



Step 1: Identify your trust or estate

- 1 Check the appropriate box trust estate
- 2 _____
 Name as shown on your Form IL-1041
- 3 _____ - _____ - _____ - _____
 Federal employer identification number (FEIN)
- 4 Write the apportionment factor from Schedule NR, Part II, Line 4, of Form IL-1041; otherwise, write "1." _____

Step 2: Identify your beneficiary

- 5 _____
 Name
- 6 _____
 Mailing address
- 7 _____
 Social Security number or FEIN
- 8 Check the appropriate box
 individual corporation trust
 partnership S corporation estate
- _____ City _____ State _____ ZIP _____

Step 3: Figure your beneficiary's share of your nonbusiness income

	A Beneficiary's share (see instructions)	B Nonresident beneficiary's share allocable to Illinois
9 Interest	9 _____	_____
10 Dividends	10 _____	_____
11 Rental income	11 _____	_____
12 Patent royalties	12 _____	_____
13 Copyright royalties	13 _____	_____
14 Other royalty income	14 _____	_____
15 Capital gain or loss from real property	15 _____	_____
16 Capital gain or loss from tangible personal property	16 _____	_____
17 Capital gain or loss from intangible personal property	17 _____	_____
18 Other income _____ Specify	18 _____	_____

Step 4: Figure your beneficiary's share of your business income
 (See instructions.)

	A Beneficiary's share from U.S. Schedule K-1, less nonbusiness income	B Nonresident beneficiary's share apportioned to Illinois
19 Interest	19 _____	_____
20 Dividends	20 _____	_____
21 Net short-term capital gain	21 _____	_____
22 Net long-term capital gain. (Total for year)	22 _____	_____
23 Annuities, royalties, and other nonpassive income before directly apportioned deductions	23 _____	_____
24 Directly apportioned deductions — Depreciation, depletion, and amortization	24 _____	_____
25 Total annuities, royalties, and other nonpassive income. Subtract Line 24 from Line 23.	25 _____	_____
26 Trade or business, rental real estate, and other rental income before directly apportioned deductions	26 _____	_____
27 Directly apportioned deductions — Depreciation, depletion, and amortization	27 _____	_____
28 Total trade or business, rental real estate, and other rental income. Subtract Line 27 from Line 26.	28 _____	_____
29 Other income _____ Specify	29 _____	_____



Step 5: Figure your beneficiary's share of your Illinois additions and subtractions

	A	B
	Beneficiary's share from Form IL-1041	Nonresident beneficiary's share apportioned or allocated to Illinois
Additions		
30 Federally tax-exempt interest income	30 _____	_____
31 Illinois income and replacement tax deducted	31 _____	_____
32 Other additions _____ Specify	32 _____	_____
Subtractions		
33 a Interest from U.S. Treasury obligations included as business income	33a _____	_____
b Interest from U.S. Treasury obligations included as nonbusiness income	33b _____	_____
34 Payment from certain employee plans	34 _____	_____
35 Retirement payments to retired partners	35 _____	_____
36 Enterprise zone or foreign trade zone/sub-zone dividends	36 _____	_____
37 Other subtractions (see instructions)		
a Income exempt from taxation by Illinois by reason of its statutes or Constitution, or the Constitution, treaties, or statutes of the U.S.	37a _____	_____
b Subtraction from partnerships, S corporations, trusts, or estates	37b _____	_____
c The expense relating to federal tax-exempt investments	37c _____	_____
d Amount equal to the deduction used to compute the federal tax credit for restoration of amounts held under claim of right	37d _____	_____
e Income exempt from taxation by Illinois statutes other than the Illinois Income Tax Act	37e _____	_____

Step 6: Figure your beneficiary's (except a corporate beneficiary) share of your Illinois August 1, 1969, appreciation amounts

	A	B
	Beneficiary's share from Illinois Schedule F (Form IL-1041)	Nonresident beneficiary's share apportioned or allocated to Illinois
38 Section 1245 and 1250 gain	38 _____	_____
39 Section 1231 gain	39 _____	_____
40 Capital gain	40 _____	_____

General Information

What is the purpose of Schedule K-1-T?

