

2017 Form 1-ES Instructions – Estimated Income Tax for Individuals, Estates, and Trusts

Who Must Pay Estimated Tax

Tax (including the Wisconsin alternative minimum tax) is required to be paid on income as it is earned or constructively received. Withholding tax and estimated tax are the two methods used to make those required tax payments. Generally, if you work for wages, you have tax withheld from your wages to prepay any tax which will be computed on your income tax return for the year. If you have income from which tax is not withheld (for example, interest, dividends, unemployment compensation, self-employment income, taxable pensions, etc.), you must pay estimated tax to prepay any tax which will be computed on your income tax return for the year.

You must pay Wisconsin estimated tax for 2017 if you expect to owe, after subtracting your withholding and credits, at least \$500 in tax for 2017 and you expect your withholding to be less than the smallest of:

- 90% of the tax (including alternative minimum tax) shown on your 2017 income tax return.
- 100% of the tax (including alternative minimum tax) shown on your 2016 income tax return assuming the return covered 12 months. This does not apply to trusts or estates that have 2017 taxable income of \$20,000 or more. If your 2016 return was adjusted by the department or you filed an amended return, use the tax from the latest adjusted or amended return.
- 90% of the tax shown on your 2017 income tax return, computed by annualizing your taxable income and alternative minimum taxable income. (You may use Wisconsin Schedule U, Part IV, as a worksheet to annualize income.)

Full-year residents, part-year residents, nonresidents, trusts, and estates are subject to the estimated tax requirement. (**Note:** Trusts subject to tax on unrelated business income should file on Form Corp-ES.)

You do not have to pay estimated tax if you were a full-year resident of Wisconsin for 2016 and you had no tax liability for that 12-month period. Estates and grantor trusts which are funded on account of a decedent's death are only required to make estimated tax payments for any tax year ending two or more years after the decedent's death.

You and your spouse may pay estimated tax either jointly or separately. If joint payments are made, you and your spouse may still file separate income tax returns for 2017. The estimated tax payments may be divided between you and your spouse in any manner you choose. If separate payments are made, you and your spouse may file a joint income tax return for 2017 and apply the separate estimated tax payments to the joint tax liability. However, no part of the separate estimated tax payments may be applied to a separate tax liability of the other spouse.

When to Pay Your Estimated Tax

Generally, you must make your first estimated tax payment by April 18, 2017. You may pay all your estimated tax at that time or in four equal installments on or before April 18, 2017, June 15, 2017, September 15, 2017, and January 16, 2018. Exceptions to this general rule are as follows:

1. **Other payment dates.** In some cases such as an increase in income, you may have to make your first estimated tax payment after April 18, 2017. The payment dates are then as follows:

If the requirement to pay estimated tax is met after:	Payment date is:	Of the estimated tax due, pay:
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March 31 and before June 1	June 15, 2017	1/2
May 31 and before Sept. 1	Sept. 15, 2017	3/4
August 31	Jan. 16, 2018	all

Any remaining payments should be 1/4 of your required annual payment.

2. **Your return as a payment.** If you file your 2017 income tax return by January 31, 2018, and pay the entire balance due, you do not have to make your last payment of estimated tax due on January 16, 2018.

3. **Farmers and fishers.** If at least two-thirds of your gross income (joint gross income, if applicable) for 2016 or 2017 is from farming or fishing, you may:

- pay your 2017 estimated tax in full by January 16, 2018; **or**
- file your 2017 income tax return on or before March 1, 2018, and pay the total tax due. In this case, you need not make estimated tax payments for 2017.

4. **Fiscal year.** If your return is filed on a fiscal year basis, your due dates are the 15th day of the 4th, 6th, and 9th months of your current fiscal year, and the 1st month of the following fiscal year. (**Note:** If any due date falls on a Saturday, Sunday, or legal holiday, use the next business day.)

