—Cancellation of Debt

See *Line 8c* under *Instructions for Schedule 1* in the Instructions for Form 1040 for details on cancellation of debt.

Exception. For Form 1040-NR filers, canceled debt in box 2 of Form 1042-S should be included on Schedule 1 (Form 1040), line 8c. For canceled debt that is U.S. source and effectively connected with a U.S. trade or business, see Pub. 4681, Canceled Debts, Foreclosures, Repossessions, and Abandonments (for Individuals).

Line 8d—Foreign Earned Income Exclusion From Form 2555

Leave Schedule 1 (Form 1040), line 8d, blank. The foreign earned income exclusion and housing exclusion from Form 2555 don't apply to Form 1040-NR filers.

Line 8e—Income From Form 8853

See *Line 8e* under *Instructions for Schedule 1* in the Instructions for Form 1040 for details on Form 8853, Archer MSAs and Long-Term Care Insurance Contracts.

Line 8f—Income From Form 8889

See *Line 8f* under *Instructions for Schedule 1* in the Instructions for Form 1040 for details on Form 8889, Health Savings Accounts (HSAs).

Line 8g—Alaska Permanent Fund Dividends

Leave Schedule 1 (Form 1040), line 8g, blank. Alaska Permanent Fund dividends don't apply to Form 1040-NR filers.

Line 8h—Jury Duty Pay

Leave Schedule 1 (Form 1040), line 8h, blank. Jury duty pay doesn't apply to Form 1040-NR filers.

Line 8i—Prizes and Awards

See *Line 8i* under *Instructions for Schedule 1* in the Instructions for Form 1040 for details on prizes and awards.

Exception. The prizes and awards must be from your trade or business.

Line 8j—Activity Not Engaged in for Profit Income

Leave Schedule 1 (Form 1040), line 8j, blank. Form 1040-NR filers don't include income on this line because this income isn't from a trade or business. Include this income on Schedule NEC (Form 1040-NR) on the applicable line.

Line 8k—Stock Options

See *Line 8k* under *Instructions for Schedule 1* in the Instructions for Form 1040 for details on stock options.

Line 8l—Income From the Rental of Personal Property if You Engaged in the Rental for Profit But Were Not in the Business of Renting Such Property

Leave line 8l blank. Include this income on Schedule NEC (Form 1040-NR), line 6.

Line 8m—Olympic and Paralympic Medals and USOC Prize Money

See *Line 8m* under *Instructions for Schedule 1* in the Instructions for Form 1040 for details on Olympic and Paralympic medals and USOC prize money.

Exception. The medals and prize money must be from your U.S. trade or business.

Line 8n—Section 951(a) Inclusion

Leave Schedule 1 (Form 1040), line 8n, blank. The section 951(a) inclusion doesn't apply to Form 1040-NR filers.

Line 8o—Section 951A(a) Inclusion

Leave Schedule 1 (Form 1040), line 8o, blank. The section 951A(a) inclusion doesn't apply to Form 1040-NR filers.

Line 8p—Section 461(l) Excess Business Loss Adjustment

See *Line 8p* under *Instructions for Schedule 1* in the Instructions for Form 1040 for details on the section 461(l) excess business loss adjustment.

Line 8q—Taxable Distributions From an ABLE Account

See *Line 8q* under *Instructions for Schedule 1* in the Instructions for Form 1040 for details on taxable distributions from an ABLE account.

Exception. See the instructions for Schedule NEC (Form 1040-NR), line 12, later.

Line 8r—Scholarship and Fellowship Grants Not Reported on Form W-2

Generally, enter the amount of scholarship and fellowship grants from U.S. sources and not reported on Form W-2, reduced by the total amount exempt by treaty. However, if you were a degree candidate at an eligible educational organization, generally include on line 8r only the amounts you used for expenses other than tuition, fees, and required, course-related expenses. For example, amounts used for room, board, and travel must be reported on line 8r.

Note. Attach any Form(s) 1042-S you receive from the educational organization to page 1 of the Form 1040-NR. Scholarship and fellowship grants are reported in box 2 of Form 1042-S.

Note. Generally, you can't exclude from your gross income the part of any scholarship or fellowship grant that represents payment for teaching, research, or other services required

as a condition for receiving the scholarship. This applies even if all candidates for a degree must perform the services to receive the degree.

For more information about tax requirements for scholarships and fellowships, see Pub. 519 and chapter 1 of Pub. 970.

Note. Under some treaties, scholarship or fellowship grant income isn't exempt from tax if the income is received in exchange for the performance of services, such as teaching, research, or other services. Also, many tax treaties don't permit an exemption from tax on scholarship or fellowship grant income unless the income is from sources outside the United States. If you're a resident of a treaty country, you must know the terms of the tax treaty between the United States and the treaty country to claim treaty benefits on Form 1040-NR. See the instructions for item L of Schedule OI, later, for details.

Example 1. You're a citizen of a country that doesn't have an income tax treaty in force with the United States. You're a candidate for a degree at ABC University (located in the United States) and considered temporarily present in the country. You're receiving a full scholarship from ABC University, which is an eligible educational institution. You aren't required to perform any services, such as teaching, research, or other services, to get the scholarship, and you have no other sources of income. The total amounts you received from ABC University during 2023 are as follows.

Tuition and fees	\$25,000
Required books, supplies, and equipment	1,000
Room and board	<u>9,000</u>
	<u>\$35,000</u>

The Form 1042-S you received from ABC University for 2023 shows \$9,000 in box 2 and \$1,260 (14% of \$9,000) in box 10.

Note. Box 2 shows only \$9,000 because withholding agents (such as ABC University) aren't required to report section 117 qualified expenses (required tuition, fees, books, supplies, and equipment) on Form 1042-S.

You would enter \$9,000 on line 8r of Schedule 1 (Form 1040) only.

Example 2. The facts are the same as in *Example 1*, except that you're a citizen of a country that has an income tax treaty with the United States that includes a provision that exempts scholarship income, and you were a resident of that country for income tax purposes immediately before arriving in the United States to attend ABC University.

When completing your tax return, do the following.

