



2002

Ohio

Fiduciary Income Tax Return

IT-1041

Forms and Instructions

This booklet contains the following:

2002 Form IT-1041

Annual Income Tax Return for Trusts and Estates
for Years Beginning in 2002

2003 Form IT-1041ES

Ohio Estimated Income Tax Payment Coupons for Trusts
and Estates for Years Beginning in 2003



Ohio Department of
TAXATION

P.O. Box 2619
Columbus, Ohio 43216-2619

General Instructions

Who Must File a Return

All **estates** residing in Ohio or earning income in Ohio must file an Ohio Fiduciary Income Tax Return (Form IT-1041) for the taxable year.

Recently enacted Ohio law, Amended Substitute Senate Bill No. 261, 124th General Assembly, imposes for taxable years beginning in 2002, 2003 and 2004 an income tax on most **trusts** meeting any one or more of the following requirements:

- The trust resides in Ohio, or
- The trust earns or receives income in Ohio, or
- The trust earns or receives lottery winnings, prizes or awards paid by the Ohio Lottery Commission, or
- The trust otherwise has nexus with or in Ohio under the Constitution of the United States.

Exception: Charitable remainder trusts and retirement trusts are exempt from the filing requirement.

Tax Rates

The same income brackets and tax rates that apply to the Ohio taxable income of individuals apply to the Ohio taxable income of estates and to the modified Ohio taxable income of trusts. See the tax table on page 9.

Income Taxed to the Trust

The income tax imposed on the fiduciary shall apply to the trust's modified Ohio taxable income. The tax is reduced by the trust resident credit and allowable business credits from Schedule E.

Income Taxed to the Estate

The income tax imposed on the fiduciary shall apply to the estate's Ohio taxable income. The tax is reduced by the Schedule B credits; the Schedule C resident credit; the Schedule D nonresident credits; and the allowable business credits from Schedule E.

Most Common Situations for Trusts

General rules:

- A nonresident trust investing only in savings accounts, certificates of deposit, stocks, bonds, commercial paper and/or mutual funds generally will not owe any Ohio income tax.
- A resident trust investing only in savings accounts, certificates of deposit, stocks, bonds, commercial paper and/or mutual funds will owe Ohio income tax if the trust had federal taxable income after distribution. The tax on each resident trust will generally be based upon

the trust's federal taxable income plus or minus the modifications noted below.

Definition of "Resident" Trust

Ohio Revised Code (O.R.C.) section 5747.01(l)(3), as amended by House Bill (H.B.) 675, 124th General Assembly, defines "resident" for purposes of Ohio's income tax on trusts.

Testamentary trusts reside in Ohio if the decedent at the time of death was domiciled in Ohio for Ohio estates tax purposes (see O.R.C. chapter 5731).

If the trust is an **inter vivos irrevocable trust**, the trust generally resides in Ohio if (i) at least one "qualifying beneficiary" (see O.R.C. section 5747.01(l)(3)(c)) is domiciled in Ohio for all or a portion of the trust's taxable year **and** (ii) at any time the trust received assets from one or more of the following:

- An individual who was domiciled in Ohio for income tax purposes at the time he/she transferred assets to the trust; or
- An individual was domiciled in Ohio for income tax purposes at the time the trust document became irrevocable – even if the individual was not domiciled in Ohio at the time he/she transferred the assets to the trust; or
- An estate of an individual who at the time of death was domiciled in Ohio for estate tax purposes; or
- An insurance company, pension plan or court award on account of the death of an individual, and at the time of the individual's death either (i) the individual was domiciled in Ohio for estate tax purposes or (ii) the owner of the insurance policy was domiciled in Ohio for income tax purposes.

Note: The above listing is not all inclusive. For additional information, see divisions (l)(3)(a), (l)(3)(e) and (l)(3)(f) of O.R.C. section 5747.01 as amended by H.B. 675, 124th General Assembly.

Calculation of Modified Ohio Taxable Income for Trusts

Modified Ohio taxable income of a trust represents the portion of Ohio taxable income that is apportioned and allocated to Ohio. Before the trust can apportion and allocate Ohio taxable income, a three-step process under division (S) of O.R.C. section 5747.01 is necessary to calculate the trust's Ohio taxable income:

- First, compute federal taxable income as defined and used in the Internal Revenue Code (I.R.C.). Note that federal taxable income is net of the income distribution deduction;

- Second, make the adjustments (additions and subtractions) allowable to estates under division (S) of O.R.C. section 5747.01. However, unlike estates, trusts do not have to add back the amount of the exemption deduction allowable for federal income tax purposes;
- Third, deduct any amount that the trust is required to report as farm income on the trust's federal income tax return, but only if the assets of the trust include at least 10 acres of land satisfying the definition of "land devoted exclusively to agricultural use," under O.R.C. section 5713.30, regardless of whether the land is valued for tax purposes as such under O.R.C. sections 5713.30 through and including 5713.38.

Once the trust's Ohio taxable income has been calculated, the trust's modified Ohio taxable income can be determined. Modified Ohio taxable income is the sum of the following four amounts:

- The trust's "qualifying trust amount" multiplied by the Ohio ratio;
- The trust's "modified business income" multiplied by the Ohio apportionment factor;
- The trust's "qualifying investment income" (see O.R.C. section 5747.012) multiplied by the Ohio apportionment ratio; and
- The trust's "modified nonbusiness income," allocated to this state.

Due Date

The fiduciary income return is required to be filed on or before the 15th day of the fourth month following the close of the taxable year.

Extensions to File

If the trust or estate needs more time to file the Ohio income tax return, the fiduciary must first obtain an extension of time to file the federal fiduciary tax return. If the trust qualifies for and receives a federal extension of time to file, then the trust or estate automatically has the same extension of time to file the Ohio return. However, the trust or estate must attach a copy of the federal extension to the Ohio return. If the federal extension was obtained electronically, then the trust or estate must provide the federal confirmation number for the extension. Extension payments should be made on Form IT-1041-ES found in this booklet by marking the extension box "EXT" at the top of the form.

Caution: An extension of time to file does not give the estate or trust an extension of time to pay.

Allocated Qualifying Trust Amount

The qualifying trust amount means capital gains and losses from the sale, exchange or other disposition of equity or ownership interest in, or debt obligations of, a

qualifying investee to the extent included in the trust's Ohio taxable income, but only (i) if the location of the physical assets of the investee is available to the trust and (ii) the investment in the investee is (or was) a closely held investment.

If the location of the qualifying investee's assets is not available to the trust, then there is no qualifying trust amount.

Commonly, the location of the physical assets of a closely held corporation (the qualifying investee) is available to the trust. The portion of the trust's Ohio taxable income represented by the qualifying trust amount will be allocated to Ohio by multiplying the capital gains and losses by the Ohio ratio as described.

The Ohio ratio is a fraction, the numerator of which is the net book value of the physical qualifying investee's assets in Ohio, and the denominator of which is the net book value of the qualifying investee's physical assets everywhere. This method of allocating gains and losses to Ohio is similar to the method used for corporation franchise tax purposes with respect to allocating gains and losses from the sale or other disposition of intangible property that may produce dividend income.

