

2022 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." **Note** Schedule CC must be filed separately from Form 2.

Important Notices

- Effective April 17, 2022, provisions in 2021 Wis. Act 262, require an estate or trust to designate a pass-through member or other person with substantial presence in the United States as the representative of the estate or trust. See the *Pass-through Entity Representative* section in these instructions for additional information.
- 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 under 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 under 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 (IRC), 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 under 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. **Note** Nonresident and part-year resident estates and trusts may not use Schedule A for Form 2. They must instead use Schedule NR to report adjustments.
- Wisconsin follows the final treasury regulations from the IRS under TD 9918, as they relate to secs. 67(e) and 642(h), IRC, for determining the character, amount, and allocation of deductions in excess of gross income succeeded to by a beneficiary on the termination of an estate or non-grantor trust for taxable years beginning after December 31, 2017.

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, Trusts, and Fiduciaries on the department's website at 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 under 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 under 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 under 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.

Note If an estate sells the decedent's residence and the gross proceeds from the sale are greater than \$600, the personal representative is required to file a tax return even if the residence is sold at a loss.

Example: The decedent was a Wisconsin resident. The decedent's personal residence is the only asset of the estate. The residence's value is \$100,000 at date of death. The estate sells the residence for a sale price of \$90,000. The net loss is (\$10,000). Although the sale resulted in a loss, the personal representative is required to file a tax return because gross income from the sale of the residence is \$90,000 and that is greater than the \$600 filing requirement.

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. Include 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 sec. 501(a), IRC, including certain pension, profit-sharing, and stock bonus plans described in sec. 401(a), IRC, 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.

Include 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: Under 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 2022 individual return is April 18, 2023. The filing requirements are as follows:

- a. Single persons.
 - (1) Under age 65 – gross income of \$12,490 or more.
 - (2) Age 65 or older – gross income of \$12,740 or more.
- b. Married persons filing jointly.
 - (1) Both spouses under age 65 – gross income of \$23,220 or more.
 - (2) One spouse age 65 or older – gross income of \$23,470 or more.
 - (3) Both spouses age 65 or older – gross income of \$23,720 or more.
- c. Married persons filing separately.
 - (1) Under age 65 – gross income of \$11,070 or more.
 - (2) Age 65 or older – gross income of \$11,320 or more.

d. Head of household.

- (1) Under age 65 – gross income of \$15,930 or more.
- (2) Age 65 or older – gross income of \$16,180 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 include with the Form 2, any Schedule 2K-1, 3K-1 or 5K-1 received by the estate or trust for the taxable year.

■ When and Where to File

A return for a trust is due on or before April 18, 2023. A return for an estate is due on or before April 18, 2023, 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.

Short Period Returns. Returns for short taxable years (periods of less than 12 months) are due on or before the federal due date. Be sure to use the correct year's tax return when filing for a short period. If the tax returns are not yet available, wait until the returns become available and file under extension. For example, if a taxpayer has a short period from January 1, 2023 through March 31, 2023, the 2023 Form 2 will not be ready by July 17, 2023 (unextended due date for a March 31 year-end). Wisconsin law provides for the same extension period (typically 5 1/2 months) as the Internal Service to file the estate or trust return (see *Extensions* below). Filing under extension will allow the correct years return to be filed when the 2023 Form 2 is available (typically November 1).

Exception If an estate is submitting a final return (Form 2) that begins and ends in the current tax year and the period ends before October 31, the estate may submit a short-period return on the most current Form 2 available.

Extensions. 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 2022 Wisconsin tax and pay the amount you will owe with your return (line 25 of Form 2) by the unextended due date of the return using 2022 Wisconsin Form 1-ES, and
 - Include 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,
 - Estimate your 2022 Wisconsin tax and pay the amount you will owe by the unextended due date of the return and
 - Include a statement with your Form 2 indicating which federal extension provision you are using or include 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, an estate or trust 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 7.65%. 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 estate or trust may rely on a written statement from a beneficiary explaining why the beneficiary is exempt from Wisconsin tax. The estate or trust must include 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 estate or trust. The completed Form PW-2 must be pre-approved by the department. See the Form PW-2 instructions for details.

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

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

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 last page of these instructions).

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 four 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 page 3 of Form 2.

■ Requesting a Closing Certificate

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

■ Tax Help or Additional Forms

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

- 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.

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
128	Wisconsin Tax Information for Military Personnel and Veterans
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 the last page of these instructions.

Period Covered File the 2022 return for calendar year 2022 and fiscal years that begin in 2022. 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 sec. 645, IRC, 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.

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

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

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.

A trust that qualifies as an ESBT for federal purposes under the IRC as amended to December 31, 2020, automatically qualifies as an ESBT for Wisconsin. The trustee isn't required to make a separate Wisconsin election, nor are they permitted to make a different election for Wisconsin.

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 sec. 1361, IRC, as amended to December 31, 2020, automatically qualifies as a QSST for Wisconsin. The beneficiary isn't required to make a separate Wisconsin election, nor are they permitted to make a different election 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. **Note** A trust that consists of resident assets and nonresident assets, as provided under sec. 71.14(3m)(a), Wis. Stats., must check the part-year resident estate or trust box and 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. Include 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).

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 and Where to File” earlier in these instructions and “Expenses paid to related entities” later in these instructions. 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, include a copy of the federal document authorizing the change with the Wisconsin fiduciary return.

- **Elections.** An estate or trust can't make different elections for federal and Wisconsin purposes with respect to accounting periods and accounting methods, unless the federal method isn't permitted under the IRC in effect for Wisconsin. In situations where an estate or trust has an option under the IRC and the IRS doesn't consider that option to be a method of accounting, a different election may be made for Wisconsin than that made for federal purposes. If federal law specifies the manner or time period in which an election must be made, those requirements also apply for Wisconsin purposes. For more information, see [Wisconsin Tax Bulletin 214](#) (July 2021, page 8).

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 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 \$12,760 or less, multiply the amount on line 5 by 3.54% (.0354) and fill in the result on line 6a. If any of the separate QFTs has taxable income of more than \$12,760 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 26 of Form 1 on line 6a, and complete the rest of Form 2 as appropriate. Include Form 1 and a complete copy of the federal return with Form 2.

Line 6b. ESBT Tax Complete Schedule ESBT and enter the amount from line 23 of Schedule ESBT on line 6b. See Schedule ESBT instructions for additional information.

