

Due Date Update:

The due dates for filing and making payments for certain 2019 income/franchise tax returns have changed, including due dates for certain estimated tax payments for tax year 2020. The due dates in these instructions may not reflect the new due dates. For information on the new filing and payment due dates, see the article [Wisconsin Tax Return Due Dates and Payments](#).

2019 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."

Important Notices

- Wisconsin e-file is no longer available for Form 2. However, you may still file Form 2 electronically using modernized e-file.
- For taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2019, provisions in 2017 Wis. Act 368, provide partnerships an election to pay tax at the entity level pursuant to sec. 71.21(6)(a), Wis. Stats. For taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2018, tax-option (S) corporations may elect to be taxed at the entity level pursuant to sec. 71.365(4m)(a), Wis. Stats. If the estate or trust is a partner or shareholder of a partnership or tax-option (S) corporation making the entity-level tax election, the appropriate box on Schedule 3K-1 or 5K-1 will be checked to indicate the election was made, see Schedule 3K-1, 5K-1, or ESBT instructions for reporting requirements.
- Wisconsin did not adopt section 199A of the Internal Revenue Code, as created in the federal Tax Cuts and Jobs Act of 2017, which provides a taxpayer, other than a corporation, a federal deduction of up to 20 percent of qualified business income. Any federal qualified business income deduction claimed pursuant to sec. 199A, IRC, that is included in the computation of federal taxable income of a fiduciary or its beneficiaries must be added back to Wisconsin taxable income using Schedule B of Form 2.

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.

Note

For more information regarding the residency of estates and trusts, view the answers to common questions for Estates and Fiduciaries on the department's website. revenue.wi.gov/Pages/FAQS/ise-estate.aspx

■ Situs of Income

ESTATES: During the time the estate is a Wisconsin resident, all income is sourced to Wisconsin. During the time the estate is not a Wisconsin resident, income is sourced to Wisconsin pursuant to sec. 71.04, Wis. Stats.

TRUSTS: During the time a trust is a Wisconsin resident, all income is sourced to Wisconsin. During the time a trust is not a Wisconsin resident, income is sourced to Wisconsin pursuant to sec. 71.04, Wis. Stats.

For 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, Wisconsin sourced income must be determined separately for each asset in the trust based on each asset's residency. All income from resident assets is sourced to Wisconsin and income from nonresident assets is sourced to Wisconsin pursuant to sec. 71.04, Wis. Stats.

■ 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 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 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 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, see Wisconsin Form 4T instructions on the department's website at revenue.wi.gov.

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

- MS 4-SPU

Wisconsin Department of Revenue
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 or 1NPR). The due date of the 2019 individual return is April 15, 2020. The filing requirements are as follows:

a. Single persons.

- (1) Under age 65 – gross income of \$11,560 or more.
- (2) Age 65 or older – gross income of \$11,810 or more.

b. Married persons filing jointly.

- (1) Both spouses under age 65 – gross income of \$21,510 or more.
- (2) One spouse age 65 or older – gross income of \$21,760 or more.
- (3) Both spouses age 65 or older – gross income of \$22,010 or more.

c. Married persons filing separately.

- (1) Under age 65 – gross income of \$10,250 or more.
- (2) Age 65 or older – gross income of \$10,500 or more.

d. Head of household.

- (1) Under age 65 – gross income of \$14,730 or more.
- (2) Age 65 or older – gross income of \$14,980 or more.

e. Part-year resident or nonresident – gross income from Wisconsin sources of \$2,000 or more.

ESTATE OR TRUST RECEIVING A SCHEDULE 2K-1, 3K-1, OR 5K-1: An estate or trust must enclose with the Form 2, any Schedule 2K-1, 3K-1 or 5K-1 received by the estate or trust for the taxable year.

■ When to File/Extension of Time to File

A return for a trust is due on or before April 15, 2020. A return for an estate is due on or before April 15, 2020, 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 2019 Wisconsin tax and pay the amount you will owe with your return (line 27 of Form 2) by the due date using 2019 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 2019 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 2019). 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.

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.

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

■ Requesting a Closing Certificate

Note 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):

- MS 5-144
Wisconsin Department of Revenue
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.

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

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 2019 return for calendar year 2019 and fiscal years that begin in 2019. 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, decedent’s social security number, and 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, decedent’s social security number, and the estate’s federal EIN.

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.

New **Schedules 2K-1 issued** Enter the total number of Schedules 2K-1 issued by the estate or trust during the taxable year.

New **Schedules 2K-1 issued to nonresidents** Enter the total number of nonresident beneficiaries that were issued a Schedule 2K-1 by the estate or trust during the taxable year, including individuals, estates, and trusts not domiciled in Wisconsin and partnerships, limited liability companies, and corporations whose commercial domicile is not in Wisconsin.

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 line 6a. If ESBT is checked, complete Schedule ESBT and see Schedule ESBT instructions for additional information.

New If the ESBT receives a Schedule 5K-1 with box 3 in Part B checked, indicating the tax-option (S) corporation made the entity-level tax election, see the **CAUTION** on page 1 of Schedule ESBT instructions for more information on reporting the Schedule 5K-1 items.

- 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.

If the QSST is the shareholder in a tax-option (S) corporation that elects to be taxed at the entity level, the trust must inform the beneficiary of the election and provide all the information reported on the Schedule 5K-1. If the tax-option (S) corporation has made this election, box 3 on Schedule 5K-1, Part B, will be checked. The trust must provide the beneficiary with a detailed statement of the items from the electing tax-option (S) corporation and inform the beneficiary that the tax-option (S) corporation made the election to pay tax at the entity level. The beneficiary can refer to Schedule 5K-1 instructions for additional information on reporting items of income, gain, loss, or deduction from an electing tax-option (S) corporation.

- 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 line 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 12. 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.
- Bankruptcy estates – Leave lines 1 through 5 blank. See instructions below for line 6a, under “Exceptions.”

Line 2. Additions Resident estates and trusts, enter the total of the nondistributable additions from Schedule A, column 2, line 6. See *Schedule A Instructions* later in these instructions.

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 *Schedule A Instructions* later in these instructions. Nonresident estates and part-year and nonresident trusts, enter the amount from line 4 of Part II of Schedule NR.

