

2017 Instructions for the Wisconsin Fiduciary Return Form 2 and Schedule 2K-1

Form 2 and Schedule CC may be filed electronically! Additional information is available at revenue.wi.gov under "Online Services."

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

■ Is the Estate or Trust Resident of Wisconsin?

ESTATES: The estate of a decedent is considered resident of Wisconsin if the decedent was domiciled in Wisconsin at the time of death.

TRUSTS: A trust created by a decedent's will (testamentary trust) is resident of Wisconsin if the decedent was domiciled in Wisconsin at the time of death, unless transferred by a court having jurisdiction to another court's jurisdiction.

Inter vivos trusts that are made irrevocable and were administered in Wisconsin before October 29, 1999, are considered resident of Wisconsin if they are being administered in Wisconsin.

The following inter vivos trusts that become irrevocable on or after October 29, 1999, or that became irrevocable before October 29, 1999, and are first administered in Wisconsin on or after October 29, 1999, are resident of Wisconsin:

1. Trusts, or portions of trusts, the assets of which consist of property placed in the trust by a person who is a resident of Wisconsin at the time that the property was placed in the trust if, at the time that the assets were placed in the trust, the trust was irrevocable.
2. Trusts, or portions of trusts, the assets of which consist of property placed in the trust by a person who is a resident of Wisconsin at the time that the trust became irrevocable if, at the time that the property was placed in the trust, the trust was revocable.

A trust is revocable if the person whose property constitutes the trust may revest title to the property in that person.

A trust is irrevocable if the power to revest title does not exist.

■ Must the Estate or Trust File a Return?

RESIDENT ESTATES: Every personal representative or special administrator of the estate of a Wisconsin decedent must file a Wisconsin fiduciary income tax return if the gross income of the estate is \$600 or more.

Gross income means all income (before deducting expenses) reportable to Wisconsin which is received in the form of money, property, or services. It does not include items that are exempt from Wisconsin tax.

NONRESIDENT ESTATES: A nonresident estate must file a Wisconsin fiduciary return if it has gross income (see definition above under "RESIDENT ESTATES") of \$600 or more from Wisconsin sources.

Income from Wisconsin sources includes income or gain from:

- a. Real or tangible personal property located within the state.
- b. A business, trade, profession, or occupation carried on within the state, including a corporation taxed under Subchapter S of the Internal Revenue Code.
- c. Personal or professional services performed within the state either as an individual or a member of a partnership.
- d. Income received from the Wisconsin state lottery or a multijurisdictional lottery if the winning lottery ticket or lottery share was purchased from a Wisconsin retailer.

GRANTOR TYPE TRUSTS: If the entire trust is a grantor trust that is disregarded for income tax purposes, the trust is not required to file a Wisconsin fiduciary income tax return.

Exception: Grantor trusts filing under a federal employer identification number instead of a grantor's social security number, including qualified subchapter S trusts (QSSTs), must file a Form 2. Enclose a complete copy of the entity's federal return.

RESIDENT TRUSTS: Every trustee of a Wisconsin trust must file a Wisconsin fiduciary income tax return if the trust has:

1. any taxable income for the tax year, or
2. gross income (see definition in the previous column under "RESIDENT ESTATES") of \$600 or more regardless of the taxable income.

Example: A resident trust has \$400 of interest income. It makes no distributions and therefore only has an exemption of \$100, which would result in taxable income of \$300. The trust is required to file a Wisconsin fiduciary return, because it has taxable income.

NONRESIDENT AND PART-YEAR RESIDENT TRUSTS: A nonresident or part-year resident trust must file a Wisconsin fiduciary income tax return if it has:

1. any Wisconsin taxable income for the year, or
2. gross income from Wisconsin sources (see definitions in the previous column and above under "RESIDENT ESTATES" and "NONRESIDENT ESTATES") of \$600 or more regardless of the taxable income.

■ Other Filing Requirements

EXEMPT TRUSTS: (*Do NOT file Form 2 if required to file Form 4T.*) Trusts that are exempt under the Internal Revenue Code by reason of their purposes or activities are also exempt from Wisconsin income tax. Common law trusts organized or conducted for profit are deemed to be corporations and must file a Wisconsin corporation franchise or income tax return.

Note: Trusts that are exempt from federal taxation under section 501(a) of the Internal Revenue Code, including certain pension, profit-sharing, and stock bonus plans described in section 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code, and individual retirement arrangements (IRAs) are required to report unrelated business taxable income for Wisconsin tax purposes. File a Wisconsin Form 4T if the trust reports

unrelated business taxable income for federal purposes on federal Form 990-T and the trust has gross income from an unrelated trade or business of \$1,000 or more. For more information, obtain a copy of Wisconsin Form 4T from any Department of Revenue office.

FINAL RETURN OF AN ESTATE OR TRUST: A final fiduciary return reporting all income received from the beginning of the taxable year of closing to the date of closing is required.

The net income computed on the final return must be distributed to the beneficiaries and no income tax is payable by the fiduciary. The beneficiaries of the estate or trust must report income as if it had been received without the intervention of the fiduciary.

Enclose a copy of the final account or a letter advising that a final account is not required by the probate court with the final fiduciary return.

BANKRUPTCY ESTATE – PROMPT DETERMINATION REQUESTS: Pursuant to Rev. Proc. 2006-24, 2006-22 I.R.B. 943, as modified by Announcement 2011-77, the bankruptcy trustee may request a determination of any unpaid tax liability. Requests may be submitted via:

- DORBankruptcySpecialist@Wisconsin.gov
- Fax: (608) 224-5700
- Wisconsin Department of Revenue
Mail Stop 4-SPU
PO Box 8901
Madison WI 53713-8901

CHARITABLE REMAINDER TRUSTS: If you are required to file a federal Form 5227 for a charitable remainder trust, you are not required to file a Wisconsin tax return. However, if the charitable remainder trust has at least \$1,000 of Wisconsin sourced gross income from an unrelated trade or business, the charitable remainder trust is required to file a Wisconsin Form 4T.

INDIVIDUAL TAX RETURN FOR A DECEDENT: A personal representative or petitioner must file an individual return for a decedent to report income from the beginning of the year to the date of death (Form 1, 1A, 1NPR, or WI-Z). The due date of the 2017 individual return is April 17, 2018. The filing requirements are as follows:

- a. Single persons.
 - (1) Under age 65 – gross income of \$11,080 or more.
 - (2) Age 65 or older – gross income of \$11,330 or more.
- b. Married persons filing jointly.
 - (1) Both spouses under age 65 – gross income of \$20,610 or more.
 - (2) One spouse age 65 or older – gross income of \$20,860 or more.
 - (3) Both spouses age 65 or older – gross income of \$21,110 or more.
- c. Married persons filing separately.
 - (1) Under age 65 – gross income of \$9,830 or more.
 - (2) Age 65 or older – gross income of \$10,080 or more.

- d. Head of household.
 - (1) Under age 65 – gross income of \$14,100 or more.
 - (2) Age 65 or older – gross income of \$14,350 or more.
- e. Part-year resident or nonresident – gross income from Wisconsin sources of \$2,000 or more.

■ When to File/Extension of Time to File

A return for a trust is due on or before April 17, 2018. A return for an estate is due on or before April 17, 2018, for a calendar year filer or the 15th day of the 4th month after the close of the taxable year for a fiscal year filer.

If you cannot file on time, the following options are available for obtaining an extension:

1. If you have an extension for filing your federal return, this automatically gives you a Wisconsin extension provided you:
 - Estimate your 2017 Wisconsin tax and pay the amount you will owe with your return (line 27 of Form 2) by the due date using 2017 Wisconsin Form 1-ES, and
 - Enclose a copy of your federal extension application with your Form 2 when filed.
2. Extensions available under federal law may be used for Wisconsin purposes, even if you do not need a federal extension because you file your federal return by the due date. To obtain an extension only for Wisconsin, you must:
 - Estimate your 2017 Wisconsin tax and pay the amount you will owe by the due date (see item 1) and
 - Enclose a statement with your Form 2 indicating which federal extension provision you are using or enclose a copy of a completed federal extension application form.

No extension is allowed if your estimate of tax is not reasonable.

Note: Even though you may have an extension of time to file your return, you will owe interest on any tax not paid by the original due date. Returns not filed by the extended due date are subject to additional interest and penalties. (**Exception** You will not be charged interest during an extension period if you qualify for a federal extension due to a federally-declared disaster. See Special Conditions below.)

Special Conditions A “Special Conditions” section is located on page 1 of Form 2. If you have an extension of time to file because of a federally-declared disaster, fill in “03” in the box and indicate the specific disaster on the line provided.

■ Withholding Requirement for Trusts and Estates Having Nonresident Beneficiaries

In general, a trust or estate that has one or more nonresident beneficiaries is required to withhold income or franchise tax on the income allocable to the nonresident beneficiaries. This withholding tax may be required to be paid in quarterly installments. See Form PW-ES, *Wisconsin Pass-Through Entity Withholding Estimated Payment Voucher*, and instructions for details.

A nonresident beneficiary includes an individual who is not domiciled in Wisconsin; a partnership, limited liability company, or corporation whose commercial domicile is outside Wisconsin; and an estate or trust that is nonresident under sec. 71.14(1) to (3m), Wis. Stats. If the nonresident beneficiary is an individual, estate, or trust, the withholding rate is the highest rate for a single individual (7.65% for 2017). If the nonresident beneficiary is a partnership, limited liability company, or corporation, the withholding rate is 7.9%.

Exceptions: Withholding is not required on behalf of the following nonresident beneficiaries:

- A beneficiary that is exempt from Wisconsin income or franchise taxation. The trust or estate may rely on a written statement from a beneficiary explaining why the beneficiary is exempt from Wisconsin tax. The trust or estate must enclose a copy of this statement with the Form 2 filed with the department.
- A beneficiary whose share of income from the trust or estate attributable to Wisconsin is less than \$1,000.
- A beneficiary who completes Form PW-2, *Wisconsin Nonresident Partner, Member, Shareholder, or Beneficiary Withholding Exemption Affidavit*, and provides Part 2 of Form PW-2 to the trust or estate. The completed Form PW-2 must be pre-approved by the Department of Revenue. See the Form PW-2 instructions for details.

The trust or estate uses Form PW-1, *Wisconsin Nonresident Income or Franchise Tax Withholding on Pass-Through Entity Income*, to report the withholding. Form PW-1 is due by the 15th day of the 4th month following the close of the trust's or estate's taxable year. See the Form PW-1 instructions for details.

Caution: Nonresidents with a Wisconsin filing requirement must file the appropriate Wisconsin income or franchise tax return.

■ Requesting a Closing Certificate



A request for a closing certificate should not be attached to Form 2. See the instructions for Schedule CC.

■ Tax Help or Additional Forms

If you have questions or need additional forms, help is available at our Madison office (2135 Rimrock Road):

- Wisconsin Department of Revenue
Mail Stop 5-144
PO Box 8906
Madison WI 53708-8906
- Telephone: (608) 266-2772
- Forms requests: (608) 266-1961
- Email: DOREstateandFiduciary@wisconsin.gov

Internet Address You can access the department's website at revenue.wi.gov. From this website, you can:

- Download forms, schedules, instructions, and publications.
- View answers to common questions.
- Email us comments or request help.

Seven Steps to Filing the Fiduciary Income Tax Return

1 Gather all records.

Make sure that all income and expense records are available, including interest and dividend statements, so the return can be prepared correctly.

2 Complete the federal return.

Before completing Wisconsin Form 2, complete the federal return, Form 1041 or 1041-QFT, and its supporting schedules, if required.

3 Complete the Wisconsin return (see tips on page 20).

4 Sign the return.

The return must be signed by the personal representative or special administrator of an estate or by the trustee of a trust.