Line 7. Nonrefundable Credits If you are claiming any of the credits listed below, you must complete Schedule CR. **Include 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.** Include Schedule CF for each credit for which you claim a carryforward of unused credit. Fill in the amount from line 34 of Schedule CR on line 7. **Note** Do not include any nonrefundable credits related to the tax-option (S) corporation portion of an electing small business trust, report those credits on line 22 of Schedule ESBT.

- **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 Agriculture Credits** The manufacturing and agriculture credits are based on the production gross receipts of a business less certain expenses. Complete Schedule MA-M or MA-A.

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.

- **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 – Nonrefundable 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 2021 returns, complete Schedule MS to determine the amount of carryover credit that may be claimed for 2022.

- **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.

- **Technology Zone Credit Carryforward (Schedule CF)**

- **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. Include Schedule OS and copies of the other state's return.

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

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 in Wisconsin, 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

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 2022 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.

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 \times 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.

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 2022 (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 below, the tax rate was 5.5% for all of 2022.			
If storage, use, or consumption in 2022 was in one of the following counties, the tax rate was 5%:			
Manitowoc	Racine	Waukesha	Winnebago

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. Include 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 estate or trust has reported on Form 2. The share of withholding attributable to income passed through by the estate or trust to its beneficiaries is reported on line 15j of Schedule 2K-1.

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. Include 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. 2022 Wisconsin Estimated Payments and Amount Applied From 2021 Return Enter the total of (1) any overpayment of 2021 income tax that the estate or trust was allowed as a credit on its 2022 Wisconsin estimated tax, (2) any Wisconsin estimated tax payments made by the estate or trust for 2022, 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. **Include 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. **Note** include any refundable credits related to the tax-option (S) corporation portion of an electing small business trust on line 15 of Form 2, instead of line 22 of Schedule ESBT.

- **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 – 15% 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 2023 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 2023 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 2023 Estimated Tax Fill in on line 22 the amount, if any, of the overpayment on line 20 you want applied to your 2023 estimated tax.

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

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

The notification of a change in election must occur on or before the due date of the final estimated tax installment payment (the 15th day of the 1st month following the end of the taxable year). For example, January 18, 2022, was the due date for a calendar-year filer changing an election to apply a refund from a 2020 return to 2021 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:

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

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 you are due a refund, subtract the underpayment interest from the overpayment shown on line 20 and adjust lines 21 and 22 if necessary. Include 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

2022 tax return with the department, 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 their 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 2023 tax return.



B. Pass-Through Entity Representative

A pass-through entity representative is defined in sec. 71.80(26), Wis. Stats. An estate or trust treated as a pass-through entity for federal income tax purposes must designate a pass-through member or other person with substantial presence in the United States as the representative of the estate or trust. Enter the pass-through entity representative’s information on the appropriate lines of Form 2. If the estate or trust designates someone other than an individual, enter the firm’s or entity’s name in the “Representative’s Last Name” box.

A pass-through entity representative has the following powers and duties:

- Act as the sole authority on behalf of the pass-through entity and its pass-through members with respect to a determination under sec. 71.745, Wis. Stats.
- Provide the department sufficient information to identify each pass-through member and the capital, profit, and loss interest of each pass-through member.
- Enter into extension agreements for statute of limitations.
- Receive notices.
- Notify all pass-through members of their share of corrections and adjustments made to pass-through items within 60 days after a determination under sec. 71.745, Wis. Stats., becomes final.
- File an appeal of a notice of determination.
- Enter into settlement agreements and bind pass-through members to adjustments relating to pass-through items.

Note A pass-through entity representative has specific authorities with respect to audit determinations under sec. 71.745, Wis. Stats., that are not otherwise authorized for a Power of Attorney. However, a Power of Attorney may be appointed as a pass-through entity representative under sec. 71.80(26), Wis. Stats., or a pass-through entity representative may delegate the powers and duties in sec. 71.80(26)(b), Wis. Stats., to a Power of Attorney as provided under sec. 71.80(26)(c), Wis. Stats.

For additional information on the different authorities between a pass-through entity representative and a Power of Attorney, please visit the department’s common question number 19 at <https://www.revenue.wi.gov/Pages/FAQS/ise-pte-audit.aspx>.

Note An estate or trust may at any time provide a written statement to the department appointing or revoking a pass-through entity representative. The statement must be signed by an authorized agent of the estate or trust and include the same information as requested on Form PT-R, *Pass-Through Entity Representative*. The department recommends using the Wisconsin Form PT-R to appoint or revoke a pass-through entity representative.

The department will treat the most recently appointed pass-through entity representative as the acting representative under sec. 71.80(26), Wis. Stats.

C. Penalties and Interest

Any 2022 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.

D. 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.

E. 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 180 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 180 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. Include a copy of any IRS audit report or federal amended return. Also include 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.

F. Estimated Tax Payments Required for Next Year?

If the 2023 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, 2023 estimated tax payments are due on or before April 18, 2023, June 15, 2023, September 15, 2023, and January 16, 2024. 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, 2023 estimated tax payments are due on or before May 15 (April 18 for exempt employees' trusts, IRAs and MSAs), June 15, September 15, and December 15 of 2023. 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.

G. Requesting Copies of Returns

The department 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 included 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 2022 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 sec. 103, IRC, (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, (17) bonds or notes issued by a sponsoring municipality borrowing to assist a local exposition district created under subch. II ch. 229, Wis. Stats. (18) Wisconsin Housing Economic Development Authority bonds issued under sec. 234.65, Wis. Stats., to fund an economic development loan to finance construction, renovation, or development of property that would be exempt under sec. 70.11(36), Wis. Stats., and (19) 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.

Interest from these sources is exempt from Wisconsin income tax whether received by a direct owner of these securities or by a shareholder in a mutual fund which invests in these securities.

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

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

Line 4. Capital Gain/Loss Adjustment If federal taxable income includes capital gains and/or losses, complete Wisconsin Schedule 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 2022 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.

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.

For amounts entered in column 1, include 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, 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.

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 include 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). Include 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.

- 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 2022. 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 2022:

- **Development 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 2021 must be added to income on your 2022 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. **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 2022 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.

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.

For amounts entered in column 1, include 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.

