

# 2023 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](https://revenue.wi.gov) under "Online Services."  
**Note** Schedule CC must be filed separately from Form 2.

## Important Notices

- 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](https://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](http://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](mailto:DORBankruptcySpecialist@wisconsin.gov)
- Fax: (608) 224-5700
- MS 4-CMP-W  
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 2023 individual return is April 15, 2024. The filing requirements are as follows:

- a. Single persons.
  - (1) Under age 65 – gross income of \$13,460 or more.
  - (2) Age 65 or older – gross income of \$13,710 or more.
- b. Married persons filing jointly.
  - (1) Both spouses under age 65 – gross income of \$25,020 or more.
  - (2) One spouse age 65 or older – gross income of \$25,270 or more.
  - (3) Both spouses age 65 or older – gross income of \$25,520 or more.
- c. Married persons filing separately.
  - (1) Under age 65 – gross income of \$11,920 or more.
  - (2) Age 65 or older – gross income of \$12,170 or more.
- d. Head of household.
  - (1) Under age 65 – gross income of \$17,180 or more.
  - (2) Age 65 or older – gross income of \$17,430 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 15, 2024. A return for an estate is due on or before April 15, 2024, 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, 2024 through March 31, 2024, the 2024 Form 2 will not be ready by July 15, 2024 (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 2024 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 2023 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 2023 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 2023 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 estate or trust 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 estate’s or trust’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:
  - Notices, payments, forms, etc.: [DORIncome@wisconsin.gov](mailto:DORIncome@wisconsin.gov)
  - Audit and technical: [DORestateFiduciary@wisconsin.gov](mailto:DORestateFiduciary@wisconsin.gov)

**Internet Address** You can access the department's website at [revenue.wi.gov](http://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 2023 return for calendar year 2023 and fiscal years that begin in 2023. 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.

**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.

**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.

**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, 2022, 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.

The trust must complete Schedule ESBT, *Computation of Wisconsin Taxable Income for Electing Small Business Trusts*. See the Schedule ESBT instructions for more information on reporting requirements of an ESBT.

- Qualified subchapter S trust (QSST) – a trust that qualifies as a QSST for federal purposes under sec. 1361, IRC, as amended to December 31, 2022, 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 \$13,810 or less, multiply the amount on line 5 by 3.50% (.035) and fill in the result on line 6a. If any of the separate QFTs has taxable income of more than \$13,810 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 2022 returns, complete Schedule MS to determine the amount of carryover credit that may be claimed for 2023.
- **Manufacturing Investment Credit Carryforward (Schedule CF)**
- **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 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 2023 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.

<b>Worksheet for Computing Wisconsin Sales and Use Tax</b>	
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 2023 (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 .....	\$ _____

<b>Sales and Use Tax Rate Chart</b>	
In all Wisconsin counties except those shown below, the tax rate was 5.5% for all of 2023.	
If storage, use, or consumption in 2023 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 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, as reported on Form PW-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. 2023 Wisconsin Estimated Payments and Amount Applied From 2022 Return** Enter the total of (1) any overpayment of 2022 income tax that the estate or trust was allowed as a credit on its 2023 Wisconsin estimated tax, (2) any Wisconsin estimated tax payments made by the estate or trust for 2023, 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](http://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 2024 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 2024 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 2024 Estimated Tax** Fill in on line 22 the amount, if any, of the overpayment on line 20 you want applied to your 2024 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 17, 2023, was the due date for a calendar-year filer changing an election to apply a refund from a 2021 return to 2022 estimated tax payments.

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

- [DORestateandFiduciary@wisconsin.gov](mailto:DORestateandFiduciary@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.

**Line 25. Amount Due** If the amount you underpaid with your return is \$500 or more or you made late estimated tax payments, you may also owe what is called “underpayment interest.” This is an interest charge that applies when you have not prepaid enough of your tax through withholding and/or estimated tax payments. See Schedule U instructions to see if you owe underpayment interest.

For more information on submitting a payment, visit the department’s Make a Payment web page under “Make a Payment - Individuals and Fiduciaries.”

## 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 2023 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 2024 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 pass-through entity representative is an individual, enter the individual’s full name in the “Representative’s Name” box and leave the “Contact’s Name” box blank.

If the pass-through entity representative is a firm or entity, enter the firm’s or entity’s name in the “Representative’s Name” box and enter the name of the individual who is the primary contact for the firm or entity in the “Contact’s 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 2023 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 2024 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.

