

# 1999

## Combined Wisconsin Individual and Fiduciary Income Tax Return For Nonresident Tax-Option (S) Corporation Shareholders

### Form 1CNS Instructions

#### New for 1999 . . .

- **Indexing**

Brackets for computing the tax have been indexed for inflation. This results in an adjustment to the tax computation worksheet and schedule on page 5.

#### Important . . .

- **Extensions of time to file**

The tax-option (S) corporation may receive an extension of time to file Form 1CNS. See page 1 for more information.

- **Composite Estimated Tax Vouchers**

Use the Wisconsin Composite Estimated Tax Vouchers, Forms CN-ES, included in this booklet to make estimated tax payments for nonresident shareholders who will be participating in a combined return, Form 1CNS, for 2000. See page 2.

#### For More Information . . .

- **Visit the Department of Revenue's Internet website at <http://www.dor.state.wi.us>**

At this site you may obtain additional information about the Department of Revenue and answers to the most frequently asked questions. You may also download or request tax forms and publications.

- **Subscribe to the Department of Revenue's publications**

The **Wisconsin Tax Bulletin** is a quarterly newsletter that provides information about new Wisconsin tax laws, court decisions, and interpretations of law. Subscriptions cost \$7 per year.

The **Topical and Court Case Index** gives references to Wisconsin statutes, administrative rules, *Wisconsin Tax Bulletin* tax releases and private letter rulings, publications, and court decisions. The index is published in December, with an addendum provided in May. The annual cost is \$18, plus sales tax.

To order the bulletin or index, send a check made payable to "Document Sales" to the Wisconsin Department of Administration, P.O. Box 7840, Madison, WI 53707-7840.



# Instructions for Form 1CNS

## General Instructions

### Purpose of Form 1CNS

A tax-option (S) corporation having *two or more* qualifying nonresident shareholders uses Form 1CNS to report and pay the Wisconsin income tax owed by those shareholders. In order to file Form 1CNS, the corporation and shareholders must agree to the rules prescribed by the Wisconsin Department of Revenue as set forth below.

The combined return replaces the separate Wisconsin individual income tax return, Form 1NPR, that otherwise would be filed by each of the qualifying and participating nonresident shareholders.

### Filing Requirements for Nonresidents of Wisconsin

Nonresidents of Wisconsin having \$2,000 or more of Wisconsin gross income during 1999 must file a Wisconsin income tax return, Form 1NPR or Form 1CNS. A nonresident who is married has a Wisconsin filing requirement if the combined Wisconsin gross income of both spouses is \$2,000 or more.

Gross income means all income (before deducting expenses) reportable to Wisconsin which is received in the form of money, property, or services. Gross income includes a pro rata share of tax-option (S) corporation gross income (before deducting expenses) as reported on Wisconsin Schedule 5K-1, line 22, column d.

If gross income (or the combined gross income of spouses) is less than \$2,000, a Wisconsin income tax return doesn't have to be filed.

### Filing Requirements for Nonresident Fiduciaries

Nonresident estates or trusts that have \$600 or more of gross income from Wisconsin sources must file a Wisconsin fiduciary return, Form 2 or Form 1CNS. In addition, nonresident trusts that have any Wisconsin taxable income for the year must file a Wisconsin fiduciary return, Form 2 or Form 1CNS.

### Who May Participate in Combined Return

A tax-option (S) corporation that does business in Wisconsin may file Form 1CNS on behalf of its nonresident shareholders who derive no taxable income or deductible loss from Wisconsin other than their pro rata shares of the Wisconsin tax-option (S) corporation income or loss.

### Who May Not Participate in Combined Return

A shareholder may not participate in this combined return in any of the following cases:

- The shareholder is an estate or trust that has distributable income in the current year. This includes qualified Subchapter S trusts (QSSTs) and their beneficiaries.
- The shareholder files his or her individual or fiduciary income tax return on a fiscal year basis.
- The shareholder is a Wisconsin resident during any part of 1999.
- The shareholder derives taxable income from Wisconsin in 1999 other than his or her pro rata share of tax-option (S) corporation income or loss from one corporation.
- The shareholder wishes to claim any deductions or tax credits.