How to Use Form 1-ES

1. If you have a preprinted voucher, make any corrections necessary to your name and address by lining out the incorrect information and printing in the correct information. To obtain personalized Form 1-ES vouchers, visit the department's website at revenue.wi.gov/html/taxforms17.html or call (608) 266-1961.
2. Complete the "2017 Estimated Income Tax Worksheet" on page 2 of these instructions. Use your 2016 tax return as a guide, but be sure to consider any law changes for 2017. Law changes are published in the *Wisconsin Tax Bulletin*, which is available on the Internet at revenue.wi.gov.
3. Fill in the amount from line 14 of the worksheet on the "Amount of Payment" line on Form 1-ES.
4. Enclose, but do not staple or attach, your check or money order with Form 1-ES. Make your remittance payable to the Wisconsin Department of Revenue and mail to the address shown on Form 1-ES.

To pay online, go to the department's website at <https://tap.revenue.wi.gov/pay>. This is a free service.

To pay by credit card, call 1-800-2PAY-TAX (1-800-272-9829) or visit officialpayments.com. There will be a 2.5% fee charged for this service.

If you need help, contact our Customer Service Bureau at (608) 266-2486 or any Department of Revenue office.

How to Amend Your Estimated Tax Payments

If you have a substantial increase or decrease in your estimated tax liability, your estimated tax payments should be amended.

1. Recompute your estimated tax liability on the "2017 Estimated Income Tax Worksheet." Include any estimated tax payments already made for 2017 on line 10 of the worksheet.
2. Determine the amount of each remaining installment due:
 - If all 4 installments are being amended, fill in 1/4 of line 11 of the worksheet on each payment voucher.
 - If 3 installments are being amended, fill in 1/2 of line 11 on the first amended voucher and 1/4 of line 11 on each of the last two vouchers.
 - If 2 installments are being amended, fill in 3/4 of line 11 on the first amended voucher and 1/4 of line 11 on the last voucher.
 - If only the last installment is being amended, fill in all of line 11 on the voucher filed.

Interest Charge for Failure to Pay Estimated Tax

If you are required to pay estimated tax and you do not, or you underpay any installment, you are subject to interest on the underpayment amount when you file your 2017 return. Wisconsin Schedule U is used to compute the interest due. The Schedule U instructions provide information on exceptions to the interest charge.

2017 Estimated Income Tax Worksheet – Keep for your records – Do not file

1. Fill in the amount of Wisconsin income you expect in 2017. Use your 2016 tax return as a guide	1.	.
2. Wisconsin standard deduction and exemptions (see standard deduction schedules below)*	2.	.
3. Estimated taxable income (subtract line 2 from line 1)	3.	.
4. Estimated tax (see tax rate schedules below)	4.	.
5. Estimated credits (see instructions provided with your 2016 tax return for descriptions of credits)	5.	.
6. Subtract line 5 from line 4	6.	.
7. Estimated Wisconsin alternative minimum tax	7.	.
8. Add lines 6 and 7	8.	.
9. Required annual payment. Fill in amount of line 8 that you are required to pay	9.	.
Caution: Generally, if you do not prepay at least 90% of your 2017 tax liability or 100% of your 2016 tax, whichever is smaller, you may be subject to interest on the underpayment amount. To avoid this, be sure your estimate is as accurate as possible. If you are unsure of your estimate, you may want to pay more than 90% of the amount you have shown on line 8.		
10. Wisconsin income tax withheld and estimated to be withheld during 2017	10.	.
11. Balance (subtract line 10 from line 9). (Note: If line 8 less line 10 is less than \$500, you are not required to make estimated tax payments.)	11.	.