- Provide all the required information in item L of Schedule OI (Form 1040-NR). Enter the \$9,000 shown in box 2 of Form 1042-S into column (d) of the schedule.
- Enter \$9,000 from box L1(e) of Schedule OI (Form 1040-NR) on line 1k of Form 1040-NR.
- Enter \$1,260 on line 25g of Form 1040-NR to report the withholding shown in box 10 of Form 1042-S.

Note. For this example, you won't enter any amount on line 8r of Schedule 1 (Form 1040) because the entire scholarship income shown in box 2 of Form 1042-S is exempt from tax by the treaty.

Line 8s—Nontaxable Amount of Medicaid Waiver Payments Included on Form 1040, Line 1a or 1d

See *Line 8s* under *Instructions for Schedule 1* in the Instructions for Form 1040 for details on Medicaid waiver payments.

Exception. Substitute “Form 1040-NR” for any reference to Forms 1040 or 1040-SR.

Note. You won’t have Medicaid waiver payments unless you’re a student or business apprentice eligible for the benefits in Article 21(2) of the United States–India Income Tax Treaty.

Line 8t—Pension or Annuity From a Nonqualified Deferred Compensation Plan or a Nongovernmental Section 457 Plan

See *Line 8t* under *Instructions for Schedule 1* in the Instructions for Form 1040 for a pension or annuity from a nonqualified

deferred compensation plan or nongovernmental section 457 plan.

Line 8u—Wages Earned While Incarcerated

See *Line 8u* under *Instructions for Schedule 1* in the Instructions for Form 1040 for details on wages earned while incarcerated.

Line 8z—Other Income

See *Line 8z* under *Instructions for Schedule 1* in the Instructions for Form 1040 for details on other income.

Exception 1. If you sold a personal item at a gain, don't report this amount on line 8z. For more information about reporting this gain, see Pub. 519, U.S. Tax Guide for Aliens and the instructions for Schedule NEC (Form 1040-NR), line 12, later.

Exception 2. The bullet discussing "reimbursements or other amounts received for items deducted in an earlier year" only

applies to items deducted on a Schedule A (Form 1040-NR). The items listed as examples in the bullet in the *Instructions for Schedule 1* are only deductible on Schedule A (Form 1040).

Exception 3. Gifts or bequests you receive from a foreign person aren't taxable regardless of the amount.

Adjustments to Income

Line 11—Educator Expenses

See *Line 11* under *Instructions for Schedule 1* in the Instructions for Form 1040 for details on educator expenses.

Exception. The expenses must be related to your effectively connected income.

Line 12—Certain Business Expenses of Reservists, Performing Artists, and Fee-Basis Government Officials

See *Line 12* under *Instructions for Schedule 1* in the Instructions for Form 1040 for details on these business expenses.

Exception 1. The expenses must be related to your effectively connected income.

Exception 2. Don't include performing-arts-related expenses as a write-in on line 8z of Schedule 1 (Form 1040).

Line 13—Health Savings Account (HSA) Deduction

See *Line 13* under *Instructions for Schedule 1* in the Instructions for Form 1040 for details on the HSA deduction.

Line 14—Moving Expenses for Members of the Armed Forces

See *Line 14* under *Instructions for Schedule 1* in the Instructions for Form 1040 for details on these moving expenses.

Line 15—Deductible Part of Self-Employment Tax

See *Line 15* under *Instructions for Schedule 1* in the Instructions for Form 1040 for details on the deductible part of self-employment tax.

Line 16—Self-Employed SEP, SIMPLE, and Qualified Plans

See *Line 16* under *Instructions for Schedule 1* in the Instructions for Form 1040 for details on self-employed SEP, SIMPLE, and qualified plans.

Line 17—Self-Employed Health Insurance Deduction

See *Line 17* under *Instructions for Schedule 1* in the Instructions for Form 1040 for details on the self-employed health insurance deduction.

Exception 1. The rules for a shareholder in an S corporation don't apply to you. Nonresident aliens can't be shareholders in an S corporation.

Exception 2. The discussion of the Schedule A medical expense deduction on line 3 of the Self-Employed Health Insurance Deduction Worksheet doesn't apply to you. Your Schedule A (which is called Schedule A (Form 1040-NR)) doesn't have a line for medical expense deductions.

Exception 3. Form 2555 discussions don't apply to you. You aren't eligible for the foreign earned income and foreign housing benefits on Form 2555.

Exception 4. You can claim the premium tax credit for dependents only if you're a U.S. national; a resident of Canada, Mexico, or South Korea; or a student or a business apprentice eligible for the benefits of Article 21(2) of the United States– India Income Tax Treaty. If you're filing Form 1040-NR and considered married for federal tax purposes, you can't claim the premium tax credit unless you also meet the criteria of one of the exceptions under *Married taxpayers* in the Instructions for Form 8962.

Line 18—Penalty on Early Withdrawal of Savings

See *Line 18* under *Instructions for Schedule 1* in the Instructions for Form 1040 for details on the penalty on early withdrawal of savings.

Lines 19a, 19b, and 19c—Alimony Paid

Leave lines 19a, 19b, and 19c blank on Schedule 1 (Form 1040). You aren't eligible

for an alimony deduction if you're filing Form 1040-NR.

Line 20—IRA Deduction

See *Line 20* under *Instructions for Schedule 1* in the Instructions for Form 1040 for details on the IRA deduction.

Exception 1. When reading that section, including when completing the IRA Deduction Worksheet, follow only the guidance for the filing status you checked at the top of page 1 of Form 1040-NR.

Exception 2. Don't use your spouse's earned income, or your or your spouse's alimony and separate maintenance payments, when determining whether you can take the IRA deduction.

Exception 3. Don't apply Form 2555, Foreign Earned Income, discussions to your situation. You can't file that form.

Exception 4. You must have taxable compensation effectively connected with a U.S. trade or business.

Line 21—Student Loan Interest Deduction

See *Line 21* under *Instructions for Schedule 1* in the Instructions for Form 1040 for details on the student loan interest deduction.

Exception 1. When reading that section including when completing the Student Loan Interest Deduction Worksheet in that section, follow only the guidance for the filing status you checked at the top of page 1 of Form 1040-NR.