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 partnership or tax-option (S) corporation is including on their 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 include Schedule 2M. Examples are:

- a. **Retirement funds.** You may subtract payments received from certain retirement funds that are exempt from Wisconsin taxation to the extent included in federal income. However, payments received from a tax-sheltered annuity deposit in such retirement systems are taxable. (See instructions for Wisconsin Schedule SB, *Form 1 - Subtractions from Income*.)
- b. **Wisconsin NOL.** If you had a Wisconsin net operating loss (NOL) in an earlier year to carry forward to 2022, include the allowable amount on Schedule A. Include 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.
- c. **Relocation assistance.** Relocation assistance payments received subject to the provisions set forth in section 32.19, Wisconsin Statutes.
- d. **Transitional adjustments.** See Item c. for line 5, Schedule A instructions earlier. Include schedule.
- e. **Farm loss carryover.** See instructions for Wisconsin Schedule SB, *Form 1 - Subtractions from Income*, for further details.
- f. **Certain military pay.** Military pay that is included on a W-2 for a member of the Reserves or National Guard who served on active duty may be subtracted if the pay was:
 - Received from the federal government,
 - Received after being called into active federal service or into special state service authorized by the federal Department of Defense, and
 - Paid for a period of time during which the member was on active duty and called into active federal service or special state service.

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), 10 USC 12304, or 10 USC 12304b, 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. However, persons in the AGR program may qualify for a subtraction under item g., for U.S. Armed Forces Active Duty Pay.

Note Copies of military orders and leave and earning statements are not required to be included with the Wisconsin return; however, including a copy of these documents may speed up the processing of the return.

g. **U.S. Armed Forces Active Duty Pay.** A subtraction is allowed for the amount of basic, special, or incentive pay as defined in 37 USC Chapters 3 and 5 if the following are met:

- Received from the federal government, and
- Received by an individual for active duty in the U.S. armed forces as defined in 26 USC 7701(a)(15).

Caution Do not include the following amounts in the subtraction:

- Amount subtracted under “certain military pay” in item f., above.
- Basic pay for inactive duty training.
- Basic housing allowance, or any other nontaxable income reported on your leave and earnings statement.

Note you are not required to send a copy of your leave and earnings statements; however, including copies with your Wisconsin return, and a worksheet showing how you calculated the amount of your subtraction, may speed up the processing of your return.

For additional information, see Publication 128, *Wisconsin Tax Information for Military Personnel and Veterans*, available on the department’s website, revenue.wi.gov.

h. **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 include 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.

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 2022 is \$16,000. The subtraction does not apply to rollovers or transfers from another account.

i. **State Grant Programs.** The following income is exempt from Wisconsin income and franchise tax:

i. Income received from the state of Wisconsin with moneys received from the coronavirus relief fund authorized under 42 USC 801 to be used for any of the following purposes:

- Grants to small businesses
- A farm support program
- Broadband expansion
- Privately owned movie theater grants
- A nonprofit grant program
- A tourism grant program
- A cultural organization grant program
- Music and performance venue grants
- Lodging industry grants
- Low-Income home energy assistance
- A rental assistance program
- Supplemental child care grants
- A food insecurity initiative
- Ethanol industry assistance
- Wisconsin Eye
- Income received in the form of a grant issued by the Wisconsin Economic Development Corporation during and related to the COVID-19 pandemic under the ethnic minority emergency grant program.

ii. Income received in the form of a grant issued by the restaurant revitalization fund under section 5003 of Public Law 117-2 (American Rescue Plan Act of 2021).

Income from these programs is included in federal income according to sec. 61, IRC, unless an exception applies. If the income is included in federal income, it should be excluded from Wisconsin income by making one of the following subtraction modifications:

- Distributable portion – Form 2, Page 4, Schedule A, LLine 11, Column 1
- Nondistributable portion – Schedule 2M, Part II, Line 27, *Amounts not taxable by Wisconsin*

Note Expenses paid for with these programs and deducted in the computation of federal adjusted gross income are not required to be added back on the Wisconsin return.

j. **AmeriCorps Education Awards.** If you received an AmeriCorps education award in 2022 to pay for your qualified student loans or educational expenses or to participate in approved school-to-work programs, you may subtract the amount that was included in federal adjusted gross income.

k. **Investment in a Wisconsin Qualified Opportunity Fund (QOF).** If a trust receives a Schedule 5K-1 from a tax-option (S) corporation with a “Wisconsin QOF subtraction” on Schedule 5K-1, Part IV, Line 18, and the trust is an electing small business trusts (ESBT), report the “Wisconsin QOF subtraction” on line 16 of schedule ESBT.

ADDITIONS TO OR SUBTRACTIONS FROM INCOME

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

- a. 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." Include 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 4 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 4, Form 2.

Adjustment Worksheet		
	Distributable	Non-distributable
a Fill in net ordinary gain from federal Form 4797 (if line is blank, fill in zero (0))		
b Fill in net ordinary gain from "Wisconsin" Form 4797 (if line is blank, fill in zero (0))		
c If line b is more than line a, subtract line a from line b. Fill in the result here and on line 5 of Schedule A, page 4, 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 4, 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 4, 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 4, Form 2		

SCHEDULE B INSTRUCTIONS

Important The computation of taxable income on the 2022 Wisconsin fiduciary income tax return is based on the provisions of federal law amended to December 31, 2020, with certain exceptions.

A list of some provisions of federal law that may affect Form 2 for 2022 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, include a schedule with your Form 2. State the nature of the adjustment and a complete explanation. Enter the total amount on line 1 of Schedule B.

SCHEDULE C INSTRUCTIONS – ADJUSTMENTS TO CAPITAL GAINS / LOSSES

Complete Schedule C to adjust capital gains and losses if capital assets sold or otherwise disposed of in 2022 had a different basis for Wisconsin than for federal income tax purposes. The most common reason for a difference in basis is the use of the alternate value for federal estate tax purposes while date of death value is required to be used for Wisconsin inheritance tax purposes for deaths prior to January 1, 1992. For deaths after December 31, 1991, if the alternate value is used for federal estate tax purposes, the alternate value would also be used for Wisconsin estate tax purposes.