Special Notes: (1) If the qualifying investee is a member of a qualifying controlled group, as defined in O.R.C. section 5733.04(M), then special rules apply for purposes of calculating the Ohio ratio. See O.R.C. section 5747.01(BB)(5) as amended by H.B. 675, 124th General Assembly.

(2) A gain or loss will be a "qualifying trust amount" only if the investment in the qualifying investee constitutes a closely held investment. Most gains and losses will not be qualifying trusts amounts. See O.R.C. sections 5747.01(BB)(2)(b) and 5747.011 as amended by H.B. 675, 124th General Assembly.

Apportioned Business Income for Trusts

With respect to a trust's modified business income and the qualifying investment income, the portion that is subject to Ohio income tax is calculated by multiplying these items of income by the Ohio apportionment factor. The Ohio apportionment factor is the same factor calculated as if the trust were a corporation subject to the Ohio corporation franchise tax.

Allocated Nonbusiness Income for Trusts

With respect to a trust's modified nonbusiness income, resident trusts must allocate to Ohio all such income. Nonresident trusts, on the other hand, will allocate only certain types of such income to Ohio (see instructions for line 61).

Credits Available to Trusts and Estates

Some credits noted below apply only to estates. When calculating the amount of your applicable credits, please use the correct schedules.

Both trusts and estates are entitled to the refundable business jobs credit and the refundable pass-through entity credit. In addition, both trusts and estates may claim one or more of the nonrefundable business credits in Schedule E. **Note:** The political contributions credit does not apply to trusts. Schedule E is not contained in this booklet. To obtain a copy you may visit our Web site at www.state.oh.us/tax/.

Only estates are entitled to the the credits set forth in Schedule B of Form 1041. These include the retirement income credit, senior citizen's credit, lump sum credit, job training credit, Ohio political contributions credit and the Ohio adoption credit. Only estates are entitled to a nonresident credit, and estates and trusts each have a different method of calculating the resident credit.

Because of the use of the allocation and apportionment formulas to calculate the trust's modified Ohio taxable income, a trust is not eligible for the nonresident credit. However, because a resident trust must allocate to this state the trust's entire portion of the trust's modified non-business income included in Ohio taxable income, the new law does allow a resident credit equal to the lesser of (1) the tax paid to another state or the District of Columbia on such modified nonbusiness income or (2) the average effective tax rate multiplied by a portion of the trust's modified nonbusiness income subjected to income tax in another state or in the District of Columbia. The trust must claim this credit before claiming any other credit available to the trust. See the last sentence of division (D) of O.R.C. section 5747.02.

You can find more information on the Department of Taxation's Web site at www.state.oh.us/tax/ (click on "Practitioner" and scroll down to "Information Releases").

Penalties and Interest

A failure-to-**file** penalty, the greater of \$50 per month up to a maximum of \$500, or 5% per month up to a maximum of 50% of the tax, may be charged if the trust or estate fails to file the Ohio fiduciary income tax return by the due date, unless the due date is extended by federal extension.

A failure-to-**pay** penalty, the greater of double the interest charged, will apply if the estate or trust does not pay the full amount by the 15th day of the fourth month following the last day of the taxable year. However, this penalty may not apply if the trust or estate obtained a federal

extension of time to file and the estate's or trust's total payments made by the due date without extensions equal or exceed 90% of the total Ohio tax due.

In all cases, interest will be charged on late payments from the unextended due date to the date of payment. The interest rate is 7% for 2002 and 6% for 2003.

Amended Returns

You may make any change or correction to your return by filing a Fiduciary Income Tax Return IT-1041 with the current figures and checking the amended return box. To speed up the processing of your amended return:

- Attach a copy of your original return, AND
- Attach a copy of any cancelled checks used as payment on the original return.

You can get Form IT-1041 from our Web site at www.state.oh.us/tax/ or by calling toll free 1-800-282-1782. If the fiduciary amends the Federal Fiduciary Income Tax Return or the fiduciary is audited by the Internal Revenue Service, the fiduciary must file an amended Form IT-1041 within 60 days of the final determination of the federal change.

Caution: The Internal Revenue Service tells us when it makes changes to tax returns. To avoid penalties, be sure to file the amended fiduciary return within 60 days of the final determination of the federal change.

Underpayment of Estimated Tax Penalty

The estate or trust may owe an interest penalty if 90% of the 2002 Ohio tax less withholding taxes (e.g., lottery) is more than \$500 and the fiduciary did not remit estimated payments by the required due date. For 2002 trust estimates, at least 75% of the estimated tax should have been paid by September 16, 2002 and the remaining 25% by January 16, 2003. The calculation can also be based upon the federal annualization method.

For trusts in 2002, the fiduciary may avoid the underpayment of estimated penalty if the fiduciary timely paid estimated tax based on the tax that would have been imposed on the trust if the trust income tax were in effect for 2001.

The interest penalty rate is 7% for 2002 and 6% for 2003.

Round to the Nearest Whole Dollar

Estates and trusts are required to round to the nearest whole dollar. To do so, drop any cents less than 50 cents and increase amounts from 50 cents to 99 cents to the nearest whole dollar.

Instructions for Form IT-1041

Line 1 – Federal Taxable Income

Enter the amount from line 22 of Internal Revenue Service Form 1041. This is the amount net of the distributions deduction and should include only the income retained by the estate or trust.

Line 2 – Net Adjustments from Schedule A

Schedule A (lines 21 to 40) on the back of the return has a list of the additions and deductions to your federal taxable income. Turn to pages 5 to 7 and read the additions required and the deductions to which you may be entitled.

- If the trust or estate has no additions or deductions to its federal taxable income, leave line 2 blank.
- If the trust or estate has additions or deductions in Schedule A, then complete Schedule A.

Line 3 – Ohio Taxable Income

Add to or subtract from line 1 the amount of adjustments on line 2.

Line 4 – Allocated Qualifying Trust Amount (Trusts Only)

Enter on line 4 the amount of allocated qualifying trust income/losses from line 56 in Schedule F. If the capital gains/losses were recognized on account of the sale, exchange or other disposition of more than one investment, then you must make a separate calculation for each gain/loss. Enter zero on line 4 if the trust has no qualifying income and/or losses.

Line 5 – Apportioned Trust Income (Trusts Only)

Enter on line 5 the amount of apportioned business income/losses and qualifying investment income from line 59 of Schedule G. Enter zero on line 5 if the trust has no apportioned business income/losses and no qualifying investment income.

If the apportioned income from business income/losses and from qualifying investment income were received from more than one entity, then a separate apportionment calculation must be made for every entity.

Line 6 – Allocated Trust Income (Trusts Only)

Enter the amount from Schedule H, line 62.

Line 7 – Modified Ohio Taxable Income for Trusts (Trusts Only)

For trusts, add the amounts reported on lines 4, 5 and 6

and enter the total on line 7, but not less than zero. This is the trust's amount of the modified Ohio taxable income.

Line 8 – Tax on Ohio Taxable Income (Estates) or Modified Ohio Taxable Income (Trusts)

Use the tax tables found on page 9 to compute the tax based upon the amount on line 3 for estates or line 7 for trusts. This is the same tax rate used for the individual income tax for the same year.