5 Assemble the return.

Begin by putting the three pages of Form 2 in numerical order. Then attach, using a paper clip (do not staple), the following in the order listed:

- **Payment** – If you owe an amount with the return, paper clip your payment to the front of Form 2.
- **Wisconsin Schedules** – The appropriate copy of each of your withholding statements (Schedules 2K-1, 3K-1, and 5K-1 and Forms W-2 and 1099).
- **Federal Return** – A complete copy of your federal return (Form 1041 or 1041-QFT) and its supporting schedules and forms.
- **Supporting Documents** – For example, copies of property tax bills in support of a farmland preservation credit claim.
- **Extension Form or Statement** – A copy of your federal extension application or required statement if you are filing under an extension.

6 Keep a copy of the return.

7 Mail the return and enclosures to the appropriate address shown on the bottom of page 2 of Form 2.

TTY Equipment Telephone help is available using TTY equipment. Call the Wisconsin Telecommunications Relay System at 711.

Information Publications Available Following is a list of some of the department publications. These publications provide detailed information relating to specific areas of Wisconsin tax law. They are available at any department office.

Number and Title

- | | |
|-----|---|
| 102 | Wisconsin Tax Treatment of Tax-Option (S) Corporations and Their Shareholders |
| 103 | Reporting Capital Gains and Losses for Wisconsin |
| 111 | How to Get a Private Letter Ruling |
| 114 | Wisconsin Taxpayer Bill of Rights |
| 117 | Guide to Wisconsin Wage Statements and Information Returns |
| 120 | Net Operating Losses for Individuals, Estates, and Trusts |
| 125 | Credit for Tax Paid to Another State |
| 401 | Extensions of Time to File |
| 503 | Wisconsin Farmland Preservation Credit |
| 600 | Wisconsin Taxation of Lottery Winnings |
| 601 | Wisconsin Taxation of Pari-Mutuel Wager Winnings |

LINE INSTRUCTIONS

Use black ink to complete Form 2. If completing the form by hand, do not use commas or dollar signs when filling in amounts. For more tips, see page 20.

Period Covered File the 2017 return for calendar year 2017 and fiscal years that begin in 2017. For a fiscal year, a 52-53 week period, or a short-period return, fill in the taxable year beginning and ending dates in the taxable year space at the top of the form.

Name and Identifying Number Estates use the first and second lines for the legal name and decedent's social security number or, if a bankruptcy estate, the federal employer identification number (EIN). Trusts use the third line for the legal name and federal EIN.

Exception: Qualifying trusts making the election under IRC Section 645 to be treated as part of the decedent's estate use the first and second lines for the legal name and social security number of the decedent.

Note **Address or Name Change** If the address or name of the estate or trust has changed, place a checkmark in the designated area below the name and address area of Form 2.

Type of Estate or Trust Check to indicate the type of estate or trust.

- Electing small business trust (ESBT) – a trust that has income from one or more S corporations. The portion of an ESBT that consists of stock of one or more S corporations is treated as a separate trust. If ESBT is checked, see the "Exceptions" in the instructions for lines 1 and 6a.
- Qualified subchapter S trust (QSST) – a trust that qualifies as a QSST for federal purposes under IRC sec. 1361 as amended to December 31, 2016, automatically qualifies as a QSST for Wisconsin. The QSST must file Wisconsin fiduciary income tax returns, Form 2, to report its share of tax-option (S) corporation income, whether or not all of the trust income is distributed. In addition, the beneficiary of the QSST must file Wisconsin individual income tax returns. See Wisconsin Publication 102 for more information.
- Qualified funeral trust (QFT) – if a trust elects to be taxed as a QFT for federal income tax purposes, the election also applies for Wisconsin. If QFT is checked, see the "Exceptions" in the instructions for lines 1 and 6a.
- Nonresident estate or trust – complete Wisconsin Schedule NR.
- Part-year estate or trust – complete Wisconsin Schedule NR.
- Bankruptcy estate – a separate and distinct taxable entity created when an individual debtor files for bankruptcy under Chapter 7 or 11 of Title 11 of the United States Code. If bankruptcy estate is checked, see the "Exceptions" in the instructions for lines 1 and 6a.
- Inter vivos trust – a trust created during a grantor's lifetime.
- Testamentary trust – a trust created by a decedent's will that comes into existence at the death of the decedent.

- Section 645 election – allows a qualified revocable trust to be treated and taxed as part of the related estate during the election period. If the election is made for federal income tax purposes, it also applies for Wisconsin. Enclose a copy of federal Form 8855 or letter making the election.
- Decedent's estate – a taxable entity separate from a decedent. It generally continues to exist until the final distribution of the assets is made to the beneficiaries. A fiduciary administers the decedent's assets and reports income earned during administration and income in respect of the decedent (IRD).

Note **Special Conditions** Certain estates and trusts have to enter information in the Special Conditions section. For information on when to use the Special Conditions section, see "Special Conditions" under "When to File/Extension of Time to File" on page 2 and "Expenses paid to related entities" on page 10. If both special conditions apply, fill in "99" in the Special Conditions box.

Rounding Off to Whole Dollars The form has preprinted zeros in the place used to enter cents. All amounts filled in the form should be rounded to the nearest dollar. To do so, drop amounts under 50¢ and increase amounts from 50¢ to 99¢ to the next whole dollar. For example, \$129.39 becomes \$129 and \$236.50 becomes \$237.

Round off all amounts. But if you have to add two or more amounts to figure the amount to fill in on a line, include cents when adding and only round off the total.

Accounting Periods and Methods Use the same accounting period and method of accounting that are used for federal income tax purposes. If the federal taxable year or method of accounting is changed, such change also applies for Wisconsin. Separate permission to effect such change for Wisconsin is not required. However, enclose a copy of the federal document authorizing the change with the Wisconsin fiduciary return.

Definitions Applicable to Fiduciaries Under Wisconsin income tax law, federal taxable income is used as a starting point in the computation of fiduciary income subject to the Wisconsin income tax. Therefore, most terms have the same meaning under Wisconsin law as in the Internal Revenue Code unless otherwise noted.

INCOME

Line 1. Federal Taxable Income of Fiduciary Enter the amount of taxable income of the fiduciary as reported on federal Form 1041.

Exceptions

- Qualified funeral trusts – Enter the taxable income from federal Form 1041-QFT.
- Electing small business trusts – If the ESBT consists entirely of stock in one or more S corporations, enter zero on line 1.
- Bankruptcy estates – Leave lines 1 through 5 blank. See instructions on page 5 for line 6a, under "Exceptions."

ESBT Worksheet – Electing Small Business Trust

1. Separate S corporation income (also enter on line 6b of Form 2)	1. \$ _____
2. Tax rate	2. x .0765
3. Tax on S corporation income (multiply line 1 by line 2)	3. _____
4. Other trust income (from line 5, Form 2)	4. _____
5. Tax on line 4 from tax table	5. _____
6. Total tax (add lines 3 and 5). Enter on line 6a of Form 2	6. _____

You must enclose with Form 2 a copy of the 5K-1 from the tax-option (S) corporation (or the K-1 from the federal S corporation if the S corporation was not required to file a Wisconsin return) that includes the name and EIN of the corporation.

Line 2. Additions Resident estates and trusts, enter the total of the nondistributable additions from Schedule A, column 2, line 6. See the Schedule A instructions on pages 9 through 12.

Nonresident estates and part-year and nonresident trusts, enter the amount from line 3 of Part II of Schedule NR.

Line 4. Subtractions Resident estates and trusts, enter the total of the nondistributable subtractions from Schedule A, column 2, line 12. Enter as a positive amount. See the Schedule A instructions on pages 10 through 12.

Nonresident estates and part-year and nonresident trusts, enter the amount from line 4 of Part II of Schedule NR.

TAX COMPUTATION

Line 6a. Gross Tax Using the Wisconsin taxable income on line 5, enter the tax from the tax table on pages 16-19.

Exceptions

- **Qualified funeral trusts (QFTs)** – If this is a composite return for a qualified funeral trust and each separate QFT has taxable income of \$11,230 or less, multiply the amount on line 5 by 4% (.04) and fill in the result on line 6a. If any of the separate QFTs has taxable income of more than \$11,230 compute the tax separately for each QFT and fill in the total of the tax computed separately for each QFT on line 6a.
- **Electing small business trusts (ESBTs)** – Special rules apply when computing tax for an ESBT. ESBTs must separate the income from S corporations treated as a separate trust from other trust income. The net income for that S portion is determined under federal law, as modified by the additions and subtractions listed in Schedule A of Form 2. The separate trust is taxed on its Wisconsin taxable income at the highest rate for fiduciaries (7.65%). The tax is computed on the worksheet above.
- **Bankruptcy estates** – Bankruptcy estates must compute tax on Form 1, using the married filing separate standard deduction and tax rates. Enter the amount from line 38 of Form 1 on line 6a, and complete the rest of Form 2 as appropriate. Enclose Form 1 and a complete copy of the federal return with Form 2.

Line 7. Certain Nonrefundable Credits If you are claiming any of the credits listed below, you must complete Schedule CR. **Enclose Schedule CR, along with the appropriate schedule for the credit(s) you are claiming, with Form 2.**

Enclose Schedule CF for each credit for which you claim a carryforward of unused credit. Fill in the amount from line 11 of Schedule CR on line 7.

- **Postsecondary Education Credit Carryforward (Schedule CF)**
- **Water Consumption Credit Carryforward (Schedule CF)**
- **Biodiesel Fuel Production Credit Carryforward (Schedule CF)**
- **Health Insurance Risk-Sharing Plan Assessments Credit Carryforward (Schedule CF)**
- **Film Production Company Investment Credit Carryforward – Nonrefundable Portion (Schedule CF)**
- **Veteran Employment Credit Carryforward (Schedule CF)**
- **Schedule CM – Community Rehabilitation Program Credit** The community rehabilitation program credit is available to estates or trusts who enter into a contract with a community rehabilitation program to have the program perform work for the entity. Complete Schedule CM.
- **Research Facilities Credit Carryforward (Schedule CF)**

Line 9. Alternative Minimum Tax Estates and trusts may be subject to the Wisconsin alternative minimum tax if the total of federal alternative minimum taxable income and certain Wisconsin adjustments is greater than \$24,100.

Caution: An estate or trust may be subject to the Wisconsin alternative minimum tax even though it is not subject to the federal alternative minimum tax.

Enter on line 9 of Form 2 the alternative minimum tax from line 20 of Wisconsin Schedule MT.

Line 11. Other Credits From Schedule CR If you are claiming any of the credits listed below, you must complete Schedule CR. **Enclose Schedule CR, along with the appropriate schedule for the credit(s) you are claiming and any required Department of Commerce (DOC) or Wisconsin Economic Development Corporation (WEDC) approval or certification, with Form 2.** Enclose Schedule CF for each credit for which you claim a carryforward of unused credit. Fill in the amount from line 35 of Schedule CR on line 11.

- **Schedule HR – Supplement to Federal Historic Rehabilitation Credit** The supplement to federal historic rehabilitation credit is available for rehabilitating certified historic structures or qualified rehabilitated buildings. Complete Schedule HR.
- **Schedules MA-M and MA-A – Manufacturing and Agricultural Credits** The manufacturing and agricultural credits are based on the production gross receipts of a business less certain expenses. Complete Schedule MA-M or MA-A.
- **Schedule R – Research Credits** The research expense credit may be passed through to an estate or trust from a partnership, limited liability company, or tax-option (S) corporation. Complete Schedule R.