Shareholders who are full-year Wisconsin residents must file Wisconsin Form 1. Part-year resident shareholders, and nonresident shareholders who may not participate in Form 1CNS, must file Wisconsin Form 1NPR to report their own income. Estates and trusts that may not participate in Form 1CNS must file Wisconsin Form 2.

### What Income Is Reportable on Form 1CNS

Report each qualifying and participating shareholder's pro rata share of tax-option (S) corporation income or loss for the corporation's taxable years ending between January 31, 1999, and December 31, 1999, on a 1999 Form 1CNS.

### When to File

Form 1CNS is due April 17, 2000.

### Extensions of Time to File

The following extensions of time to file are available:

- Any extension allowed by the Internal Revenue Service for filing the tax-option (S) corporation's federal return automatically extends the due date of Form 1CNS to 30 days after the federal extended due date, provided a copy of the federal extension is attached to Form 1CNS.

- If the tax-option (S) corporation doesn't apply for a federal extension, but needs additional time to file the Wisconsin return, it may request a 30-day extension of time to file by submitting Wisconsin Form IC-830, Application for Extension of Time to File, on or before the original due date of the return. Attach a copy of Form IC-830 to Form 1CNS.

**Note:** Use Form CN-ES, not the Form 4-ES on the bottom of Form IC-830, to make an estimated tax extension payment on behalf of the participating nonresident shareholders.

- The corporation may receive an extension of time to file Form 1CNS by attaching a statement to Form 1CNS which includes the following information: the federal extension provision being used (such as the automatic 4-month extension) and the name, address, and signature of each shareholder covered by the extension.
- Extensions to file allowed by the Internal Revenue Service to individual shareholders will also give Wisconsin extensions *to those particular shareholders*, provided a copy of the federal extension is attached to Form 1CNS. Other shareholders who don't have an extension may be subject to late filing fees and delinquent interest if Form 1CNS is filed after April 17, 2000. A separate \$30 late filing fee may be imposed on each shareholder who doesn't have an extension.

### Where to File

Mail Form 1CNS to the Wisconsin Department of Revenue, P.O. Box 8912, Madison, WI 53708-8912.

### Estimated Tax Payments

If a shareholder will owe tax of \$200 or more on his or her 2000 Wisconsin income, estimated tax payments must be made to avoid an interest charge. The tax-option (S) corporation may make estimated tax payments on behalf of any or all of the shareholders who may participate in the combined return. The corporation must use the Forms CN-ES, Wisconsin Composite Estimated Tax Vouchers, included in this booklet. Attach a schedule to Form CN-ES showing the name, address, social security number (federal employer identification number for trusts), and estimated tax payment to be credited to each shareholder's account.

For the purpose of making estimated tax payments, tax-option (S) corporation income generally is considered to be received by shareholders throughout the corporation's taxable year.

However, if the corporation does business in and outside Wisconsin so that its Wisconsin income must be computed under apportionment or separate accounting, its nonresident shareholders can't determine the amount of the corporation's income, loss, and deductions attributable to Wisconsin until the corporation's taxable year is complete. A nonresident shareholder's share of a multistate corporation's Wisconsin income or loss must be reported in the shareholder's taxable year in which the corporation's taxable year ends. For estimated tax purposes, the nonresident shareholder's entire share of income from a multistate tax-option (S) corporation is considered to be received on the last day of the corporation's taxable year.

Send all estimated tax payments for shareholders who will be participating in a combined return to the Wisconsin Department of Revenue, P.O. Box 8912, Madison, WI 53708-8912.

**Note:** Do not combine payments for residents and nonresidents. Use Form CN-ES only for nonresident shareholders who will file on Form 1CNS. Full-year residents, part-year residents, and nonresidents who file on Form 1NPR must make their estimated tax payments individually using Form 1-ES.