Line 9 – Credits From Schedule B (Estates Only)

Enter the amount of Schedule B credits from line 45 of Form IT-1041.

Line 10 – Resident/Nonresident from Schedules C, D and I and Schedule E Business Credits

Enter the total amount of credits from Schedules C, D, E and I. You may obtain a copy of Schedule E from any of our offices or by visiting our Web site at www.state.oh.us/tax/. **Note:** Resident estates and resident trusts have different calculations for the resident credit (Schedules C and I). Nonresident estates are allowed a nonresident credit (Schedule D).

Both estates and trusts may be entitled to claim one or more nonrefundable business credits listed in Schedule E of Form IT-1040, with one exception: The credit for contributions to candidates for Ohio statewide office or the general assembly does not apply to trusts.

Multiply the total amount of nonrefundable credit from Schedule E times the estate's or trust's retained percentage of income to calculate the amount of nonrefundable credit available to the estate or trust.

Example: Trust ABC is entitled to at least part of a nonrefundable credit for new machinery and equipment. The trust retains 75% of the income from the business and distributes 25% of the income to beneficiaries each year. The trust would be able to claim 75% of the nonrefundable credit on Form IT-1041, and the beneficiaries would be able to claim the remaining 25% of the Schedule E credit on their Forms IT-1040.

Line 11 – Tax After Credits

Subtract any amounts on lines 9 and 10 from the amount on line 8 and enter the result here.

Line 12 – Interest Penalty on Underpayment of Estimated Tax

You may owe an interest penalty if line 11 less withhold-

ing and timely paid estimated income taxes is greater than \$500. However, no interest penalty is due if either of the following applies:

- The estate or trust made timely payments of estimated tax, and the payments along with withholdings were at least 90% of the current year's tax; or
- The estate or trust made timely payments of estimated tax, and the payments along with withholdings were at least 100% of the previous year's tax (trusts must make the calculation as if Ohio's income tax on trusts had been in effect for the year 2001).

If neither exception applies, use Ohio Form IT-2210 as a guide to help you compute the interest penalty. Enter the interest penalty on line 12.

Line 13 – Total Ohio Tax

Add the amounts on lines 11 and 12 and enter the total on line 13. This is your total Ohio tax.

Line 14 – Previous Payments

Enter the amount of any estimated payments made by the trust or estate on Form IT-1041-ES, including any extension payments.

If a trust received lottery winnings subject to the withholding of Ohio income tax or if the Ohio income tax on the lottery winnings was paid by the transferor on behalf of the trust or estate, the trust or estate may claim the withholding tax on this line. Attach a statement indicating the source of the withholding payment.

Line 15 – Refundable Business Credits

Business Jobs Credit: If the Ohio Tax Credit Authority of the Ohio Department of Development granted the trust or estate a "new jobs credit," then enter the amount of credit applicable to the trust or estate here.

Example: A trust has a 50% interest in a business that is entitled to a "new jobs credit" of \$5,000. The trust may claim \$2,500 on line 15.

Refundable Pass-through Entity Credit: If the trust or estate was a direct or indirect investor in a pass-through entity that filed and paid Ohio tax on Form IT-4708 (Composite Return for Pass-through Entities) or on Form IT-1140 (Pass-through Entity and Trust Tax Return), you should enter the amount of tax paid on behalf of the trust or estate. Investors that claim this credit must attach federal K-1's, which reflect the amount of Ohio tax paid.

The K-1 should show the amount of the distributive share of income; the amount of Ohio tax paid; the legal name of the entity; and the entity's federal employer identification number (FEIN). Enter the total of your refundable new jobs credit and refundable pass-through entity credit on line 15.

Line 16 – Total Payments

Add the amounts on line 14 and 15 and enter the total here. This is the amount of your previous payments and refundable credits.

Line 17 – Amount You Owe

If line 16 is less than line 13, then subtract the amounts on line 16 from the amount on line 13 and enter the result on this line. This is the amount you owe.

Line 18 – Overpayment

If line 16 is more than line 13, then subtract the amount on line 13 from the amount on line 16 and enter the result here. This is your overpayment.

Line 19 – Credit Carryover to 2003

Enter the portion of your overpayment that you want to credit toward next year's income taxes.

Line 20 – Refund

Subtract line 19 from line 18. This is the amount you want refunded.

Schedule A – Fiduciary's Share of Adjustments to Federal Taxable Income

Additions

The following apply to both trusts and estates except where noted.

Line 21 – Non-Ohio State or Local Government Interest and Dividends

Enter the fiduciary's share of interest and dividends received from non-Ohio state governments and their local governments net of related, ordinary, necessary and reasonable expenses to the extent the interest and dividend are not included in federal taxable income.

Line 22 – Pass-through Entity Add-Back

Add the fiduciary's share of any Form IT-1140 taxes shown on federal K-1's to the extent they were deducted in arriving at federal taxable income.

Line 23 – ESBT Income

Add the distributive share of income from an (S) corporation if:

- (i) such income is not included in the trust's federal taxable income AND
- (ii) such income is not included in any individual's federal adjusted gross income.

Line 24 – Losses From the Sale or Disposition of Ohio Public Obligations

Enter the fiduciary's share of any loss resulting from the sale or disposition of Ohio public obligations to the extent that such losses were deducted in calculating federal taxable income.

Line 25 – Recovery Amount Previously Deducted or Excluded from Federal Taxable Income

Enter the fiduciary's share of any recovery amounts previously deducted on a prior year's Ohio trust or estate income tax return if the reimbursement was not included in federal taxable income for 2002. **This add-back is NOT applicable to 2002 trust returns.**

Line 26 – Five-Sixths Bonus Depreciation

Enter on this line five-sixths of the I.R.C. section 168(k) bonus depreciation amount claimed.

In determining Ohio taxable income, a taxpayer must add back five-sixths of its I.R.C. section 168(k) bonus depreciation amount. Then for each of the succeeding five tax years the taxpayer may deduct one-fifth of the add-back. To the extent that the add-back is attributable to property that generates modified nonbusiness income or loss on line 6, the add-back and subsequent deductions are allocable. To the extent that the add-back is attributable to property that generates modified business income or loss on line 5, the add-back and subsequent deductions are apportionable.

For apportionable deductions, the apportionment ratio for the deduction year (not the add-back year) applies. The add-back and subsequent deduction have no effect on adjusted basis and thus have no effect on gain or loss. You can read the Department of Taxation's July 2002 information release entitled "Recently Enacted Legislation Affects Depreciation Deductions for Taxable Years Ending in 2001 and Thereafter" and the subsequent release concerning the "add-back" by going to the department's Web site, www.state.oh.us/tax/ (click on "Practitioner" and scroll down to "Information Releases").

Line 27 – Personal Exemption (Estates Only)

Enter the amount of personal exemptions allowed to the estate pursuant to I.R.C. section 642(b).

Line 28 – Expenses Claimed on Ohio Estate Return (Estates Only)

Enter on this line expenses deducted on both the Federal Fiduciary Income Tax Return (Form 1041) and the Ohio Estate Tax Return (Form 2). However, enter zero if this return is the estate's final return.

Line 29 – Total Additions

Enter the totals of lines 21 through 28 on line 29.

Deductions

The following apply to both trusts and estates except where noted.