TAX COMPUTATION

Line 6a. Tax on income from Line 5 Using the Wisconsin taxable income on line 5, enter the tax from the tax tables provided towards the end of these instructions.

Exceptions

- Qualified funeral trusts (QFTs) – If this is a composite return for a qualified funeral trust and each separate QFT has taxable income of \$11,760 or less, multiply the amount on line 5 by 3.86% (.0386) and fill in the result on line 6a. If any of the separate QFTs has taxable income of more than \$11,760 compute the tax separately for each QFT and fill in the total of the tax computed separately for each QFT on line 6a.

- 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 33 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.

New

Line 6b. ESBT Tax Complete Schedule ESBT and enter the amount from line 21 of Schedule ESBT on line 6b.

Line 7. 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 and any required Department of Commerce (DOC), Wisconsin Economic Development Corporation (WEDC), Wisconsin Housing and Economic Development Authority (WHEDA), approval, certification, or allocation, with Form 2.** Enclose Schedule CF for each credit for which you claim a carry-forward of unused credit. Fill in the amount from line 34 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)**
 - **Schedule LI – Low-Income Housing Credit** The low-income housing credit is available to qualified development owners who are allocated a credit amount by WHEDA. Complete Schedule LI.
 - **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.
- New** If an estate or trust is a partner or shareholder in a partnership or tax-option (S) corporation that elected to be taxed at the entity level, and a manufacturing and agriculture credit is passed through on Schedule 3K-1 or 5K-1, the estate or trust may not claim the credit to offset tax imposed on income which is taxable to the partnership or corporation. See [Schedule MA-M instructions](#) for additional information on the business income limit computation.

Note An estate or trust may **not** pass through to the beneficiaries a credit for net tax paid to another state.

New If an estate or trust is a partner or shareholder in a partnership or tax-option (S) corporation that elected to be taxed at the entity level, the estate or trust may not use the taxes paid by the partnership or tax-option (S) corporation to compute a credit for tax paid to another state. In addition, a resident estate or trust partner or shareholder may not claim a credit for taxes paid to another state on income taxed at the entity level in Wisconsin.

- **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 2018 returns, complete Schedule MS to determine the amount of carryover credit that may be claimed for 2019.
- **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 8. Net Tax Paid to Another State A resident estate or trust or resident portion of a 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 8. Be sure to enter in the brackets on line 8 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 11b. 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 2019 on which sales and use tax was not charged? If yes, report Wisconsin sales and use tax on these purchases on line 11b 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.

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 2019 (line 1 multiplied by tax rate on line 2). Round this amount to the nearest dollar and fill in on line 11b 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 2019.	
a. If storage, use, or consumption in 2019 was in one of the following counties, the tax rate was 5.6%:	
Milwaukee	Ozaukee
	Washington
b. If storage, use, or consumption in 2019 was in one of the following counties, the tax rate was 5.1%:	
Racine	Waukesha
c. If storage, use, or consumption in 2019 was in one of the following counties, the tax rate was 5%:	
Manitowoc, Menominee, Outagamie, or Winnebago	

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 for computing Wisconsin Sales and Use Tax* in these instructions to determine whether you are liable for Wisconsin sales and use tax.

Note

If no amount is included on line 11b, 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.

Line 11c. 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 12. 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 12 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.

New

Caution An estate or trust may not claim Wisconsin withholding from a partnership or tax-option (S) corporation if the partnership or corporation elected to be taxed at the entity level and claimed a refund of the pass-through withholding or submitted a written request to apply the pass-through withholding against the tax liability at the entity level.

Also enter on line 12 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 13. 2019 Wisconsin Estimated Payments and Amount Applied From 2018 Return Enter the total of (1) any overpayment of 2018 income tax that the estate or trust was allowed as a credit on its 2019 Wisconsin estimated tax, (2) any Wisconsin estimated tax payments made by the estate or trust for 2019, and (3) advance payments or any payments filed with an extension.

Line 14. 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 14a of Form 2 the amount from line 17 of Schedule FC. Fill in on line 14b 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 on the department’s website, revenue.wi.gov.

Line 15. Refundable 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 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 15.

• **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.

• **Schedule R – 10% Refundable Portion of Research Credit** 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.

• **Schedule EIT – 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.

Note

No interest is paid on refunds issued for the enterprise zone jobs credit, jobs tax credit, business development credit, or electronics and information technology manufacturing zone credit.

Line 16. 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 18. Refund From Original Return Less Amount Applied to 2020 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 2020 estimated tax.

Line 20. Amount Overpaid If line 19 is larger than line 11d, complete line 20 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. If underpayment interest is owed and an overpayment is shown on line 20, reduce the amount on line 20 by the amount of underpayment interest on line 24.

Line 21. Refund Fill in on line 21 the amount from line 20 that you want refunded to you.

Line 22. Amount Applied to 2020 Estimated Tax Fill in on line 22 the amount, if any, of the overpayment on line 20 you want applied to your 2020 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 15, 2019, was the due date for a calendar-year filer changing an election to apply a refund from a 2017 return to 2018 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 23. Balance Due If line 19 is less than line 11b, complete line 23 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. If underpayment interest is owed, increase the amount on line 23 by the amount of underpayment interest on line 24.

Line 24. 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. If underpayment interest is owed, fill in the amount from Schedule U on line 24. Add the amount of the underpayment interest to any tax due and fill in the total on line 23. If you are due a refund, subtract the underpayment interest from the overpayment shown on line 20 and adjust lines 21 and 22 if necessary. Enclose Schedule U with your Wisconsin Form 2.

Note Fill in the exception code in the box to the left of line 24 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 2019 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 2020 tax return.

B. Penalties and Interest

Any 2019 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 16 or 18 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 2020 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, 2020 estimated tax payments are due on or before April 15, 2020, June 15, 2020, September 15, 2020, and January 15, 2021. 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, 2020 estimated tax payments are due on or before May 15 (April 15 for exempt employees' trusts, IRAs and MSAs), June 15, September 15, and December 15 of 2020. If your return is filed on a fiscal-year basis, your due dates are the 15th day of the 5th (4th for exempt employees' trusts, IRAs and MSAs), 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 2019 Federal Taxable Income to the Amount Allowable for Wisconsin (see *Schedule B Instructions* later in these instructions).