Exception 2. If you checked the Married filing separately box at the top of page 1 of Form 1040-NR, you can't take the student loan interest deduction.

Line 22—Reserved for Future Use

Leave line 22 blank.

Line 23—Archer MSA Deduction

See Form 8853.

Line 24—Other Adjustments

See *Line 24a* through *Line 24z* below for details and exceptions.

Line 24a—Jury Duty Pay

Leave Schedule 1 (Form 1040), line 24a, blank. Jury duty pay doesn't apply to Form 1040-NR filers.

Line 24b—Deductible Expenses From the Rental of Personal Property Engaged in for Profit

Leave Schedule 1 (Form 1040), line 24b, blank unless the expenses arise from a U.S. trade or business. Form 1040-NR filers can't deduct expenses from the rental of personal property engaged in for profit, but not as part of a U.S. trade or business.

Line 24c—Nontaxable Amount of the Value of Olympic and Paralympic Medals and USOC Prize Money Reported on Line 8m

See *Line 24c* under *Instructions for Schedule 1* in the Instructions for Form 1040 for details on the nontaxable amount of the value of Olympic and Paralympic medals and USOC prize money.

Line 24d—Reforestation Amortization and Expenses

See *Line 24d* under *Instructions for Schedule 1* in the Instructions for Form 1040 for details on reforestation amortization and expenses.

Line 24e—Repayment of Supplemental Unemployment Benefits Under the Trade Act of 1974

See *Line 24e* under *Instructions for Schedule 1* in the Instructions for Form 1040 for details on repayment of supplemental unemployment benefits under the Trade Act of 1974.

Line 24f—Contributions to Section 501(c)(18)(D) Pension Plans

See *Line 24f* under *Instructions for Schedule 1* in the Instructions for Form 1040 for details on contributions to section 501(c)(18)(D) pension plans.

Line 24g—Contributions by Certain Chaplains to Section 403(b) Plans

See *Line 24g* under *Instructions for Schedule 1* in the Instructions for Form 1040 for details on contributions by certain chaplains to section 403(b) plans.

Line 24h—Attorney Fees and Court Costs for Actions Involving Certain Unlawful Discrimination Claims

See *Line 24h* under *Instructions for Schedule 1* in the Instructions for Form 1040 for details on attorney fees and court costs for actions involving certain unlawful discrimination claims.

Exception. Don't include on line 24h attorney fees and court costs for actions involving certain unlawful discrimination claims to the extent the gross income from such actions is not effectively connected.

Line 24i—Attorney Fees and Court Costs You Paid in Connection With an Award From the IRS for Information You Provided That Helped the IRS Detect Tax Law Violations

See *Line 24i* under *Instructions for Schedule 1* in the Instructions for Form 1040 for details on attorney fees and court costs you paid in connection with an award from the IRS for information you provided that helped the IRS detect tax law violations.

Line 24j—Housing Deduction From Form 2555

Leave Schedule 1 (Form 1040), line 24j, blank. The housing deduction from Form 2555 doesn't apply to Form 1040-NR filers.

Line 24k—Excess Deductions of Section 67(e) Expenses From Schedule K-1 (Form 1041)

See *Line 24k* under *Instructions for Schedule 1* in the Instructions for Form 1040 for details on excess deductions of section 67(e) expenses from Schedule K-1 (Form 1041).

Line 24z—Other Adjustments

See *Line 24z* under *Instructions for Schedule 1* in the Instructions for Form 1040 for details on other adjustments.

Exception. For the instructions for *Form 1099 loss reporting* and *Incorrect Form 1099-K*, replace the references to lines 8z and 24z with Schedule NEC, line 12. See the instructions for Schedule NEC, line 12, later.

Instructions for Schedule 2 (Form 1040)—Additional Taxes

General Instructions

As noted in Form 1040-NR Helpful Hints, earlier, use Schedule 2 (Form 1040) if you have additional taxes that can't be entered directly on the Form 1040-NR.

Include the amount on Schedule 2, line 3, in the total on Form 1040-NR, line 17.

Enter the amount on Schedule 2, line 21, on Form 1040-NR, line 23b.

When completing a line on Schedule 2 (Form 1040), look to the instructions below for that line, which may direct you to the **Schedule 2 instructions found in the Instructions for Form 1040** for guidance.



*See the specific line instructions below for any **Exceptions**. For example, see Line 1 below, which has four exceptions. Also, only use the guidance for*

the filing status you checked at the top of page 1 of Form 1040-NR. No other guidance under Instructions for Schedule 2 in the Instructions for Form 1040 will apply to you.

Specific Instructions

Line 1—Alternative Minimum Tax (AMT)

See *Line 1* under *Instructions for Schedule 2* in the Instructions for Form 1040 for details on the alternative minimum tax.

Exception 1. For estates and trusts only.

If you're filing for an estate or trust, do the following.

- Use Schedule I (Form 1041) and its instructions to find out if you owe the alternative minimum tax. Don't use the Instructions for Form 1040 to figure whether you owe the alternative minimum tax.
- If you disposed of a U.S. real property interest at a gain, you must make a

special computation to see if you owe this tax. For details, see *Nonresident Aliens* in the Instructions for Form 6251.

Exception 2. Only use the guidance for the filing status you checked at the top of page 1 of Form 1040-NR. No other guidance in *Line 1, Alternative Minimum Tax*, in the *Instructions for Schedule 2* found in the Instructions for Form 1040 will apply to you.

Exception 3. The following in the list under *Exception in Line 1* under *Instructions for Schedule 2* in the Instructions for Form 1040 don't apply to you.

- The reference to income (or loss) from S corporations. Nonresident aliens can't be shareholders in an S corporation.
- Investment interest expense reported on Form 4952 can't apply to you. Nonresident aliens don't file Form 4952.
- Net qualified disaster loss **unless** you're a student or business apprentice eligible for

benefits under Article 21(2) of the United States– India Income Tax Treaty and you reported a standard deduction on Schedule A (Form 1040-NR), line 7.

Exception 4. On line 2 of the Worksheet To See if You Should Fill in Form 6251—Schedule 2, Line 1, enter the amount from Schedule A (Form 1040-NR), line 1b. Do **not** enter the amount from line 7.