- **Film Production Services Credit Carryforward – Non-refundable Portion (Schedule CF).**
- **Schedule MS – Manufacturer’s Sales Tax Credit** If the estate or trust had \$25,000 or less of unused manufacturer’s sales tax credit from 1998 through 2005 and could not use the entire credit on its 2006 through 2016 returns, complete Schedule MS to determine the amount of carryover credit that may be claimed for 2017.
- **Schedule MI – Manufacturing Investment Credit** Estates and trusts certified by the Department of Commerce who had more than \$25,000 of unused manufacturer’s sales tax credit carryover on January 1, 2006, may be able to claim the manufacturing investment credit. Complete Schedule MI.
- **Dairy and Livestock Farm Investment Credit Carryforward (Schedule CF)**
- **Ethanol and Biodiesel Fuel Pump Credit Carryforward (Schedule CF)**
- **Schedule DC – Development Zones Credit** Special tax credits may be available to estates or trusts doing business in Wisconsin development zones. If you qualify for the credit, complete Part I of Wisconsin Schedule DC.
- **Schedule DC – Capital Investment Credit** The capital investment credit is available for businesses certified for tax benefits in a development opportunity zone, agricultural development zone, or airport development zone. Complete Part II of Schedule DC.
- **Schedule TC – Technology Zone Credit** The technology zone credit may be available for estates or trusts doing business in Wisconsin technology zones. If you qualify for the credit, complete Wisconsin Schedule TC.
- **Schedule ED – Economic Development Tax Credit** The economic development tax credit may be claimed by estates or trusts certified by the WEDC and authorized to claim the credit. See Schedule ED.
- **Schedule VC (Part II) – Early Stage Seed Investment Credit** The early stage seed investment credit is based on an investment paid to a fund manager certified by the WEDC that the fund manager invests in a certified business. Complete Schedule VC.
- **Electronic Medical Records Credit Carryforward (Schedule CF)**
- **Internet Equipment Credit Carryforward (Schedule CF)**

Line 12. Net Tax Paid to Another State A resident estate or trust that has paid tax both to Wisconsin and another state on the same income may be able to claim a credit for such tax. Read the Schedule OS instructions to determine if you may claim the credit. If you qualify for the credit, complete Schedule OS. Fill in the amount of your credit from Schedule OS on line 12. Be sure to enter in the brackets on line 12 the 2-letter postal abbreviation for the other state to which you paid tax. If you paid tax to more than one other state, fill in the number 99 in the box. See Schedule OS for other situations where additional code numbers may be required. Enclose Schedule OS and copies of the other state’s return.

Line 15b. Sales and Use Tax Due on Internet, Mail Order, or Other Out-of-State Purchases Did the estate or trust make any taxable purchases from out-of-state firms in 2017 on which sales and use tax was not charged? If yes, report Wisconsin sales and use tax on these purchases on line 15b if they were stored, used, or consumed in Wisconsin. Also report sales and use tax on taxable purchases from a retailer located in another country, regardless of whether the estate or trust was charged any tax for that country or any duty by the U.S. Customs Service.

Taxable purchases include furniture, carpet, clothing, computers, books, CDs, DVDs, video tapes, certain digital goods (e.g., greeting cards, video games, music, and books, transferred electronically), artwork, antiques, jewelry, coins purchased for more than face value, etc.

Example: An estate or trust maintains a condo in Wisconsin. The estate or trust purchases \$500 of appliances for the condo through a catalog or over the Internet. No sales and use tax was charged. The appliances were delivered to a county in Wisconsin with a 5% tax rate. The estate or trust is liable for \$25 Wisconsin tax (\$500 x 5% = \$25) on this purchase.

Complete the worksheet below to determine whether you are liable for Wisconsin sales and use tax.

Note If no amount is included on line 15b, place a checkmark in the space provided to certify the estate or trust did not owe any sales or use tax. Only returns certified as “no use tax due” will be recognized as filing a sales/use tax return.

Worksheet for Computing Wisconsin Sales and Use Tax	
1. Total purchases subject to Wisconsin sales and use tax (i.e., purchases on which no sales and use tax was charged by the seller) \$	_____
2. Sales and use tax rate (see rate chart) x	_____ %
3. Amount of sales and use tax due for 2017 (line 1 multiplied by tax rate on line 2). Round this amount to the nearest dollar and fill in on line 15b of Form 2 \$	_____

Sales and Use Tax Rate Chart	
In all Wisconsin counties except those shown in a through d below, the tax rate was 5.5% for all of 2017.	
a. If storage, use, or consumption in 2017 was in one of the following counties, the tax rate was 5.6%:	
Milwaukee	Ozaukee
	Washington
b. If storage, use, or consumption in 2017 was in one of the following counties, the tax rate was 5.1%:	
Racine	Waukesha
c. If storage, use, or consumption in 2017 was in the following county, the tax rate was 5% from January 1, 2017 through March 31, 2017, and 5.5% thereafter:	
Kewaunee	
d. If storage, use, or consumption in 2017 was in one of the following counties, the tax rate was 5%:	
Brown, Calumet, Manitowoc, Outagamie, or Winnebago	

Line 15c. Penalty on Underpayment of Tax from Inconsistent Estate Basis Reporting An inconsistent estate basis reporting occurs if the property basis claimed on a Wisconsin tax return exceeds the property basis determined for federal estate tax purposes. The penalty is equal to 20% of the portion of any underpayment of taxes due to the inconsistent estate basis reporting.

Line 16. Wisconsin Income Tax Withheld Enter the estate's or trust's share of Wisconsin tax withheld by a pass-through entity, as reported on the Schedule 2K-1, 3K-1, or 5K-1 received from the pass-through entity. Enclose a copy of this Schedule 2K-1, 3K-1, or 5K-1 with the Form 2 that is filed with the department. Include on line 16 only the share of withholding that is attributable to income the trust or estate has reported on Form 2. The share of withholding attributable to income passed through by the trust or estate to its beneficiaries is reported on line 15j of Schedule 2K-1.

Also enter on line 16 Wisconsin tax withheld on salary, wages, or retirement benefits received by the personal representative or petitioner on income in respect of the decedent. Enclose a copy of the wage statement (Form W-2) or retirement benefit statement (Form 1099-R) with the Form 2 that is filed with the department.

Line 17. 2017 Wisconsin Estimated Payments and Amount Applied From 2016 Return Enter the total of (1) any overpayment of 2016 income tax that the estate or trust was allowed as a credit on its 2017 Wisconsin estimated tax, (2) any Wisconsin estimated tax payments made by the estate or trust for 2017, and (3) advance payments or any payments filed with an extension.

Line 18. Farmland Preservation Credit A credit may be claimed by certain trusts and estates based on Wisconsin farmland which is subject to agricultural use restrictions in the form of a zoning ordinance or a farmland preservation agreement. Fill in on line 18a of Form 2 the amount from line 17 of Schedule FC. Fill in on line 18b of Form 2 the amount from line 13 of Schedule FC-A.

For more information about farmland preservation credit, contact our Farmland Preservation Unit in Madison at (608) 266-2442. Schedules FC and FC-A are available at any Department of Revenue office.

Line 19. Other Credits From Schedule CR If you are claiming any of the credits listed below, you must complete Schedule CR. **Enclose Schedule CR, along with the appropriate schedule for the credit(s) you are claiming and any required approval or certification from the Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection (DATCP), or the Wisconsin Economic**

Development Corporation (WEDC), with Form 2. Fill in the amount from line 40 of Schedule CR on line 19.

- **Schedule EC – Enterprise Zone Jobs Credit** The enterprise zone jobs credit is available to estates and trusts doing business in an enterprise zone. The WEDC must certify the business as eligible for the credit and determine the amount of credit. See Schedule EC.

- **Schedule JT – Jobs Tax Credit** The jobs tax credit is available based on wages paid to an eligible employee and costs incurred to undertake training activities. The credit is available to taxpayers who are certified by the WEDC. Complete Schedule JT.

- **Schedule BD – Business Development Credit** The credit is available based on wages paid to an eligible employee, training costs, and personal and real property investment. The credit is available to taxpayers who are certified by the WEDC. See Schedule BD.

- **Electronics and Information Technology Manufacturing Zone Credit** The credit is based on payroll and capital expenditures in the zone. The credit is available to taxpayers who are certified by the WEDC. See Schedule CR.

Line 20. Amount Paid With Original Return (Amended Return Only) Enter the amount of tax paid with the original Form 2 plus any additional amount of tax paid after it was filed.

Line 22. Refund From Original Return Less Amount Applied to 2017 Estimated Tax (Amended Return Only) Enter the refund from the original Form 2 plus any additional refunds received after it was filed less the amount applied to 2018 estimated tax.

Line 24. Amount Overpaid If line 23 is larger than line 15d, complete line 24 to determine the amount overpaid.

Note: If estimated tax payments were required to be made and were not made in a timely manner, see Schedule U to determine if underpayment interest is owed. See page 3 for information on how to obtain this schedule. If underpayment interest is owed and an overpayment is shown on line 24, reduce the amount on line 24 by the amount of underpayment interest on line 28.

Line 25. Refund Fill in on line 25 the amount from line 24 that you want refunded to you.

Line 26. Amount Applied to 2018 Estimated Tax Fill in on line 26 the amount, if any, of the overpayment on line 24 you want applied to your 2018 estimated tax.

Note: An election to apply a refund to estimated tax may be changed to:

- Request payment of the refund,
- Credit the refund against an amended return tax liability for any year, or
- Credit the refund against a notice of amount due for any year.

The notification of a change in election must occur on or before the due date of the final estimated tax installment payment (the 15th day of the 1st month following the end of the taxable year). For example, January 18, 2016, was the due date for a calendar-year filer changing an election to apply a refund from a 2014 return to 2015 estimated tax payments.

Notification of a change in election must be in writing. This includes the filing of an amended return or sending an email, fax, or letter to:

- DOREstateandFiduciary@wisconsin.gov
- Fax: (608) 267-0834
- Wisconsin Department of Revenue
Mail Stop 5-144
PO Box 8906
Madison WI 53708-8906

Line 27. Balance Due If line 23 is less than line 15d, complete line 27 to determine the balance due. The balance due must be paid in full with the return. Make remittance payable to the Wisconsin Department of Revenue.

Note: If estimated payments were required to be made and were not made in a timely manner, see Schedule U to determine if underpayment interest is owed. See page 3 for information on how to obtain this schedule. If underpayment interest is owed, increase the amount on line 27 by the amount of underpayment interest on line 28.

Line 28. Underpayment Interest If estimated payments were required to be made and were not made in a timely manner, see Schedule U to determine if underpayment interest is owed. See page 3 for information on how to obtain this schedule. If underpayment interest is owed, fill in the amount from Schedule U on line 28. Add the amount of the underpayment interest to any tax due and fill in the total on line 27. If you are due a refund, subtract the underpayment interest from the overpayment shown on line 24 and adjust lines 25 and 26 if necessary. Enclose Schedule U with your Wisconsin Form 2.

Note Fill in the exception code in the box to the left of line 28 if certain exceptions to underpayment interest apply to you, you are enclosing an application for a waiver of underpayment interest, or are using the annualized income installment method (Part IV of Schedule U) to compute underpayment interest. See the instructions for Schedule U for the exception code to use.

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS

A. Third Party Designee

If you want to allow a tax preparer or tax preparation firm, family member, friend, or any other person you choose to discuss your 2017 tax return with the Department of Revenue, check "Yes" in the "Third Party Designee" area of your return. Also, fill in the designee's name, phone number, and any five digits the designee chooses as his or her personal identification number (PIN).

If you check "Yes," you are authorizing the department to discuss with the designee any questions that may arise during the processing of your return. You are also authorizing the designee to:

- Give the department any information missing from your return,
- Call the department for information about the processing of your return or the status of your refund or payment(s), and

- Respond to certain department notices about math errors, offsets, and return preparation.

You are not authorizing the designee to receive any refund check, bind you to anything (including any additional tax liability), or otherwise represent you before the department. If you want to expand the designee's authorization, you must submit Form A-222 (Power of Attorney).

The authorization will automatically end no later than the due date (without regard to extensions) for filing your 2018 tax return.

B. Penalties and Interest

Any 2017 Form 2 which is not filed by the due date or within the extension period is subject to a late filing fee of \$50. The late fee is assessed even if there is no tax due. The interest rate on delinquent taxes is 18% per year.

C. Fraudulent or Reckless Credit Claims

If an estate or trust files an improper claim for any refundable credit due to reckless or intentional disregard, the estate or trust will not be allowed to file for a refundable credit for the following 2 claim years. If an estate or trust files a false or excessive claim for any refundable credit with fraudulent intent, the estate or trust will not be allowed to file for a refundable credit for the following 10 claim years. Penalties may also be imposed.