Line 30 – Federal Interest and Dividends

Enter interest and dividend income net of related ordinary, necessary and reasonable expenses, included in federal taxable income, from obligations of the United States government or its possessions/territories that are exempt from Ohio tax by law. Examples of interest-bearing obligations whose interest is exempt from Ohio income tax are Series "E" or Series "H" U.S. Savings Bonds, U.S. Treasury notes and bills, and Sallie Maes.

Line 31 – State and Municipal Income Tax Refunds

Enter the amount of state and/or municipal income tax refunds included in federal taxable income for the taxable year of this return if the refunds related to taxes previously claimed as itemized deductions.

Line 32 – Losses From an ESBT

Deduct the distributive share of loss from an S corporation if:

- (i) such loss has not been deducted in computing the trust's federal taxable income AND
- (ii) such loss is not deducted by any other person.

Line 33 – Wage and Salary Expense Not Previously Deducted

Deduct the amount of wage and salary expense not otherwise deducted for federal income tax purposes because of the federal targeted jobs tax credit or work opportunity tax credits.

Line 34 – Interest/Gains from Ohio Public Obligations

Deduct interest income earned from Ohio public obligations and Ohio purchase obligations if the interest income was included in federal taxable income. You may also deduct any gains resulting from the sale or disposition of Ohio public obligations to the extent the income was included in federal taxable income.

Line 35 – Refund or Reimbursements of a Prior Year Deduction

Deduct refunds or reimbursements received for expenses deducted as an itemized deduction on a prior year federal income tax return if the fiduciary had to add back the

refunds or reimbursements on the federal 1041 return. Do not include any amount shown on line 31.

Line 36 – Farm Income (Trusts Only)

Deduct any amount that a trust was required to report as farm income on its federal tax return, but only if the assets of the trust directly or indirectly include at least 10 acres of land satisfying the definition of “land devoted exclusively to agricultural use” under O.R.C. section 5713.30.

Line 37 – One-Fifth Bonus Depreciation

Enter on this line one-fifth of the bonus depreciation add-back on last year’s return (see instructions for line 26). **This deduction is NOT applicable for trusts on the 2002 income tax return.**

Line 38 – Previously Reported Income Under Claim of Right

Enter on this line any amount that was received and included in federal taxable income in a prior year that was paid back in 2002 if: (i) The repayment has not otherwise reduced your federal taxable income for 2002 or any other taxable year **and** (ii) in the year the income was received, the income did not qualify for either the resident or nonresident credit.

Note: Any amounts included on line 31 cannot be deducted on this line.

Line 39 – Total Deductions

Enter the total of lines 30 to 38 on this line.

Line 40 – Net Schedule A Adjustments

If line 29 is larger than line 39, subtract line 39 from line 29 and enter the amount on line 40. Also, copy this amount onto line 2 on the front of this return and add this amount to your federal taxable income.

If line 29 is smaller than line 39, subtract line 29 from line 39 and enter the amount on line 40. Also, copy this amount onto line 2 on the front of this return. Put the amount in parentheses on line 2 to show that it is a negative number. Subtract this amount from your federal taxable income.

Schedule B – Credits (for Estates Only)

The Schedule B credits correspond to applicable credits found on the Ohio Individual Income Tax Return (Form IT-1040). For a more complete explanation of the credits listed, refer to the IT-1040 booklet.

Credit Sharing: When calculating credits you cannot include any amounts that are allocable to a ben-

eficiary. Credits that are allocated between an estate or trust and a beneficiary are listed in the federal instructions for line 14 of the federal K-1. Generally these credits are apportioned on the basis of the income allocable to the estate or trust.

Line 41 – Retirement Income Credit

The estate is entitled to a credit for retirement benefits received. The amount of the credit is as follows:

\$500 or less	\$ 0
More than \$500 but not more than \$1,500	\$ 25
More than \$1,500 but not more than \$3,000	\$ 50
More than \$3,000 but not more than \$5,000	\$ 80
More than \$5,000 but not more than \$8,000	\$130
More than \$8,000	\$200

Line 42 – Senior Citizen’s Credit

An estate may claim this credit if the decedent was 65 years of age or older as of the date of death.

Line 43 – Child and Dependent Care Credit

An estate may claim this credit if the decedent qualifies for the federal child and dependent care credit. See the IT-1040 booklet for other limitations and calculations.

Line 44 – Ohio Political Contributions Credit

An estate may claim this credit for contributions made to the campaign committee of a statewide office. The limit is \$50. See the IT-1040 booklet for limitations and calculations.

Line 45 – Total Schedule B Credits for Estates

Add lines 41 through 44 and enter the amount on line 45 and on line 9.

Schedule C – Resident Credit for Estates

Line 46 – Portion Taxed by Another State

Resident estates should enter the portion of Ohio taxable income (line 3) that was subjected to tax in another state or the District of Columbia, less related deductions allowed in computing federal taxable income, plus or minus any related adjustments in Schedule A.

Line 47 – Ohio Taxable Income

Enter the amount from line 3.

Line 48

Divide the amount on line 46 by the amount on line 47 and write the percentage in the box provided. Multiply the percentage by the amount of tax on line 8 less any credits on line 9, and enter the result on line 48.

Line 49 – Taxes Paid to Other States

Enter the amount of taxes, less all related, nonrefundable credits, other than withholding, estimated payments and carryforwards from previous years paid to other states or the District of Columbia.

Line 50 – Ohio Resident Tax Credit for Estates

Enter the smaller of lines 48 and 49. This is the Ohio resident credit for estates.

Schedule D – Nonresident Credit for Estates**Line 51 – Portion Not Earned in Ohio**

Nonresident estates should enter the portion of Ohio taxable income on line 3 that is not allocated to Ohio pursuant to O.R.C. sections 5747.20 through 5747.23.

Line 52 – Ohio Taxable Income

Enter the amount of Ohio taxable income from line 3.

Line 53 – Nonresident Credit

Divide the amount on line 51 by the amount on line 52. Multiply the percentage by the amount of tax on line 8 less any credits on line 9. This is the estate's nonresident credit.

Schedule E – Business Credits

To claim the nonrefundable business credit, use Schedule E, which is not contained in this booklet. You may obtain Schedule E at any of our offices or from our Web site at www.state.oh.us/tax/.

Schedule F – Allocated Qualifying Trust Amount for Trusts**Line 54 – Trust's Portion of Capital Gains/Losses Recognized**

Enter the trust's portion of capital gains/losses from the sales, exchange or other disposition of equity or ownership interest in or debt obligations of, a qualifying investee to the extent included in Ohio taxable income (line 3) if the location of the physical assets of a closely held investee is available. If the investee is not closely held, then enter zero.

Line 55 – Ohio Percentage of Closely Held Investee's Physical Assets

Divide the book value of the physical assets of the closely held investee in Ohio by the book value of the physical assets of the closely held investee located everywhere

and enter the percentage derived (carried to six decimal places) on line 55.

Line 56 – Allocated Qualifying Trust Amount

Multiply the amount on line 54 by the percentage on line 55. Enter here and on line 4. Enter negative amounts in parentheses.