To figure the adjustment, first determine the holding period for each capital asset which had a different basis for federal and Wisconsin purposes. Property acquired by a decedent's estate from the decedent is considered to be held more than one year. (Do not list assets reported on federal Form 4797, such as depreciable property used in a trade or business, on Schedule C. Resident estates and trusts, see "Adjustment for ordinary gain or loss for assets reported on federal Form 4797," item b under Additions To or Subtractions From Income 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, include a separate page with Form 2 giving the required information.

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

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

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 partnership or tax-option (S) corporation and informing the beneficiary that the partnership or 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. Include 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 their 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 estate or trust. 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 4. 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.

Note Unless considered business income subject to apportionment under sec. 71.04, Wis. Stats., intangible income of an estate or trust, such as interest and dividends, and gains and losses resulting from the sale of intangible property such as stocks, bonds, and securities which are distributable or distributed to a nonresident individual beneficiary are not taxable by Wisconsin because the income follows the residence of the individual.

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

SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS

Note Wisconsin follows the final treasury regulations from the IRS under TD 9918, as they relate to the secs. 67(e) and 642(h), IRC, for determining the character, amount and allocation of deductions in excess of gross income succeeded to by a beneficiary on the termination of an estate or non-grantor trust for taxable years beginning after December 31, 2017.

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 an estate or trust. Each beneficiary must account for this federal – Wisconsin difference on Wisconsin Schedule I (or Schedule B).

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

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

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

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

For lines 3 and 4a, enter in column d the beneficiary's share of the amounts from lines 8c and 17c of Wisconsin Schedule 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:

distributable long-term gain from the sale of farm assets listed on federal Form 8949 and taxable to Wisconsin plus distributable gain from the sale of farm assets included in line 12 or 13 of Schedule 2WD	X	amount from line 4a
<hr style="width: 100%;"/>		
long-term capital gain included in line 17c of Schedule 2WD*		

*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."

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

Note Do not include any credits related to the tax-option (S) corporation portion of an electing small business trust (ESBT). See the Form 2 "Tax Computation" instructions for lines 7 and 15, or the Schedule ESBT instructions for reporting requirements of ESBT credits.

Line 15j. Enter the withholding tax paid by the estate or trust 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, include a copy of the exemption statement with the Form 2 filed with the department.

If the estate or trust 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 enacted as of November 17, 2022: chs. 71 and 77, Wis. Stats., and chs. Tax 1, 2, 3, and 11, Wis. Adm. Code.

2022 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	143	9,500	9,600	338	15,000	15,100	558	20,500	20,600	814
			4,100	4,200	147	9,600	9,700	342	15,100	15,200	563	20,600	20,700	819
			4,200	4,300	150	9,700	9,800	345	15,200	15,300	567	20,700	20,800	823
			4,300	4,400	154	9,800	9,900	349	15,300	15,400	572	20,800	20,900	828
