SCHEDULE K-1

Kentucky Beneficiary's Share of Income, Deductions, Credits, etc.

FORM 741

(Complete a separate Schedule K-1 for each beneficiary.)

2004

Department of Revenue

For calendar year or fiscal year

line 14, if difference is negative (see instructions)

	beginning , 200)4, and	d ending	, 2005 .	
Nar	me of estate or trust >			☐ Amended K-1 ☐ Final K-1	
Beneficiary's identifying number ➤			Estate or trust's federal employer identification number ➤		
Beneficiary's name, address and ZIP code			Fiduciary's name, address and ZIP code		
	(a) Allocable Share Item	(b)	Federal Amount	(c) Difference	(d) Kentucky Amount
1.	Interest				
	Dividends				
	Net short-term capital gain				
	Net long-term capital gain				
	a Annuities, royalties and other nonpassive income				
	before directly apportioned deductions				
	(see federal instructions)				
	b Depreciation				
	c Depletion				
	d Amortization				
6.	a Trade or business, rental real estate and other				
	rental income before directly apportioned				
	deductions (see federal instructions)				
	b Depreciation				
	c Depletion				
	d Amortization				
	Federal estate tax deduction (attach computation)				
	Foreign taxes (attach schedule)				
9.	3				
	a Excess deductions on termination (attach computation)				
	b Short-term capital loss carryover				
	c Long-term capital loss carryover d Net operating loss (NOL) carryover				
	e Net operating loss (NOL) carryover				
	f				
10	Other: (itemize)				
	a				
	b				
	C				
Res	ident Adjustment		T		
	Add lines 1 through 6 and portions of lines 9 and 10 in colu	umn ((c). Add income		
	amounts and subtract (loss) and deduction amounts (see in				
	Enter on Form 740, Schedule M, line 3, if difference is posi	itive,	or		

INSTRUCTIONS TO BENEFICIARY

SCHEDULE K-1 (FORM 741)

Who Must File—If you were a Kentucky resident for the entire year, your filing requirement depends upon the amount of adjusted gross income, age and whether you or your spouse are considered to be blind. You must file a return if:

YOUR FILING		ADJUSTED GROSS
STATUS IS	AND	INCOME EXCEEDS
Single Person—Und	er age 65	\$5,000
Single Person—Age	65 or over or b	olind \$5,000
Single Person—Age	65 or over and	blind \$5,000
Husband and Wife—	Both under ag	e 65 \$5,000
Husband and Wife—	One 65 or over	\$5,500
Husband and Wife—	Both age 65 or	over \$6,800

Any person with gross receipts of \$5,000 or more from self-employment must file a Form 740 regardless of the amount of adjusted gross income or the number of tax credits claimed.

Generally, all income of Kentucky residents, regardless of where it was earned, is subject to Kentucky income tax.

Nonresidents with income from Kentucky sources and part-year residents receiving income while a Kentucky resident or from Kentucky sources while a nonresident must file a Kentucky return. A Form 740-NP must be filed by an individual with income from Kentucky sources and a combined gross income from all sources of \$5,000 or more. Full-year nonresidents must report all income from Kentucky sources and from property located in Kentucky.

Persons moving into Kentucky must report income received from Kentucky sources prior to becoming residents and income received from all sources after becoming Kentucky residents. Residents moving out of Kentucky during the year must report income from all sources while a resident and from Kentucky sources while a nonresident.

When to Report—Include your share of the estate or trust's income, deductions, credit, etc., as shown by your Schedule K-1 (Form 741) on your Kentucky income tax return for the year in which the tax year of the estate or trust ends. For example, if you, the beneficiary, are on a calendar year, and the estate or trust's tax year ends January 31, 2004, you must take the items listed on Schedule K-1 (Form 741) into account on your tax return for calendar year 2004.

Passive Activity Limitations—Form 740 filers see Form 8582-K and instructions for passive activity loss adjustments. Nonresident beneficiaries (740-NP filers) must complete Form 8582-K and federal Schedule E with Kentucky amounts.

Kentucky Resident Beneficiaries (Form 740 Filers)—If Line 11, column (c) is a positive amount, enter the difference as an addition to federal adjusted gross income on Form 740, Schedule M, Line 3. If Line 11, column (c) is a negative amount, enter the difference as a subtraction on Form 740, Schedule M, Line 14.

Nonresident Beneficiaries (Form 740-NP Filers)—This Schedule K-1 should reflect *all* income that has been claimed as part of the income distribution deduction. However, nonresident beneficiaries are only subject to tax on the following types of income:

- from Kentucky sources;
- from activities carried on in Kentucky;
- from the performance of services in Kentucky;
- · from real or tangible property located in Kentucky; and
- from a partnership or S corporation doing business in Kentucky.