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. (18) The Wisconsin Health and Educational Facilities Authority under sec. 231.03(6), Wis. Stats., if the bonds or notes are issued in an amount totaling \$35,000,000 or less, and to the extent interest income received is not otherwise exempt from Wisconsin taxation.

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 2WD 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. If assets sold during 2019 had a different basis for federal than for Wisconsin purposes, see *Schedule C Instructions* and item b under *Additions To or Subtractions From Income* later in these instructions.

New If an estate or trust is a partner or shareholder in a partnership or tax-option (S) corporation that elects to be taxed at the entity level, the estate or trust must only report the portion of the electing partnership's or tax-option (S) corporation's capital gains or losses distributable to the beneficiaries on Schedule

2WD, do not include the estate's or trust's nondistributable portion. The nondistributable amount will be adjusted in Part IV of Schedule 2WD as an addition or subtraction modification on line 4 or 9 of Schedule A, Form 2.

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.

New For amounts entered in column 1, enclose a schedule with a computation or explanation. **Caution** If a resident estate or trust is a partner or shareholder in a partnership or tax-option (S) corporation that elects to be taxed at the entity level, do not reverse out any of the Schedule 3K-1 or 5K-1 items that the estate or trust is treating as distributable to the beneficiaries. These items must be included on Schedule 2K-1 with a supplemental statement detailing the items included on the Schedule 2K-1 that originated from the electing partnership or tax-option (S) corporation. Nonresident and part-year resident estates and trusts must complete Schedule NR.

Note Charitable contributions reported on a Schedule 5K-1 from an electing tax-option (S) corporation are not deductible and must be added back to income if deducted on the estate's or trust's federal tax return.

Except for charitable contributions that would otherwise be allowed as a deduction for a fiduciary as provided in sec. 642, Internal Revenue Code (IRC), charitable contributions reported on a Schedule 3K-1 from an electing partnership are not deductible and must be added back to income if deducted on the estate's or trust's federal tax return.

New If an estate or trust is a partner or shareholder in a partnership or tax-option (S) corporation that elects to be taxed at the entity level, use line 17 of Schedule 2M to reverse the estate's or trust's nondistributable items of income, gain, loss, or deduction included on the estate's or trust's Wisconsin Schedule 3K-1 or 5K-1 for which the partnership or tax-option (S) corporation is including on their partnership or corporate income tax return. **Exception** Do not include the amount of the estate's or trust's nondistributable capital gain or loss from an electing partnership or tax-option (S) corporation when computing the modification on Schedule 2M. Nonresident and part-year resident estates and trusts must complete Schedule NR, see the Schedule NR instructions for more information.

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 2WD.

- 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 Items g. and h. later in these instructions.

- 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 2019. 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" later in these instructions.)

List each credit separately on line 5. Include the following credits computed for 2019:

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 2018 must be added to income on your 2019 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.).
- 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, 2016, 2017, and 2018 Wisconsin income. If you filed a Wisconsin return for a short taxable year in any of these years, you may claim the remaining unamortized balance of the modification on your 2019 return.

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 2019 Federal Taxable Income to the Amount Allowable for Wisconsin (see *Schedule B Instructions* later in these instructions).

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 2WD 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.

New If an estate or trust is a partner or shareholder of an electing partnership or tax-option (S) corporation, the estate or trust must only report the portion of the electing partnership’s or tax-option (S) corporation’s capital gains or losses distributable to the beneficiaries on Schedule 2WD, do not include the estate’s or trust’s nondistributable portion. The nondistributable amount will be adjusted in Part IV of Schedule 2WD as an addition or subtraction modification on line 4 or 9 of Schedule A, 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.

New For amounts entered in column 1, enclose a schedule with a computation or explanation. **Caution** If a resident estate or trust is a partner or shareholder in a partnership or tax-option (S) corporation that elects to be taxed at the entity level, do not reverse out the Schedule 3K-1 or 5K-1 items that the estate or trust is treating as distributable to the beneficiaries. These items must be included on Schedule 2K-1 with a supplemental statement detailing the items included on the Schedule 2K-1 that originated from a partnership or tax-option (S) corporation making the election to pay tax at the entity level. Nonresident and part-year resident estates and trusts must complete Schedule NR, see the Schedule NR instructions for more information.

New If an estate or trust is a partner or shareholder in a partnership or tax-option (S) corporation that elects to be taxed at the entity level, use line 32 of Schedule 2M to reverse the estate’s or trust’s nondistributable items of income, gain, loss, or deduction included on the estate’s or trust’s Wisconsin Schedule 3K-1 or 5K-1 for which the tax-option (S) corporation is including on their corporate income tax return. **Exception** Do not include the amount of the estate’s or trust’s nondistributable capital gain or loss from an electing partnership or tax-option (S) corporation when computing the modification on Schedule 2M. Nonresident and part-year resident estates and trusts must complete Schedule NR, see the Schedule NR instructions for more information.

For amounts entered in column 2, complete and enclose Schedule 2M. Examples are:

- 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.)
- Wisconsin NOL.** If you had a Wisconsin net operating loss (NOL) in an earlier year to carry forward to 2019, include the allowable amount on Schedule A. Enclose Schedule NOL1, NOL2, or NOL3, as applicable. See the instructions for these schedules and Publication 120, *Net Operating Losses for Individuals, Estates, and Trusts*, for details on computing the NOL and the allowable deduction. Publication 120 is available on the department’s website, revenue.wi.gov.
- Relocation assistance.** Relocation assistance payments received subject to the provisions set forth in section 32.19, Wisconsin Statutes.
- Transitional adjustments.** See Item c. for line 5, Schedule A. Enclose schedule.
- Farm loss carryover.** See Wisconsin Form 1 instructions for further details.
- 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.

h. **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.

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 on the last day of your 2013 tax year, you could subtract 20 percent of the difference from your 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, and 2018 Wisconsin income. If you filed a Wisconsin return for a short tax-able year in any of these years, you may claim the remaining unamortized balance of the modification on your 2019 return.

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.

i. **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 2019 is \$15,000. 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.