			4,400	4,500	158	9,900	10,000	352	15,400	15,500	577	20,900	21,000	833
			4,500	4,600	161	10,000	10,100	356	15,500	15,600	581	21,000	21,100	837
			4,600	4,700	165	10,100	10,200	359	15,600	15,700	586	21,100	21,200	842
			4,700	4,800	168	10,200	10,300	363	15,700	15,800	591	21,200	21,300	846
			4,800	4,900	172	10,300	10,400	366	15,800	15,900	595	21,300	21,400	851
			4,900	5,000	175	10,400	10,500	370	15,900	16,000	600	21,400	21,500	856
			5,000	5,100	179	10,500	10,600	373	16,000	16,100	605	21,500	21,600	860
			5,100	5,200	182	10,600	10,700	377	16,100	16,200	609	21,600	21,700	865
			5,200	5,300	186	10,700	10,800	381	16,200	16,300	614	21,700	21,800	870
0	20	0	5,300	5,400	189	10,800	10,900	384	16,300	16,400	619	21,800	21,900	874
20	40	1	5,400	5,500	193	10,900	11,000	388	16,400	16,500	623	21,900	22,000	879
40	100	2	5,500	5,600	196	11,000	11,100	391	16,500	16,600	628	22,000	22,100	884
100	200	5	5,600	5,700	200	11,100	11,200	395	16,600	16,700	633	22,100	22,200	888
200	300	9	5,700	5,800	204	11,200	11,300	398	16,700	16,800	637	22,200	22,300	893
300	400	12	5,800	5,900	207	11,300	11,400	402	16,800	16,900	642	22,300	22,400	898
400	500	16	5,900	6,000	211	11,400	11,500	405	16,900	17,000	647	22,400	22,500	902
500	600	19	6,000	6,100	214	11,500	11,600	409	17,000	17,100	651	22,500	22,600	907
600	700	23	6,100	6,200	218	11,600	11,700	412	17,100	17,200	656	22,600	22,700	912
700	800	27	6,200	6,300	221	11,700	11,800	416	17,200	17,300	660	22,700	22,800	916
800	900	30	6,300	6,400	225	11,800	11,900	419	17,300	17,400	665	22,800	22,900	921
900	1,000	34	6,400	6,500	228	11,900	12,000	423	17,400	17,500	670	22,900	23,000	926
1,000	1,100	37	6,500	6,600	232	12,000	12,100	427	17,500	17,600	674	23,000	23,100	930
1,100	1,200	41	6,600	6,700	235	12,100	12,200	430	17,600	17,700	679	23,100	23,200	935
1,200	1,300	44	6,700	6,800	239	12,200	12,300	434	17,700	17,800	684	23,200	23,300	939
1,300	1,400	48	6,800	6,900	242	12,300	12,400	437	17,800	17,900	688	23,300	23,400	944
1,400	1,500	51	6,900	7,000	246	12,400	12,500	441	17,900	18,000	693	23,400	23,500	949
1,500	1,600	55	7,000	7,100	250	12,500	12,600	444	18,000	18,100	698	23,500	23,600	953
1,600	1,700	58	7,100	7,200	253	12,600	12,700	448	18,100	18,200	702	23,600	23,700	958
1,700	1,800	62	7,200	7,300	257	12,700	12,800	451	18,200	18,300	707	23,700	23,800	963
1,800	1,900	65	7,300	7,400	260	12,800	12,900	456	18,300	18,400	712	23,800	23,900	967
1,900	2,000	69	7,400	7,500	264	12,900	13,000	461	18,400	18,500	716	23,900	24,000	972
2,000	2,100	73	7,500	7,600	267	13,000	13,100	465	18,500	18,600	721	24,000	24,100	977
2,100	2,200	76	7,600	7,700	271	13,100	13,200	470	18,600	18,700	726	24,100	24,200	981
2,200	2,300	80	7,700	7,800	274	13,200	13,300	474	18,700	18,800	730	24,200	24,300	986
2,300	2,400	83	7,800	7,900	278	13,300	13,400	479	18,800	18,900	735	24,300	24,400	991
2,400	2,500	87	7,900	8,000	281	13,400	13,500	484	18,900	19,000	740	24,400	24,500	995
2,500	2,600	90	8,000	8,100	285	13,500	13,600	488	19,000	19,100	744	24,500	24,600	1,000
2,600	2,700	94	8,100	8,200	289	13,600	13,700	493	19,100	19,200	749	24,600	24,700	1,005
2,700	2,800	97	8,200	8,300	292	13,700	13,800	498	19,200	19,300	753	24,700	24,800	1,009
2,800	2,900	101	8,300	8,400	296	13,800	13,900	502	19,300	19,400	758	24,800	24,900	1,014
2,900	3,000	104	8,400	8,500	299	13,900	14,000	507	19,400	19,500	763	24,900	25,000	1,019
3,000	3,100	108	8,500	8,600	303	14,000	14,100	512	19,500	19,600	767	25,000	25,100	1,023
3,100	3,200	112	8,600	8,700	306	14,100	14,200	516	19,600	19,700	772	25,100	25,200	1,028
3,200	3,300	115	8,700	8,800	310	14,200	14,300	521	19,700	19,800	777	25,200	25,300	1,032
3,300	3,400	119	8,800	8,900	313	14,300	14,400	526	19,800	19,900	781	25,300	25,400	1,037
3,400	3,500	122	8,900	9,000	317	14,400	14,500	530	19,900	20,000	786	25,400	25,500	1,042
3,500	3,600	126	9,000	9,100	320	14,500	14,600	535	20,000	20,100	791	25,500	25,600	1,047
3,600	3,700	129	9,100	9,200	324	14,600	14,700	540	20,100	20,200	795	25,600	25,700	1,052
3,700	3,800	133	9,200	9,300	327	14,700	14,800	544	20,200	20,300	800	25,700	25,800	1,057
3,800	3,900	136	9,300	9,400	331	14,800	14,900	549	20,300	20,400	805	25,800	25,900	1,063
3,900	4,000	140	9,400	9,500	335	14,900	15,000	554	20,400	20,500	809	25,900	26,000	1,068