	Installments			
	April 18	June 15	Sept. 15	Jan. 16
12. If four installments are due, enter in each column 1/4 of the amount on line 11. If less than four installments are due, use the instructions for other payment dates under "When to Pay Your Estimated Tax"				
13. Apply overpayment carried forward from your 2016 tax return (apply first to April and carry remainder to June, etc.)				
14. Installment amount (subtract line 13 from line 12). Fill in here and on the "Amount of Payment" line on Form 1-ES				

Note *Individuals Your exemptions are \$700 for yourself, \$700 for your spouse if filing a joint return, and \$700 for each dependent. Add \$250 to the total if you are 65 years of age or over and, if filing a joint return, add \$250 if your spouse is 65 years of age or over. (Exception: If you are claimed as a dependent on someone else's return, you do not qualify for an exemption.) **Estates and Trusts** Fill in -0- on line 2. **Nonresidents and part-year residents** prorate the standard deduction as follows: (1) Figure your standard deduction using your federal adjusted gross income instead of your Wisconsin income, and (2) prorate using the ratio of Wisconsin income to federal adjusted gross income. Exemptions must also be prorated using the same ratio.

2017 Standard Deduction

Schedule for Single Taxpayers			
If Wisconsin income is:		The 2017 Standard Deduction is:	
over –	but not over –		of the amount over –
\$ 0	\$ 14,959	\$ 10,380	
14,959	101,460	10,380 less 12%	\$ 14,960
101,460 or over		0	
Schedule for Head of Household			
If Wisconsin income is:		The 2017 Standard Deduction is:	
over –	but not over –		of the amount over –
\$ 0	\$ 14,959	\$ 13,400	
14,959	43,681	13,400 less 22.515%	\$ 14,960
43,681	101,460	10,380 less 12%	14,960
101,460 or over		0	
Schedule for Married Filing Jointly			
If Wisconsin income is:		The 2017 Standard Deduction is:	
over –	but not over –		of the amount over –
\$ 0	\$ 21,589	\$ 19,210	
21,589	118,718	19,210 less 19.778%	\$ 21,590
118,718 or over		0	
Schedule for Married Filing Separately			
If Wisconsin income is:		The 2017 Standard Deduction is:	
over –	but not over –		of the amount over –
\$ 0	\$ 10,249	\$ 9,130	
10,249	56,412	9,130 less 19.778%	\$ 10,250
56,412 or over		0	

2017 Tax Rate Schedules for Full-Year Residents*

Schedule A – Single, Head of Household, Estates and Trusts			
If taxable income is:		The 2017 Gross Tax is:	
over –	but not over –		of the amount over –
\$ 0	\$ 11,230	\$ 4.00%	\$ 0
11,230	22,470	449.20 + 5.84%	11,230
22,470	247,350	1,105.62 + 6.27%	22,470
247,350 or over		15,205.59 + 7.65%	247,350
Schedule B – Married Filing Jointly			
If taxable income is:		The 2017 Gross Tax is:	
over –	but not over –		of the amount over –
\$ 0	\$ 14,980	\$ 4.00%	\$ 0
14,980	29,960	599.20 + 5.84%	14,980
29,960	329,810	1,474.03 + 6.27%	29,960
329,810 or over		20,274.63 + 7.65%	329,810
Schedule C – Married Filing Separately			
If taxable income is:		The 2017 Gross Tax is:	
over –	but not over –		of the amount over –
\$ 0	\$ 7,490	\$ 4.00%	\$ 0
7,490	14,980	299.60 + 5.84%	7,490
14,980	164,900	737.02 + 6.27%	14,980
164,900 or over		10,137.00 + 7.65%	164,900

Note *Nonresidents and part-year residents must prorate the tax brackets (amounts appearing in the first two columns of the 2017 Tax Rate Schedules) based on the ratio of their Wisconsin income to their federal adjusted gross income. For example, for a single individual the tax brackets are \$11,230, \$11,240, and \$224,880. Assuming the individual has a ratio of 20%, the first \$2,246 (\$11,230 x .20) is taxed at 4%, the next \$2,248 (\$11,240 x .20) is taxed at 5.84%, and the next \$44,976 (\$224,880 x .20) is taxed at 6.27%. Taxable income over \$49,470 is taxed at 7.65%.