New

- a. If an estate or trust is a partner or shareholder in a partnership or tax-option (S) corporation that elects to be taxed at the entity level, use line 17 or 32 of Schedule 2M to reverse the estate’s or trust’s nondistributable items of income, gain, loss, or deduction included on the estate’s or trust’s Wisconsin Schedule 3K-1 or 5K-1 for which the partnership or tax-option (S) corporation is including on their partnership or corporate income tax return. **Exception** Do not include the amount of the estate’s or trust’s nondistributable capital gain or loss from an electing partnership or tax-option (S) corporation when computing the modification on Schedule 2M. Nonresident and part-year resident estates and trusts must complete Schedule NR, see the Schedule NR instructions for more information.
- b. 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 2WD is completed.
- c. 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 2WD.

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.
- 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 2019 Wisconsin fiduciary income tax return is based on the provisions of federal law amended to December 31, 2017, with certain exceptions.

A list of some provisions of federal law that may affect Form 2 for 2019 can be found in the instructions for Wisconsin Form 3, *Wisconsin Partnership Return*, under the Conformity With Internal Revenue Code and Exceptions section.

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.

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 earlier in 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 2WD. 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 2WD. 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 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 2019 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

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		

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.

New If an estate or trust is a partner or shareholder in a partnership or tax-option (S) corporation that elects to be taxed at the entity level, the portion of the electing partnership's or tax-option (S) corporation's items distributable to the beneficiaries must be included on Schedule 2K-1 as if the election was not made. The estate or trust must check box D under Part II of Schedule 2K-1, and provide the beneficiary a supplemental statement with the Schedule 2K-1 detailing the items from the electing tax-option (S) corporation and informing the beneficiary that the tax-option (S) corporation made the election to pay tax at the entity level.

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. govern-

ment 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 2WD. 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:

$$\frac{\begin{array}{l} \text{distributable long-term gain from} \\ \text{the sale of farm assets listed on} \\ \text{federal Form 8949 and taxable to} \\ \text{Wisconsin plus distributable gain from} \\ \text{the sale of farm assets included in} \\ \text{line 12 or 13 of Schedule 2WD} \end{array}}{\begin{array}{l} \text{long-term capital gain included in} \\ \text{line 17c of Schedule 2WD*} \end{array}} \times \text{amount from line 4a}$$

*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 earlier in these instructions under "Column c. Adjustment."

New **Line 12.** Wisconsin does not have an alternative minimum tax for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2019.

Estates and trusts fill in column (b) with the amount from federal Schedule K-1. Do not report any amounts under columns (c), (d), and (e).

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, HR, or LI).

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. Do not include other types of withholding received, including withholding from Forms 1099-R, W-2, and W2-G. 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.

APPLICABLE LAWS AND RULES

This document provides statements or interpretations of the following laws and regulations in effect as of December 12, 2019: Chapters 71 and 77, Wis. Stats., and chs. Tax 1, 2, 3, and 11, Wis. Adm. Code.

2019 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	156	9,500	9,600	369	15,000	15,100	620	20,500	20,600	897
			4,100	4,200	160	9,600	9,700	372	15,100	15,200	625	20,600	20,700	902