D. Internal Revenue Service Adjustments and Amended Returns

If a federal fiduciary return is adjusted by the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) and the adjustments affect the amount of Wisconsin income reportable, any credit, or tax payable on Form 2, report the adjustments to the department within 90 days from the date the adjustments become final. If an amended fiduciary return is filed with the IRS or another state and the changes affect the amount of income reportable, any credit, or tax payable on Form 2, file an amended Wisconsin fiduciary return reflecting these changes. The amended Wisconsin return is due within 90 days from the date the amended return is filed with the IRS or another state.

If you are filing an amended return, place a checkmark in the designated area below the name and address area of Form 2. Prepare the return using the corrected amounts. Complete line 20 or 22 as appropriate. Enclose a copy of any IRS audit report or federal amended return. Also enclose Schedule AR, *Explanation of Amended Return*, to explain why the amended return was necessary and what changes were made. If you have already received a Closing Certificate for Fiduciaries, you do not need to request another one unless the court requires it.

E. Estimated Tax Payments Required for Next Year?

If the 2018 Wisconsin income tax return of an estate or trust will show a balance due to the department of \$500 or more, you must make estimated tax payments using Wisconsin Form 1-ES. Estimated tax payments are due four times during the taxable year.

Estates and trusts filing Form 2: If your return is filed on a calendar-year basis, 2018 estimated tax payments are due on or before April 17, 2018, June 15, 2018, September 17, 2018, and January 16, 2019. 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. If any due date falls on a Saturday, Sunday, or legal holiday, use the next business day.

Trusts filing Form 4T: If your return is filed on a calendar-year basis, 2018 estimated tax payments are due on or before March 15, June 15, September 15, and December 15 of 2018. If your return is filed on a fiscal-year basis, your due dates are the 15th day of the 3rd, 6th, 9th, and 12th months of your fiscal year. If any due date falls on a Saturday, Sunday, or legal holiday, use the next business day.

Exception: Estates and grantor trusts which are funded on account of a decedent's death are exempt from making estimated tax payments for tax years ending within two years after the date of death.

F. Requesting Copies of Returns

The Department of Revenue will provide copies of prior year Wisconsin returns. There will be a fee for each return requested, which is required to be prepaid. Requests must be made in person or in writing. You must provide a copy of the domiciliary letters or letters of trust and the trust instrument. If you want certified copies, there is an additional charge for each certification. Call (608) 266-2890 for more information.

SCHEDULE A INSTRUCTIONS – ADDITIONS AND SUBTRACTIONS

Note: Nonresident and part-year resident estates and trusts may not use Schedule A. They must instead use the following additions and subtractions to complete Part I of Schedule NR. Schedule 2M must also be completed and enclosed if any of the other additions or subtractions described in these instructions are used.

Certain additions and subtractions must be made to federal taxable income in order to arrive at Wisconsin taxable income. Additions and subtractions are described in detail below.

Enter in column 1, Distributable Income, the additions or subtractions that relate to items of income or deductions which affect the computation of the distributable net income for the taxable year. Enter in column 2, Nondistributable Income, any of the additions or subtractions that affect nondistributable income taxable to the fiduciary.

ADDITIONS

Line 1. Adjustments to Convert 2017 Federal Taxable Income to the Amount Allowable for Wisconsin (see instructions for Schedule B on page 13).

Line 2. Interest (Less Related Expenses) on State and Municipal Obligations Enter in the appropriate column the amount of interest on state and municipal obligations which was excluded from federal taxable income. (If you were required for federal purposes to allocate expenses to this income, reduce the amount to be filled in by such expenses.)
Exception: Interest which is by federal or Wisconsin law exempt from Wisconsin taxation should not be entered on line 2. Interest income which is exempt for both federal and

Wisconsin tax purposes includes interest from (1) public housing authority or community development authority bonds issued by municipalities located in Wisconsin, (2) Wisconsin Housing Finance Authority bonds, (3) Wisconsin municipal redevelopment authority bonds, (4) Wisconsin Housing and Economic Development Authority bonds issued on or after December 11, 2003, to fund multifamily affordable housing projects or elderly housing projects, (5) Wisconsin Housing and Economic Development Authority bonds issued before January 29, 1987, except business development revenue bonds, economic development revenue bonds, and CHAP housing revenue bonds, (6) public housing agency bonds issued before January 29, 1987, by agencies located outside Wisconsin where the interest therefrom qualifies for exemption from federal taxation for a reason other than or in addition to section 103 of the Internal Revenue Code, (7) local exposition district bonds, (8) Wisconsin professional baseball park district bonds, (9) bonds issued by the Government of Puerto Rico, Guam, the Virgin Islands, Northern Mariana Islands, or, for bonds issued after October 16, 2004, the Government of American Samoa, (10) local cultural arts district bonds, (11) Wisconsin professional football stadium bonds, (12) Wisconsin Aerospace Authority bonds, (13) bonds issued on or after October 27, 2007, by the Wisconsin Health and Education Facilities Authority to fund acquisition of information technology hardware or software, (14) certain conduit revenue bonds issued by a commission created under sec. 66.0304, Wis. Stats. **Note** At the time these instructions went to print, there were no conduit revenue bonds issued where the interest income is exempt from Wisconsin tax. A listing of the conduit revenue bonds issued and the tax-exempt status is available on the department's website at revenue.wi.gov, (15) Wisconsin Housing and Economic Development Authority bonds or notes issued to provide loans to a public affairs network under sec. 234.75, Wis. Stats., (16) Wisconsin Health and Educational Facilities Authority bonds or notes if issued for the benefit of a person who is eligible to receive the proceeds of bonds or notes from another entity for the same purpose for which the bonds or notes are issued under sec. 231.03(6), Wis. Stats., and the interest income received from the other bonds or notes is exempt from Wisconsin taxation, and (17) bonds or notes issued by a sponsoring municipality borrowing to assist a local exposition district created under subch. II ch. 229, Wis. Stats. Interest from these sources is exempt from Wisconsin income tax whether received by a direct owner of these securities or by a shareholder in a mutual fund which invests in these securities.

If a charitable deduction is claimed, reduce the amount of interest added back by the amount of the state municipal interest which is used or set aside for charitable purposes.

Line 3. Taxes Enter the amount of taxes deducted from federal taxable income on line 11, Form 1041. This amount must be allocated between distributable and nondistributable income based on tax benefit.

Line 4. Capital Gain/Loss Adjustment If federal taxable income includes capital gains and/or losses, complete Wisconsin Schedule WD (Form 2) to determine if an adjustment must be made to arrive at Wisconsin income. For example, an adjustment may be required because Wisconsin law limits deductions for net capital losses to \$500. See page 3 for information on obtaining Schedule WD (Form 2). If assets sold during 2017 had a different basis for federal than

for Wisconsin purposes, see instructions for Schedule C on page 13 and item b under Additions To or Subtractions From Income on page 12.

Line 5. Other Additions Enter any other amount subject to Wisconsin taxation that has been excluded or deducted in the computation of federal taxable income or distributable net income. For amounts entered in column 1, enclose a schedule with a computation or explanation. For amounts entered in column 2, complete and enclose Schedule 2M. Examples are:

a. **Federal net operating loss carryover.**

b. **Lump-sum distribution.** If you reported lump-sum distribution income on federal Form 4972, you must also include the distribution in Wisconsin income. Fill in on Schedule A, line 5 the amount of lump-sum distribution income which is reported on line 10 of Form 4972 plus any capital gain reported on line 6 of Form 4972. You may reduce this amount by any federal estate tax on line 18 of Form 4972.

Note: No portion of a lump-sum distribution may be reported as a capital gain on a Wisconsin Schedule WD (Form 2).

c. **Transitional adjustments.** These are adjustments required by the Wisconsin Statutes to account for differences between federal basis and Wisconsin basis of changing basis assets (those subject to depreciation or amortization). Enclose a schedule showing the computation of each transitional adjustment made.

Note: Adjustments are required for the difference between the Wisconsin adjusted basis and the federal adjusted basis of depreciated and amortized property on the last day of your taxable year beginning in 2013. As a result of these adjustments, the federal and Wisconsin bases of such property are equal as of the first day of the tax year beginning in 2014 and no transitional adjustment is needed. See Item g. on this page and Item k. on page 11.

d. **Excess distribution from a passive foreign investment company.** Fill in the amount of excess distribution from a passive foreign investment company which has not been included in federal taxable income (see federal Form 8621 or 8621-A).

e. **Addition for computed credits.** If you claimed any of the credits listed below, you must include on line 5 the amount of your credit computed for 2017. The amount of your credit is income and must be reported on Form 2. This is true even if you cannot take the full credit this year and must carry part of it forward or if the credit is refundable. (**Note:** Do not include on line 5 any credit passed through to you from a partnership, limited liability company, or tax-option (S) corporation. This will be accounted for when you make the adjustments described in paragraph a under "ADDITIONS TO OR SUBTRACTIONS FROM INCOME" on page 12.)

List each credit separately on line 5. Include the following credits computed for 2017:

- Development Zone Credit
- Technology Zone Credit
- Enterprise Zone Jobs Credit
- Manufacturing Investment Credit
- Economic Development Tax Credit
- Jobs Tax Credit
- Capital Investment Credit
- Community Rehabilitation Program Credit
- Business Development Credit
- Electronics and Information Technology Manufacturing Zone Credit
- Manufacturing and Agriculture Credit (see Exception below)

Exception The amount of manufacturing and/or agriculture credit computed for 2016 must be added to income on your 2017 Wisconsin income tax return.

f. **Expenses paid to related entities.** Fill in the amount deducted or excluded from federal taxable income for interest, rental expenses, intangible expenses, and management fees paid, accrued, or incurred to a related entity (person or business entity). *You must make this addition even though you may be eligible for a deduction for these expenses.* If you are eligible for a deduction, you may then make a subtraction for the amount that qualifies (see Item g. on page 11).

g. **Difference in federal and Wisconsin basis of depreciated or amortized assets.** Starting with the first taxable year beginning in 2014, adjustments are to be made over a 5-year period for the difference between the Wisconsin adjusted basis and the federal adjusted basis of assets owned on the last day of the taxable year beginning in 2013. The assets must have been depreciated or amortized for both Wisconsin and federal tax purposes. As a result of these adjustments, the Wisconsin adjusted basis and the federal adjusted basis of these assets is deemed to be equal on the first day of the taxable year beginning in 2014.

If you determined for 2014 that the combined federal adjusted basis of all depreciated and amortized assets was greater than the combined Wisconsin adjusted basis of the assets, you were required to add 20 percent of the difference to 2014, 2015, and 2016 Wisconsin income. The same amount added to Wisconsin income for 2014, 2015, and 2016 must also be added to income for 2017 and 2018.

Note: If the total federal adjusted basis of the assets was less than the total Wisconsin adjusted basis, see the instructions for Item k. under "SUBTRACTIONS" for the subtraction to be claimed to adjust for this difference.

h. **ABLE accounts** The owner (beneficiary) of a qualified ABLE account must include in income any amount withdrawn from a qualified ABLE account for any reason other than the payment of qualified disability expenses for the account beneficiary. Also, upon termination of an account, an addition to income is provided for any amount in the account that is returned to an account owner's estate.

SUBTRACTIONS

Line 7. Adjustments to Convert 2017 Federal Taxable Income to the Amount Allowable for Wisconsin (see instructions for Schedule B on page 13).

Line 8. Interest (Less Related Expenses) on Obligations of the United States Enter in the appropriate column the net amount of interest and dividends on obligations and certain securities of the United States, which are by federal law exempt from taxation by states. To arrive at the net amount, you must reduce the total U.S. interest by the proportionate share of deductions claimed on Form 1041.

An ordinary dividend received from a mutual fund which invests in U.S. government securities may be partially or completely nontaxable for Wisconsin tax purposes. If information received from a mutual fund advises that any portion of a distribution is from investments in U.S. government securities, that portion of the distribution may be included as U.S. government interest on line 8.