Schedule G – Apportioned Income for Trusts**Line 57 – Business Income/Qualifying Investment Income**

Enter the trust's portion of Ohio taxable income (line 3) not reported on line 54 to the extent such income was derived from:

- Business income/loss (see O.R.C. section 5747.01(B)).
- The trust's qualifying investment not otherwise a part of business income was not included on line 54 (see O.R.C. section 5747.012).

Line 58 – Ohio Apportionment Ratio

Enter the apportionment ratio from line 73 carried to six decimal places.

Line 59 – Apportioned Income for Trusts

Multiply the amount on line 57 by the apportionment ratio on line 58. Enter here and on line 5. Enter negative amounts in parentheses.

Schedule H – Allocated Nonbusiness Income for Trusts**Line 60 – Allocation of Income for Resident Trusts**

Resident trusts must enter the trust's portion of Ohio taxable income (line 3) not reported on lines 54 or 57.

Line 61 – Allocation of Income for Nonresident Trusts

Nonresident trusts must enter the trust's portion of the following to the extent included in the trust's Ohio taxable income (line 3) and not reported on lines 54 or 57:

- Capital gains or losses from the sale, exchange or transfer of Ohio real property and/or Ohio-based tangible personal property;
- Rents and royalties from Ohio real property and/or tangible personal property used in Ohio;
- Patents and copyright royalties used by the payor in Ohio;
- Ohio Lottery Commission winnings and gain and/or losses from the sale or transfer of such winnings.

Line 62 – Allocated Nonbusiness Income

Add the amount of nonbusiness income shown on lines 60 and 61. Enter here and on line 6.

Schedule I – Resident Tax Credit for Trusts

Line 63 – Portion Taxed by Another State

Enter the amount of the trust’s allocated nonbusiness income (line 6) subjected to tax by another state or the District of Columbia.

Line 64 – Ohio Tax

Enter the amount of your tax from line 8.

Line 65 – Modified Ohio Taxable Income

Enter the amount of your modified Ohio taxable income from line 7.

Line 66 – Average Effective Tax Rate

Divide the amount on line 64 by the amount on line 65. This is your average effective tax rate.

Line 67

Multiply the amount on line 63 by the average effective tax rate on line 66.

Line 68 – Tax Paid to Another State

Enter the amount of tax paid to another state or the District of Columbia on allocated nonbusiness income.

Line 69 – Trust Resident Tax Credit

Enter the smaller of the amounts on lines 67 and 68. This is your resident tax credit. Enter the amount here and on IT-1041, line 10.

Example: The John Smith trust is an Ohio resident trust with no qualifying trust amount or business income. The trust had federal taxable income of \$75,000 from dividends. The state of Illinois imposed a tax of \$1,000 based upon an Illinois taxable income of \$25,000. The trustee would calculate the resident credit as follows:

Line 63.....	\$25,000
Line 64.....	\$3,158
Line 65.....	\$75,000
Line 66.....	.0421
Line 67.....	\$1,053
Line 68.....	\$1,000
Line 69.....	\$1,000

Ohio Income Tax Table

To be used for the taxable year beginning in 2002.

**Amount on Line 3 (Estates)
or Line 7 (Trusts)**

\$ 0 - \$ 5,000			.743%	at that income	
\$ 5,000 - \$ 10,000	\$37.15	+	1.486%	of excess over	\$5,000
\$ 10,000 - \$ 15,000	\$111.45	+	2.972%	of excess over	\$10,000
\$ 15,000 - \$ 20,000	\$260.05	+	3.715%	of excess over	\$15,000
\$ 20,000 - \$ 40,000	\$445.80	+	4.457%	of excess over	\$20,000
\$ 40,000 - \$ 80,000	\$1,337.20	+	5.201%	of excess over	\$40,000
\$ 80,000 - \$100,000	\$3,417.60	+	5.943%	of excess over	\$80,000
\$100,000 - \$200,000	\$4,606.20	+	6.9%	of excess over	\$100,000
More than \$200,000	\$11,506.20	+	7.5%	of excess over	\$200,000

For other taxable years, please contact our office for tables and forms at **1-800-282-1780** or write us at Ohio Department of Taxation, P.O. Box 182382, Columbus, OH 43218-2382.

Important Notice

If the decedent was a resident of a school district with an income tax, the fiduciary of the estate must file a School District Estate Income Tax Return, Form SD-100E, for such taxable year when required to file an Ohio Fiduciary Income Tax Return, Form IT1041.

For assistance and/or forms, please contact the Ohio School District Income Tax Office, P.O. Box 182389, Columbus, OH 43218-2389.

Apportionment Ratio for Modified Business Income and Qualified Investment Income in Schedule G for Trust Only

Apportionment Factors

Note: When calculating the Ohio income tax, the trust that has invested in a partnership or an S corporation must apply the “aggregate” (conduit) theory of taxation. That is, the character of all income and deductions (and adjustments to income and deductions) realized by an S corporation or a partnership or a limited liability company (treated as a partnership for federal income tax purposes) in which the trust has invested retains that character for purposes of the withholding tax and the entity tax when recognized by the qualifying pass-through entity. Furthermore, the trust must include in its apportionment ratio its proportionate share of each lower-tiered pass-through entity’s property, payroll and sales. See O.R.C. sections 5733.057 and 5747.231.

Property Factor

The property factor is a fraction, the numerator of which is the average value of the real and tangible personal property in this state during the taxable year, and the denominator of which is the average value of the real and tangible personal property everywhere during such year.

Line 70(a) – Real and tangible personal property owned by the trust is valued at its original cost, and the average is determined by averaging the original cost at the beginning and at the end of the taxable year. The Tax Commissioner may require the averaging of monthly values during the taxable year if such average more reasonably reflects the average value of the trust’s property. Enter in column (1) the Ohio portion; enter in column (2) the entire (everywhere) amount.

Line 70(b) – Enter the value of the trust’s real and tangible personal property rented and used in the trade or business in Ohio (column 1) and everywhere (column 2) during the taxable year by multiplying the trust’s net rental expense (rental expense less subrental receipts) by eight.

Do not include in either column (1) or in column (2) the following:

- Construction in progress.
- The original cost of property within Ohio with respect to which the state of Ohio has issued an air pollution, noise pollution or an industrial water pollution control certificate.
- The original cost of property with respect to which the state of Ohio has issued an exemption certificate for a coal gasification facility, coal conversion demonstration facility, energy conversion facility, solid waste energy conversion facility or thermal efficiency improve-

ment facility.

- The original cost of real and tangible property (or, in the case of property that the trust is renting from others, eight times the net rental expense) within Ohio that is used **exclusively** during the taxable year for qualified research. “Qualified research” is defined as laboratory research, experimental research and other similar types of research; research in developing or improving a product; or research in developing or improving the means of producing a product. It does not include market research, consumer surveys, efficiency surveys, management studies, ordinary testing or inspection of materials or products for quality control, historical research or literary research. “Product” as used in this paragraph does not include services or intangible property.

Payroll Factor (Line 71)

The payroll factor is a fraction, the numerator of which is the total compensation in this state by the trust during the taxable year, and the denominator of which is the total compensation everywhere by the trust during such year.