For more information on submitting a payment, visit the department's Make a Payment web page under "Make a Payment - Individuals and Fiduciaries."

*Estates and trusts filing Form 2:* If your return is filed on a calendar-year basis, 2024 estimated tax payments are due on or before April 15, 2024, June 17, 2024, September 16, 2024, and January 15, 2025. 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, 2024 estimated tax payments are due on or before May 15 (April 18 for exempt employees' trusts, IRAs and MSAs), June 17, September 16, and December 16 of 2024. 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 2023 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, municipal, and other 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. A listing of the conduit revenue bonds issued and the tax-exempt status is available on the department's website at [revenue.wi.gov](http://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.
- (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. If assets sold during 2023 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 2023. 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 2023:

- **Development Zone Credit**
- **Enterprise Zone Jobs 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 2022 must be added to income on your 2023 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 “Expenses paid to related entities” under “Line 11. Other Subtractions,” later in these instructions.
- 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 2023 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 2023, 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](http://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](http://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.
- i. **ABLE accounts** A subtraction may be claimed for the amount contributed to a qualified ABLE (Achieving a Better Life Experience) account during the year. The owner (beneficiary) of an ABLE account must be a disabled person. Distributions from the account must be used to pay the qualified disability expenses of the disabled person. The total maximum subtraction that may be claimed by all contributors to the account for 2023 is \$17,000. The subtraction does not apply to rollovers or transfers from another account.
- Caution** An ABLE account must refund any contributions it receives after reaching the maximum contribution limits for the taxable year. Such refunds must be made by the due date (including extensions) for the federal income tax return of the designated beneficiary for the taxable year in which the excess contribution was made. Your subtraction is limited to the amount contributed during 2023 less any amounts later refunded to you, excluding any portion of the refund that is considered earnings.
- See instructions for Wisconsin Schedule SB, *Form 1 - Subtractions from Income*, for further details.
- j. **AmeriCorps Education Awards.** If you received an AmeriCorps education award in 2023 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 19, 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.

#### Exceptions

- 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.

<b>Adjustment Worksheet</b>		
	<b>Distributable</b>	<b>Non-distributable</b>
<b>a</b> Fill in net ordinary gain from federal Form 4797 (if line is blank, fill in zero (0)) . . . . .		
<b>b</b> Fill in net ordinary gain from "Wisconsin" Form 4797 (if line is blank, fill in zero (0)) .		
<b>c</b> 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 . . . . .		
<b>d</b> 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 . . . . .		
<b>e</b> Fill in net ordinary loss from federal Form 4797 (if line is blank, fill in zero (0)) . . . . .		
<b>f</b> Fill in net ordinary loss from "Wisconsin" Form 4797 (if line is blank, fill in zero (0)) .		
<b>g</b> 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 . . . . .		
<b>h</b> 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 2023 Wisconsin fiduciary income tax return is based on the provisions of federal law amended to December 31, 2022, with certain exceptions.

A list of some provisions of federal law that may affect Form 2 for 2023 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 2023 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:

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

\*do not include any losses in this amount

**Line 10.** If the beneficiary is an individual, the Wisconsin amount in column d is zero. If the beneficiary is another estate or a trust, the amount in column d will be the same as column b.

**Line 11.** If an amount is entered in column b as "Excess deductions" and the beneficiary is an individual, enter the negative of the amount in column b in column c and zero in column d. If the beneficiary is an estate or trust, the amount to enter in column c is determined as explained earlier in these instructions under "Column c. Adjustment."

**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, 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, as reported on Form PW-1. 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.