			4,200	4,300	164	9,700	9,800	376	15,200	15,300	630	20,700	20,800	907
			4,300	4,400	168	9,800	9,900	380	15,300	15,400	635	20,800	20,900	912
			4,400	4,500	172	9,900	10,000	384	15,400	15,500	640	20,900	21,000	917
			4,500	4,600	176	10,000	10,100	388	15,500	15,600	645	21,000	21,100	922
			4,600	4,700	179	10,100	10,200	392	15,600	15,700	650	21,100	21,200	927
			4,700	4,800	183	10,200	10,300	396	15,700	15,800	655	21,200	21,300	932
			4,800	4,900	187	10,300	10,400	400	15,800	15,900	660	21,300	21,400	937
			4,900	5,000	191	10,400	10,500	403	15,900	16,000	665	21,400	21,500	942
			5,000	5,100	195	10,500	10,600	407	16,000	16,100	670	21,500	21,600	947
			5,100	5,200	199	10,600	10,700	411	16,100	16,200	675	21,600	21,700	952
			5,200	5,300	203	10,700	10,800	415	16,200	16,300	680	21,700	21,800	957
0	20	0	5,300	5,400	207	10,800	10,900	419	16,300	16,400	685	21,800	21,900	962
20	40	1	5,400	5,500	210	10,900	11,000	423	16,400	16,500	690	21,900	22,000	968
40	100	3	5,500	5,600	214	11,000	11,100	427	16,500	16,600	695	22,000	22,100	973
100	200	6	5,600	5,700	218	11,100	11,200	430	16,600	16,700	700	22,100	22,200	978
200	300	10	5,700	5,800	222	11,200	11,300	434	16,700	16,800	705	22,200	22,300	983
300	400	14	5,800	5,900	226	11,300	11,400	438	16,800	16,900	710	22,300	22,400	988
400	500	17	5,900	6,000	230	11,400	11,500	442	16,900	17,000	716	22,400	22,500	993
500	600	21	6,000	6,100	234	11,500	11,600	446	17,000	17,100	721	22,500	22,600	998
600	700	25	6,100	6,200	237	11,600	11,700	450	17,100	17,200	726	22,600	22,700	1,003
700	800	29	6,200	6,300	241	11,700	11,800	454	17,200	17,300	731	22,700	22,800	1,008
800	900	33	6,300	6,400	245	11,800	11,900	458	17,300	17,400	736	22,800	22,900	1,013
900	1,000	37	6,400	6,500	249	11,900	12,000	464	17,400	17,500	741	22,900	23,000	1,018
1,000	1,100	41	6,500	6,600	253	12,000	12,100	469	17,500	17,600	746	23,000	23,100	1,023
1,100	1,200	44	6,600	6,700	257	12,100	12,200	474	17,600	17,700	751	23,100	23,200	1,028
1,200	1,300	48	6,700	6,800	261	12,200	12,300	479	17,700	17,800	756	23,200	23,300	1,033
1,300	1,400	52	6,800	6,900	264	12,300	12,400	484	17,800	17,900	761	23,300	23,400	1,038
1,400	1,500	56	6,900	7,000	268	12,400	12,500	489	17,900	18,000	766	23,400	23,500	1,043
1,500	1,600	60	7,000	7,100	272	12,500	12,600	494	18,000	18,100	771	23,500	23,600	1,049
1,600	1,700	64	7,100	7,200	276	12,600	12,700	499	18,100	18,200	776	23,600	23,700	1,055
1,700	1,800	68	7,200	7,300	280	12,700	12,800	504	18,200	18,300	781	23,700	23,800	1,061
1,800	1,900	71	7,300	7,400	284	12,800	12,900	509	18,300	18,400	786	23,800	23,900	1,067
1,900	2,000	75	7,400	7,500	288	12,900	13,000	514	18,400	18,500	791	23,900	24,000	1,074
2,000	2,100	79	7,500	7,600	291	13,000	13,100	519	18,500	18,600	796	24,000	24,100	1,080
2,100	2,200	83	7,600	7,700	295	13,100	13,200	524	18,600	18,700	801	24,100	24,200	1,086
2,200	2,300	87	7,700	7,800	299	13,200	13,300	529	18,700	18,800	806	24,200	24,300	1,092
2,300	2,400	91	7,800	7,900	303	13,300	13,400	534	18,800	18,900	811	24,300	24,400	1,099
2,400	2,500	95	7,900	8,000	307	13,400	13,500	539	18,900	19,000	816	24,400	24,500	1,105
2,500	2,600	98	8,000	8,100	311	13,500	13,600	544	19,000	19,100	821	24,500	24,600	1,111
2,600	2,700	102	8,100	8,200	315	13,600	13,700	549	19,100	19,200	826	24,600	24,700	1,117
2,700	2,800	106	8,200	8,300	318	13,700	13,800	554	19,200	19,300	831	24,700	24,800	1,124
2,800	2,900	110	8,300	8,400	322	13,800	13,900	559	19,300	19,400	836	24,800	24,900	1,130
2,900	3,000	114	8,400	8,500	326	13,900	14,000	564	19,400	19,500	842	24,900	25,000	1,136
3,000	3,100	118	8,500	8,600	330	14,000	14,100	569	19,500	19,600	847	25,000	25,100	1,143
3,100	3,200	122	8,600	8,700	334	14,100	14,200	574	19,600	19,700	852	25,100	25,200	1,149
3,200	3,300	125	8,700	8,800	338	14,200	14,300	579	19,700	19,800	857	25,200	25,300	1,155
3,300	3,400	129	8,800	8,900	342	14,300	14,400	584	19,800	19,900	862	25,300	25,400	1,161
3,400	3,500	133	8,900	9,000	345	14,400	14,500	590	19,900	20,000	867	25,400	25,500	1,168
3,500	3,600	137	9,000	9,100	349	14,500	14,600	595	20,000	20,100	872	25,500	25,600	1,174
3,600	3,700	141	9,100	9,200	353	14,600	14,700	600	20,100	20,200	877	25,600	25,700	1,180
3,700	3,800	145	9,200	9,300	357	14,700	14,800	605	20,200	20,300	882	25,700	25,800	1,186
3,800	3,900	149	9,300	9,400	361	14,800	14,900	610	20,300	20,400	887	25,800	25,900	1,193
3,900	4,000	152	9,400	9,500	365	14,900	15,000	615	20,400	20,500	892	25,900	26,000	1,199