Caution: Do not fill in on line 8 interest from Ginnie Mae (Government National Mortgage Association) securities and other similar securities which are "guaranteed" by the U.S. government.

If a charitable deduction is claimed, reduce the amount of U.S. interest subtracted by the amount of U.S. interest included in the charitable deduction on federal Form 1041.

Line 9. Capital Gain/Loss Adjustment If federal taxable income includes capital gains and/or losses, complete Wisconsin Schedule WD (Form 2) to determine if an adjustment must be made to arrive at Wisconsin taxable income. For example, an adjustment may be required because Wisconsin law allows a capital gain exclusion for assets held more than one year. See page 3 for information on obtaining Schedule WD (Form 2).

Line 10. Refunds of State and Local Taxes Enter refunds of state and local income taxes included in income on federal Form 1041.

Line 11. Other Subtractions Enter on this line any amount which is deductible or exempt from taxation by Wisconsin law and which has been included in the computation of federal taxable income. For amounts entered in column 2, complete and enclose Schedule 2M. Examples are:

- a. **Retirement funds.** You may subtract payments received from certain retirement funds that are exempt from Wisconsin taxation to the extent included in federal income. However, payments received from a tax-sheltered annuity deposit in such retirement systems are taxable. (See Wisconsin Form 1 instructions for further details.)
- b. **Wisconsin NOL.** If you had a Wisconsin net operating loss (NOL) in an earlier year to carry forward to 2017, include the allowable amount on Schedule A. Enclose a statement showing how you figured the amount. Get Publication 120, *Net Operating Losses for Individuals, Estates, and Trusts*, from any Department of Revenue office for more details on computing an NOL and the allowable deduction.

c. **Relocation assistance.** Relocation assistance payments received subject to the provisions set forth in section 32.19, Wisconsin Statutes.

d. **Transitional adjustments.** See Item c. for line 5, Schedule A. Enclose schedule.

e. **Farm loss carryover.** See Wisconsin Form 1 instructions for further details.

f. **Certain military pay.** Military pay that is included on a W-2 for a member of the Reserves or National Guard who served on active duty may be subtracted if the pay was:

- Received from the federal government,
- Received after being called into active federal service or into special state service authorized by the federal Department of Defense, and
- Paid for a period of time during which the member was on active duty.

Caution: The subtraction only applies to members of the Reserves or National Guard who are called into active federal service under 10 USC 12302(a) or 10 USC 12304 or special state service under 32 USC 502(f). It does not apply to pay that members of the Reserves and National Guard receive for their weekend or two-week annual training. It also does not apply to a person who is serving on active duty or full-time duty in the active guard reserve (AGR) program.

g. **Expenses paid to related entities.** Were you required to add interest, rental expenses, intangible expenses, or management fees paid to a related entity to income? If yes, see Schedule RT to find out if you qualify for a subtraction. Although you must meet one of the conditions in Schedule RT, Part II to qualify for a subtraction, you do not need to enclose Schedule RT with your return unless your total expenses paid, accrued, or incurred to related entities are \$100,000 or more. If enclosing Schedule RT, also fill in "16" in the Special Conditions box on page 1 of Form 2.

k. **Difference in federal and Wisconsin basis of depreciated or amortized assets.** Starting with the first taxable year beginning in 2014, and for the next 4 taxable years, a subtraction is available for 20 percent of the difference between the Wisconsin adjusted basis and the federal adjusted basis of assets owned on the last day of the taxable year beginning in 2013. This is December 31, 2013, for persons who file their return on a calendar-year basis. The assets must have been depreciated or amortized for both Wisconsin and federal tax purposes.

As a result of this subtraction, your Wisconsin adjusted basis of all depreciated or amortized assets on the first day of your taxable year beginning in 2014 (January 1, 2014, for calendar-year filers) is the same as the federal adjusted basis.

If you determined for 2014 that the combined Wisconsin adjusted basis of all depreciated and amortized assets was greater than the combined federal adjusted basis of the assets, you could subtract 20 percent of the difference from your 2014, 2015, and 2016 Wisconsin income. The

same amount subtracted from Wisconsin income for 2014, 2015, and 2016 may be subtracted from income for 2017 and 2018.

Note: If the total Wisconsin adjusted basis was less than the total federal adjusted basis, see the instructions for paragraph g under “ADDITIONS” for the addition to be claimed to adjust for this difference.

L. ABLE accounts A subtraction may be claimed for the amount contributed to a qualified ABLE (Achieving a Better Life Experience) account during the year. The owner (beneficiary) of an ABLE account must be a disabled person. Distributions from the account must be used to pay the qualified disability expenses of the disabled person. The total maximum subtraction that may be claimed by all contributors to the account for 2017 is \$14,000. The subtraction does not apply to rollovers or transfers from another account.

ADDITIONS TO OR SUBTRACTIONS FROM INCOME

The following items may be either an addition to or a subtraction from federal taxable income, depending on your situation. Fill in any additions on Schedule 2M, Part I, lines 17 and 18, and any subtractions on Part II, lines 32 and 33.

a. Distributive share of net modifications of a partnership, limited liability company, or tax-option (S) corporation if it increases or reduces the income of the partnership limited liability company, or corporation. If the estate or trust is a shareholder of a federal S corporation that elects not to be treated as a Wisconsin tax-option (S) corporation, all items of S corporation income, loss, or deduction included on the federal return must be reversed.

Caution: Do not reverse any item of S corporation income or loss reported on federal Schedule D. These items are removed from Wisconsin income when Wisconsin Schedule WD (Form 2) is completed.

b. Adjustment for ordinary gain or loss for assets reported on federal Form 4797. If you reported sales (or other dispositions) of assets on federal Form 4797 and there was a difference between the federal basis and the Wisconsin

basis of an asset acquired on or after the first day of your taxable year beginning in 2014, follow the three steps below to figure the adjustment.

STEP 1: Recompute federal Form 4797, *Sales of Business Property*.

- For assets the estate or trust sold or otherwise disposed of, use the Wisconsin basis instead of the federal basis when recomputing Form 4797.
- For those assets disposed of by a partnership, limited liability company, tax-option (S) corporation, or other estate or trust, from which the estate or trust received a distribution, use the Wisconsin gain or loss instead of the federal gain or loss when recomputing Form 4797.

Note: The Wisconsin gain or loss can be found on line 10a of Wisconsin Schedule 3K-1 or line 9a of Wisconsin Schedule 5K-1.

Label this recomputed Form 4797 “Wisconsin.” Enclose the “Wisconsin” Form 4797 with Form 2.

STEP 2: If a net long-term capital gain was entered on the “Wisconsin” Form 4797, the amounts from the “Wisconsin” Form 4797 must be used to complete line 12 of Wisconsin Schedule WD (Form 2).

STEP 3: Complete the Adjustment Worksheet below if Part II was completed on either the federal or “Wisconsin” Form 4797.

- If you have an ordinary gain for both federal and Wisconsin purposes, fill in lines a and b of the worksheet. Also fill in line c or line d, whichever applies.
- If you have an ordinary loss for both federal and Wisconsin purposes, fill in lines e and f of the worksheet. Also fill in line g or h, whichever applies.
- If you have an ordinary gain for federal purposes, but not for Wisconsin purposes, fill in lines a, b, e, and f of the worksheet. Also fill in line d and line g. Add the amounts on lines d and g and fill in the result on line 11 of Schedule A, page 3, Form 2.

Adjustment Worksheet

	Distributable	Non-distributable
a Fill in net ordinary gain from federal Form 4797 (if line is blank, fill in zero (0))		
b Fill in net ordinary gain from “Wisconsin” Form 4797 (if line is blank, fill in zero (0))		
c If line b is more than line a, subtract line a from line b. Fill in the result here and on line 5 of Schedule A, page 3, Form 2		
d If line b is less than line a, subtract line b from line a. Fill in the result here and on line 11 of Schedule A, page 3, Form 2		
e Fill in net ordinary loss from federal Form 4797 (if line is blank, fill in zero (0))		
f Fill in net ordinary loss from “Wisconsin” Form 4797 (if line is blank, fill in zero (0))		
g If line f is more than line e, subtract line e from line f. Fill in the result here and on line 11 of Schedule A, page 3, Form 2		
h If line f is less than line e, subtract line f from line e. Fill in the result here and on line 5 of Schedule A, page 3, Form 2		

- If you have an ordinary loss for federal purposes, but not for Wisconsin purposes, fill in lines a, b, e, and f of the worksheet. Also fill in line c and line h. Add the amounts on lines c and h and fill in the result on line 5 of Schedule A, page 3, Form 2.

SCHEDULE B INSTRUCTIONS

Important: The computation of taxable income on the 2017 Wisconsin fiduciary income tax return is based on the provisions of federal law amended to December 31, 2016, with certain exceptions. Federal laws enacted after December 31, 2016, do not apply for Wisconsin income tax purposes unless adopted by the Legislature.

A list of some provisions of federal law that may affect Form 2 for 2017 can be found in the instructions for Wisconsin Schedule I.

If any provision of federal law which does not apply for Wisconsin purposes affects your federal taxable income, enclose a schedule with your Form 2. State the nature of the adjustment and a complete explanation. Enter the total amount on line 1 of Schedule B.

SCHEDULE C INSTRUCTIONS – ADJUSTMENTS TO CAPITAL GAINS / LOSSES

Complete Schedule C to adjust capital gains and losses if capital assets sold or otherwise disposed of in 2017 had a different basis for Wisconsin than for federal income tax purposes. The most common reason for a difference in basis is the use of the alternate value for federal estate tax purposes while date of death value is required to be used for Wisconsin

inheritance tax purposes for deaths prior to January 1, 1992. For deaths after December 31, 1991, if the alternate value is used for federal estate tax purposes, the alternate value would also be used for Wisconsin estate tax purposes.

To figure the adjustment, first determine the holding period for each capital asset which had a different basis for federal and Wisconsin purposes. Property acquired by a decedent's estate from the decedent is considered to be held more than one year. (Do not list assets reported on federal Form 4797, such as depreciable property used in a trade or business, on Schedule C. Resident estates and trusts, see "Adjustment for ordinary gain or loss for assets reported on federal Form 4797," item b under Additions To or Subtractions From Income on page 12 of these instructions. Part-year and nonresident estates and trusts, see the instructions for line 7, Part I of Schedule NR.)

For capital assets held one year or less, fill in line 1 of Schedule C. If the Wisconsin adjusted basis is more than the federal adjusted basis, fill in a negative number in the difference column (column C). Combine the amounts in column C and fill in the result on line 2 of Schedule C and on line 6 of Wisconsin Schedule WD (Form 2). Enter a negative number as a loss.

For capital assets held more than one year, fill in line 3 of Schedule C. If the Wisconsin adjusted basis is more than the federal adjusted basis, fill in a negative number in the difference column (column C). Combine the amounts in column C and fill in the result on line 4 of Schedule C and on line 15 of Wisconsin Schedule WD (Form 2). Enter a negative number as a loss.

Note: If there is inadequate space on lines 1 and 3 to list each capital asset which had a different basis for Wisconsin than for federal tax purposes, enclose a separate page with Form 2 giving the required information.

SCHEDULE 2K-1 BENEFICIARY'S SHARE OF INCOME, DEDUCTIONS, ETC.

Schedule 2K-1 shows each beneficiary's share of income, deductions, etc., distributed by the estate or trust. Schedule 2K-1 requires an entry for the federal amount, adjustment, and Wisconsin amount of each applicable estate or trust item.

Prepare a Schedule 2K-1 for each individual or entity that was a beneficiary during the estate's or trust's taxable year. Enclose a copy of each beneficiary's Schedule 2K-1 with the Form 2 filed with the department. Keep a copy as part of the estate's or trust's records and give each beneficiary his or her own separate copy.