**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 2, 2023: secs. 71.05(25) and (26), Wis. Stats.

# 2023 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	142	9,500	9,600	334	15,000	15,100	538	20,500	20,600	780
			4,100	4,200	145	9,600	9,700	338	15,100	15,200	542	20,600	20,700	784
			4,200	4,300	149	9,700	9,800	341	15,200	15,300	547	20,700	20,800	789
			4,300	4,400	152	9,800	9,900	345	15,300	15,400	551	20,800	20,900	793
			4,400	4,500	156	9,900	10,000	348	15,400	15,500	556	20,900	21,000	798
			4,500	4,600	159	10,000	10,100	352	15,500	15,600	560	21,000	21,100	802
			4,600	4,700	163	10,100	10,200	355	15,600	15,700	564	21,100	21,200	806
			4,700	4,800	166	10,200	10,300	359	15,700	15,800	569	21,200	21,300	811
			4,800	4,900	170	10,300	10,400	362	15,800	15,900	573	21,300	21,400	815
			4,900	5,000	173	10,400	10,500	366	15,900	16,000	578	21,400	21,500	820
			5,000	5,100	177	10,500	10,600	369	16,000	16,100	582	21,500	21,600	824
			5,100	5,200	180	10,600	10,700	373	16,100	16,200	586	21,600	21,700	828
			5,200	5,300	184	10,700	10,800	376	16,200	16,300	591	21,700	21,800	833
0	20	0	5,300	5,400	187	10,800	10,900	380	16,300	16,400	595	21,800	21,900	837
20	40	1	5,400	5,500	191	10,900	11,000	383	16,400	16,500	600	21,900	22,000	842
40	100	2	5,500	5,600	194	11,000	11,100	387	16,500	16,600	604	22,000	22,100	846
100	200	5	5,600	5,700	198	11,100	11,200	390	16,600	16,700	608	22,100	22,200	850
200	300	9	5,700	5,800	201	11,200	11,300	394	16,700	16,800	613	22,200	22,300	855
300	400	12	5,800	5,900	205	11,300	11,400	397	16,800	16,900	617	22,300	22,400	859
400	500	16	5,900	6,000	208	11,400	11,500	401	16,900	17,000	622	22,400	22,500	864
500	600	19	6,000	6,100	212	11,500	11,600	404	17,000	17,100	626	22,500	22,600	868
600	700	23	6,100	6,200	215	11,600	11,700	408	17,100	17,200	630	22,600	22,700	872
700	800	26	6,200	6,300	219	11,700	11,800	411	17,200	17,300	635	22,700	22,800	877
800	900	30	6,300	6,400	222	11,800	11,900	415	17,300	17,400	639	22,800	22,900	881
900	1,000	33	6,400	6,500	226	11,900	12,000	418	17,400	17,500	644	22,900	23,000	886
1,000	1,100	37	6,500	6,600	229	12,000	12,100	422	17,500	17,600	648	23,000	23,100	890
1,100	1,200	40	6,600	6,700	233	12,100	12,200	425	17,600	17,700	652	23,100	23,200	894
1,200	1,300	44	6,700	6,800	236	12,200	12,300	429	17,700	17,800	657	23,200	23,300	899
1,300	1,400	47	6,800	6,900	240	12,300	12,400	432	17,800	17,900	661	23,300	23,400	903
1,400	1,500	51	6,900	7,000	243	12,400	12,500	436	17,900	18,000	666	23,400	23,500	908
1,500	1,600	54	7,000	7,100	247	12,500	12,600	439	18,000	18,100	670	23,500	23,600	912
1,600	1,700	58	7,100	7,200	250	12,600	12,700	443	18,100	18,200	674	23,600	23,700	916
1,700	1,800	61	7,200	7,300	254	12,700	12,800	446	18,200	18,300	679	23,700	23,800	921
1,800	1,900	65	7,300	7,400	257	12,800	12,900	450	18,300	18,400	683	23,800	23,900	925
1,900	2,000	68	7,400	7,500	261	12,900	13,000	453	18,400	18,500	688	23,900	24,000	930
2,000	2,100	72	7,500	7,600	264	13,000	13,100	457	18,500	18,600	692	24,000	24,100	934
2,100	2,200	75	7,600	7,700	268	13,100	13,200	460	18,600	18,700	696	24,100	24,200	938
2,200	2,300	79	7,700	7,800	271	13,200	13,300	464	18,700	18,800	701	24,200	24,300	943
2,300	2,400	82	7,800	7,900	275	13,300	13,400	467	18,800	18,900	705	24,300	24,400	947
2,400	2,500	86	7,900	8,000	278	13,400	13,500	471	18,900	19,000	710	24,400	24,500	952
2,500	2,600	89	8,000	8,100	282	13,500	13,600	474	19,000	19,100	714	24,500	24,600	956
2,600	2,700	93	8,100	8,200	285	13,600	13,700	478	19,100	19,200	718	24,600	24,700	960
2,700	2,800	96	8,200	8,300	289	13,700	13,800	481	19,200	19,300	723	24,700	24,800	965
2,800	2,900	100	8,300	8,400	292	13,800	13,900	485	19,300	19,400	727	24,800	24,900	969
2,900	3,000	103	8,400	8,500	296	13,900	14,000	490	19,400	19,500	732	24,900	25,000	974
3,000	3,100	107	8,500	8,600	299	14,000	14,100	494	19,500	19,600	736	25,000	25,100	978
3,100	3,200	110	8,600	8,700	303	14,100	14,200	498	19,600	19,700	740	25,100	25,200	982
3,200	3,300	114	8,700	8,800	306	14,200	14,300	503	19,700	19,800	745	25,200	25,300	987
3,300	3,400	117	8,800	8,900	310	14,300	14,400	507	19,800	19,900	749	25,300	25,400	991
3,400	3,500	121	8,900	9,000	313	14,400	14,500	512	19,900	20,000	754	25,400	25,500	996
3,500	3,600	124	9,000	9,100	317	14,500	14,600	516	20,000	20,100	758	25,500	25,600	1,000
3,600	3,700	128	9,100	9,200	320	14,600	14,700	520	20,100	20,200	762	25,600	25,700	1,004
3,700	3,800	131	9,200	9,300	324	14,700	14,800	525	20,200	20,300	767	25,700	25,800	1,009
3,800	3,900	135	9,300	9,400	327	14,800	14,900	529	20,300	20,400	771	25,800	25,900	1,013
3,900	4,000	138	9,400	9,500	331	14,900	15,000	534	20,400	20,500	776	25,900	26,000	1,018