### Internal Revenue Service Adjustments and Amended Returns

Wisconsin law requires the following information to be provided to the Department of Revenue:

- Adjustments made to a shareholder's federal tax return by the Internal Revenue Service that affect the Wisconsin net tax payable, a Wisconsin net operating loss carryforward, or a Wisconsin capital loss carryforward must be reported within 90 days after they become final.
- Changes made on a shareholder's amended return filed with the Internal Revenue Service that affect the Wisconsin net tax payable, a Wisconsin net operating loss carryforward, or a Wisconsin capital loss carryforward must be reported on an amended Wisconsin return within 90 days after filing the amended federal return.

Either the corporation or the shareholder must report this information as follows:

- The corporation must file an amended Form 1CNS to report federal adjustments or amendments to a shareholder's federal return that affect the amount

of the shareholder's income or tax reported on the corporation's original Form 1CNS.

To amend Form 1CNS, file another Form 1CNS clearly marked "AMENDED RETURN" at the top of the form. Attach to the amended return a copy of the final federal audit reports if the amended return is being filed as a result of a federal audit. Otherwise, attach an explanation of the changes made and the reasons for the changes. Send the amended return to the Wisconsin Department of Revenue, P.O. Box 8991, Madison, WI 53708-8991. Don't attach it to the return for the current year.

- The shareholder must file an amended Form 1NPR to report federal adjustments or amendments to the shareholder's federal return that affect Wisconsin items of income, loss, or credit other than the tax-option (S) corporation income or loss reported on Form 1CNS.

To amend Form 1NPR, file a Form 1NPR clearly marked "AMENDED RETURN" at the top of the form. Include any tax-option (S) corporation income or loss previously reported on Form 1CNS. Attach to the amended return a copy of the final federal audit report if the amended return is being filed as a result of a federal audit. Otherwise, attach an explanation of the changes made and the reasons for the changes. If claiming credit for taxes previously paid on your behalf on Form 1CNS, include a statement indicating the corporation's name and federal employer identification number and amount of tax paid. Send the amended return to the Wisconsin Department of Revenue using the address specified in the Form 1NPR instructions.

### **Refunds, Assessments, and Correspondence**

By filing Form 1CNS, the signing corporate officer declares that the tax-option (S) corporation has a power of attorney or other written authorization from each qualifying and participating shareholder to file a combined return. The Department of Revenue will mail refund checks, assessments, and all correspondence to the corporation at the address indicated on Form 1CNS. If an issue cannot be resolved between the corporation and the department, the corporation must agree to be responsible for the payment of any additional tax due, interest, and penalties, as finally determined. In unusual circumstances, the department may contact the individual shareholders.

### **Additional Information**

For additional information about the taxation of tax-option (S) corporations and their shareholders, refer to the department's Publication 102, *Wisconsin Tax Treatment of Tax-Option (S) Corporations and Their Shareholders*.

If you need help with the combined return, you may:

- call (608) 266-2772 [TTY (608) 267-1049]
- write to the Audit Bureau, Wisconsin Department of Revenue, P.O. Box 8906, Madison, WI 53708-8906
- send a FAX to (608) 267-0834
- e-mail your question to [corp@dor.state.wi.us](mailto:corp@dor.state.wi.us)

### **Additional Forms**

If you need forms or publications, you may:

- call (608) 266-1961
- write to the Forms Request Office, Wisconsin Department of Revenue, P.O. Box 8903, Madison, WI 53708-8903
- use your fax telephone to call the department's Fax-A-Form Retrieval System at (608) 261-6229
- download forms and publications from the department's Internet website at <http://www.dor.state.wi.us>
- use the Tax Forms and Publications Request Form on the department's Internet website

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## **Wisconsin Taxation of Tax-Option (S) Corporation Income of Nonresidents of Wisconsin**

All tax-option (S) corporation income earned in Wisconsin is taxable to nonresidents of Wisconsin. If a corporation does business only in Wisconsin, a nonresident's share of its entire net income is taxable by Wisconsin. If a corporation does business in more than one state, the amount attributable to Wisconsin (based on apportionment or separate accounting, as appropriate) is taxable. A unitary, multistate corporation generally must determine the amount attributable to Wisconsin using the apportionment method. A nonunitary, multistate corporation must use separate accounting.

