

2019 Form 1-ES Instructions – Estimated Income Tax for Individuals, Estates, and Trusts

Who Must Pay Estimated Tax

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

You must pay Wisconsin estimated tax for 2019 if you expect to owe, after subtracting your withholding and credits, at least \$500 in tax for 2019 and you expect your withholding to be less than the smallest of (1) 90% of the tax shown on your 2019 income tax return, (2) 100% of the tax (including alternative minimum tax) shown on your 2018 income tax return, assuming the return covered 12 months*, or (3) 90% of the tax shown on your 2019 income tax return, computed by annualizing your taxable income. You may use Wisconsin Schedule U, Part IV, as a worksheet to annualize income.

*This does not apply to trusts or estates that have 2019 taxable income of \$20,000 or more. If your 2018 return was adjusted by the department or you filed an amended return, use the tax from the latest adjusted or amended return.

Full-year residents, part-year residents, nonresidents, trusts, and estates are subject to the estimated tax requirement. You do not have to pay estimated tax if you were a full-year resident of Wisconsin for 2018 and you had no tax liability for that 12-month period. Estates and grantor trusts which are funded on account of a decedent's death are only required to make estimated tax payments for any tax year ending two or more years after the decedent's death. **Note:** Trusts subject to tax on unrelated business income should file on Form Corp-ES.

You and your spouse may pay estimated tax either jointly or separately. If joint payments are made, you and your spouse may still file separate income tax returns for 2019. The estimated tax payments may be divided between you and your spouse in any manner you choose. If separate payments are made, you and your spouse may file a joint income tax return for 2019 and apply the separate estimated tax payments to the joint tax liability. However, no part of the separate estimated tax payments may be applied to a separate tax liability of the other spouse.

When to Pay Your Estimated Tax

Generally, you must make your first estimated tax payment by April 15, 2019. You may pay all your estimated tax at that time or in four equal installments on or before April 15, 2019, June 17, 2019, September 16, 2019, and January 15, 2020. Exceptions to this general rule are as follows:

1. **Other payment dates.** In some cases such as an increase in income, you may have to make your first estimated tax payment after April 15, 2019. Any remaining payments should be 1/4 of your required annual payment. The first payment dates are as follows:

If the requirement to pay estimated tax is met after:	Payment date is:	Of the estimated tax due, pay:
March 31 and before June 1	June 17, 2019	1/2
May 31 and before September 1	September 16, 2019	3/4
August 31	January 15, 2020	all

2. **Your return as a payment.** If you file your 2019 income tax return by January 31, 2019, and pay the entire balance due, you do not have to make your last payment of estimated tax due on January 15, 2020.

3. **Farmers and fishers.** If at least two-thirds of your gross income (joint gross income, if applicable) for 2018 or 2019 is from farming or fishing, you may:

- Pay your 2019 estimated tax in full by January 15, 2020; **or**
- File your 2019 income tax return on or before March 1, 2020, and pay the total tax due. In this case, you need not make estimated tax payments for 2019.

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

How to Use Form 1-ES

If you have a preprinted voucher, make any corrections necessary to your name and address by lining out the incorrect information and printing in the correct information. To obtain personalized Form 1-ES vouchers, visit the department's website at revenue.wi.gov/Pages/Form/2019-TaxForms.aspx or call (608) 266-1961. Complete the "2019 Estimated Income Tax Worksheet" on page 2 of these instructions. Use your 2018 tax return as a guide, but be sure to consider any law changes for 2019. Law changes are published in the *Wisconsin Tax Bulletin*, which is available on the internet at: revenue.wi.gov/Pages/ISE/wtb-Home.aspx. Fill in the amount from line 12 of the worksheet on the "Amount of Payment" line on Form 1-ES. Enclose, but do not staple or attach, your check or money order with Form 1-ES. Make your remittance payable to the Wisconsin Department of Revenue and mail to the address shown on Form 1-ES. To pay online, go to the department's website at: <https://tap.revenue.wi.gov/pay>. This is a free service. To pay by credit card, call 1-800-2PAY-TAX (1-800-272-9829) or visit officialpayments.com. There will be a 2.5% fee charged for this service. If you need help, contact our Customer Service Bureau at (608) 266-2486 or visit any Department of Revenue office.

How to Amend Your Estimated Tax Payments

If you have a substantial increase or decrease in your estimated tax liability, your estimated tax payments should be amended. To amend your estimated tax payments, recompute your estimated tax liability on the "2019 Estimated Income Tax Worksheet." Include any estimated tax payments already made for 2019 on line 8 of the worksheet. Then, determine the amount of each remaining installment due:

- If all 4 installments are being amended, fill in 1/4 of line 9 of the worksheet on each payment voucher.
- If 3 installments are being amended, fill in 1/2 of line 9 on the first amended voucher and 1/4 of line 9 on each of the last two vouchers.
- If 2 installments are being amended, fill in 3/4 of line 9 on the first amended voucher and 1/4 of line 9 on the last voucher.
- If only the last installment is being amended, fill in all of line 9 on the voucher filed.