Compensation means any form of remuneration paid to an employee for personal services. For purposes of the payroll factor, “payroll” does not include compensation that an S corporation paid to any “qualifying investor” if the qualifying investor directly or indirectly owned at least 20% of the S corporation at any time during the year. O.R.C. section 5733.40(l) defines “qualifying investor.” Do not include compensation paid in this state to employees who are primarily engaged in qualified research. Compensation is paid in Ohio if any of the following applies:

1. The recipient’s service is performed entirely within Ohio; or
2. The recipient’s service is performed both within and without Ohio, but the service performed without Ohio is incidental to the recipient’s service within Ohio; or
3. Some of the recipient’s service is performed within Ohio and either (i) the recipient’s base of operation or, if there is no base of operations, the place from which the recipient’s service is directed or controlled is within Ohio; or (ii) the recipient’s base of operations or the place from which the service is directed or controlled is not in any state in which some part of the service is performed, but the recipient’s residence is in Ohio.

Compensation is paid in Ohio to any employee of a common or contract motor carrier who performs his/her regu-

larly assigned duties on a motor vehicle in more than one state in the same ratio by which the mileage traveled by such employee within Ohio bears to the total mileage traveled by such employee everywhere during the taxable year. The statutorily required mileage ratio applies only to contract or common carriers. Thus, without approval by the Tax Commissioner a manufacturer that operates its own fleet of delivery trucks may not situs driver payroll based upon the ratio of miles traveled in Ohio to miles traveled everywhere. See *Cooper Tire and Rubber Co. v. Limbach* (1994), 70 Ohio St. 3d 347.

Sales Factor (Line 72)

The sales factor is a fraction, the numerator of which is the total sales in this state by the trust during the taxable year, and the denominator of which is the total sales everywhere by the trust during such year. In determining the numerator and denominator of the sales factor, receipts from the sale or other disposal of a capital asset or an asset described in I.R.C. section 1231 shall be eliminated.

The total of such gross receipts from sales reflecting business done in Ohio includes, but is not limited to, the following:

1. Sales of tangible personal property, less returns and allowances, received by the purchaser in Ohio. To the extent that the value of business done in Ohio is measured by sales of tangible personal property, it means sales where such property is received in Ohio by the purchaser. In the case of delivery of tangible personal property by common carrier or by other means of transportation, the place at which such property is ultimately received after all transportation has been completed is considered as the place at which such property is received by the purchaser. Direct delivery in Ohio, other than for purposes of transportation, to a person or firm designated by a purchaser constitutes delivery to the purchaser in Ohio, and direct delivery outside Ohio to a person or firm designated by a purchaser does not constitute delivery to the purchaser in Ohio, regardless of where title passes or other conditions of sale.
2. Customer pick-up sales are situsable to the final destination after all transportation (including customer

transportation) has been completed. See *Dupps Co. v. Lindley* (1980), 62 Ohio St. 2d 305. Revenue from servicing, processing or modifying tangible personal property is situs to the destination state as a sale of tangible personal property (rather than situs as service revenue). See *Custom Deco, Inc. v. Limbach*, BTA Case No. 86-C-1024, June 2, 1989.

Sales other than sales of tangible personal property are situs to Ohio under either of the following circumstances:

- a. If the income-producing activity is performed entirely within Ohio, or
- b. If the income-producing activity is performed both within and without Ohio and a greater proportion of the income-producing activity is performed within Ohio than any other state, based on cost of performance.

If the income-producing activity involves the performance of personal services both within and without Ohio, the services performed in each state will constitute a separate income-producing activity. In such case the gross receipts for the performance of services attributable to Ohio shall be measured by the ratio that the time spent in performing such services in Ohio bears to the total time spent in performing such services everywhere. Time spent in performing services includes the amount of time expended in the performance of a contract or other obligations that give rise to such gross receipts. Personal service not directly connected with the performance of the contract or other obligations as, for example, time expended in negotiating the contract, is excluded from the computations.

The term "income-producing activity" means, with respect to each separate item of income, the transaction and activity directly engaged in by the taxpayer in the regular course of their trade or business for the purpose of obtaining gains or profits. Such activity does not include transactions and activities performed on behalf of the taxpayer, such as those conducted on its behalf by an independent contractor. The term "cost of performance" means direct costs determined in a manner consistent with generally accepted accounting principles and in accordance with accepted conditions or practices in the taxpayer's trade or business.

Federal Employer Identification Number	Month	Year														
<table border="1" style="width:100%; height: 20px;"> <tr> <td style="width:12.5%;"></td> </tr> </table>									<table border="1" style="width:100%; height: 20px;"> <tr> <td style="width:20%;"></td> <td style="width:20%;"></td> </tr> </table>			<table border="1" style="width:100%; height: 20px;"> <tr> <td style="width:20%;">2</td> <td style="width:20%;">0</td> <td style="width:20%;">0</td> <td style="width:20%;">2</td> </tr> </table>	2	0	0	2
2	0	0	2													
For taxable year beginning																
<table border="1" style="width:100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width:70%;">Name of trust or estate</td> <td rowspan="6" style="width:30%; vertical-align: top;"> Check Applicable Boxes <input type="checkbox"/> Simple Trust <input type="checkbox"/> Complex Trust <input type="checkbox"/> Decedent Estate <input type="checkbox"/> Bankruptcy Estate <input type="checkbox"/> Amended Return </td> </tr> <tr> <td>Name of trust or estate (2nd line)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Fiduciary name and title</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Fiduciary name (2nd line) or care of address</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Number, street, P.O. Box, suite or room number</td> </tr> <tr> <td>City, state, ZIP code</td> </tr> </table>			Name of trust or estate	Check Applicable Boxes <input type="checkbox"/> Simple Trust <input type="checkbox"/> Complex Trust <input type="checkbox"/> Decedent Estate <input type="checkbox"/> Bankruptcy Estate <input type="checkbox"/> Amended Return	Name of trust or estate (2nd line)	Fiduciary name and title	Fiduciary name (2nd line) or care of address	Number, street, P.O. Box, suite or room number	City, state, ZIP code							
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Fiduciary name (2nd line) or care of address																
Number, street, P.O. Box, suite or room number																
City, state, ZIP code																

		<i>Whole numbers only</i>	
1. Federal taxable income (from line 22 of I.R.S. Form 1041)	1.		00
2. Net adjustments from Schedule A	2.		00
3. Ohio taxable income (line 1 plus or minus line 2)	3.		00
4. Allocated qualifying trust amount from Schedule F, line 56 (trusts only)	4.		00
5. Apportioned trust income from Schedule G, line 59 (trusts only)	5.		00
6. Allocated trust income from Schedule H, line 62 (trusts only)	6.		00
7. Modified Ohio taxable income (trusts add lines 4, 5 and 6)	7.		00
8. Tax on Ohio taxable income (estates, line 3) or tax on modified Ohio taxable income (trusts, line 7). See tax table on page 9	8.		00
9. Credits from Schedule B, line 45 (estates only)	9.		00
10. Resident credit from Schedule C (estates) or Schedule I (trusts); nonresident credit from Schedule D (estates); business credit for estates and trusts from Schedule E (attach Schedule E)	10.		00
11. Tax after credits (line 8 minus the amount on lines 9 and 10)	11.		00
12. Interest penalty on underpayment of estimated tax; attach calculation	12.		00
13. Total Ohio tax (add lines 11 and 12)	13.		00
14. Previous payments (estimates, extensions and withholding)	14.		00
15. Refundable business credits	15.		00
16. Total payments (add lines 14 and 15)	16.		00
17. If line 16 is less than line 13, subtract line 16 from line 13..... Amount you OWE ➔	17.		00
18. If line 16 is more than line 13, subtract line 13 from line 16. This is your overpayment	18.		00
19. Amount of line 18 to be credited to 2003 estimated tax liability CREDIT ➔	19.		00
20. Amount of line 18 to be refunded (subtract line 19 from line 18) Your REFUND ➔	20.		00

If the balance due is less than \$1.01, payment need not be made. If the overpayment is less than \$1.01, no refund will be issued. I have read this return. Under penalties of perjury, I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, the return is true, correct and complete.