Because all tax-option corporation items retain their character as business income or loss, a nonresident shareholder's share, as well as a resident's share, of a tax-option (S) corporation's intangible income, with certain exceptions, is taxable by Wisconsin. Interest on United States government obligations, bonds issued by the government of Puerto Rico, and certain state and local government bonds isn't taxable by Wisconsin.

## Line-by-Line Instructions

Complete federal Form 1120S and Wisconsin Form 5S, including all supporting schedules, before starting Form 1CNS. Fill in Schedule 2 of Form 1CNS first; then enter the totals from Schedule 2 on Schedule 1.

### Schedule 2

■ **Columns A through C. Name and Address, Identifying Number, and Pro Rata Share** – Enter the information requested concerning the nonresident shareholders who qualify and are participating in this combined return. Complete names, addresses, and identifying numbers are required. For individuals and estates, enter the social security number in column B. For trusts, enter the federal employer identification number. Attach a separate schedule, if necessary.

**Note:** If both spouses are shareholders and they wish to compute their tax jointly, use only one entry line in Schedule 2. Enter both names on that line in column A, list both social security numbers in column B and ownership interests in column C, and combine their incomes in columns D and E for purposes of determining the tax to enter in column G.

■ **Column D. Shareholder's Share of Wisconsin Tax-option (S) Corporation Income (Loss)** – Using the amounts entered on Schedule 5K-1, column d, compute each shareholder's Wisconsin net income or loss to enter on Schedule 2, column D.

Show income as a positive number. Show losses by putting the amount in parentheses.

The net income or loss may not agree with the total of the amounts on Schedule 5K-1, column d, for the following reasons:

- Only those separately stated deductions of the corporation (Schedule 5K-1, lines 7 through 11a) that are includable in the corporation's net income for Wisconsin purposes and are deductible by the shareholders in computing federal taxable income are allowed as deductions on Form 1CNS. Use the Wisconsin apportionment percentage to allocate allowable deductions to Wisconsin.
- Passive activity losses may be limited as provided in the Internal Revenue Code.

- 60% of the net capital gain realized on assets held more than 1 year is excludable from income.
- The net capital loss deduction is limited to \$500.

If any of these differences apply, attach a schedule to Form 1CNS showing the computation of net income.

If the shareholder is claiming a net operating loss carryforward, attach a schedule showing the computation of the carryforward.

■ **Column E. Federal Adjusted Gross Income** – For each shareholder who is an individual, enter the shareholder's federal adjusted gross income from federal Form 1040 on Schedule 2, column E.

**Note:** If this information is not available, you must compute the shareholder's Wisconsin tax using the alternate method described in the instructions below for Schedule 2, column G.

■ **Column F. Filing Status** – For each shareholder whose federal adjusted gross income was reported in column E, enter the appropriate designation for the shareholder's filing status in 1999: S for single, H for head of a household, MFJ for married filing a joint return, and MFS for married filing a separate return.

**Note:** To use the joint return filing status, the shareholder's spouse cannot have any income taxable by Wisconsin other than income or loss from this same tax-option (S) corporation. If both spouses are shareholders and they wish to compute their tax jointly, combine their net incomes for purposes of determining the tax to enter in column G.

**Do not** fill in column F for any shareholder whose tax must be computed under the alternate method.

■ **Column G. Tax** – If the shareholder's federal adjusted gross income has been entered on Schedule 2, column E, figure the tax on the income in column D by using the tax computation worksheet for individuals on page 5. Don't use the tax tables in the Form WI-Z, 1A, or 1 booklets because a standard deduction is built into those tables. No standard deduction or itemized deductions will be allowed for purposes of this combined filing.