2022 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	1,073	31,500	31,600	1,365	37,000	37,100	1,656	42,500	42,600	1,948	48,000	48,100	2,239
26,100	26,200	1,078	31,600	31,700	1,370	37,100	37,200	1,661	42,600	42,700	1,953	48,100	48,200	2,244
26,200	26,300	1,084	31,700	31,800	1,375	37,200	37,300	1,667	42,700	42,800	1,958	48,200	48,300	2,250
26,300	26,400	1,089	31,800	31,900	1,381	37,300	37,400	1,672	42,800	42,900	1,964	48,300	48,400	2,255
26,400	26,500	1,094	31,900	32,000	1,386	37,400	37,500	1,677	42,900	43,000	1,969	48,400	48,500	2,260
26,500	26,600	1,100	32,000	32,100	1,391	37,500	37,600	1,683	43,000	43,100	1,974	48,500	48,600	2,266
26,600	26,700	1,105	32,100	32,200	1,396	37,600	37,700	1,688	43,100	43,200	1,979	48,600	48,700	2,271
26,700	26,800	1,110	32,200	32,300	1,402	37,700	37,800	1,693	43,200	43,300	1,985	48,700	48,800	2,276
26,800	26,900	1,116	32,300	32,400	1,407	37,800	37,900	1,699	43,300	43,400	1,990	48,800	48,900	2,282
26,900	27,000	1,121	32,400	32,500	1,412	37,900	38,000	1,704	43,400	43,500	1,995	48,900	49,000	2,287
27,000	27,100	1,126	32,500	32,600	1,418	38,000	38,100	1,709	43,500	43,600	2,001	49,000	49,100	2,292
27,100	27,200	1,131	32,600	32,700	1,423	38,100	38,200	1,714	43,600	43,700	2,006	49,100	49,200	2,297
27,200	27,300	1,137	32,700	32,800	1,428	38,200	38,300	1,720	43,700	43,800	2,011	49,200	49,300	2,303
27,300	27,400	1,142	32,800	32,900	1,434	38,300	38,400	1,725	43,800	43,900	2,017	49,300	49,400	2,308
27,400	27,500	1,147	32,900	33,000	1,439	38,400	38,500	1,730	43,900	44,000	2,022	49,400	49,500	2,313
27,500	27,600	1,153	33,000	33,100	1,444	38,500	38,600	1,736	44,000	44,100	2,027	49,500	49,600	2,319
27,600	27,700	1,158	33,100	33,200	1,449	38,600	38,700	1,741	44,100	44,200	2,032	49,600	49,700	2,324
27,700	27,800	1,163	33,200	33,300	1,455	38,700	38,800	1,746	44,200	44,300	2,038	49,700	49,800	2,329
27,800	27,900	1,169	33,300	33,400	1,460	38,800	38,900	1,752	44,300	44,400	2,043	49,800	49,900	2,335
27,900	28,000	1,174	33,400	33,500	1,465	38,900	39,000	1,757	44,400	44,500	2,048	49,900	50,000	2,340
28,000	28,100	1,179	33,500	33,600	1,471	39,000	39,100	1,762	44,500	44,600	2,054	50,000	50,100	2,345
28,100	28,200	1,184	33,600	33,700	1,476	39,100	39,200	1,767	44,600	44,700	2,059	50,100	50,200	2,350
28,200	28,300	1,190	33,700	33,800	1,481	39,200	39,300	1,773	44,700	44,800	2,064	50,200	50,300	2,356
28,300	28,400	1,195	33,800	33,900	1,487	39,300	39,400	1,778	44,800	44,900	2,070	50,300	50,400	2,361
28,400	28,500	1,200	33,900	34,000	1,492	39,400	39,500	1,783	44,900	45,000	2,075	50,400	50,500	2,366
28,500	28,600	1,206	34,000	34,100	1,497	39,500	39,600	1,789	45,000	45,100	2,080	50,500	50,600	2,372
28,600	28,700	1,211	34,100	34,200	1,502	39,600	39,700	1,794	45,100	45,200	2,085	50,600	50,700	2,377
28,700	28,800	1,216	34,200	34,300	1,508	39,700	39,800	1,799	45,200	45,300	2,091	50,700	50,800	2,382
28,800	28,900	1,222	34,300	34,400	1,513	39,800	39,900	1,805	45,300	45,400	2,096	50,800	50,900	2,388
28,900	29,000	1,227	34,400	34,500	1,518	39,900	40,000	1,810	45,400	45,500	2,101	50,900	51,000	2,393
29,000	29,100	1,232	34,500	34,600	1,524	40,000	40,100	1,815	45,500	45,600	2,107	51,000	51,100	2,398
29,100	29,200	1,237	34,600	34,700	1,529	40,100	40,200	1,820	45,600	45,700	2,112	51,100	51,200	2,403
29,200	29,300	1,243	34,700	34,800	1,534	40,200	40,300	1,826	45,700	45,800	2,117	51,200	51,300	2,409
29,300	29,400	1,248	34,800	34,900	1,540	40,300	40,400	1,831	45,800	45,900	2,123	51,300	51,400	2,414
29,400	29,500	1,253	34,900	35,000	1,545	40,400	40,500	1,836	45,900	46,000	2,128	51,400	51,500	2,419
29,500	29,600	1,259	35,000	35,100	1,550	40,500	40,600	1,842	46,000	46,100	2,133	51,500	51,600	2,425
29,600	29,700	1,264	35,100	35,200	1,555	40,600	40,700	1,847	46,100	46,200	2,138	51,600	51,700	2,430
29,700	29,800	1,269	35,200	35,300	1,561	40,700	40,800	1,852	46,200	46,300	2,144	51,700	51,800	2,435
29,800	29,900	1,275	35,300	35,400	1,566	40,800	40,900	1,858	46,300	46,400	2,149	51,800	51,900	2,441
29,900	30,000	1,280	35,400	35,500	1,571	40,900	41,000	1,863	46,400	46,500	2,154	51,900	52,000	2,446
30,000	30,100	1,285	35,500	35,600	1,577	41,000	41,100	1,868	46,500	46,600	2,160	52,000	52,100	2,451
30,100	30,200	1,290	35,600	35,700	1,582	41,100	41,200	1,873	46,600	46,700	2,165	52,100	52,200	2,456
30,200	30,300	1,296	35,700	35,800	1,587	41,200	41,300	1,879	46,700	46,800	2,170	52,200	52,300	2,462
30,300	30,400	1,301	35,800	35,900	1,593	41,300	41,400	1,884	46,800	46,900	2,176	52,300	52,400	2,467
30,400	30,500	1,306	35,900	36,000	1,598	41,400	41,500	1,889	46,900	47,000	2,181	52,400	52,500	2,472
30,500	30,600	1,312	36,000	36,100	1,603	41,500	41,600	1,895	47,000	47,100	2,186	52,500	52,600	2,478
30,600	30,700	1,317	36,100	36,200	1,608	41,600	41,700	1,900	47,100	47,200	2,191	52,600	52,700	2,483
30,700	30,800	1,322	36,200	36,300	1,614	41,700	41,800	1,905	47,200	47,300	2,197	52,700	52,800	2,488
30,800	30,900	1,328	36,300	36,400	1,619	41,800	41,900	1,911	47,300	47,400	2,202	52,800	52,900	2,494
30,900	31,000	1,333	36,400	36,500	1,624	41,900	42,000	1,916	47,400	47,500	2,207	52,900	53,000	2,499
31,000	31,100	1,338	36,500	36,600	1,630	42,000	42,100	1,921	47,500	47,600	2,213	53,000	53,100	2,504
31,100	31,200	1,343	36,600	36,700	1,635	42,100	42,200	1,926	47,600	47,700	2,218	53,100	53,200	2,509
31,200	31,300	1,349	36,700	36,800	1,640	42,200	42,300	1,932	47,700	47,800	2,223	53,200	53,300	2,515
31,300	31,400	1,354	36,800	36,900	1,646	42,300	42,400	1,937	47,800	47,900	2,229	53,300	53,400	2,520
31,400	31,500	1,359	36,900	37,000	1,651	42,400	42,500	1,942	47,900	48,000	2,234	53,400	53,500	2,525