Exceptions: A Schedule 2K-1 need not be prepared for a Wisconsin resident beneficiary if there are no differences between federal and Wisconsin income, deductions, gains or losses and there are no Wisconsin credits or withholding to be reported. Schedule 2K-1 need not be prepared for nonresident beneficiaries if the income, deductions, etc., distributed are not from Wisconsin sources and there are no Wisconsin credits to be reported. Income from Wisconsin sources includes:

- Wages, salaries, commissions, and other income for personal services performed in Wisconsin.
- Rents and royalties from tangible property located in Wisconsin, such as land, buildings, and machinery.
- Gains or losses from sales or other dispositions of tangible property located in Wisconsin, such as land, buildings, and machinery.
- Profits or losses from businesses, professions, and farm operations conducted in Wisconsin, including sole proprietorships, partnerships, limited liability companies (LLCs), and tax-option (S) corporations.
- Income from the Wisconsin state lottery, a multijurisdictional lottery if the winning lottery ticket or lottery share was purchased from a Wisconsin retailer, or pari-mutuel wager winnings and purses.
- Winnings from a casino or bingo hall located in Wisconsin and operated by a Native American tribe or band.

On each Schedule 2K-1, enter the name and federal identification number of the trust or estate. Also enter the beneficiary's identifying number (social security number for individuals), name, and address and the fiduciary's name and address in the appropriate spaces.

Column b. Federal Amount – Enter the applicable amount from federal Schedule K-1.

Exception: If the federal amount was computed using a provision of federal law that Wisconsin doesn't follow, you

must first complete Schedule B on Form 2, page 3. See the instructions for lines 1 through 9 of Schedule 2K-1 for more information.

Column c. Adjustment – Enter the amount of any additions or subtractions from federal income (modifications and any other adjustments) made to arrive at the amount of any item of estate or trust income, deduction, etc., reportable under Wisconsin law.

Column d. Wisconsin Amount – Enter the amount of total income under Wisconsin law. Combine the amount in column b with any adjustment in column c and enter the result in column d.

Column e. Wisconsin Source Amount – For nonresident or part-year Wisconsin residents only. Fill in the Wisconsin source amount of the beneficiary's portion in column d that is attributable to Wisconsin.

Caution: Do not fill in column e for a beneficiary who is a full-year resident of Wisconsin.

SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS

Lines 1 through 9. Enter in column b the amount from federal Schedule K-1.

Exception: If an item is computed under a provision of federal law that cannot be used for Wisconsin purposes, enter in column b the amount from the federal Schedule K-1 plus or minus, as appropriate, the beneficiary's share of the amount from Schedule B, column 1 of Form 2. On line 13, identify the beneficiary's share of the amount from Schedule B, column 1 as a "Schedule I Adjustment" if the beneficiary is an individual or a "Schedule B Adjustment" if the beneficiary is a trust or estate. Each beneficiary must account for this federal – Wisconsin difference on Wisconsin Schedule I (or Schedule B).

Enter the amount of the beneficiary's share of modifications from lines 3, 5, 8, 10, and 11 of Schedule A, Form 2 on the appropriate lines of Schedule 2K-1, column c. Show addition modifications as a positive number and subtraction modifications as a negative number.

Example 1: If the federal amount on line 1, column b of Schedule 2K-1 includes any U.S. government interest, show the beneficiary's share of the amount of U.S. government interest as a subtraction modification in column c.

Example 2: If the federal amount on line 6, 7, or 8, column b of Schedule 2K-1 includes a deduction for state and local income taxes, show the beneficiary's share of the amount of taxes as an addition modification in column c.

Note: Do not adjust for state and municipal interest on line 1, column c. Enter state and municipal interest taxable to Wisconsin as a subtraction on line 13, column c as “Tax-exempt interest.”

For lines 3 and 4a, enter in column d the beneficiary’s share of the amounts from lines 8c and 17c of Wisconsin Schedule WD (Form 2). Enter in column b the amounts from lines 3 and 4a of the federal K-1. The difference between column d and column b is entered as the adjustment in column c.

For line 4b, enter in column d the portion of the amount from column d of line 4a that is attributable to gain on the sale of farm assets, determined as follows:

distributable long-term gain from
the sale of farm assets listed on
federal Form 8949 and taxable to
Wisconsin plus distributable gain from
the sale of farm assets included in
line 12 or 13 of Schedule WD (Form 2) X amount from line 4a
long-term capital gain included in
line 17c of Schedule WD (Form 2)*

*do not include any losses in this amount

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 15i. Enter the amount of credit allocable to the beneficiary and the name of the schedule the credit is from (TC, DC, EC, MI, ED, JT, CM, MA-A, MA-M, R, BD, or HR).

Exception: If claiming one of the following credits, enter the corresponding three-letter code:

- Angel investment credit – VCA
- Early stage seed investment credit – VCE
- Electronics and information technology manufacturing zone credit - EIT

Line 15j. 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 and e.

Line 16. For each of columns d and e, combine lines 1 through 8. From the result, subtract line 9. Add or subtract, as appropriate, any income or deductions reported on line 13 that affect the computation of taxable income.

2017 TAX TABLE

If Line 5 is at least	but less than	Gross tax is	If Line 5 is at least	but less than	Gross tax is	If Line 5 is at least	but less than	Gross tax is	If Line 5 is at least	but less than	Gross tax is	If Line 5 is at least	but less than	Gross tax is
			4,000	4,100	162	9,500	9,600	382	15,000	15,100	672	20,500	20,600	993
			4,100	4,200	166	9,600	9,700	386	15,100	15,200	678	20,600	20,700	999
			4,200	4,300	170	9,700	9,800	390	15,200	15,300	684	20,700	20,800	1,005
			4,300	4,400	174	9,800	9,900	394	15,300	15,400	690	20,800	20,900	1,011
			4,400	4,500	178	9,900	10,000	398	15,400	15,500	696	20,900	21,000	1,017
			4,500	4,600	182	10,000	10,100	402	15,500	15,600	701	21,000	21,100	1,023
			4,600	4,700	186	10,100	10,200	406	15,600	15,700	707	21,100	21,200	1,029
			4,700	4,800	190	10,200	10,300	410	15,700	15,800	713	21,200	21,300	1,034
			4,800	4,900	194	10,300	10,400	414	15,800	15,900	719	21,300	21,400	1,040
			4,900	5,000	198	10,400	10,500	418	15,900	16,000	725	21,400	21,500	1,046
			5,000	5,100	202	10,500	10,600	422	16,000	16,100	731	21,500	21,600	1,052
			5,100	5,200	206	10,600	10,700	426	16,100	16,200	737	21,600	21,700	1,058
			5,200	5,300	210	10,700	10,800	430	16,200	16,300	742	21,700	21,800	1,064
0	20	0	5,300	5,400	214	10,800	10,900	434	16,300	16,400	748	21,800	21,900	1,069
20	40	1	5,400	5,500	218	10,900	11,000	438	16,400	16,500	754	21,900	22,000	1,075
40	100	3	5,500	5,600	222	11,000	11,100	442	16,500	16,600	760	22,000	22,100	1,081
100	200	6	5,600	5,700	226	11,100	11,200	446	16,600	16,700	766	22,100	22,200	1,087
200	300	10	5,700	5,800	230	11,200	11,300	450	16,700	16,800	772	22,200	22,300	1,093
300	400	14	5,800	5,900	234	11,300	11,400	456	16,800	16,900	777	22,300	22,400	1,099
400	500	18	5,900	6,000	238	11,400	11,500	462	16,900	17,000	783	22,400	22,500	1,104
500	600	22	6,000	6,100	242	11,500	11,600	468	17,000	17,100	789	22,500	22,600	1,111
600	700	26	6,100	6,200	246	11,600	11,700	474	17,100	17,200	795	22,600	22,700	1,117
700	800	30	6,200	6,300	250	11,700	11,800	480	17,200	17,300	801	22,700	22,800	1,123
800	900	34	6,300	6,400	254	11,800	11,900	485	17,300	17,400	807	22,800	22,900	1,129
900	1,000	38	6,400	6,500	258	11,900	12,000	491	17,400	17,500	812	22,900	23,000	1,136
1,000	1,100	42	6,500	6,600	262	12,000	12,100	497	17,500	17,600	818	23,000	23,100	1,142
1,100	1,200	46	6,600	6,700	266	12,100	12,200	503	17,600	17,700	824	23,100	23,200	1,148
1,200	1,300	50	6,700	6,800	270	12,200	12,300	509	17,700	17,800	830	23,200	23,300	1,155
1,300	1,400	54	6,800	6,900	274	12,300	12,400	515	17,800	17,900	836	23,300	23,400	1,161
1,400	1,500	58	6,900	7,000	278	12,400	12,500	520	17,900	18,000	842	23,400	23,500	1,167
1,500	1,600	62	7,000	7,100	282	12,500	12,600	526	18,000	18,100	847	23,500	23,600	1,173
1,600	1,700	66	7,100	7,200	286	12,600	12,700	532	18,100	18,200	853	23,600	23,700	1,180
1,700	1,800	70	7,200	7,300	290	12,700	12,800	538	18,200	18,300	859	23,700	23,800	1,186
1,800	1,900	74	7,300	7,400	294	12,800	12,900	544	18,300	18,400	865	23,800	23,900	1,192
1,900	2,000	78	7,400	7,500	298	12,900	13,000	550	18,400	18,500	871	23,900	24,000	1,198
2,000	2,100	82	7,500	7,600	302	13,000	13,100	555	18,500	18,600	877	24,000	24,100	1,205
2,100	2,200	86	7,600	7,700	306	13,100	13,200	561	18,600	18,700	883	24,100	24,200	1,211
2,200	2,300	90	7,700	7,800	310	13,200	13,300	567	18,700	18,800	888	24,200	24,300	1,217
2,300	2,400	94	7,800	7,900	314	13,300	13,400	573	18,800	18,900	894	24,300	24,400	1,223
2,400	2,500	98	7,900	8,000	318	13,400	13,500	579	18,900	19,000	900	24,400	24,500	1,230
2,500	2,600	102	8,000	8,100	322	13,500	13,600	585	19,000	19,100	906	24,500	24,600	1,236
2,600	2,700	106	8,100	8,200	326	13,600	13,700	591	19,100	19,200	912	24,600	24,700	1,242
2,700	2,800	110	8,200	8,300	330	13,700	13,800	596	19,200	19,300	918	24,700	24,800	1,249
2,800	2,900	114	8,300	8,400	334	13,800	13,900	602	19,300	19,400	923	24,800	24,900	1,255
2,900	3,000	118	8,400	8,500	338	13,900	14,000	608	19,400	19,500	929	24,900	25,000	1,261
3,000	3,100	122	8,500	8,600	342	14,000	14,100	614	19,500	19,600	935	25,000	25,100	1,267
3,100	3,200	126	8,600	8,700	346	14,100	14,200	620	19,600	19,700	941	25,100	25,200	1,274
3,200	3,300	130	8,700	8,800	350	14,200	14,300	626	19,700	19,800	947	25,200	25,300	1,280
3,300	3,400	134	8,800	8,900	354	14,300	14,400	631	19,800	19,900	953	25,300	25,400	1,286
3,400	3,500	138	8,900	9,000	358	14,400	14,500	637	19,900	20,000	958	25,400	25,500	1,292
3,500	3,600	142	9,000	9,100	362	14,500	14,600	643	20,000	20,100	964	25,500	25,600	1,299
3,600	3,700	146	9,100	9,200	366	14,600	14,700	649	20,100	20,200	970	25,600	25,700	1,305
3,700	3,800	150	9,200	9,300	370	14,700	14,800	655	20,200	20,300	976	25,700	25,800	1,311
3,800	3,900	154	9,300	9,400	374	14,800	14,900	661	20,300	20,400	982	25,800	25,900	1,318
3,900	4,000	158	9,400	9,500	378	14,900	15,000	666	20,400	20,500	988	25,900	26,000	1,324