2019 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	1,205	31,500	31,600	1,550	37,000	37,100	1,895	42,500	42,600	2,240	48,000	48,100	2,585
26,100	26,200	1,212	31,600	31,700	1,556	37,100	37,200	1,901	42,600	42,700	2,246	48,100	48,200	2,591
26,200	26,300	1,218	31,700	31,800	1,563	37,200	37,300	1,908	42,700	42,800	2,252	48,200	48,300	2,597
26,300	26,400	1,224	31,800	31,900	1,569	37,300	37,400	1,914	42,800	42,900	2,259	48,300	48,400	2,603
26,400	26,500	1,230	31,900	32,000	1,575	37,400	37,500	1,920	42,900	43,000	2,265	48,400	48,500	2,610
26,500	26,600	1,237	32,000	32,100	1,581	37,500	37,600	1,926	43,000	43,100	2,271	48,500	48,600	2,616
26,600	26,700	1,243	32,100	32,200	1,588	37,600	37,700	1,933	43,100	43,200	2,277	48,600	48,700	2,622
26,700	26,800	1,249	32,200	32,300	1,594	37,700	37,800	1,939	43,200	43,300	2,284	48,700	48,800	2,629
26,800	26,900	1,255	32,300	32,400	1,600	37,800	37,900	1,945	43,300	43,400	2,290	48,800	48,900	2,635
26,900	27,000	1,262	32,400	32,500	1,607	37,900	38,000	1,951	43,400	43,500	2,296	48,900	49,000	2,641
27,000	27,100	1,268	32,500	32,600	1,613	38,000	38,100	1,958	43,500	43,600	2,303	49,000	49,100	2,647
27,100	27,200	1,274	32,600	32,700	1,619	38,100	38,200	1,964	43,600	43,700	2,309	49,100	49,200	2,654
27,200	27,300	1,281	32,700	32,800	1,625	38,200	38,300	1,970	43,700	43,800	2,315	49,200	49,300	2,660
27,300	27,400	1,287	32,800	32,900	1,632	38,300	38,400	1,976	43,800	43,900	2,321	49,300	49,400	2,666
27,400	27,500	1,293	32,900	33,000	1,638	38,400	38,500	1,983	43,900	44,000	2,328	49,400	49,500	2,672
27,500	27,600	1,299	33,000	33,100	1,644	38,500	38,600	1,989	44,000	44,100	2,334	49,500	49,600	2,679
27,600	27,700	1,306	33,100	33,200	1,650	38,600	38,700	1,995	44,100	44,200	2,340	49,600	49,700	2,685
27,700	27,800	1,312	33,200	33,300	1,657	38,700	38,800	2,002	44,200	44,300	2,346	49,700	49,800	2,691
27,800	27,900	1,318	33,300	33,400	1,663	38,800	38,900	2,008	44,300	44,400	2,353	49,800	49,900	2,698
27,900	28,000	1,324	33,400	33,500	1,669	38,900	39,000	2,014	44,400	44,500	2,359	49,900	50,000	2,704
28,000	28,100	1,331	33,500	33,600	1,676	39,000	39,100	2,020	44,500	44,600	2,365	50,000	50,100	2,710
28,100	28,200	1,337	33,600	33,700	1,682	39,100	39,200	2,027	44,600	44,700	2,371	50,100	50,200	2,716
28,200	28,300	1,343	33,700	33,800	1,688	39,200	39,300	2,033	44,700	44,800	2,378	50,200	50,300	2,723
28,300	28,400	1,349	33,800	33,900	1,694	39,300	39,400	2,039	44,800	44,900	2,384	50,300	50,400	2,729
28,400	28,500	1,356	33,900	34,000	1,701	39,400	39,500	2,045	44,900	45,000	2,390	50,400	50,500	2,735
28,500	28,600	1,362	34,000	34,100	1,707	39,500	39,600	2,052	45,000	45,100	2,397	50,500	50,600	2,741
28,600	28,700	1,368	34,100	34,200	1,713	39,600	39,700	2,058	45,100	45,200	2,403	50,600	50,700	2,748
28,700	28,800	1,375	34,200	34,300	1,719	39,700	39,800	2,064	45,200	45,300	2,409	50,700	50,800	2,754
28,800	28,900	1,381	34,300	34,400	1,726	39,800	39,900	2,071	45,300	45,400	2,415	50,800	50,900	2,760
28,900	29,000	1,387	34,400	34,500	1,732	39,900	40,000	2,077	45,400	45,500	2,422	50,900	51,000	2,767
29,000	29,100	1,393	34,500	34,600	1,738	40,000	40,100	2,083	45,500	45,600	2,428	51,000	51,100	2,773
29,100	29,200	1,400	34,600	34,700	1,744	40,100	40,200	2,089	45,600	45,700	2,434	51,100	51,200	2,779
29,200	29,300	1,406	34,700	34,800	1,751	40,200	40,300	2,096	45,700	45,800	2,440	51,200	51,300	2,785
29,300	29,400	1,412	34,800	34,900	1,757	40,300	40,400	2,102	45,800	45,900	2,447	51,300	51,400	2,792
29,400	29,500	1,418	34,900	35,000	1,763	40,400	40,500	2,108	45,900	46,000	2,453	51,400	51,500	2,798
29,500	29,600	1,425	35,000	35,100	1,770	40,500	40,600	2,114	46,000	46,100	2,459	51,500	51,600	2,804
29,600	29,700	1,431	35,100	35,200	1,776	40,600	40,700	2,121	46,100	46,200	2,466	51,600	51,700	2,810
29,700	29,800	1,437	35,200	35,300	1,782	40,700	40,800	2,127	46,200	46,300	2,472	51,700	51,800	2,817
29,800	29,900	1,444	35,300	35,400	1,788	40,800	40,900	2,133	46,300	46,400	2,478	51,800	51,900	2,823
29,900	30,000	1,450	35,400	35,500	1,795	40,900	41,000	2,140	46,400	46,500	2,484	51,900	52,000	2,829
30,000	30,100	1,456	35,500	35,600	1,801	41,000	41,100	2,146	46,500	46,600	2,491	52,000	52,100	2,835
30,100	30,200	1,462	35,600	35,700	1,807	41,100	41,200	2,152	46,600	46,700	2,497	52,100	52,200	2,842
30,200	30,300	1,469	35,700	35,800	1,813	41,200	41,300	2,158	46,700	46,800	2,503	52,200	52,300	2,848
30,300	30,400	1,475	35,800	35,900	1,820	41,300	41,400	2,165	46,800	46,900	2,509	52,300	52,400	2,854
30,400	30,500	1,481	35,900	36,000	1,826	41,400	41,500	2,171	46,900	47,000	2,516	52,400	52,500	2,861
30,500	30,600	1,487	36,000	36,100	1,832	41,500	41,600	2,177	47,000	47,100	2,522	52,500	52,600	2,867
30,600	30,700	1,494	36,100	36,200	1,839	41,600	41,700	2,183	47,100	47,200	2,528	52,600	52,700	2,873
30,700	30,800	1,500	36,200	36,300	1,845	41,700	41,800	2,190	47,200	47,300	2,535	52,700	52,800	2,879
30,800	30,900	1,506	36,300	36,400	1,851	41,800	41,900	2,196	47,300	47,400	2,541	52,800	52,900	2,886
30,900	31,000	1,513	36,400	36,500	1,857	41,900	42,000	2,202	47,400	47,500	2,547	52,900	53,000	2,892
31,000	31,100	1,519	36,500	36,600	1,864	42,000	42,100	2,208	47,500	47,600	2,553	53,000	53,100	2,898
31,100	31,200	1,525	36,600	36,700	1,870	42,100	42,200	2,215	47,600	47,700	2,560	53,100	53,200	2,904
31,200	31,300	1,531	36,700	36,800	1,876	42,200	42,300	2,221	47,700	47,800	2,566	53,200	53,300	2,911
31,300	31,400	1,538	36,800	36,900	1,882	42,300	42,400	2,227	47,800	47,900	2,572	53,300	53,400	2,917
31,400	31,500	1,544	36,900	37,000	1,889	42,400	42,500	2,234	47,900	48,000	2,578	53,400	53,500	2,923