Line 2—Excess Advance Premium Tax Credit Repayment

See *Line 2* under *Instructions for Schedule 2* in the Instructions for Form 1040 for details on the excess advance premium tax credit repayment.

Exception. You can claim the premium tax credit for dependents only if you're a U.S. national; a resident of Canada, Mexico, or South Korea; or a student or a business apprentice eligible for the benefits of Article 21(2) of the United States– India Income Tax

Treaty. If you're filing Form 1040-NR and considered married for federal tax purposes, you can't claim the premium tax credit unless you meet the criteria of one of the exceptions under *Married taxpayers* in the Instructions for Form 8962.

Line 4—Self-Employment Tax

Enter the amount of any taxes from Schedule SE (Form 1040). See the Instructions for Schedule SE (Form 1040) for more information.

If you're a self-employed nonresident alien, you must pay self-employment tax only if an international social security agreement (often called a totalization agreement) in effect determines that you're covered under the U.S. social security system. See the Instructions for Schedule SE (Form 1040) for information about international social security agreements. Information about totalization agreements is available at [IRS.gov](https://www.irs.gov). Enter "totalization agreement" in the search box

there. You can also find information at [SSA.gov/international](https://www.ssa.gov/international) under “International Agreements.”



If you aren't required to pay self-employment tax but do so anyway, you won't be eligible to receive social security benefits.

Line 5—Social Security and Medicare Tax From Form 4137

See *Line 5* under *Instructions for Schedule 2* in the Instructions for Form 1040 for details on social security and Medicare tax on unreported tip income from Form 4137.

Line 6—Uncollected Social Security and Medicare Tax From Form 8919

See *Line 6* under *Instructions for Schedule 2* in the Instructions for Form 1040 for details on uncollected social security and Medicare tax on wages from Form 8919.

Exception. Enter the amount from line 6 of Form 8919 on Form 1040-NR, line 1g, as Form 8919, line 6, indicates.

Line 8—Additional Tax on IRAs, Other Qualified Retirement Plans, etc.

See *Line 8* under *Instructions for Schedule 2* in the Instructions for Form 1040 for details on additional tax on IRAs, other qualified retirement plans, etc.

Line 9—Household Employment Taxes

See *Line 9* under *Instructions for Schedule 2* in the Instructions for Form 1040 for details on household employment taxes.

Line 10—First-Time Homebuyer Credit Repayment

See *Line 10* under *Instructions for Schedule 2* in the Instructions for Form 1040 for details on first-time homebuyer credit repayment.

Line 11—Additional Medicare Tax

See *Line 11* under *Instructions for Schedule 2* in the Instructions for Form 1040 for details on the Additional Medicare Tax from Form 8959.

Line 12—Net Investment Income Tax

See *Line 12* under *Instructions for Schedule 2* in the Instructions for Form 1040 for details on the net investment income tax from Form 8960.

Exception. You're only liable for the net investment income tax if you're a dual-status taxpayer (see *Dual-Status Taxpayers*, earlier). You may owe this tax for the part of the year you were a U.S. resident (see Form 8960 and its instructions).

Line 13—Uncollected Social Security and Medicare or RRTA Tax on Tips or Group-Term Life Insurance

See *Line 13* under *Instructions for Schedule 2* in the Instructions for Form 1040 for details on uncollected social security and Medicare or RRTA tax on tips or group-term life insurance from Form W-2, box 12.

Line 14—Interest on Tax Due on Installment Income From the Sale of Certain Residential Lots and Timeshares

See *Line 14* under *Instructions for Schedule 2* in the Instructions for Form 1040 for details on interest on tax due on installment income from the sale of certain residential lots and timeshares.

Line 15—Interest on the Deferred Tax on Gain From Certain Installment Sales With a Sales Price Over \$150,000

See *Line 15* under *Instructions for Schedule 2* in the Instructions for Form 1040 for details

on interest on the deferred tax on gain from certain installment sales with a sales price over \$150,000.

Line 16—Recapture of Low-Income Housing Credit

See *Line 16* under *Instructions for Schedule 2* in the Instructions for Form 1040 for details on recapture of low-income housing credit from Form 8611.

Lines 17a Through 17z—Other Additional Taxes

See *Line 17a* through *Line 17z* below for details and exceptions.

Line 17a—Recapture of Other Credits

See *Line 17a* under *Instructions for Schedule 2* in the Instructions for Form 1040 for details on recapture of other credits.

Line 17b—Recapture of Federal Mortgage Subsidy

See *Line 17b* under *Instructions for Schedule 2* in the Instructions for Form 1040 for details on recapture of federal mortgage subsidy.

Line 17c—Additional Tax on HSA Distributions

See *Line 17c* under *Instructions for Schedule 2* in the Instructions for Form 1040 for details on additional tax on HSA distributions.

Line 17d—Additional Tax on an HSA

See *Line 17d* under *Instructions for Schedule 2* in the Instructions for Form 1040 for details on additional tax on an HSA because you didn't remain an eligible individual.

Line 17e—Additional Tax on Archer MSA Distributions

See *Line 17e* under *Instructions for Schedule 2* in the Instructions for Form 1040 for details

on additional tax on Archer MSA distributions from Form 8853.

Line 17f—Additional Tax on Medicare Advantage MSA Distributions

See *Line 17f* under *Instructions for Schedule 2* in the Instructions for Form 1040 for details on additional tax on Medicare Advantage MSA distributions from Form 8853.

Line 17g—Recapture of a Charitable Contribution Deduction Related to a Fractional Interest in Tangible Personal Property

See *Line 17g* under *Instructions for Schedule 2* in the Instructions for Form 1040 for details on recapture of a charitable contribution deduction related to a fractional interest in tangible personal property.

Line 17h—Income You Received From a Nonqualified Deferred Compensation Plan That Fails to Meet the Requirements of Section 409A

See *Line 17h* under *Instructions for Schedule 2* in the Instructions for Form 1040 for details on income you received from a nonqualified deferred compensation plan that fails to meet the requirements of section 409A.

Line 17i—Compensation You Received From a Nonqualified Deferred Compensation Plan Described in Section 457A

See *Line 17i* under *Instructions for Schedule 2* in the Instructions for Form 1040 for details on compensation you received from a nonqualified deferred compensation plan described in section 457A.