2022 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	2,531	59,000	59,100	2,822	64,500	64,600	3,114	70,000	70,100	3,405	75,500	75,600	3,697
53,600	53,700	2,536	59,100	59,200	2,827	64,600	64,700	3,119	70,100	70,200	3,410	75,600	75,700	3,702
53,700	53,800	2,541	59,200	59,300	2,833	64,700	64,800	3,124	70,200	70,300	3,416	75,700	75,800	3,707
53,800	53,900	2,547	59,300	59,400	2,838	64,800	64,900	3,130	70,300	70,400	3,421	75,800	75,900	3,713
53,900	54,000	2,552	59,400	59,500	2,843	64,900	65,000	3,135	70,400	70,500	3,426	75,900	76,000	3,718
54,000	54,100	2,557	59,500	59,600	2,849	65,000	65,100	3,140	70,500	70,600	3,432	76,000	76,100	3,723
54,100	54,200	2,562	59,600	59,700	2,854	65,100	65,200	3,145	70,600	70,700	3,437	76,100	76,200	3,728
54,200	54,300	2,568	59,700	59,800	2,859	65,200	65,300	3,151	70,700	70,800	3,442	76,200	76,300	3,734
54,300	54,400	2,573	59,800	59,900	2,865	65,300	65,400	3,156	70,800	70,900	3,448	76,300	76,400	3,739
54,400	54,500	2,578	59,900	60,000	2,870	65,400	65,500	3,161	70,900	71,000	3,453	76,400	76,500	3,744
54,500	54,600	2,584	60,000	60,100	2,875	65,500	65,600	3,167	71,000	71,100	3,458	76,500	76,600	3,750
54,600	54,700	2,589	60,100	60,200	2,880	65,600	65,700	3,172	71,100	71,200	3,463	76,600	76,700	3,755
54,700	54,800	2,594	60,200	60,300	2,886	65,700	65,800	3,177	71,200	71,300	3,469	76,700	76,800	3,760
54,800	54,900	2,600	60,300	60,400	2,891	65,800	65,900	3,183	71,300	71,400	3,474	76,800	76,900	3,766
54,900	55,000	2,605	60,400	60,500	2,896	65,900	66,000	3,188	71,400	71,500	3,479	76,900	77,000	3,771
55,000	55,100	2,610	60,500	60,600	2,902	66,000	66,100	3,193	71,500	71,600	3,485	77,000	77,100	3,776
55,100	55,200	2,615	60,600	60,700	2,907	66,100	66,200	3,198	71,600	71,700	3,490	77,100	77,200	3,781
55,200	55,300	2,621	60,700	60,800	2,912	66,200	66,300	3,204	71,700	71,800	3,495	77,200	77,300	3,787
55,300	55,400	2,626	60,800	60,900	2,918	66,300	66,400	3,209	71,800	71,900	3,501	77,300	77,400	3,792
55,400	55,500	2,631	60,900	61,000	2,923	66,400	66,500	3,214	71,900	72,000	3,506	77,400	77,500	3,797
55,500	55,600	2,637	61,000	61,100	2,928	66,500	66,600	3,220	72,000	72,100	3,511	77,500	77,600	3,803
55,600	55,700	2,642	61,100	61,200	2,933	66,600	66,700	3,225	72,100	72,200	3,516	77,600	77,700	3,808
55,700	55,800	2,647	61,200	61,300	2,939	66,700	66,800	3,230	72,200	72,300	3,522	77,700	77,800	3,813
55,800	55,900	2,653	61,300	61,400	2,944	66,800	66,900	3,236	72,300	72,400	3,527	77,800	77,900	3,819
55,900	56,000	2,658	61,400	61,500	2,949	66,900	67,000	3,241	72,400	72,500	3,532	77,900	78,000	3,824
56,000	56,100	2,663	61,500	61,600	2,955	67,000	67,100	3,246	72,500	72,600	3,538	78,000	78,100	3,829
56,100	56,200	2,668	61,600	61,700	2,960	67,100	67,200	3,251	72,600	72,700	3,543	78,100	78,200	3,834
56,200	56,300	2,674	61,700	61,800	2,965	67,200	67,300	3,257	72,700	72,800	3,548	78,200	78,300	3,840
56,300	56,400	2,679	61,800	61,900	2,971	67,300	67,400	3,262	72,800	72,900	3,554	78,300	78,400	3,845
56,400	56,500	2,684	61,900	62,000	2,976	67,400	67,500	3,267	72,900	73,000	3,559	78,400	78,500	3,850
56,500	56,600	2,690	62,000	62,100	2,981	67,500	67,600	3,273	73,000	73,100	3,564	78,500	78,600	3,856
56,600	56,700	2,695	62,100	62,200	2,986	67,600	67,700	3,278	73,100	73,200	3,569	78,600	78,700	3,861
56,700	56,800	2,700	62,200	62,300	2,992	67,700	67,800	3,283	73,200	73,300	3,575	78,700	78,800	3,866
56,800	56,900	2,706	62,300	62,400	2,997	67,800	67,900	3,289	73,300	73,400	3,580	78,800	78,900	3,872
56,900	57,000	2,711	62,400	62,500	3,002	67,900	68,000	3,294	73,400	73,500	3,585	78,900	79,000	3,877
57,000	57,100	2,716	62,500	62,600	3,008	68,000	68,100	3,299	73,500	73,600	3,591	79,000	79,100	3,882
57,100	57,200	2,721	62,600	62,700	3,013	68,100	68,200	3,304	73,600	73,700	3,596	79,100	79,200	3,887
57,200	57,300	2,727	62,700	62,800	3,018	68,200	68,300	3,310	73,700	73,800	3,601	79,200	79,300	3,893
57,300	57,400	2,732	62,800	62,900	3,024	68,300	68,400	3,315	73,800	73,900	3,607	79,300	79,400	3,898
57,400	57,500	2,737	62,900	63,000	3,029	68,400	68,500	3,320	73,900	74,000	3,612	79,400	79,500	3,903
57,500	57,600	2,743	63,000	63,100	3,034	68,500	68,600	3,326	74,000	74,100	3,617	79,500	79,600	3,909
57,600	57,700	2,748	63,100	63,200	3,039	68,600	68,700	3,331	74,100	74,200	3,622	79,600	79,700	3,914
57,700	57,800	2,753	63,200	63,300	3,045	68,700	68,800	3,336	74,200	74,300	3,628	79,700	79,800	3,919
57,800	57,900	2,759	63,300	63,400	3,050	68,800	68,900	3,342	74,300	74,400	3,633	79,800	79,900	3,925
57,900	58,000	2,764	63,400	63,500	3,055	68,900	69,000	3,347	74,400	74,500	3,638	79,900	80,000	3,930
58,000	58,100	2,769	63,500	63,600	3,061	69,000	69,100	3,352	74,500	74,600	3,644	80,000	80,100	3,935
58,100	58,200	2,774	63,600	63,700	3,066	69,100	69,200	3,357	74,600	74,700	3,649	80,100	80,200	3,940
58,200	58,300	2,780	63,700	63,800	3,071	69,200	69,300	3,363	74,700	74,800	3,654	80,200	80,300	3,946
58,300	58,400	2,785	63,800	63,900	3,077	69,300	69,400	3,368	74,800	74,900	3,660	80,300	80,400	3,951
58,400	58,500	2,790	63,900	64,000	3,082	69,400	69,500	3,373	74,900	75,000	3,665	80,400	80,500	3,956
58,500	58,600	2,796	64,000	64,100	3,087	69,500	69,600	3,379	75,000	75,100	3,670	80,500	80,600	3,962
58,600	58,700	2,801	64,100	64,200	3,092	69,600	69,700	3,384	75,100	75,200	3,675	80,600	80,700	3,967
58,700	58,800	2,806	64,200	64,300	3,098	69,700	69,800	3,389	75,200	75,300	3,681	80,700	80,800	3,972
58,800	58,900	2,812	64,300	64,400	3,103	69,800	69,900	3,395	75,300	75,400	3,686	80,800	80,900	3,978
58,900	59,000	2,817	64,400	64,500	3,108	69,900	70,000	3,400	75,400	75,500	3,691	80,900	81,000	3,983