2017 TAX TABLE (Continued)

If Line 5 is at least	but less than	Gross tax is	If Line 5 is at least	but less than	Gross tax is	If Line 5 is at least	but less than	Gross tax is	If Line 5 is at least	but less than	Gross tax is	If Line 5 is at least	but less than	Gross tax is
26,000	26,100	1,330	31,500	31,600	1,675	37,000	37,100	2,020	42,500	42,600	2,365	48,000	48,100	2,709
26,100	26,200	1,336	31,600	31,700	1,681	37,100	37,200	2,026	42,600	42,700	2,371	48,100	48,200	2,716
26,200	26,300	1,343	31,700	31,800	1,687	37,200	37,300	2,032	42,700	42,800	2,377	48,200	48,300	2,722
26,300	26,400	1,349	31,800	31,900	1,694	37,300	37,400	2,039	42,800	42,900	2,383	48,300	48,400	2,728
26,400	26,500	1,355	31,900	32,000	1,700	37,400	37,500	2,045	42,900	43,000	2,390	48,400	48,500	2,735
26,500	26,600	1,361	32,000	32,100	1,706	37,500	37,600	2,051	43,000	43,100	2,396	48,500	48,600	2,741
26,600	26,700	1,368	32,100	32,200	1,713	37,600	37,700	2,057	43,100	43,200	2,402	48,600	48,700	2,747
26,700	26,800	1,374	32,200	32,300	1,719	37,700	37,800	2,064	43,200	43,300	2,409	48,700	48,800	2,753
26,800	26,900	1,380	32,300	32,400	1,725	37,800	37,900	2,070	43,300	43,400	2,415	48,800	48,900	2,760
26,900	27,000	1,387	32,400	32,500	1,731	37,900	38,000	2,076	43,400	43,500	2,421	48,900	49,000	2,766
27,000	27,100	1,393	32,500	32,600	1,738	38,000	38,100	2,082	43,500	43,600	2,427	49,000	49,100	2,772
27,100	27,200	1,399	32,600	32,700	1,744	38,100	38,200	2,089	43,600	43,700	2,434	49,100	49,200	2,778
27,200	27,300	1,405	32,700	32,800	1,750	38,200	38,300	2,095	43,700	43,800	2,440	49,200	49,300	2,785
27,300	27,400	1,412	32,800	32,900	1,756	38,300	38,400	2,101	43,800	43,900	2,446	49,300	49,400	2,791
27,400	27,500	1,418	32,900	33,000	1,763	38,400	38,500	2,108	43,900	44,000	2,452	49,400	49,500	2,797
27,500	27,600	1,424	33,000	33,100	1,769	38,500	38,600	2,114	44,000	44,100	2,459	49,500	49,600	2,804
27,600	27,700	1,430	33,100	33,200	1,775	38,600	38,700	2,120	44,100	44,200	2,465	49,600	49,700	2,810
27,700	27,800	1,437	33,200	33,300	1,782	38,700	38,800	2,126	44,200	44,300	2,471	49,700	49,800	2,816
27,800	27,900	1,443	33,300	33,400	1,788	38,800	38,900	2,133	44,300	44,400	2,477	49,800	49,900	2,822
27,900	28,000	1,449	33,400	33,500	1,794	38,900	39,000	2,139	44,400	44,500	2,484	49,900	50,000	2,829
28,000	28,100	1,455	33,500	33,600	1,800	39,000	39,100	2,145	44,500	44,600	2,490	50,000	50,100	2,835
28,100	28,200	1,462	33,600	33,700	1,807	39,100	39,200	2,151	44,600	44,700	2,496	50,100	50,200	2,841
28,200	28,300	1,468	33,700	33,800	1,813	39,200	39,300	2,158	44,700	44,800	2,503	50,200	50,300	2,847
28,300	28,400	1,474	33,800	33,900	1,819	39,300	39,400	2,164	44,800	44,900	2,509	50,300	50,400	2,854
28,400	28,500	1,481	33,900	34,000	1,825	39,400	39,500	2,170	44,900	45,000	2,515	50,400	50,500	2,860
28,500	28,600	1,487	34,000	34,100	1,832	39,500	39,600	2,177	45,000	45,100	2,521	50,500	50,600	2,866
28,600	28,700	1,493	34,100	34,200	1,838	39,600	39,700	2,183	45,100	45,200	2,528	50,600	50,700	2,873
28,700	28,800	1,499	34,200	34,300	1,844	39,700	39,800	2,189	45,200	45,300	2,534	50,700	50,800	2,879
28,800	28,900	1,506	34,300	34,400	1,850	39,800	39,900	2,195	45,300	45,400	2,540	50,800	50,900	2,885
28,900	29,000	1,512	34,400	34,500	1,857	39,900	40,000	2,202	45,400	45,500	2,546	50,900	51,000	2,891
29,000	29,100	1,518	34,500	34,600	1,863	40,000	40,100	2,208	45,500	45,600	2,553	51,000	51,100	2,898
29,100	29,200	1,524	34,600	34,700	1,869	40,100	40,200	2,214	45,600	45,700	2,559	51,100	51,200	2,904
29,200	29,300	1,531	34,700	34,800	1,876	40,200	40,300	2,220	45,700	45,800	2,565	51,200	51,300	2,910
29,300	29,400	1,537	34,800	34,900	1,882	40,300	40,400	2,227	45,800	45,900	2,572	51,300	51,400	2,916
29,400	29,500	1,543	34,900	35,000	1,888	40,400	40,500	2,233	45,900	46,000	2,578	51,400	51,500	2,923
29,500	29,600	1,550	35,000	35,100	1,894	40,500	40,600	2,239	46,000	46,100	2,584	51,500	51,600	2,929
29,600	29,700	1,556	35,100	35,200	1,901	40,600	40,700	2,246	46,100	46,200	2,590	51,600	51,700	2,935
29,700	29,800	1,562	35,200	35,300	1,907	40,700	40,800	2,252	46,200	46,300	2,597	51,700	51,800	2,941
29,800	29,900	1,568	35,300	35,400	1,913	40,800	40,900	2,258	46,300	46,400	2,603	51,800	51,900	2,948
29,900	30,000	1,575	35,400	35,500	1,919	40,900	41,000	2,264	46,400	46,500	2,609	51,900	52,000	2,954
30,000	30,100	1,581	35,500	35,600	1,926	41,000	41,100	2,271	46,500	46,600	2,615	52,000	52,100	2,960
30,100	30,200	1,587	35,600	35,700	1,932	41,100	41,200	2,277	46,600	46,700	2,622	52,100	52,200	2,967
30,200	30,300	1,593	35,700	35,800	1,938	41,200	41,300	2,283	46,700	46,800	2,628	52,200	52,300	2,973
30,300	30,400	1,600	35,800	35,900	1,945	41,300	41,400	2,289	46,800	46,900	2,634	52,300	52,400	2,979
30,400	30,500	1,606	35,900	36,000	1,951	41,400	41,500	2,296	46,900	47,000	2,641	52,400	52,500	2,985
30,500	30,600	1,612	36,000	36,100	1,957	41,500	41,600	2,302	47,000	47,100	2,647	52,500	52,600	2,992
30,600	30,700	1,619	36,100	36,200	1,963	41,600	41,700	2,308	47,100	47,200	2,653	52,600	52,700	2,998
30,700	30,800	1,625	36,200	36,300	1,970	41,700	41,800	2,314	47,200	47,300	2,659	52,700	52,800	3,004
30,800	30,900	1,631	36,300	36,400	1,976	41,800	41,900	2,321	47,300	47,400	2,666	52,800	52,900	3,010
30,900	31,000	1,637	36,400	36,500	1,982	41,900	42,000	2,327	47,400	47,500	2,672	52,900	53,000	3,017
31,000	31,100	1,644	36,500	36,600	1,988	42,000	42,100	2,333	47,500	47,600	2,678	53,000	53,100	3,023
31,100	31,200	1,650	36,600	36,700	1,995	42,100	42,200	2,340	47,600	47,700	2,684	53,100	53,200	3,029
31,200	31,300	1,656	36,700	36,800	2,001	42,200	42,300	2,346	47,700	47,800	2,691	53,200	53,300	3,036
31,300	31,400	1,662	36,800	36,900	2,007	42,300	42,400	2,352	47,800	47,900	2,697	53,300	53,400	3,042
31,400	31,500	1,669	36,900	37,000	2,014	42,400	42,500	2,358	47,900	48,000	2,703	53,400	53,500	3,048