Line 17j—Section 72(m)(5) Excess Benefits Tax

See *Line 17j* under *Instructions for Schedule 2* in the Instructions for Form 1040 for details on the section 72(m)(5) excess benefits tax.

Line 17k—Golden Parachute Payments

See *Line 17k* under *Instructions for Schedule 2* in the Instructions for Form 1040 for details on golden parachute payments.

Line 17l—Tax on Accumulation Distribution of Trusts

See *Line 17l* under *Instructions for Schedule 2* in the Instructions for Form 1040 for details on tax on accumulation distribution of trusts.

Line 17m—Excise Tax on Insider Stock Compensation From an Expatriated Corporation

See *Line 17m* under *Instructions for Schedule 2* in the Instructions for Form 1040 for details

on excise tax on insider stock compensation from an expatriated corporation.

Line 17n—Look-Back Interest Under Section 167(g) or 460(b) From Form 8697 or 8866

See *Line 17n* under *Instructions for Schedule 2* in the Instructions for Form 1040 for details on look-back interest under section 167(g) or 460(b) from Form 8697 or 8866.

Line 17o—Tax on Non-Effectively Connected Income for Any Part of the Year You Were a Nonresident Alien From Form 1040-NR

Leave Schedule 2, line 17o, blank, unless you're a dual-status taxpayer. If you aren't a dual-status taxpayer, enter the tax on your noneffectively connected income (that is, your income not effectively connected with a U.S. trade or business) on Form 1040-NR, line 23a. See *Instructions for Schedule NEC (Form 1040-NR)*, later.

**Line 17p—Any Interest From Form 8621,
Line 16f, Relating to Distributions From,
and Dispositions of, Stock of a Section
1291 Fund**

Leave Schedule 2, line 17p, blank. Persons filing Form 1040-NR don't file Form 8621.

**Line 17q—Any Interest From Form 8621,
Line 24**

Leave Schedule 2, line 17q, blank. Persons filing Form 1040-NR don't file Form 8621.

Line 17z—Any Other Taxes

See *Line 17z* under *Instructions for Schedule 2* in the Instructions for Form 1040 for details on other taxes.

**Line 20—Section 965 Net Tax Liability
Installment From Form 965-A**

Leave Schedule 2 (Form 1040), line 20, blank. Persons filing Form 1040-NR can't have a section 965 net tax liability installment from Form 965-A.

Instructions for Schedule 3 (Form 1040)—Additional Credits and Payments

General Instructions

As noted in *Form 1040-NR Helpful Hints*, earlier, use Schedule 3 (Form 1040) if you have nonrefundable credits, other than the child tax credit or the credit for other dependents, or other payments and refundable credits.

Include the amount on Schedule 3, line 8, in the amount entered on Form 1040-NR, line 20.

Enter the amount on Schedule 3, line 15, on Form 1040-NR, line 31.

When completing a line of Schedule 3 (Form 1040), look to the instructions below for that line, which may direct you to the **Schedule 3 instructions found in the Instructions for Form 1040** for guidance.



*See the specific line instructions below for any **Exceptions**. For example, see Line 1 below, which has five exceptions. Also, only use the guidance for the filing status you checked at the top of page 1 of Form 1040-NR. No other guidance under Instructions for Schedule 3 in the Instructions for Form 1040 will apply to you.*

Specific Instructions

Line 1—Foreign Tax Credit

See Line 1 under Instructions for Schedule 3 in the Instructions for Form 1040 for details on the foreign tax credit.

Exception 1. The TIP, requiring you to see the instructions for Forms 1040 and 1040-SR, line 16, doesn't apply to you. You can't make a section 962 election.

Exception 2. If you meet all five requirements in *Line 1* under *Instructions for Schedule 3* in the Instructions for Form 1040 and the income for which you're taking the

foreign tax credit is income taxed by the United States, enter on Schedule 3 (Form 1040), line 1, the smaller of (a) your total foreign taxes, or (b) the total of the amounts on Form 1040-NR, line 16, and Schedule 2 (Form 1040), line 2. Otherwise, see Form 1116 to see whether you can take the credit. For details on foreign income taxed by the United States, see *Foreign Income Taxed by the United States*, earlier.

Exception 3. If an estate or trust is electing the foreign tax credit, the estate or trust must complete Form 1116. *Exception 2* above is only for individual taxpayers.

Exception 4. Only use the guidance for the filing status you checked at the top of page 1 of Form 1040-NR. No other guidance in *Line 1* under *Instructions for Schedule 3* in the Instructions for Form 1040 will apply to you.

Exception 5. The discussion of Form 4563 and Puerto Rico sourced income doesn't apply to you.

Line 2—Credit for Child and Dependent Care Expenses

See *Line 2* under *Instructions for Schedule 3* in the Instructions for Form 1040 for details on the credit for child and dependent care expenses.

Line 3—Education Credits

Leave Schedule 3 (Form 1040), line 3, blank. Persons filing Form 1040-NR cannot claim education credits.

Line 4—Retirement Savings Contributions Credit (Saver's Credit)

See *Line 4* under *Instructions for Schedule 3* in the Instructions for Form 1040 for details on the retirement savings contributions credit (saver's credit).

Exception. Only use the guidance for the filing status you checked at the top of page 1 of Form 1040-NR. No other guidance in *Line 4*

under *Instructions for Schedule 3* in the Instructions for Form 1040 will apply to you.

Line 5—Residential Energy Credits

See *Line 5* under *Instructions for Schedule 3* in the Instructions for Form 1040 for details on the residential clean energy credit and the energy efficient home improvement credit.

Lines 6a Through 6z—Other Nonrefundable Credits

See *Line 6a* through *Line 6z* below for details and exceptions.

Line 6a—General Business Credit From Form 3800

See *Line 6a* under *Instructions for Schedule 3* in the Instructions for Form 1040 for details on the general business credit.

Line 6b—Credit for Prior Year Minimum Tax From Form 8801

See *Line 6b* under *Instructions for Schedule 3* in the Instructions for Form 1040 for details on the credit for prior year minimum tax from Form 8801.