The purpose of Schedule K-1-T, Beneficiary's Share of Income and Deductions, is for you to supply each individual or entity who was a beneficiary at any time during your tax year with that individual's or entity's share of the amounts you reported on your federal income tax return and your Illinois business income tax return. For Illinois Income Tax purposes, you must give a completed Schedule K-1-T and a copy of the Schedule K-1-T(2), Beneficiary's Instructions, to each beneficiary if any part of your income is paid, credited, distributed, or deemed to have been paid, credited, or distributed by you to your beneficiaries.

Do not attach Schedule K-1-T to your Form IL-1041 when you file your return with us. However, you must keep a copy of each Schedule K-1-T available for inspection by our authorized agents and employees.

What is a resident?

A resident is

- an individual who is present in Illinois for other than a temporary or transitory purpose;
- an individual who is absent from Illinois for a temporary or transitory purpose but who is domiciled in Illinois;
- the estate of a decedent who at his or her death was domiciled in Illinois;
- a trust created by a will of a decedent who at his or her death was domiciled in Illinois; or
- an irrevocable trust, whose grantor was domiciled in Illinois at the time the trust became irrevocable. For purposes of this definition, a trust is irrevocable to the extent that the grantor is not treated as the owner of the trust under Internal Revenue Code, Sections 671 through 678.

What is a nonresident?

A nonresident is a person who is not a resident, as previously defined. Corporations, S corporations, and partnerships are considered nonresidents for purposes of Schedule K-1-T.

What is business income?

Business income is income resulting from transactions and activity in the regular course of your trade or business, after any allowable deductions are subtracted. It includes income from tangible and intangible property if the acquisition, management, and disposition of the property are integral parts of your regular trade or business operations.

When is business income allocable to Illinois?

For a resident of Illinois, all income received, regardless of the source, is allocable to Illinois.

For a nonresident of Illinois whose business income is derived

- wholly inside Illinois, the entire amount of business income is allocable to Illinois.
- wholly outside Illinois, none of the business income is allocable to Illinois.
- inside and outside Illinois, Form IL-1041, Schedule NR, Nonresident Computation of Fiduciary Income, Part II, should have been completed. See Schedule NR instructions.

What is nonbusiness income?

Nonbusiness income is all income other than business income or compensation. It is income you can clearly classify as having no connection to your business.

When is nonbusiness income allocable to Illinois?

For a resident of Illinois, all nonbusiness income is allocable to Illinois.

For a nonresident of Illinois, items of income and deduction that constitute nonbusiness income are allocable to Illinois according to the following rules:

- **Interest and dividend income** received by a nonresident individual or fiduciary is not allocable to Illinois. Interest and dividend income for partnerships or S corporations is allocable to Illinois if the entity's commercial domicile was in Illinois at the time the interest or dividend was paid or accrued.
- **Net rents and royalties**
Real property - Rents and royalties from real property are allocable to Illinois if the property is located in Illinois.
Tangible personal property - Rents and royalties from tangible personal property are allocable to Illinois to the extent that the property is used in Illinois. The extent of use of tangible personal property in a state is determined by multiplying the rents and royalties derived from the property by a fraction. The numerator is the number of days of physical location of the property in Illinois during the rental and royalty period in the tax year, and the denominator is the number of days of physical location of the property everywhere during all rental or royalty periods in the tax year.
- **Patent and copyright royalties** are allocable to Illinois to the extent that the patent or copyright is used in Illinois. A **patent** is used in Illinois to the extent that it is employed in production, fabrication, manufacturing, or other processing in Illinois or to the extent that a patented product is produced in Illinois. A **copyright** is used in Illinois to the extent that printing or other publication originates in Illinois.
- **Gains and losses** from sales or exchanges of real or tangible personal property not included in the property factor of the business income apportionment formula are in Illinois if the property

is located in Illinois at the time of the sale or exchange. Gains or losses from the sale or exchange of intangible personal property are not allocable to Illinois.