Signature of fiduciary or trust officer	Date	Preparer's identifier	Processing Code
Title	Preparer's address (including ZIP code)		Check Amount
Telephone number	Preparer's telephone number		

Schedule A – Adjustments to Federal Taxable Income Net of Related Expenses

Schedule A – Adjustments to Income (Additions and Deductions)	Additions – Note: Add to the extent not included in federal taxable income (after distributions).	
	21. Non-Ohio state or local government interest and dividends	00
	22. Pass-through entity add-back	00
	23. Income from an ESBT not shown in federal taxable income	00
	24. Losses from sale or other disposition of Ohio public obligations	00
	25. Recovery of amount previously deducted or excluded	00
	26. Five-sixths of bonus depreciation claimed	00
	27. Personal exemption (estates only)	00
	28. Expenses claimed on Ohio estate return (estates only)	00
	29. Total additions (add lines 21 through 28)	00
	Deductions – Note: Deduct to the extent not already excluded from federal taxable income (after distributions).	
	30. Federal interest and dividends exempt from state taxation net of related expenses	00
	31. Certain state and municipal income tax overpayments (see instructions)	00
	32. Losses from an ESBT not shown in federal taxable income	00
	33. Wage and salary expense not previously deducted due to the federal targeted jobs credit or the work opportunity credit	00
	34. Interest income from Ohio public obligations and Ohio purchase obligations and gains from the sale or other disposition of Ohio public obligations	00
	35. Refunds or reimbursements of prior year federal itemized deductions	00
	36. Farm income from a farm of at least 10 acres (trusts only)	00
	37. One-fifth of bonus depreciation added back during the five previous years	00
	38. Repayment of income reported in a prior year and not otherwise deducted	00
	39. Total deductions (add lines 30 through 38)	00
	40. Net adjustments—If line 29 is GREATER than line 39, enter the difference here and on line 2 as positive. If line 29 is LESS than line 39, enter the difference here and on line 2 as negative	00

Schedules B, C and D for Estates Only

Schedule B – Estate Credits	41. Retirement income credit (see instructions for credit table) (Limit—\$200)	00
	42. Senior citizen's credit (Limit—\$50 per return)	00
	43. Child and dependent care credit (see instructions and worksheet in IT-1040 booklet)	00
	44. Ohio political contributions credit	00
	45. Total credits (add lines 41 through 44) – enter here and on line 9	00
Schedule C – Estate Ohio Resident Credit	46. Enter the portion of line 3 subjected to tax by other states or the District of Columbia while an Ohio resident	00
	47. Enter Ohio taxable income (line 3)	00
	48. Divide line 46 by line 47 <input type="text" value=""/> % Multiply by the amount on line 8 less any credits on line 9 ..	00
	49. Enter the 2002 income tax less all related credits other than withholding and estimated tax payments and carryforwards from previous years paid to other states or the District of Columbia ..	00
	50. Enter the smaller of line 48 or line 49. This is your Ohio resident tax credit. Enter here and on line 10.	00
Schedule D – Estate Nonresident Credit	51. Enter the portion of Ohio taxable income (line 3) not earned or received in Ohio	00
	52. Enter the Ohio taxable income (line 3)	00
	53. Divide line 51 by line 52 <input type="text" value=""/> % Multiply the percentage by the amount on line 8 less any credits on line 9. Enter here and on line 10	00

Schedules F, G, H and I for Trusts Only

Schedule F – Allocated Qualifying Trust Amount for Trusts

54. Enter the trust's portion of capital gains/losses recognized to the extent included in Ohio taxable income (line 3) if the location of the physical assets of the closely held investee is available (see instructions).....	54.		00
			%
55. Enter the percentage of the closely held investee's physical assets located within Ohio	55.		00
56. Multiply the amount on line 54 by the percentage on line 55. Enter here and on line 4	56.		00

Schedule G – Apportioned Income for Trusts

57. Enter (i) the trust's business income not included in line 54 and (ii) the trust's qualifying investment income not otherwise a part of business income and not included in line 54	57.		00
58. Enter the Ohio apportionment ratio from line 73 of the apportionment worksheet	58.		00
59. Multiply the amount on line 57 by the apportionment ratio on line 58. Enter here and on line 5	59.		00

Schedule H – Allocated Nonbusiness Income for Trusts

60. Resident trusts: Enter the trust's portion of Ohio taxable income (line 3) not reported on lines 54 or 57	60.		00
61. Nonresident trusts: Enter the trust's portion of Ohio taxable income (line 3) not reported on lines 54 or 57 to the extent such income was derived from real or tangible property located or based in Ohio (see instructions for line 61)	61.		00
62. Add lines 60 and 61 and enter here and on line 6	62.		00

Schedule I – Resident Tax Credit for Trusts

63. Enter the amount of allocated trust income (line 6) subjected to tax in another state or the District of Columbia	63.		00
64. Enter the tax from line 8	64.		00
65. Enter the amount of modified Ohio taxable income from line 7	65.		00
66. Divide line 64 by line 65 and enter the percentage here. This is your average effective tax rate	66.		%
67. Multiply the amount on line 63 by the percentage reported on line 66	67.		00
68. Enter the amount of tax actually paid to another state or the District of Columbia on allocated trust income	68.		00
69. Enter the smaller of the amount on lines 67 and 68. This is the trust's Ohio resident tax credit. Enter here and on line 10	69.		00

Apportionment Worksheet for Modified Business Income and Qualified Investment Income in Schedule G

Use this schedule to calculate the apportionment ratio for the trust's modified business income and qualifying investment income included in Ohio taxable income.

	(1) Within Ohio	(2) Total Elsewhere	(3) Ratio (carry to six decimal places)	(4) Weight	(5) Weighted Ratio (carry to six decimal places)
70. Property (a) owned (average cost)	_____	_____			
(b) rented (annual rental X 8)	_____	_____			
(c) total (lines 1a and 1b)	_____ ÷ _____	= _____	X .20	=	• _____ 70.
71. Payroll	_____ ÷ _____	= _____	X .20	=	• _____ 71.
72. Sales	_____ ÷ _____	= _____	X .60	=	• _____ 72.
73. Total weighted apportionment ratio (add column (5), lines 70, 71 and 72). Enter ratio here and on Schedule G, line 58.					• _____ 73.