Line 6c—Adoption Credit From Form 8839

See *Line 6c* under *Instructions for Schedule 3* in the Instructions for Form 1040 for details on the adoption credit from Form 8839.

Line 6d—Credit for the Elderly or Disabled From Schedule R (Form 1040)

Leave Schedule 3 (Form 1040), line 6d, blank. The credit for the elderly or disabled from Schedule R does not apply to Form 1040-NR filers.

Line 6f—Clean Vehicle Credit From Form 8936

See *Line 6f* under *Instructions for Schedule 3* in the Instructions for Form 1040 for details on the clean vehicle credit from Form 8936.

Line 6g—Mortgage Interest Credit From Form 8396

See *Line 6g* under *Instructions for Schedule 3* in the Instructions for Form 1040 for details on the mortgage interest credit from Form 8396.

Line 6h—District of Columbia First-Time Homebuyer Credit From Form 8859

See *Line 6h* under *Instructions for Schedule 3* in the Instructions for Form 1040 for details on the District of Columbia first-time homebuyer credit from Form 8859.

Line 6i—Qualified Electric Vehicle Credit From Form 8834

See *Line 6i* under *Instructions for Schedule 3* in the Instructions for Form 1040 for details on the qualified electric vehicle credit from Form 8834.

Line 6j—Alternative Fuel Vehicle Refueling Property Credit From Form 8911

See *Line 6j* under *Instructions for Schedule 3* in the Instructions for Form 1040 for details on the alternative fuel vehicle refueling property credit from Form 8911.

Line 6k—Credit to Holders of Tax Credit Bonds From Form 8912

See *Line 6k* under *Instructions for Schedule 3* in the Instructions for Form 1040 for details on the credit to holders of tax credit bonds from Form 8912.

Line 6l—Amount on Form 8978, Line 14

See *Line 6l* under *Instructions for Schedule 3* in the Instructions for Form 1040 for details on the amount from Form 8978.

Exception. If you use the Negative

Form 8978 Adjustment Worksheet—Schedule 3 (Line 6l), you will use the same line of Form 1040-NR that is used for Form 1040 or 1040-SR.

Line 6m—Credit for Previously Owned Clean Vehicles From Form 8936

See *Line 6m* under *Instructions for Schedule 3* in the Instructions for Form 1040 for details.

Line 6z—Other Nonrefundable Credits

See *Line 6z* under *Instructions for Schedule 3* in the Instructions for Form 1040 for details on other nonrefundable credits.

Line 9—Net Premium Tax Credit

See *Line 9* under *Instructions for Schedule 3* in the Instructions for Form 1040 for details on the net premium tax credit.

Exception. You can claim the premium tax credit for dependents only if you're a U.S. national; a resident of Canada, Mexico, or South Korea; or a student or a business apprentice eligible for the benefits of Article 21(2) of the United States– India Income Tax Treaty.

If you're filing Form 1040-NR and considered married for federal tax purposes, you can't claim the net premium tax credit unless you meet the criteria of one of the exceptions under *Married taxpayers* in the Instructions for Form 8962.

Line 10—Amount Paid With Request for Extension To File

See *Line 10* under *Instructions for Schedule 3* in the Instructions for Form 1040 for details

on the amount paid with a request for extension to file.

Exception. The discussion of Form 2350 does not apply to you. That form is for U.S. citizens and resident aliens abroad.

Line 11—Excess Social Security and Tier 1 RRTA Tax Withheld

See *Line 11* under *Instructions for Schedule 3* in the Instructions for Form 1040 for details on excess social security and tier 1 RRTA tax withheld.

Exception. Only use the guidance for the filing status you checked at the top of page 1 of Form 1040-NR. No other guidance in *Line 11* under *Instructions for Schedule 3* in the Instructions for Form 1040 will apply to you. You can't claim excess social security or tier 1 RRTA tax withheld for your spouse.

Line 12—Credit for Federal Tax on Fuels

See *Line 12* under *Instructions for Schedule 3* in the Instructions for Form 1040 for details on the credit for federal tax on fuels.

Lines 13a Through 13z—Other Payments or Refundable Credits

See *Line 13b* through *Line 13z* below for details and exceptions.

Line 13b—Credit for Repayment of Amounts Included in Income From Earlier Years

See *Line 13b* under *Instructions for Schedule 3* in the Instructions for Form 1040 for details on the credit for repayment of amounts included in income from earlier years.

Line 13c—Elective Payment Election From Form 3800

See *Line 13c* under *Instructions for Schedule 3* in the Instructions for Form 1040 for details.

Line 13d—Deferred Amount of Net Section 965 Tax Liability

Leave Schedule 3 (Form 1040), line 13d, blank. Net section 965 inclusions don't apply to Form 1040-NR filers.

Line 13z—Other Payments or Refundable Credits

See *Line 13z* under *Instructions for Schedule 3* in the Instructions for Form 1040 for details on other payments and refundable credits.

Exception. In *Line 13z* under *Instructions for Schedule 3* in the Instructions for Form 1040, the discussion of section 960 doesn't apply to you. Persons filing Form 1040-NR can't claim that credit.

Instructions for Schedule A (Form 1040-NR)—Itemized Deductions

Before you begin:

- Do **not** use Schedule A (Form 1040-NR) with Form 1040 or 1040-SR. Use Schedule A (Form 1040-NR) only with Form 1040-NR. Use Schedule A (Form 1040) with Form 1040 or 1040-SR.
- Use only these instructions when completing Schedule A (Form 1040-NR). Don't use the instructions for any other Schedule A.
- Don't include on Schedule A (Form 1040-NR) items deducted elsewhere, such as on Form 1040-NR or Schedule C, E, or F (Form 1040).

Note. Except as provided in Exception next, include only deductions and losses properly allocated and apportioned to income effectively connected with a U.S. trade or

business. Don't include deductions and/or losses that relate to exempt income or to income that isn't effectively connected with a U.S. trade or business. See section 861(b).

Exception. You can deduct certain charitable contributions and casualty and theft losses even if they do not relate to your effectively connected income. See *Gifts to U.S. Charities* and *Casualty and Theft Losses*, later.