2019 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	2,930	59,000	59,100	3,274	64,500	64,600	3,619	70,000	70,100	3,964	75,500	75,600	4,309
53,600	53,700	2,936	59,100	59,200	3,281	64,600	64,700	3,625	70,100	70,200	3,970	75,600	75,700	4,315
53,700	53,800	2,942	59,200	59,300	3,287	64,700	64,800	3,632	70,200	70,300	3,977	75,700	75,800	4,321
53,800	53,900	2,948	59,300	59,400	3,293	64,800	64,900	3,638	70,300	70,400	3,983	75,800	75,900	4,328
53,900	54,000	2,955	59,400	59,500	3,299	64,900	65,000	3,644	70,400	70,500	3,989	75,900	76,000	4,334
54,000	54,100	2,961	59,500	59,600	3,306	65,000	65,100	3,651	70,500	70,600	3,995	76,000	76,100	4,340
54,100	54,200	2,967	59,600	59,700	3,312	65,100	65,200	3,657	70,600	70,700	4,002	76,100	76,200	4,347
54,200	54,300	2,973	59,700	59,800	3,318	65,200	65,300	3,663	70,700	70,800	4,008	76,200	76,300	4,353
54,300	54,400	2,980	59,800	59,900	3,325	65,300	65,400	3,669	70,800	70,900	4,014	76,300	76,400	4,359
54,400	54,500	2,986	59,900	60,000	3,331	65,400	65,500	3,676	70,900	71,000	4,021	76,400	76,500	4,365
54,500	54,600	2,992	60,000	60,100	3,337	65,500	65,600	3,682	71,000	71,100	4,027	76,500	76,600	4,372
54,600	54,700	2,998	60,100	60,200	3,343	65,600	65,700	3,688	71,100	71,200	4,033	76,600	76,700	4,378
54,700	54,800	3,005	60,200	60,300	3,350	65,700	65,800	3,694	71,200	71,300	4,039	76,700	76,800	4,384
54,800	54,900	3,011	60,300	60,400	3,356	65,800	65,900	3,701	71,300	71,400	4,046	76,800	76,900	4,390
54,900	55,000	3,017	60,400	60,500	3,362	65,900	66,000	3,707	71,400	71,500	4,052	76,900	77,000	4,397
55,000	55,100	3,024	60,500	60,600	3,368	66,000	66,100	3,713	71,500	71,600	4,058	77,000	77,100	4,403
55,100	55,200	3,030	60,600	60,700	3,375	66,100	66,200	3,720	71,600	71,700	4,064	77,100	77,200	4,409
55,200	55,300	3,036	60,700	60,800	3,381	66,200	66,300	3,726	71,700	71,800	4,071	77,200	77,300	4,416
55,300	55,400	3,042	60,800	60,900	3,387	66,300	66,400	3,732	71,800	71,900	4,077	77,300	77,400	4,422
55,400	55,500	3,049	60,900	61,000	3,394	66,400	66,500	3,738	71,900	72,000	4,083	77,400	77,500	4,428
55,500	55,600	3,055	61,000	61,100	3,400	66,500	66,600	3,745	72,000	72,100	4,089	77,500	77,600	4,434
55,600	55,700	3,061	61,100	61,200	3,406	66,600	66,700	3,751	72,100	72,200	4,096	77,600	77,700	4,441
55,700	55,800	3,067	61,200	61,300	3,412	66,700	66,800	3,757	72,200	72,300	4,102	77,700	77,800	4,447
55,800	55,900	3,074	61,300	61,400	3,419	66,800	66,900	3,763	72,300	72,400	4,108	77,800	77,900	4,453
55,900	56,000	3,080	61,400	61,500	3,425	66,900	67,000	3,770	72,400	72,500	4,115	77,900	78,000	4,459
56,000	56,100	3,086	61,500	61,600	3,431	67,000	67,100	3,776	72,500	72,600	4,121	78,000	78,100	4,466
56,100	56,200	3,093	61,600	61,700	3,437	67,100	67,200	3,782	72,600	72,700	4,127	78,100	78,200	4,472
56,200	56,300	3,099	61,700	61,800	3,444	67,200	67,300	3,789	72,700	72,800	4,133	78,200	78,300	4,478
56,300	56,400	3,105	61,800	61,900	3,450	67,300	67,400	3,795	72,800	72,900	4,140	78,300	78,400	4,484
56,400	56,500	3,111	61,900	62,000	3,456	67,400	67,500	3,801	72,900	73,000	4,146	78,400	78,500	4,491
56,500	56,600	3,118	62,000	62,100	3,462	67,500	67,600	3,807	73,000	73,100	4,152	78,500	78,600	4,497
56,600	56,700	3,124	62,100	62,200	3,469	67,600	67,700	3,814	73,100	73,200	4,158	78,600	78,700	4,503
56,700	56,800	3,130	62,200	62,300	3,475	67,700	67,800	3,820	73,200	73,300	4,165	78,700	78,800	4,510
56,800	56,900	3,136	62,300	62,400	3,481	67,800	67,900	3,826	73,300	73,400	4,171	78,800	78,900	4,516
56,900	57,000	3,143	62,400	62,500	3,488	67,900	68,000	3,832	73,400	73,500	4,177	78,900	79,000	4,522
57,000	57,100	3,149	62,500	62,600	3,494	68,000	68,100	3,839	73,500	73,600	4,184	79,000	79,100	4,528
57,100	57,200	3,155	62,600	62,700	3,500	68,100	68,200	3,845	73,600	73,700	4,190	79,100	79,200	4,535
57,200	57,300	3,162	62,700	62,800	3,506	68,200	68,300	3,851	73,700	73,800	4,196	79,200	79,300	4,541
57,300	57,400	3,168	62,800	62,900	3,513	68,300	68,400	3,857	73,800	73,900	4,202	79,300	79,400	4,547
57,400	57,500	3,174	62,900	63,000	3,519	68,400	68,500	3,864	73,900	74,000	4,209	79,400	79,500	4,553
57,500	57,600	3,180	63,000	63,100	3,525	68,500	68,600	3,870	74,000	74,100	4,215	79,500	79,600	4,560
57,600	57,700	3,187	63,100	63,200	3,531	68,600	68,700	3,876	74,100	74,200	4,221	79,600	79,700	4,566
57,700	57,800	3,193	63,200	63,300	3,538	68,700	68,800	3,883	74,200	74,300	4,227	79,700	79,800	4,572
57,800	57,900	3,199	63,300	63,400	3,544	68,800	68,900	3,889	74,300	74,400	4,234	79,800	79,900	4,579
57,900	58,000	3,205	63,400	63,500	3,550	68,900	69,000	3,895	74,400	74,500	4,240	79,900	80,000	4,585
58,000	58,100	3,212	63,500	63,600	3,557	69,000	69,100	3,901	74,500	74,600	4,246	80,000	80,100	4,591
58,100	58,200	3,218	63,600	63,700	3,563	69,100	69,200	3,908	74,600	74,700	4,252	80,100	80,200	4,597
58,200	58,300	3,224	63,700	63,800	3,569	69,200	69,300	3,914	74,700	74,800	4,259	80,200	80,300	4,604
58,300	58,400	3,230	63,800	63,900	3,575	69,300	69,400	3,920	74,800	74,900	4,265	80,300	80,400	4,610
58,400	58,500	3,237	63,900	64,000	3,582	69,400	69,500	3,926	74,900	75,000	4,271	80,400	80,500	4,616
58,500	58,600	3,243	64,000	64,100	3,588	69,500	69,600	3,933	75,000	75,100	4,278	80,500	80,600	4,622
58,600	58,700	3,249	64,100	64,200	3,594	69,600	69,700	3,939	75,100	75,200	4,284	80,600	80,700	4,629
58,700	58,800	3,256	64,200	64,300	3,600	69,700	69,800	3,945	75,200	75,300	4,290	80,700	80,800	4,635
58,800	58,900	3,262	64,300	64,400	3,607	69,800	69,900	3,952	75,300	75,400	4,296	80,800	80,900	4,641
58,900	59,000	3,268	64,400	64,500	3,613	69,900	70,000	3,958	75,400	75,500	4,303	80,900	81,000	4,648

