

Line 10. If the beneficiary is an individual, the Wisconsin amount in column d is zero. If the beneficiary is another estate or a trust, the amount in column d will be the same as column b.

Line 11. If an amount is entered in column b as “Excess deductions” and the beneficiary is an individual, enter the negative of the amount in column b in column c and zero in column d. If the beneficiary is an estate or trust, the amount to enter in column c is determined as explained on page 14 under “Column c. Adjustment.”

Line 12. Enter the beneficiary’s share of adjustment for minimum tax purposes and distributable tax preference items from federal Schedule K-1. If any adjustment on lines 5 through 9 in column c of Schedule 2K-1 relates to an item that generates an “adjustment” or tax preference amount for minimum tax purposes, any resulting increase or decrease in the amount of the “adjustment” or tax preference for Wisconsin purposes should be entered as an adjustment in column c.

Example: For Wisconsin purposes an adjustment is reported on line 6 in column c of Schedule 2K-1, to increase by \$10,000 the amount of depreciation on an asset that has a larger basis for Wisconsin than for federal purposes. This depreciation is computed under an accelerated method and \$4,000 of the \$10,000 represents a tax preference. Therefore, \$4,000 would be entered on line 12, column c under “Accelerated depreciation.”

Line 13. If any portion of an amount entered in column b as “Tax-exempt interest” is taxable for Wisconsin purposes, enter it as a subtraction in column c. The amount in column d is the amount of tax-exempt interest for Wisconsin purposes.

Lines 14a and 14b. Enter the beneficiary’s share of related entity expenses required to be added to Wisconsin income and allowed to be subtracted from Wisconsin income.

Lines 15a through 15r. Enter on these lines any credits from Wisconsin Schedules DI, TC, DC, VC, IE, EC, DM, FP, MI, EB, ED, MP, and HR that are allocable to the beneficiary.

Line 15s. Enter the amount of any health insurance risk-sharing plan assessments credit from the left of line 1 of Schedule CR that is allocable to the beneficiary.

Line 15t. Enter the withholding tax paid by the trust or estate on behalf of a nonresident beneficiary. If a nonresident beneficiary claims exemption from withholding because they are an exempt entity, enclose a copy of the exemption statement with the Form 2 filed with the department.

If the trust or estate is a member of another entity that withheld Wisconsin income tax from that entity’s income that is passed through to the trust’s or estate’s beneficiaries, also include that tax withheld in column d.

SCHEDULE CC INSTRUCTIONS

INFORMATION REQUIRED WHEN REQUESTING A CLOSING CERTIFICATE

ESTATES: The department will issue a Closing Certificate for Fiduciaries to an estate only in cases where a Wisconsin court requires a certificate to close a proceeding. The request for the closing certificate can be made at the time the return is filed for the year prior to the final year.

Complete Part I of Schedule CC and sign at the bottom of page 2. Enclose copies of the inventory and will including any codicils, as well as the information requested in Part I of Schedule CC. If any of this information was previously submitted with a Wisconsin estate tax return, it is not necessary to submit additional copies. Mail Schedule CC and enclosures to the following address (Form 2, if being filed at the same time, should be mailed together with Schedule CC. However, do **not** staple or paper clip Schedule CC and enclosures to Form 2 and enclosures.):

Wisconsin Department of Revenue
PO Box 8918
Madison WI 53708-8918

The certificate will be mailed or a letter sent in six to eight weeks.

The receipt of the closing certificate does not relieve the estate from the responsibility of filing a final return.

TRUSTS: A Closing Certificate for Fiduciaries is issued to a trust only when the trust is under the supervision of the Probate Court. The Probate Court requires the Department of Revenue to verify that a trust under their jurisdiction has filed all tax returns and paid all taxes before releasing the trustee and allowing the trust to close. The Closing Certificate for Fiduciaries is the document that is used by the Department of Revenue to inform the court that all tax returns have been filed and all taxes paid.

The certificate may be issued in the year prior to the final year of the trust to expedite the closing of the trust. This does not relieve the trust of the requirement to file a final return.

Complete Part II of Schedule CC and sign at the bottom of page 2. Enclose copies of the trust instrument and any amendments, a statement as to why the trust is closing, and copies of the annual court accountings for the previous 3 years. If annual accountings have not been filed with the court, provide verification that the court requires the Closing Certificate for Fiduciaries to close a proceeding. Mail Schedule CC and enclosures to the following address (Form 2, if being filed at the same time, should be mailed together with Schedule CC. However, do **not** staple or paper clip Schedule CC and enclosures to Form 2 and enclosures.):

Wisconsin Department of Revenue
PO Box 8918
Madison WI 53708-8918

The certificate will be mailed within 120 days.