2022 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	3,988	86,500	86,600	4,280	92,000	92,100	4,571	97,500	97,600	4,863
81,100	81,200	3,993	86,600	86,700	4,285	92,100	92,200	4,576	97,600	97,700	4,868
81,200	81,300	3,999	86,700	86,800	4,290	92,200	92,300	4,582	97,700	97,800	4,873
81,300	81,400	4,004	86,800	86,900	4,296	92,300	92,400	4,587	97,800	97,900	4,879
81,400	81,500	4,009	86,900	87,000	4,301	92,400	92,500	4,592	97,900	98,000	4,884
81,500	81,600	4,015	87,000	87,100	4,306	92,500	92,600	4,598	98,000	98,100	4,889
81,600	81,700	4,020	87,100	87,200	4,311	92,600	92,700	4,603	98,100	98,200	4,894
81,700	81,800	4,025	87,200	87,300	4,317	92,700	92,800	4,608	98,200	98,300	4,900
81,800	81,900	4,031	87,300	87,400	4,322	92,800	92,900	4,614	98,300	98,400	4,905
81,900	82,000	4,036	87,400	87,500	4,327	92,900	93,000	4,619	98,400	98,500	4,910
82,000	82,100	4,041	87,500	87,600	4,333	93,000	93,100	4,624	98,500	98,600	4,916
82,100	82,200	4,046	87,600	87,700	4,338	93,100	93,200	4,629	98,600	98,700	4,921
82,200	82,300	4,052	87,700	87,800	4,343	93,200	93,300	4,635	98,700	98,800	4,926
82,300	82,400	4,057	87,800	87,900	4,349	93,300	93,400	4,640	98,800	98,900	4,932
82,400	82,500	4,062	87,900	88,000	4,354	93,400	93,500	4,645	98,900	99,000	4,937
82,500	82,600	4,068	88,000	88,100	4,359	93,500	93,600	4,651	99,000	99,100	4,942
82,600	82,700	4,073	88,100	88,200	4,364	93,600	93,700	4,656	99,100	99,200	4,947
82,700	82,800	4,078	88,200	88,300	4,370	93,700	93,800	4,661	99,200	99,300	4,953
82,800	82,900	4,084	88,300	88,400	4,375	93,800	93,900	4,667	99,300	99,400	4,958
82,900	83,000	4,089	88,400	88,500	4,380	93,900	94,000	4,672	99,400	99,500	4,963
83,000	83,100	4,094	88,500	88,600	4,386	94,000	94,100	4,677	99,500	99,600	4,969
83,100	83,200	4,099	88,600	88,700	4,391	94,100	94,200	4,682	99,600	99,700	4,974
83,200	83,300	4,105	88,700	88,800	4,396	94,200	94,300	4,688	99,700	99,800	4,979
83,300	83,400	4,110	88,800	88,900	4,402	94,300	94,400	4,693	99,800	99,900	4,985
83,400	83,500	4,115	88,900	89,000	4,407	94,400	94,500	4,698	99,900	100,000	4,990
83,500	83,600	4,121	89,000	89,100	4,412	94,500	94,600	4,704	\$100,000 or over – Use the Tax Computation Worksheet on the following page		
83,600	83,700	4,126	89,100	89,200	4,417	94,600	94,700	4,709			
83,700	83,800	4,131	89,200	89,300	4,423	94,700	94,800	4,714			
83,800	83,900	4,137	89,300	89,400	4,428	94,800	94,900	4,720			
83,900	84,000	4,142	89,400	89,500	4,433	94,900	95,000	4,725			
84,000	84,100	4,147	89,500	89,600	4,439	95,000	95,100	4,730			
84,100	84,200	4,152	89,600	89,700	4,444	95,100	95,200	4,735			
84,200	84,300	4,158	89,700	89,800	4,449	95,200	95,300	4,741			
84,300	84,400	4,163	89,800	89,900	4,455	95,300	95,400	4,746			
84,400	84,500	4,168	89,900	90,000	4,460	95,400	95,500	4,751			
84,500	84,600	4,174	90,000	90,100	4,465	95,500	95,600	4,757			
84,600	84,700	4,179	90,100	90,200	4,470	95,600	95,700	4,762			
84,700	84,800	4,184	90,200	90,300	4,476	95,700	95,800	4,767			
84,800	84,900	4,190	90,300	90,400	4,481	95,800	95,900	4,773			
84,900	85,000	4,195	90,400	90,500	4,486	95,900	96,000	4,778			
85,000	85,100	4,200	90,500	90,600	4,492	96,000	96,100	4,783			
85,100	85,200	4,205	90,600	90,700	4,497	96,100	96,200	4,788			
85,200	85,300	4,211	90,700	90,800	4,502	96,200	96,300	4,794			
85,300	85,400	4,216	90,800	90,900	4,508	96,300	96,400	4,799			
85,400	85,500	4,221	90,900	91,000	4,513	96,400	96,500	4,804			
85,500	85,600	4,227	91,000	91,100	4,518	96,500	96,600	4,810			
85,600	85,700	4,232	91,100	91,200	4,523	96,600	96,700	4,815			
85,700	85,800	4,237	91,200	91,300	4,529	96,700	96,800	4,820			
85,800	85,900	4,243	91,300	91,400	4,534	96,800	96,900	4,826			
85,900	86,000	4,248	91,400	91,500	4,539	96,900	97,000	4,831			
86,000	86,100	4,253	91,500	91,600	4,545	97,000	97,100	4,836			
86,100	86,200	4,258	91,600	91,700	4,550	97,100	97,200	4,841			
86,200	86,300	4,264	91,700	91,800	4,555	97,200	97,300	4,847			
86,300	86,400	4,269	91,800	91,900	4,561	97,300	97,400	4,852			
86,400	86,500	4,274	91,900	92,000	4,566	97,400	97,500	4,857			

2022 Tax Computation Worksheet – Line 6a

Caution Use the Tax Computation Worksheet to figure tax if taxable income is \$100,000 or more.

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)
Taxable income. If line 5 is –	Fill in the amount from line 5	Multiplication amount	Multiply (a) by (b)	Subtraction amount	Subtract (d) from (c). Fill in the result here and on Form 2 line 6a
At least \$100,000 but less than \$280,950	\$	x 5.3% (.053)	\$	\$ 307.52	\$
\$280,950 or over	\$	x 7.65% (.0765)	\$	\$6,909.85	\$

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.