State and Local Income Taxes

Line 1a. You can deduct state and local income taxes you paid or that were withheld from your salary during 2023 on income connected with a U.S. trade or business. If, during 2023, you received any refunds of, or credits for, income tax paid in earlier years, do not subtract them from the amount you deduct here. Also, don't reduce your deduction by any state or local income tax refund or credit you expect to receive for 2023. Instead, see the instructions for

Schedule 1, line 1, earlier, in these instructions.

Safe harbor for certain charitable contributions made in exchange for a state or local income tax credit. If you made a charitable contribution in exchange for a state or local income tax credit and your charitable contribution deduction must be reduced as a result of receiving or expecting to receive the tax credit, you may qualify for a safe harbor that allows you to treat some or all of the disallowed charitable contribution as a payment of state and local income taxes.

The safe harbor applies if you meet the following conditions.

1. You made a cash contribution to an entity described in section 170(c).
2. In return for the cash contribution, you received a state or local income tax credit.

3. You must reduce your charitable contribution amount by the amount of the state or local income tax credit you receive.

If you meet these conditions, and to the extent you apply the state or local income tax credit to this or a prior year's state or local income tax liability, you may include this amount on line 1a. To the extent you apply a portion of the credit to offset your state or local income tax liability in a subsequent year (as permitted by law), you may treat this amount as state or local income tax paid in the year the credit is applied.

For more information about this safe harbor and examples, see Treas. Reg. 1.164-3(j).

Line 1b. The deduction for state and local taxes is generally limited to \$10,000 (\$5,000 if married filing separately). On Schedule A (Form 1040-NR), line 1b, enter the amount that is the smaller of state and local income

taxes from line 1a and \$10,000 (\$5,000 if married filing separately).

Gifts to U.S. Charities

Lines 2 Through 4

You can deduct contributions or gifts you gave to U.S. organizations that are religious, charitable, educational, scientific, or literary in purpose. You can also deduct what you gave to U.S. organizations that work to prevent cruelty to children or animals. Certain whaling captains may be able to deduct expenses paid in 2023 for Native Alaskan subsistence bowhead whale hunting activities. See Pub. 526 for details.

To verify an organization's charitable status, you can do the following.

- Check with the organization to which you made the donation. The organization should be able to provide you with verification of its charitable status.

- Use our online search tool at [IRS.gov/TEOS](https://www.irs.gov/TEOS) to see if an organization is eligible to receive tax-deductible contributions.

Examples of U.S. qualified charitable organizations. Examples of U.S. qualified charitable organizations include the following.

- Churches, mosques, synagogues, temples, and other religious organizations.
- Scouts BSA, Boys and Girls Clubs of America, CARE, Girl Scouts, Goodwill Industries, Red Cross, Salvation Army, and United Way.
- Fraternal orders, if the gifts will be used for the purposes listed under Lines 2 Through 4, earlier.
- Veterans' groups and certain cultural groups.
- Nonprofit hospitals and medical research organizations.

- Most nonprofit educational organizations, such as colleges, but only if your contribution isn't a substitute for tuition or other enrollment fees.
- Federal, state, and local governments if the gifts are solely for public purposes.

Amounts you can deduct. Contributions can be in cash, property, or out-of-pocket expenses you paid to do volunteer work for the kinds of organizations described earlier. If you drove to and from the volunteer work, you can take the actual cost of gas and oil or 14 cents a mile. Add parking and tolls to the amount you claim under either method, but don't deduct any amounts that were repaid to you.

Gifts from which you benefit. If you made a gift and received a benefit in return, such as food, entertainment, or merchandise, you can generally deduct only the amount that is more than the value of the benefit. But this rule doesn't apply to certain membership

benefits provided in return for an annual payment of \$75 or less or to certain items or benefits of token value. For details, see Pub. 526.

Example. You paid \$70 to a charitable organization to attend a fund-raising dinner and the value of the dinner was \$40. You can deduct only \$30.

Gifts of \$250 or more. You can deduct a gift of \$250 or more only if you have a contemporaneous written acknowledgment from the charitable organization showing the information in (1) and (2) next.

1. The amount of any money contributed and a description (but not value) of any property donated.
2. Whether the organization did or didn't give you any goods or services in return for your contribution. If you did receive any goods or services, a description and estimate of the value

must be included. If you received only intangible religious benefits (such as admission to a religious ceremony), the organization must state this, but it doesn't have to describe or value the benefit.

In figuring whether a gift is \$250 or more, don't combine separate donations. For example, if you gave your church \$25 each week for a total of \$1,300, treat each \$25 payment as a separate gift. If you made donations through payroll deductions, treat each deduction from each paycheck as a separate gift. See Pub. 526 if you made a separate gift of \$250 or more through payroll deduction.

To be contemporaneous, you must get the written acknowledgment from the charitable organization by the date you file your return or the due date (including extensions) for filing your return, whichever is earlier. Don't attach the contemporaneous written

acknowledgment to your return. Instead, keep it for your records.

Limit on the amount you can deduct. See Pub. 526 to figure the amount of your deduction if any of the following applies.

1. Your cash contributions or contributions of ordinary income property are more than 30% of the amount on Form 1040-NR, line 11.
2. Your gifts of capital gain property are more than 20% of the amount on Form 1040-NR, line 11.
3. You gave gifts of property that increased in value or gave gifts of the use of property.

Amounts you can't deduct.

- Certain contributions to charitable organizations, to the extent that you receive a state or local income tax credit

in return for your contribution. See Pub. 526 for more details and exceptions.



See Safe harbor for certain charitable contributions made in exchange for a state or local income tax credit, *earlier, under Line 1a, if your cash contribution is disallowed because you received or expected to receive a credit.*

- An amount paid to or for the benefit of a college or university in exchange for the right to purchase tickets to an athletic event in the college's or university's stadium.
- Travel expenses (including meals and lodging) while away from home performing donated services, unless there was no significant element of personal pleasure, recreation, or vacation in the travel.
- Political contributions.