**2023 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	1,022	31,500	31,600	1,299	37,000	37,100	1,591	42,500	42,600	1,882	48,000	48,100	2,174
26,100	26,200	1,026	31,600	31,700	1,304	37,100	37,200	1,596	42,600	42,700	1,887	48,100	48,200	2,179
26,200	26,300	1,031	31,700	31,800	1,310	37,200	37,300	1,601	42,700	42,800	1,893	48,200	48,300	2,184
26,300	26,400	1,035	31,800	31,900	1,315	37,300	37,400	1,607	42,800	42,900	1,898	48,300	48,400	2,190
26,400	26,500	1,040	31,900	32,000	1,320	37,400	37,500	1,612	42,900	43,000	1,903	48,400	48,500	2,195
26,500	26,600	1,044	32,000	32,100	1,326	37,500	37,600	1,617	43,000	43,100	1,909	48,500	48,600	2,200
26,600	26,700	1,048	32,100	32,200	1,331	37,600	37,700	1,622	43,100	43,200	1,914	48,600	48,700	2,205
26,700	26,800	1,053	32,200	32,300	1,336	37,700	37,800	1,628	43,200	43,300	1,919	48,700	48,800	2,211
26,800	26,900	1,057	32,300	32,400	1,342	37,800	37,900	1,633	43,300	43,400	1,925	48,800	48,900	2,216
26,900	27,000	1,062	32,400	32,500	1,347	37,900	38,000	1,638	43,400	43,500	1,930	48,900	49,000	2,221
27,000	27,100	1,066	32,500	32,600	1,352	38,000	38,100	1,644	43,500	43,600	1,935	49,000	49,100	2,227
27,100	27,200	1,070	32,600	32,700	1,357	38,100	38,200	1,649	43,600	43,700	1,940	49,100	49,200	2,232
27,200	27,300	1,075	32,700	32,800	1,363	38,200	38,300	1,654	43,700	43,800	1,946	49,200	49,300	2,237
27,300	27,400	1,079	32,800	32,900	1,368	38,300	38,400	1,660	43,800	43,900	1,951	49,300	49,400	2,243
27,400	27,500	1,084	32,900	33,000	1,373	38,400	38,500	1,665	43,900	44,000	1,956	49,400	49,500	2,248
27,500	27,600	1,088	33,000	33,100	1,379	38,500	38,600	1,670	44,000	44,100	1,962	49,500	49,600	2,253
27,600	27,700	1,092	33,100	33,200	1,384	38,600	38,700	1,675	44,100	44,200	1,967	49,600	49,700	2,258
27,700	27,800	1,098	33,200	33,300	1,389	38,700	38,800	1,681	44,200	44,300	1,972	49,700	49,800	2,264
27,800	27,900	1,103	33,300	33,400	1,395	38,800	38,900	1,686	44,300	44,400	1,978	49,800	49,900	2,269
27,900	28,000	1,108	33,400	33,500	1,400	38,900	39,000	1,691	44,400	44,500	1,983	49,900	50,000	2,274
28,000	28,100	1,114	33,500	33,600	1,405	39,000	39,100	1,697	44,500	44,600	1,988	50,000	50,100	2,280
28,100	28,200	1,119	33,600	33,700	1,410	39,100	39,200	1,702	44,600	44,700	1,993	50,100	50,200	2,285
28,200	28,300	1,124	33,700	33,800	1,416	39,200	39,300	1,707	44,700	44,800	1,999	50,200	50,300	2,290
28,300	28,400	1,130	33,800	33,900	1,421	39,300	39,400	1,713	44,800	44,900	2,004	50,300	50,400	2,296
28,400	28,500	1,135	33,900	34,000	1,426	39,400	39,500	1,718	44,900	45,000	2,009	50,400	50,500	2,301
28,500	28,600	1,140	34,000	34,100	1,432	39,500	39,600	1,723	45,000	45,100	2,015	50,500	50,600	2,306
28,600	28,700	1,145	34,100	34,200	1,437	39,600	39,700	1,728	45,100	45,200	2,020	50,600	50,700	2,311