Note: If the denominator of any factor is zero, the weight given to the other factors must be proportionately increased so that the total weight given to the combined number of factors used is 100%.

2003 Estimated Fiduciary Worksheet – DO NOT FILE

This worksheet is based upon actual income for the entire year. If you prefer to use the "annualization method," you will need to modify this form accordingly. If you prefer to use the "last year's tax method," skip lines 1 through 11 and enter on line 12 of this worksheet the amount shown on line 11 of your Ohio Form IT-1041 for the taxable year beginning in 2002.

1. Federal taxable income (from line 22 of I.R.S. Form 1041) 1. _____
2. Net adjustments from Schedule A 2. _____
3. Ohio taxable income (line 1 plus or minus line 2) 3. _____
4. Allocated qualifying trust amount (see Schedule F of IT-1041) 4. _____
5. Apportioned trust income (see Schedule G of IT-1041) 5. _____
6. Allocated trust income (see Schedule H of IT-1041) 6. _____
7. Modified Ohio taxable income (trusts add lines 4, 5 and 6) 7. _____
8. Tax on Ohio taxable income (estates, line 3) or modified Ohio taxable income (trusts, line 7). See tax tables 8. _____
9. Credits for estates (see Schedule B of IT-1041) 9. _____
10. Resident credit, nonresident credit and business credits (see Schedules C, D and I of the IT-1041 and Schedule E) 10. _____
11. Tax after credits (line 8 minus the amount on lines 9 and 10) 11. _____
12. 90% of line 11 12. _____
13. Withholding payments 13. _____
14. Refundable business credits 14. _____
15. Total of withholding and refundable business credits 15. _____
16. Line 12 less line 15 16. _____
17. Multiply line 16 by 25%. This is the amount of each estimate 17. _____

Note: If for the taxable year beginning in 2003 the trust will distribute income attributable either to tangible personal property in Ohio or real estate in Ohio, the trust may be liable for the pass-through entity estimated withholding tax (Form IT-1140-ES) and the pass-through entity withholding tax (Form IT-1140).

OHIO IT-1041 ES

Ohio Estimated Income Tax
Payment Coupon For Estates and Trusts

Fed. Employer I.D. No.

For Taxable Year Beginning In

2003

TRUST

ESTATE

For Payment Period (Check Only One)

1st Qtr	2nd Qtr	3rd Qtr	4th Qtr	Ext
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Payment Amount

\$, , .00

DO NOT STAPLE CHECK TO COUPON. DO NOT SEND CASH.
Return this coupon with check or money order made payable to
TREASURER OF STATE OF OHIO and mail to: OHIO DEPARTMENT OF TAXATION, P.O. BOX 2619, COLUMBUS, OH 43216-2619

OHIO IT-1041 ES

Ohio Estimated Income Tax
Payment Coupon For Estates and Trusts

Fed. Employer I.D. No.

For Taxable Year Beginning In

2003

TRUST

ESTATE

For Payment Period (Check Only One)

1st Qtr	2nd Qtr	3rd Qtr	4th Qtr	Ext
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Payment Amount

\$, , 00

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OHIO IT-1041 ES

Ohio Estimated Income Tax
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For Taxable Year Beginning In

2003

TRUST

ESTATE

For Payment Period (Check Only One)

1st Qtr	2nd Qtr	3rd Qtr	4th Qtr	Ext
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Payment Amount

\$, , 00

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OHIO IT-1041 ES

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Fed. Employer I.D. No.

For Taxable Year Beginning In

2003

For Payment Period (Check Only One)

1st Qtr 2nd Qtr 3rd Qtr 4th Qtr Ext

TRUST

ESTATE

Payment
Amount

\$, , .00

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2619

OHIO IT-1041 ES

Ohio Estimated Income Tax
Payment Coupon For Estates and Trusts

Fed. Employer I.D. No.

For Taxable Year Beginning In

2003

For Payment Period (Check Only One)

1st Qtr 2nd Qtr 3rd Qtr 4th Qtr Ext

TRUST

ESTATE

Payment
Amount

\$, , .00

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TREASURER OF STATE OF OHIO and mail to: OHIO DEPART-
MENT OF TAXATION, P.O. BOX 2619, COLUMBUS, OH 43216-
2619

OHIO IT-1041 ES

Ohio Income Tax Extension
Payment Coupon For Estates and Trusts

Fed. Employer I.D. No.

For Taxable Year Beginning In

2002

Extension Payment

TRUST

ESTATE

Payment
Amount

\$, , .00

DO NOT STAPLE CHECK TO COUPON. DO NOT SEND CASH.
Return this coupon with check or money order made payable to
TREASURER OF STATE OF OHIO and mail to: OHIO DEPART-
MENT OF TAXATION, P.O. BOX 2619, COLUMBUS, OH 43216-
2619

Taxpayer Assistance

By Internet



Ohio Department of Taxation
Internet Web site – www.state.oh.us/tax/

Tax Forms
Instructions
Information Releases
E-mail us

By Phone



Toll Free Telephone Numbers:

Toll Free **Business Taxpayer Service** 1-888-405-4039
Toll Free **Form Requests** 1-800-282-1782
Toll Free **Registration Unit** 1-888-405-4089

Written



Ohio Department of Taxation Taxpayer Services Mailing Address:

Ohio Department of Taxation
Taxpayer Services Division
Taxpayer Services Contact Center
P.O. Box 182382
Columbus, Ohio 43218-2382

Walk-in



Ohio Department of Taxation Taxpayer Service Locations:

Taxpayer Service Center Hours
Office hours: 8:00 a.m. – 5:00 p.m.
Monday through Friday
See location listing in next column.

Ohio Department of Taxation Taxpayer Service Centers

Akron Taxpayer Service Center
161 S. High St., Suite 501
Akron, OH 44308-1600

Cincinnati Taxpayer Service Center
900 Dalton Ave. at W. 8th St.
Cincinnati, OH 45203-1171

Cleveland Taxpayer Service Center
615 W. Superior Ave.
Fifth Floor, Rm. 570
Cleveland, OH 44113-1891

Columbus Taxpayer Service Center
800 Freeway Drive North
Columbus, OH 43229

OR

30 East Broad St., 20th Floor
Columbus, OH 43215

Dayton Taxpayer Service Center
Centre City Offices
15 E. Fourth St., Rm. 510
Dayton, OH 45402-2162

Toledo Taxpayer Service Center
One Gov't. Center, Suite 1400
Toledo, OH 43604-2232

Youngstown Taxpayer Service Center
242 Federal Plaza West, Suite 402
Youngstown, OH 44503-1294

Zanesville Taxpayer Service Center
601 Underwood St.
Zanesville, OH 43701-3786

For the Deaf, Hearing Impaired or Speech Impaired Who Use TTY or TDD Only: Please contact the Ohio Relay Service at 1-800-750-0750 and give the communication assistant the Department of Taxation phone number that you wish to contact.

Volunteer Tax Assistance Program (VITA) and Tax Counseling for the Elderly (TCE): These programs help older, disabled, low-income and non-English speaking people fill in their state and federal returns. For locations in your area, call the Internal Revenue Service at 1-800-829-1040. If you received an Ohio and/or federal income tax package in the mail, take them with you when you go for help.