- Dues, fees, or bills paid to country clubs, lodges, fraternal orders, or similar groups, unless the contribution or gift is to be used exclusively for religious, charitable, scientific, literary, or educational purposes, or for the prevention of cruelty to children or animals.
- Cost of raffle, bingo, or lottery tickets. But you may be able to deduct these expenses on line 7. See Line 7, later, for more information on gambling losses.
- Value of your time or services.
- Value of blood given to a blood bank.
- The transfer of a future interest in tangible personal property. Generally, no deduction is allowed until the entire interest has been transferred.
- Gifts to individuals and groups that are operated for personal profit.

- Gifts to foreign organizations. But you may be able to deduct gifts to certain U.S. organizations that transfer funds to foreign charities and certain Canadian, Israeli, and Mexican charities. For details and exceptions, see Pub. 526.
- Gifts to organizations engaged in certain political activities that are of direct financial interest to your trade or business. See section 170(f)(9).
- Gifts to groups whose purpose is to lobby for changes in the laws.
- Gifts to civic leagues, social and sports clubs, labor unions, and chambers of commerce.
- Value of benefits received in connection with a contribution to a charitable organization. See Pub. 526 for exceptions.
- Cost of tuition.

Line 2—Gifts by Cash or Check

Enter on line 2 the total value of gifts you made in cash or by check (including out-of-pocket expenses) unless a limit on deducting gifts applies to you. For more information about the limits on deducting gifts, see Limit on the amount you can deduct, earlier. If your deduction is limited, you may have a carryover to next year. See Pub. 526 for more information.

Deduction for gifts by cash or check limited. If your deduction for the gifts you made in cash or by check is limited, see Pub. 526 to figure the amount you can deduct. Only enter on line 2 the deductible value of gifts you made in cash or by check.

Recordkeeping. For any contribution made in cash, regardless of the amount, you must maintain as a record of the contribution a bank record (such as a canceled check or credit card statement) or a written record from the charity. The written record must

include the name of the charity, date, and amount of the contribution. If you made contributions through payroll deduction, see Pub. 526 for information on the records you must keep. Don't attach the record to your tax return. Instead, keep it with your other tax records.

For contributions of \$250 or more, you must also have a contemporaneous written acknowledgment from the charitable organization. See *Gifts of \$250 or more*, earlier, for more information. You will still need to keep a record of when you made the cash contribution if the contemporaneous written acknowledgment doesn't include that information.

Line 3—Other Than by Cash or Check

Enter on line 3 the total value of your contributions of property other than by cash or check unless a limit on deducting gifts applies to you. For more information about the limits on deducting gifts, see Limit on the

amount you can deduct, earlier. If your deduction is limited, you may have a carryover to next year. See Pub. 526 for more information.

Deduction for gifts other than by cash or check limited. If your deduction for the contributions of property other than by cash or check is limited, see Pub. 526 to figure the amount you can deduct. Only enter on line 3 the deductible value of your contributions of property other than by cash or check.

Valuing contributions of used items. If you gave used items, such as clothing or furniture, deduct their fair market value at the time you gave them. Fair market value is what a willing buyer would pay a willing seller when neither has to buy or sell and both are aware of the conditions of the sale. For more details on determining the value of donated property, see Pub. 561.

Deductions more than \$500. If the amount of your deduction is more than \$500, you must complete and attach Form 8283. For this purpose, the “amount of your deduction” means your deduction before applying any income limits that could result in a carryover of contributions.

Contribution of motor vehicle, boat, or airplane. If you deduct more than \$500 for a contribution of a motor vehicle, boat, or airplane, you must also attach a statement from the charitable organization to your paper return. The organization may use Form 1098-C to provide the required information.

Note. If your total deduction is over \$5,000 (\$500 for certain contributions of clothing and household items (see below)), you may also have to get appraisals of the values of the donated property. See Form 8283 and its instructions for details.

Contributions of clothing and household items. A deduction for these contributions will be allowed only if the items are in good used condition or better. However, this rule doesn't apply to a contribution of any single item for which a deduction of more than \$500 is claimed and for which you include a qualified appraisal and Form 8283 with your tax return.

Recordkeeping. If you gave property, you should keep a receipt or written statement from the organization you gave the property to, or a reliable written record, that shows the organization's name and address, the date and location of the gift, and a description of the property. For each gift of property, you should also keep reliable written records that include the following.

- How you figured the property's value at the time you gave it. If the value was determined by an appraisal, keep a signed copy of the appraisal.

- The cost or other basis of the property if you must reduce it by any ordinary income or capital gain that would have resulted if the property had been sold at its fair market value.
- How you figured your deduction if you chose to reduce your deduction for gifts of capital gain property.
- Any conditions attached to the gift.

If the gift of property is \$250 or more, you must also have a contemporaneous written acknowledgment from the charitable organization. See *Gifts of \$250 or more*, earlier, for more information. Form 8283 doesn't satisfy the contemporaneous written acknowledgment requirement, and a contemporaneous written acknowledgment isn't a substitute for the other records you may need to keep if you gave property.



If your total deduction for gifts of property is over \$500, you gave less than your entire interest in the property, or you made a qualified conservation contribution, your records should contain additional information. See Pub. 526 for details.

Line 4—Carryover From Prior Year

You may have contributions that you couldn't deduct in an earlier year because they exceeded the limits on the amount you could deduct. In most cases, you have 5 years to use contributions that were limited in an earlier year. Generally, the same limits apply this year to your carryover amounts as applied to those amounts in the earlier year. However, carryover amounts from contributions made in 2020 or 2021 are subject to a 60% limitation if you deduct those amounts in 2023. After applying those limits, enter the amount of your carryover

that you're allowed to deduct this year. See Pub. 526 for details.

Casualty and Theft Losses

Line 6—Casualty or Theft Loss(es)

Complete and attach Form 4684 to figure the amount of your loss. Only enter the amount from Form 4684, line 18, on line 6.



Don't enter a net qualified disaster loss from Form 4684, line 15, on line 6.

Instead, enter that amount, if any, on line 7. See Line 7, later, for information about reporting a net qualified disaster loss.

You may be able to deduct part or all of each loss caused by theft, vandalism, fire, storm, or similar causes; car, boat, and other accidents; and corrosive drywall. You may also be able to deduct money you had in a financial institution but lost because of the insolvency or bankruptcy of the institution. See Pub. 547 for the limitations.