2019 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	4,654	86,500	86,600	4,999	92,000	92,100	5,343	97,500	97,600	5,688
81,100	81,200	4,660	86,600	86,700	5,005	92,100	92,200	5,350	97,600	97,700	5,695
81,200	81,300	4,666	86,700	86,800	5,011	92,200	92,300	5,356	97,700	97,800	5,701
81,300	81,400	4,673	86,800	86,900	5,017	92,300	92,400	5,362	97,800	97,900	5,707
81,400	81,500	4,679	86,900	87,000	5,024	92,400	92,500	5,369	97,900	98,000	5,713
81,500	81,600	4,685	87,000	87,100	5,030	92,500	92,600	5,375	98,000	98,100	5,720
81,600	81,700	4,691	87,100	87,200	5,036	92,600	92,700	5,381	98,100	98,200	5,726
81,700	81,800	4,698	87,200	87,300	5,043	92,700	92,800	5,387	98,200	98,300	5,732
81,800	81,900	4,704	87,300	87,400	5,049	92,800	92,900	5,394	98,300	98,400	5,738
81,900	82,000	4,710	87,400	87,500	5,055	92,900	93,000	5,400	98,400	98,500	5,745
82,000	82,100	4,716	87,500	87,600	5,061	93,000	93,100	5,406	98,500	98,600	5,751
82,100	82,200	4,723	87,600	87,700	5,068	93,100	93,200	5,412	98,600	98,700	5,757
82,200	82,300	4,729	87,700	87,800	5,074	93,200	93,300	5,419	98,700	98,800	5,764
82,300	82,400	4,735	87,800	87,900	5,080	93,300	93,400	5,425	98,800	98,900	5,770
82,400	82,500	4,742	87,900	88,000	5,086	93,400	93,500	5,431	98,900	99,000	5,776
82,500	82,600	4,748	88,000	88,100	5,093	93,500	93,600	5,438	99,000	99,100	5,782
82,600	82,700	4,754	88,100	88,200	5,099	93,600	93,700	5,444	99,100	99,200	5,789
82,700	82,800	4,760	88,200	88,300	5,105	93,700	93,800	5,450	99,200	99,300	5,795
82,800	82,900	4,767	88,300	88,400	5,111	93,800	93,900	5,456	99,300	99,400	5,801
82,900	83,000	4,773	88,400	88,500	5,118	93,900	94,000	5,463	99,400	99,500	5,807
83,000	83,100	4,779	88,500	88,600	5,124	94,000	94,100	5,469	99,500	99,600	5,814
83,100	83,200	4,785	88,600	88,700	5,130	94,100	94,200	5,475	99,600	99,700	5,820
83,200	83,300	4,792	88,700	88,800	5,137	94,200	94,300	5,481	99,700	99,800	5,826
83,300	83,400	4,798	88,800	88,900	5,143	94,300	94,400	5,488	99,800	99,900	5,833
83,400	83,500	4,804	88,900	89,000	5,149	94,400	94,500	5,494	99,900	100,000	5,839
83,500	83,600	4,811	89,000	89,100	5,155	94,500	94,600	5,500	100,000 258,950 5,842		
83,600	83,700	4,817	89,100	89,200	5,162	94,600	94,700	5,506			
83,700	83,800	4,823	89,200	89,300	5,168	94,700	94,800	5,513			
83,800	83,900	4,829	89,300	89,400	5,174	94,800	94,900	5,519			
83,900	84,000	4,836	89,400	89,500	5,180	94,900	95,000	5,525			
84,000	84,100	4,842	89,500	89,600	5,187	95,000	95,100	5,532	\$258,950 or over \$15,808 plus 7.65% of the amount over \$258,950		
84,100	84,200	4,848	89,600	89,700	5,193	95,100	95,200	5,538			
84,200	84,300	4,854	89,700	89,800	5,199	95,200	95,300	5,544			
84,300	84,400	4,861	89,800	89,900	5,206	95,300	95,400	5,550			
84,400	84,500	4,867	89,900	90,000	5,212	95,400	95,500	5,557			
84,500	84,600	4,873	90,000	90,100	5,218	95,500	95,600	5,563			
84,600	84,700	4,879	90,100	90,200	5,224	95,600	95,700	5,569			
84,700	84,800	4,886	90,200	90,300	5,231	95,700	95,800	5,575			
84,800	84,900	4,892	90,300	90,400	5,237	95,800	95,900	5,582			
84,900	85,000	4,898	90,400	90,500	5,243	95,900	96,000	5,588			
85,000	85,100	4,905	90,500	90,600	5,249	96,000	96,100	5,594			
85,100	85,200	4,911	90,600	90,700	5,256	96,100	96,200	5,601			
85,200	85,300	4,917	90,700	90,800	5,262	96,200	96,300	5,607			
85,300	85,400	4,923	90,800	90,900	5,268	96,300	96,400	5,613			
85,400	85,500	4,930	90,900	91,000	5,275	96,400	96,500	5,619			
85,500	85,600	4,936	91,000	91,100	5,281	96,500	96,600	5,626			
85,600	85,700	4,942	91,100	91,200	5,287	96,600	96,700	5,632			
85,700	85,800	4,948	91,200	91,300	5,293	96,700	96,800	5,638			
85,800	85,900	4,955	91,300	91,400	5,300	96,800	96,900	5,644			
85,900	86,000	4,961	91,400	91,500	5,306	96,900	97,000	5,651			
86,000	86,100	4,967	91,500	91,600	5,312	97,000	97,100	5,657			
86,100	86,200	4,974	91,600	91,700	5,318	97,100	97,200	5,663			
86,200	86,300	4,980	91,700	91,800	5,325	97,200	97,300	5,670			
86,300	86,400	4,986	91,800	91,900	5,331	97,300	97,400	5,676			
86,400	86,500	4,992	91,900	92,000	5,337	97,400	97,500	5,682			

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.