Tax Computation Worksheet – Individuals		
1	If your filing status is: • Single or head of household, fill in \$7,620 • Married filing joint return, fill in \$10,160 • Married filing separate return, fill in \$5,080	
2	Divide the amount from Schedule 2, column D, by the amount from Schedule 2, column E, and enter the ratio	
3	Multiply line 1 by line 2	
4	Fill in the amount from Schedule 2, column D	
5	Fill in the smaller of line 3 or line 4	
6	Multiply line 5 by 4.77% (0.0477) (round to the nearest cent)	
7	Subtract line 5 from line 4. If the result is zero, skip lines 8 through 11 and go to line 12	
8	Fill in the smaller of line 3 or line 7	
9	Multiply line 8 by 6.37% (0.0637) (round to the nearest cent)	
10	Subtract line 8 from line 7. If the result is zero, skip line 11 and go to line 12	
11	Multiply line 10 by 6.77% (0.0677) (round to the nearest cent)	
12	Add lines 6, 9, and 11. Fill in the total here and on Schedule 2, column G	

**Alternate Method:** If the shareholder’s federal adjusted gross income is unknown, multiply the Wisconsin income in column D by 6.77% (0.0677) and enter the result on Schedule 2, column G.

For estates and trusts, use the tax rate schedule below.  
**Exception:** Electing small business trusts (ESBTs) must figure their tax using the 6.77% rate.

1999 Tax Rate Schedule – Estates and Trusts			
If column D is:		The 1999 gross tax is:	
over –	but not over –		of the amount over –
\$ 0	\$ 7,620	4.77%	\$ 0
7,620	15,000	\$363.47+ 6.37%	7,620
15,240 or over		\$848.86+ 6.77%	15,240

■ **Column H. Alternative Minimum Tax** – A shareholder may be subject to the Wisconsin alternative minimum tax if the corporation has adjustments and tax preference items that are attributable to Wisconsin (Schedule 5K-1, lines 14a through 14e, column d).

Complete a separate Wisconsin Schedule MT for each shareholder who is subject to the alternative minimum tax. If both spouses are shareholders and are filing a joint return, combine their income, adjustments, and tax preference items on one Schedule MT. Enter the amount of alternative minimum tax in column H. Attach a copy of Schedule MT to Form 1CNS.

■ **Column I. Estimated Tax Payments** – Enter any estimated tax payments made by the shareholder or by the corporation on each shareholder’s behalf.

**Amended Return:** If this is an amended return, enter the tax previously paid.

■ **Column J. Balance Due or Overpayment** – Compute the balance due or overpayment for each shareholder.

**Schedule 1**

■ **Line 1. Wisconsin Tax-Option (S) Corporation Income (Loss) of Qualifying and Participating Non-resident Shareholders** – Enter the total net income (loss) from Schedule 2, column D.

■ **Line 2. Tax** – Enter the total tax from Schedule 2, column G.

■ **Line 3. Alternative Minimum Tax** – Enter the total alternative minimum tax from Schedule 2, column H.

■ **Line 4. Total Tax** – Add the amounts on lines 2 and 3 and enter the total.

■ **Line 5. Estimated Tax Payments** – Enter the total estimated tax payments from Schedule 2, column I.

■ **Line 6 or 7. Balance of Tax Due or Overpayment** – Complete line 6 or 7 to determine the amount you owe or your overpayment.

If you owe an additional amount, you may pay by check or money order made payable to the Wisconsin Department of Revenue. Write the corporation’s federal employer identification number on the check and attach it to the front of Form 1CNS.

■ **Line 8. Amount to Apply to 2000 Estimated Tax** – Enter the amount of any overpayment from line 7 that is to be applied to the shareholders' 2000 estimated tax. Attach to Form 1CNS a schedule showing each shareholder's name, identifying number, and share of the amount on line 8. The balance will be refunded.

■ **Signatures** – An officer of the corporation must sign and date Form 1CNS at the bottom of page 1. If

the return is prepared by someone other than an employe of the corporation, the preparer's signature is also required.

■ **Attachments** – Attach a copy of any application for an extension of time to file the return. Don't attach federal Form 1120S, Wisconsin Form 5S, the federal Schedules K-1, or the Wisconsin Schedules 5K-1.