28,700	28,800	1,151	34,200	34,300	1,442	39,700	39,800	1,734	45,200	45,300	2,025	50,700	50,800	2,317
28,800	28,900	1,156	34,300	34,400	1,448	39,800	39,900	1,739	45,300	45,400	2,031	50,800	50,900	2,322
28,900	29,000	1,161	34,400	34,500	1,453	39,900	40,000	1,744	45,400	45,500	2,036	50,900	51,000	2,327
29,000	29,100	1,167	34,500	34,600	1,458	40,000	40,100	1,750	45,500	45,600	2,041	51,000	51,100	2,333
29,100	29,200	1,172	34,600	34,700	1,463	40,100	40,200	1,755	45,600	45,700	2,046	51,100	51,200	2,338
29,200	29,300	1,177	34,700	34,800	1,469	40,200	40,300	1,760	45,700	45,800	2,052	51,200	51,300	2,343
29,300	29,400	1,183	34,800	34,900	1,474	40,300	40,400	1,766	45,800	45,900	2,057	51,300	51,400	2,349
29,400	29,500	1,188	34,900	35,000	1,479	40,400	40,500	1,771	45,900	46,000	2,062	51,400	51,500	2,354
29,500	29,600	1,193	35,000	35,100	1,485	40,500	40,600	1,776	46,000	46,100	2,068	51,500	51,600	2,359
29,600	29,700	1,198	35,100	35,200	1,490	40,600	40,700	1,781	46,100	46,200	2,073	51,600	51,700	2,364
29,700	29,800	1,204	35,200	35,300	1,495	40,700	40,800	1,787	46,200	46,300	2,078	51,700	51,800	2,370
29,800	29,900	1,209	35,300	35,400	1,501	40,800	40,900	1,792	46,300	46,400	2,084	51,800	51,900	2,375
29,900	30,000	1,214	35,400	35,500	1,506	40,900	41,000	1,797	46,400	46,500	2,089	51,900	52,000	2,380
30,000	30,100	1,220	35,500	35,600	1,511	41,000	41,100	1,803	46,500	46,600	2,094	52,000	52,100	2,386
30,100	30,200	1,225	35,600	35,700	1,516	41,100	41,200	1,808	46,600	46,700	2,099	52,100	52,200	2,391
30,200	30,300	1,230	35,700	35,800	1,522	41,200	41,300	1,813	46,700	46,800	2,105	52,200	52,300	2,396
30,300	30,400	1,236	35,800	35,900	1,527	41,300	41,400	1,819	46,800	46,900	2,110	52,300	52,400	2,402
30,400	30,500	1,241	35,900	36,000	1,532	41,400	41,500	1,824	46,900	47,000	2,115	52,400	52,500	2,407
30,500	30,600	1,246	36,000	36,100	1,538	41,500	41,600	1,829	47,000	47,100	2,121	52,500	52,600	2,412
30,600	30,700	1,251	36,100	36,200	1,543	41,600	41,700	1,834	47,100	47,200	2,126	52,600	52,700	2,417
30,700	30,800	1,257	36,200	36,300	1,548	41,700	41,800	1,840	47,200	47,300	2,131	52,700	52,800	2,423
30,800	30,900	1,262	36,300	36,400	1,554	41,800	41,900	1,845	47,300	47,400	2,137	52,800	52,900	2,428
30,900	31,000	1,267	36,400	36,500	1,559	41,900	42,000	1,850	47,400	47,500	2,142	52,900	53,000	2,433
31,000	31,100	1,273	36,500	36,600	1,564	42,000	42,100	1,856	47,500	47,600	2,147	53,000	53,100	2,439
31,100	31,200	1,278	36,600	36,700	1,569	42,100	42,200	1,861	47,600	47,700	2,152	53,100	53,200	2,444
31,200	31,300	1,283	36,700	36,800	1,575	42,200	42,300	1,866	47,700	47,800	2,158	53,200	53,300	2,449
31,300	31,400	1,289	36,800	36,900	1,580	42,300	42,400	1,872	47,800	47,900	2,163	53,300	53,400	2,455
31,400	31,500	1,294	36,900	37,000	1,585	42,400	42,500	1,877	47,900	48,000	2,168	53,400	53,500	2,460