- **Income from partnerships and other fiduciaries** paid to this trust or estate may be allocable to Illinois. See the Schedule K-1-P furnished by the partnership or Schedule K-1-T furnished by the fiduciary to determine what income is allocable to Illinois.
- **Illinois State Lottery winnings** received by a nonresident fiduciary are allocable to Illinois.
- **Other unspecified items** of income or deduction of a nonresident taxpayer are not allocable to Illinois.

Step-by-Step Instructions

Step 1: Identify your trust or estate

Line 1 - Check the appropriate box to identify if you are a trust or an estate.

Line 2 - Write the name of your trust or estate as shown on your Form IL-1041.

Line 3 - Write your federal employer identification number (FEIN).

Line 4 - Write the apportionment factor from Schedule NR, Part II, Line 4, of your Form IL-1041. If you were not required to complete a Schedule NR, write "1" on this line.

Step 2: Identify your beneficiary

Line 5 - Write the name of your beneficiary.

Line 6 - Write the mailing address of your beneficiary.

Line 7 - Write the Social Security number or FEIN of your beneficiary.

Line 8 - Check the appropriate box to identify this beneficiary as an individual, a partnership, a corporation, an S corporation, a trust, or an estate.

Steps 3 through 6 —

Note: If you are a beneficiary of another trust or estate, a partner in a partnership, or a shareholder in an S corporation, you need to complete a pro-forma Schedule K-1-T, that identifies each beneficiary's share of your share of items received from that entity. Write across the top of the pro-forma Schedule K-1-T "the following information is included in the Schedule K-1-T from _____" (the name of your trust or estate.)

Column A — Beneficiary's share — If any part of your income was paid, credited, or distributed, or deemed to have been paid, credited, or distributed by you to this beneficiary, you must complete Column A of Steps 3 through 6.

Column B — Nonresident beneficiary's share — If this beneficiary was a nonresident of Illinois on the last day of your tax year, you must complete Column B of Steps 3 through 6.

Step 3: Figure your beneficiary's share of your nonbusiness income

Column A - Beneficiary's share

Lines 9 through 18 - Write this beneficiary's share of items of income, net of deductions and modifications, that constitute nonbusiness income.

Column B - Nonresident beneficiary's share

Lines 9, 10, and 17 - If this beneficiary is a partnership, a corporation, or an S corporation with an Illinois address, write its share of nonbusiness income. Otherwise, write "0."

Lines 11 through 16, and Line 18 - Write this beneficiary's share of nonbusiness income allocable to Illinois. Identify any amount reported on Line 18 and, if needed, attach a breakdown of that amount.

Step 4: Figure your beneficiary's share of your business income

Note: When completing Lines 19 through 29, be sure to exclude from these amounts any nonbusiness income reported in Step 3.

Column A - Beneficiary's share

Lines 19 through 29 - Write this beneficiary's share of business income identified on these lines. See the information on this beneficiary's federal Schedule K-1 and the amounts written on the lines in Step 3, Column A.

Column B - Nonresident beneficiary's share

Lines 19 through 29 - Write this beneficiary's share of business income apportioned to Illinois by multiplying the amount in Column A by the factor on Step 1, Line 4. Write the result in Column B. Identify any amount reported on Line 29 and, if needed, attach a breakdown of that amount.

Step 5: Figure your beneficiary's share of Illinois additions and subtractions

Column A - Beneficiary's share

Line 30 - Write this beneficiary's share of the federally tax-exempt interest income reported on your Form IL-1041, Part I, Line 2c.

Line 31 - Write this beneficiary's share of Illinois income and replacement tax deducted in arriving at federal taxable income and reported on your Form IL-1041, Part I, Line 2b.

Line 32 - Identify and write this beneficiary's share of each of the "other additions" reported on your Form IL-1041, Line 2d.

Line 33a - Write this beneficiary's share of the interest from U.S. government obligations that is included as business income on your Form IL-1041, Part I, Line 4c.

Line 33b - Write this beneficiary's share of the interest from U.S. government obligations that is included as nonbusiness income on your Form IL-1041, Part I, Line 4c.

Line 34 - Write this beneficiary's share of the payment from certain employee plans reported on your Form IL-1041, Part I, Line 4b.