Interest Charge for Failure to Pay Estimated Tax

If you are required to pay estimated tax and you do not, or you underpay any installment, you are subject to interest on the underpayment amount when you file your 2019 return. Wisconsin Schedule U is used to compute the interest due. The Schedule U instructions provide information on exceptions to the interest charge.

2019 Estimated Income Tax Worksheet – Keep for your records – Do not file

1. Fill in the amount of Wisconsin income you expect in 2019. Use your 2018 tax return as a guide	1.	.
2. Wisconsin standard deduction and exemptions (see standard deduction schedules below)*	2.	.
3. Estimated taxable income (subtract line 2 from line 1)	3.	.
4. Estimated tax (see tax rate schedules below)	4.	.
5. Estimated credits (see instructions provided with your 2018 tax return for descriptions of credits)	5.	.
6. Subtract line 5 from line 4	6.	.
7. Required annual payment. Fill in amount of line 6 that you are required to pay	7.	.
Caution: Generally, if you do not prepay at least 90% of your 2019 tax liability or 100% of your 2018 tax, whichever is smaller, you may be subject to interest on the underpayment amount. To avoid this, be sure your estimate is as accurate as possible. If you are unsure of your estimate, you may want to pay more than 90% of the amount you have shown on line 6.		
8. Wisconsin income tax withheld and estimated to be withheld during 2019	8.	.
9. Balance (subtract line 8 from line 7). (Note: If line 6 less line 8 is less than \$500, you are not required to make estimated tax payments.)	9.	.

10. If four installments are due, enter in each column 1/4 of the amount on line 9. If less than four installments are due, use the instructions for other payment dates under "When to Pay Your Estimated Tax"	Installments			
	April 15	June 17	Sept. 16	Jan. 15
11. Apply overpayment carried forward from your 2018 tax return (apply first to April and carry remainder to June, etc.)				
12. Installment amount (subtract line 11 from line 10). Fill in here and on the "Amount of Payment" line on Form 1-ES				

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

2019 Standard Deduction

Schedule for Single Taxpayers			
If Wisconsin income is:	The 2019 Standard Deduction is:	of the amount over –	
over – but not over –			
\$ 0 \$ 15,659	\$ 10,860		
15,659 106,160	10,860 less 12%	\$ 15,660	
106,160 or over	0		
Schedule for Head of Household			
If Wisconsin income is:	The 2019 Standard Deduction is:	of the amount over –	
over – but not over –			
\$ 0 \$ 15,659	\$ 14,030		
15,659 45,807	14,030 less 22.515% \$	15,660	
45,807 106,160	10,860 less 12%	15,660	
106,160 or over	0		
Schedule for Married Filing Jointly			
If Wisconsin income is:	The 2019 Standard Deduction is:	of the amount over –	
over – but not over –			
\$ 0 \$ 22,599	\$ 20,110		
22,599 124,279	20,110 less 19.778% \$	22,600	
124,279 or over	0		
Schedule for Married Filing Separately			
If Wisconsin income is:	The 2019 Standard Deduction is:	of the amount over –	
over – but not over –			
\$ 0 \$ 10,729	\$ 9,550		
10,729 59,016	9,550 less 19.778% \$	10,730	
59,016 or over	0		

2019 Tax Rate Schedules for Full-Year Residents*

Schedule A – Single, Head of Household, Estates and Trusts			
If taxable income is:	The 2019 Gross Tax is:	of the amount over –	
over – but not over –			
\$ 0 \$ 11,760	\$ 4.00%	\$ 0	
11,760 23,520	470.40 + 5.84%	11,760	
23,520 258,950	1,157.18 + 6.27%	23,520	
258,950 or over	15,918.65 + 7.65%	258,950	
Schedule B – Married Filing Jointly			
If taxable income is:	The 2019 Gross Tax is:	of the amount over –	
over – but not over –			
\$ 0 \$ 15,680	\$ 4.00%	\$ 0	
15,680 31,360	627.20 + 5.84%	15,680	
31,360 345,270	1,542.91 + 6.27%	31,360	
345,270 or over	21,225.07 + 7.65%	345,270	
Schedule C – Married Filing Separately			
If taxable income is:	The 2019 Gross Tax is:	of the amount over –	
over – but not over –			
\$ 0 \$ 7,840	\$ 4.00%	\$ 0	
7,840 15,680	313.60 + 5.84%	7,840	
15,680 172,630	771.46 + 6.27%	15,680	
172,630 or over	10,612.22 + 7.65%	172,630	

Note *Nonresidents and part-year residents must prorate the tax brackets (amounts appearing in the first two columns of the 2019 Tax Rate Schedules) based on the ratio of their Wisconsin income to their federal adjusted gross income. For example, for a single individual the tax brackets are \$11,760, \$11,760, and \$235,430. Assuming the individual has a ratio of 20%, the first \$2,352 (\$11,760 x .20) is taxed at 4%, the next \$2,352 (\$11,760 x .20) is taxed at 5.84%, and the next \$47,086 (\$235,430 x .20) is taxed at 6.27%. Taxable income over \$51,790 (\$258,950 x .20) is taxed at 7.65%.