2017 TAX TABLE (Continued)

If Line 5 is at least	but less than	Gross tax is	If Line 5 is at least	but less than	Gross tax is	If Line 5 is at least	but less than	Gross tax is	If Line 5 is at least	but less than	Gross tax is	If Line 5 is at least	but less than	Gross tax is
53,500	53,600	3,054	59,000	59,100	3,399	64,500	64,600	3,744	70,000	70,100	4,089	75,500	75,600	4,434
53,600	53,700	3,061	59,100	59,200	3,405	64,600	64,700	3,750	70,100	70,200	4,095	75,600	75,700	4,440
53,700	53,800	3,067	59,200	59,300	3,412	64,700	64,800	3,757	70,200	70,300	4,101	75,700	75,800	4,446
53,800	53,900	3,073	59,300	59,400	3,418	64,800	64,900	3,763	70,300	70,400	4,108	75,800	75,900	4,453
53,900	54,000	3,079	59,400	59,500	3,424	64,900	65,000	3,769	70,400	70,500	4,114	75,900	76,000	4,459
54,000	54,100	3,086	59,500	59,600	3,431	65,000	65,100	3,775	70,500	70,600	4,120	76,000	76,100	4,465
54,100	54,200	3,092	59,600	59,700	3,437	65,100	65,200	3,782	70,600	70,700	4,127	76,100	76,200	4,471
54,200	54,300	3,098	59,700	59,800	3,443	65,200	65,300	3,788	70,700	70,800	4,133	76,200	76,300	4,478
54,300	54,400	3,104	59,800	59,900	3,449	65,300	65,400	3,794	70,800	70,900	4,139	76,300	76,400	4,484
54,400	54,500	3,111	59,900	60,000	3,456	65,400	65,500	3,800	70,900	71,000	4,145	76,400	76,500	4,490
54,500	54,600	3,117	60,000	60,100	3,462	65,500	65,600	3,807	71,000	71,100	4,152	76,500	76,600	4,496
54,600	54,700	3,123	60,100	60,200	3,468	65,600	65,700	3,813	71,100	71,200	4,158	76,600	76,700	4,503
54,700	54,800	3,130	60,200	60,300	3,474	65,700	65,800	3,819	71,200	71,300	4,164	76,700	76,800	4,509
54,800	54,900	3,136	60,300	60,400	3,481	65,800	65,900	3,826	71,300	71,400	4,170	76,800	76,900	4,515
54,900	55,000	3,142	60,400	60,500	3,487	65,900	66,000	3,832	71,400	71,500	4,177	76,900	77,000	4,522
55,000	55,100	3,148	60,500	60,600	3,493	66,000	66,100	3,838	71,500	71,600	4,183	77,000	77,100	4,528
55,100	55,200	3,155	60,600	60,700	3,500	66,100	66,200	3,844	71,600	71,700	4,189	77,100	77,200	4,534
55,200	55,300	3,161	60,700	60,800	3,506	66,200	66,300	3,851	71,700	71,800	4,195	77,200	77,300	4,540
55,300	55,400	3,167	60,800	60,900	3,512	66,300	66,400	3,857	71,800	71,900	4,202	77,300	77,400	4,547
55,400	55,500	3,173	60,900	61,000	3,518	66,400	66,500	3,863	71,900	72,000	4,208	77,400	77,500	4,553
55,500	55,600	3,180	61,000	61,100	3,525	66,500	66,600	3,869	72,000	72,100	4,214	77,500	77,600	4,559
55,600	55,700	3,186	61,100	61,200	3,531	66,600	66,700	3,876	72,100	72,200	4,221	77,600	77,700	4,565
55,700	55,800	3,192	61,200	61,300	3,537	66,700	66,800	3,882	72,200	72,300	4,227	77,700	77,800	4,572
55,800	55,900	3,199	61,300	61,400	3,543	66,800	66,900	3,888	72,300	72,400	4,233	77,800	77,900	4,578
55,900	56,000	3,205	61,400	61,500	3,550	66,900	67,000	3,895	72,400	72,500	4,239	77,900	78,000	4,584
56,000	56,100	3,211	61,500	61,600	3,556	67,000	67,100	3,901	72,500	72,600	4,246	78,000	78,100	4,590
56,100	56,200	3,217	61,600	61,700	3,562	67,100	67,200	3,907	72,600	72,700	4,252	78,100	78,200	4,597
56,200	56,300	3,224	61,700	61,800	3,568	67,200	67,300	3,913	72,700	72,800	4,258	78,200	78,300	4,603
56,300	56,400	3,230	61,800	61,900	3,575	67,300	67,400	3,920	72,800	72,900	4,264	78,300	78,400	4,609
56,400	56,500	3,236	61,900	62,000	3,581	67,400	67,500	3,926	72,900	73,000	4,271	78,400	78,500	4,616
56,500	56,600	3,242	62,000	62,100	3,587	67,500	67,600	3,932	73,000	73,100	4,277	78,500	78,600	4,622
56,600	56,700	3,249	62,100	62,200	3,594	67,600	67,700	3,938	73,100	73,200	4,283	78,600	78,700	4,628
56,700	56,800	3,255	62,200	62,300	3,600	67,700	67,800	3,945	73,200	73,300	4,290	78,700	78,800	4,634
56,800	56,900	3,261	62,300	62,400	3,606	67,800	67,900	3,951	73,300	73,400	4,296	78,800	78,900	4,641
56,900	57,000	3,268	62,400	62,500	3,612	67,900	68,000	3,957	73,400	73,500	4,302	78,900	79,000	4,647
57,000	57,100	3,274	62,500	62,600	3,619	68,000	68,100	3,963	73,500	73,600	4,308	79,000	79,100	4,653
57,100	57,200	3,280	62,600	62,700	3,625	68,100	68,200	3,970	73,600	73,700	4,315	79,100	79,200	4,659
57,200	57,300	3,286	62,700	62,800	3,631	68,200	68,300	3,976	73,700	73,800	4,321	79,200	79,300	4,666
57,300	57,400	3,293	62,800	62,900	3,637	68,300	68,400	3,982	73,800	73,900	4,327	79,300	79,400	4,672
57,400	57,500	3,299	62,900	63,000	3,644	68,400	68,500	3,989	73,900	74,000	4,333	79,400	79,500	4,678
57,500	57,600	3,305	63,000	63,100	3,650	68,500	68,600	3,995	74,000	74,100	4,340	79,500	79,600	4,685
57,600	57,700	3,311	63,100	63,200	3,656	68,600	68,700	4,001	74,100	74,200	4,346	79,600	79,700	4,691
57,700	57,800	3,318	63,200	63,300	3,663	68,700	68,800	4,007	74,200	74,300	4,352	79,700	79,800	4,697
57,800	57,900	3,324	63,300	63,400	3,669	68,800	68,900	4,014	74,300	74,400	4,358	79,800	79,900	4,703
57,900	58,000	3,330	63,400	63,500	3,675	68,900	69,000	4,020	74,400	74,500	4,365	79,900	80,000	4,710
58,000	58,100	3,336	63,500	63,600	3,681	69,000	69,100	4,026	74,500	74,600	4,371	80,000	80,100	4,716
58,100	58,200	3,343	63,600	63,700	3,688	69,100	69,200	4,032	74,600	74,700	4,377	80,100	80,200	4,722
58,200	58,300	3,349	63,700	63,800	3,694	69,200	69,300	4,039	74,700	74,800	4,384	80,200	80,300	4,728
58,300	58,400	3,355	63,800	63,900	3,700	69,300	69,400	4,045	74,800	74,900	4,390	80,300	80,400	4,735
58,400	58,500	3,362	63,900	64,000	3,706	69,400	69,500	4,051	74,900	75,000	4,396	80,400	80,500	4,741
58,500	58,600	3,368	64,000	64,100	3,713	69,500	69,600	4,058	75,000	75,100	4,402	80,500	80,600	4,747
58,600	58,700	3,374	64,100	64,200	3,719	69,600	69,700	4,064	75,100	75,200	4,409	80,600	80,700	4,754
58,700	58,800	3,380	64,200	64,300	3,725	69,700	69,800	4,070	75,200	75,300	4,415	80,700	80,800	4,760
58,800	58,900	3,387	64,300	64,400	3,731	69,800	69,900	4,076	75,300	75,400	4,421	80,800	80,900	4,766
58,900	59,000	3,393	64,400	64,500	3,738	69,900	70,000	4,083	75,400	75,500	4,427	80,900	81,000	4,772

2017 TAX TABLE (Continued)

If Line 5 is at least	but less than	Gross tax is	If Line 5 is at least	but less than	Gross tax is	If Line 5 is at least	but less than	Gross tax is	If Line 5 is at least	but less than	Gross tax is
81,000	81,100	4,779	86,500	86,600	5,123	92,000	92,100	5,468	97,500	97,600	5,813
81,100	81,200	4,785	86,600	86,700	5,130	92,100	92,200	5,475	97,600	97,700	5,819
81,200	81,300	4,791	86,700	86,800	5,136	92,200	92,300	5,481	97,700	97,800	5,826
81,300	81,400	4,797	86,800	86,900	5,142	92,300	92,400	5,487	97,800	97,900	5,832
81,400	81,500	4,804	86,900	87,000	5,149	92,400	92,500	5,493	97,900	98,000	5,838
81,500	81,600	4,810	87,000	87,100	5,155	92,500	92,600	5,500	98,000	98,100	5,844
81,600	81,700	4,816	87,100	87,200	5,161	92,600	92,700	5,506	98,100	98,200	5,851
81,700	81,800	4,822	87,200	87,300	5,167	92,700	92,800	5,512	98,200	98,300	5,857
81,800	81,900	4,829	87,300	87,400	5,174	92,800	92,900	5,518	98,300	98,400	5,863
81,900	82,000	4,835	87,400	87,500	5,180	92,900	93,000	5,525	98,400	98,500	5,870
82,000	82,100	4,841	87,500	87,600	5,186	93,000	93,100	5,531	98,500	98,600	5,876
82,100	82,200	4,848	87,600	87,700	5,192	93,100	93,200	5,537	98,600	98,700	5,882
82,200	82,300	4,854	87,700	87,800	5,199	93,200	93,300	5,544	98,700	98,800	5,888
82,300	82,400	4,860	87,800	87,900	5,205	93,300	93,400	5,550	98,800	98,900	5,895
82,400	82,500	4,866	87,900	88,000	5,211	93,400	93,500	5,556	98,900	99,000	5,901
82,500	82,600	4,873	88,000	88,100	5,217	93,500	93,600	5,562	99,000	99,100	5,907
82,600	82,700	4,879	88,100	88,200	5,224	93,600	93,700	5,569	99,100	99,200	5,913
82,700	82,800	4,885	88,200	88,300	5,230	93,700	93,800	5,575	99,200	99,300	5,920
82,800	82,900	4,891	88,300	88,400	5,236	93,800	93,900	5,581	99,300	99,400	5,926
82,900	83,000	4,898	88,400	88,500	5,243	93,900	94,000	5,587	99,400	99,500	5,932
83,000	83,100	4,904	88,500	88,600	5,249	94,000	94,100	5,594	99,500	99,600	5,939
83,100	83,200	4,910	88,600	88,700	5,255	94,100	94,200	5,600	99,600	99,700	5,945
83,200	83,300	4,917	88,700	88,800	5,261	94,200	94,300	5,606	99,700	99,800	5,951
83,300	83,400	4,923	88,800	88,900	5,268	94,300	94,400	5,612	99,800	99,900	5,957
83,400	83,500	4,929	88,900	89,000	5,274	94,400	94,500	5,619	99,900	100,000	5,964
83,500	83,600	4,935	89,000	89,100	5,280	94,500	94,600	5,625	100,000	247,350	5,967
83,600	83,700	4,942	89,100	89,200	5,286	94,600	94,700	5,631	plus 6.27% of the amount over \$100,000 but less than \$247,350		
83,700	83,800	4,948	89,200	89,300	5,293	94,700	94,800	5,638			
83,800	83,900	4,954	89,300	89,400	5,299	94,800	94,900	5,644	\$247,350 or more \$15,206 plus 7.65% of the amount over \$247,350		
83,900	84,000	4,960	89,400	89,500	5,305	94,900	95,000	5,650			
84,000	84,100	4,967	89,500	89,600	5,312	95,000	95,100	5,656			
84,100	84,200	4,973	89,600	89,700	5,318	95,100	95,200	5,663			
84,200	84,300	4,979	89,700	89,800	5,324	95,200	95,300	5,669			
84,300	84,400	4,985	89,800	89,900	5,330	95,300	95,400	5,675			
84,400	84,500	4,992	89,900	90,000	5,337	95,400	95,500	5,681			
84,500	84,600	4,998	90,000	90,100	5,343	95,500	95,600	5,688			
84,600	84,700	5,004	90,100	90,200	5,349	95,600	95,700	5,694			
84,700	84,800	5,011	90,200	90,300	5,355	95,700	95,800	5,700			
84,800	84,900	5,017	90,300	90,400	5,362	95,800	95,900	5,707			
84,900	85,000	5,023	90,400	90,500	5,368	95,900	96,000	5,713			
85,000	85,100	5,029	90,500	90,600	5,374	96,000	96,100	5,719			
85,100	85,200	5,036	90,600	90,700	5,381	96,100	96,200	5,725			
85,200	85,300	5,042	90,700	90,800	5,387	96,200	96,300	5,732			
85,300	85,400	5,048	90,800	90,900	5,393	96,300	96,400	5,738			
85,400	85,500	5,054	90,900	91,000	5,399	96,400	96,500	5,744			
85,500	85,600	5,061	91,000	91,100	5,406	96,500	96,600	5,750			
85,600	85,700	5,067	91,100	91,200	5,412	96,600	96,700	5,757			
85,700	85,800	5,073	91,200	91,300	5,418	96,700	96,800	5,763			
85,800	85,900	5,080	91,300	91,400	5,424	96,800	96,900	5,769			
85,900	86,000	5,086	91,400	91,500	5,431	96,900	97,000	5,776			
86,000	86,100	5,092	91,500	91,600	5,437	97,000	97,100	5,782			
86,100	86,200	5,098	91,600	91,700	5,443	97,100	97,200	5,788			
86,200	86,300	5,105	91,700	91,800	5,449	97,200	97,300	5,794			
86,300	86,400	5,111	91,800	91,900	5,456	97,300	97,400	5,801			
86,400	86,500	5,117	91,900	92,000	5,462	97,400	97,500	5,807			

TIPS ON FILING FORM 2

E-file Form 2 for the fastest processing available. However, if you do paper file, there are several things you can do that will speed-up processing.

Paper returns are electronically scanned. The processing of the return (and any refund) is delayed when the return cannot be read correctly. **To aid in the scanning process**, be sure to do the following when completing Form 2:

- Do not submit photocopies to the department. Photocopies can cause unreadable entries.
- Use BLACK INK. Pencils, colored ink, and markers do not scan well.
- Write name and address information clearly using BLOCK CAPITAL LETTERS like this: A B C D ...
- NEVER USE COMMAS OR DOLLAR SIGNS. They can be misread when scanned.
- Round off amounts to WHOLE DOLLARS – NO CENTS.
- Do not use parentheses () for a negative number. Use a negative sign, -8300 rather than (8300).
- Print your numbers like this: **0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9** Do not use: **Ø 1 4 7**
- Do not add cents in front of the preprinted zeros on entry lines.
- Do not cross out entries. Erase or start over.
- Do not write in the margins.
- Always put entries on the lines, do not write to the side, above, or below the line.
- Lines where no entry is required should be left blank. Do not fill in zeros.
- Do not draw vertical lines in entry fields. They can be read as a “1” when scanned.
- If mailing more than one Form 2 at a time, use colored separator sheets in between returns.
- Do not use staples when assembling Form 2 and enclosures.