Line 35 - Write this beneficiary's share of retirement payments to retired partners reported on your Form IL-1041, Part I, Line 4d.

Line 36 - Write this beneficiary's share of enterprise zone or foreign trade zone/sub-zone dividend subtractions reported on your Form IL-1041, Part I, Line 4e.

Line 37 - Other subtractions - Lines 37a through 37e are the "other subtractions" reported on your Form IL-1041, Part I, Line 4f, that are allowed to flow through to your beneficiaries.

Line 37a - Write this beneficiary's distributive share of subtractions from any other income included in total income that is exempt from taxation by Illinois, by reason of its statutes or Constitution, or the Constitution, treaties, or statutes of the United States. To the extent this amount includes interest on federal obligations, it is net of any bond premium amortization deducted federally.

Line 37b - Write this beneficiary's distributive share of subtractions from any partnership, S corporation, trust, or estate from which you received income. Do not include any August 1, 1969, appreciation amounts included in the share.

Line 37c - Write this beneficiary's share of expenses for federally tax-exempt investments to the extent that the deduction of these items was disallowed under the Internal Revenue Code (IRC), Section 171 or 265. Effective for tax years ending on or after August 13, 1999, this will include IRC, Sections 265 and 280C amounts.

Line 37d - Write this beneficiary's share of the amount equal to the deduction used to compute the federal tax credit for restoration of amounts held under claim of right under IRC, Section 1341.

Line 37e - Write this beneficiary's share of any income included in total income that is exempt from taxation by Illinois statutes other than the Illinois Income Tax Act. See Illinois Publication 101, Income Exempt from Tax.

Column B - Nonresident beneficiary's share

Lines 30 through 32 - Write this beneficiary's share of additions apportioned to Illinois by multiplying the amount of business income in Column A by the factor on Step 1, Line 4. Allocate the amount of nonbusiness income in Column A according to the allocation rules. See "When is non-business income allocable to Illinois?" in the General Information for the rules governing the allocation of nonbusiness income. Write the result in Column B.

Note: The amounts reported on Lines 33a through 37e, Column B, must have been included in Steps 3 and 4, Column B.

Lines 33a, and 34 through 37e - Write this beneficiary's share of subtractions apportioned to Illinois by multiplying the amount of business income in Column A by the factor on Step 1, Line 4. Write the result in Column B.

Line 33b - If this beneficiary is a partnership, a corporation, or an S corporation, with an Illinois address, write this beneficiary's share of nonbusiness income allocable to Illinois. Otherwise, write "0."

Step 6: Figure your beneficiary's (except a corporate beneficiary) share of your Illinois August 1, 1969, appreciation amounts

If you reported a gain on the disposition of property acquired before August 1, 1969, this gain may be reduced by the August 1, 1969, appreciation amount. See Schedule F, Gains from Sales or Exchanges of Property Acquired Before August 1, 1969, (Form IL-1041) for detailed instructions and information necessary to complete Lines 38 through 40.

Column A - Beneficiary's share

Line 38 - Write this beneficiary's share of the August 1, 1969, appreciation amount for Sections 1245 and 1250 gains reported on your Form IL-1041, Schedule F, Line 7, Column 2.

Line 39 - Write this beneficiary's share of the August 1, 1969, appreciation amount for Section 1231 gain reported on your Form IL-1041, Schedule F, Line 8, Column 2.

Line 40 - Write this beneficiary's share of the August 1, 1969, appreciation amount for capital gain reported on your Form IL-1041, Schedule F, Line 9, Column 2.

Column B - Nonresident beneficiary's share

Lines 38 through 40 - Write this beneficiary's share of the August 1, 1969, appreciation amounts that are allocated or apportioned to Illinois.

If these appreciation amounts result from a gain on the disposition of nonbusiness property located in Illinois, allocate them to Illinois. See "When is nonbusiness income allocable to Illinois" in the General Information for the rules governing the allocation of nonbusiness income.

If these appreciation amounts result from gain on the disposition of business property, apportion them to Illinois by multiplying the amount on Lines 38 through 40, Column A, by the factor on Step 1, Line 4. Write the result in Column B.