## 2023 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	2,465	59,000	59,100	2,757	64,500	64,600	3,048	70,000	70,100	3,340	75,500	75,600	3,631
53,600	53,700	2,470	59,100	59,200	2,762	64,600	64,700	3,053	70,100	70,200	3,345	75,600	75,700	3,636
53,700	53,800	2,476	59,200	59,300	2,767	64,700	64,800	3,059	70,200	70,300	3,350	75,700	75,800	3,642
53,800	53,900	2,481	59,300	59,400	2,773	64,800	64,900	3,064	70,300	70,400	3,356	75,800	75,900	3,647
53,900	54,000	2,486	59,400	59,500	2,778	64,900	65,000	3,069	70,400	70,500	3,361	75,900	76,000	3,652
54,000	54,100	2,492	59,500	59,600	2,783	65,000	65,100	3,075	70,500	70,600	3,366	76,000	76,100	3,658
54,100	54,200	2,497	59,600	59,700	2,788	65,100	65,200	3,080	70,600	70,700	3,371	76,100	76,200	3,663
54,200	54,300	2,502	59,700	59,800	2,794	65,200	65,300	3,085	70,700	70,800	3,377	76,200	76,300	3,668
54,300	54,400	2,508	59,800	59,900	2,799	65,300	65,400	3,091	70,800	70,900	3,382	76,300	76,400	3,674
54,400	54,500	2,513	59,900	60,000	2,804	65,400	65,500	3,096	70,900	71,000	3,387	76,400	76,500	3,679
54,500	54,600	2,518	60,000	60,100	2,810	65,500	65,600	3,101	71,000	71,100	3,393	76,500	76,600	3,684
54,600	54,700	2,523	60,100	60,200	2,815	65,600	65,700	3,106	71,100	71,200	3,398	76,600	76,700	3,689
54,700	54,800	2,529	60,200	60,300	2,820	65,700	65,800	3,112	71,200	71,300	3,403	76,700	76,800	3,695
54,800	54,900	2,534	60,300	60,400	2,826	65,800	65,900	3,117	71,300	71,400	3,409	76,800	76,900	3,700
54,900	55,000	2,539	60,400	60,500	2,831	65,900	66,000	3,122	71,400	71,500	3,414	76,900	77,000	3,705
55,000	55,100	2,545	60,500	60,600	2,836	66,000	66,100	3,128	71,500	71,600	3,419	77,000	77,100	3,711
55,100	55,200	2,550	60,600	60,700	2,841	66,100	66,200	3,133	71,600	71,700	3,424	77,100	77,200	3,716
55,200	55,300	2,555	60,700	60,800	2,847	66,200	66,300	3,138	71,700	71,800	3,430	77,200	77,300	3,721
55,300	55,400	2,561	60,800	60,900	2,852	66,300	66,400	3,144	71,800	71,900	3,435	77,300	77,400	3,727
55,400	55,500	2,566	60,900	61,000	2,857	66,400	66,500	3,149	71,900	72,000	3,440	77,400	77,500	3,732
55,500	55,600	2,571	61,000	61,100	2,863	66,500	66,600	3,154	72,000	72,100	3,446	77,500	77,600	3,737
55,600	55,700	2,576	61,100	61,200	2,868	66,600	66,700	3,159	72,100	72,200	3,451	77,600	77,700	3,742
55,700	55,800	2,582	61,200	61,300	2,873	66,700	66,800	3,165	72,200	72,300	3,456	77,700	77,800	3,748
55,800	55,900	2,587	61,300	61,400	2,879	66,800	66,900	3,170	72,300	72,400	3,462	77,800	77,900	3,753
55,900	56,000	2,592	61,400	61,500	2,884	66,900	67,000	3,175	72,400	72,500	3,467	77,900	78,000	3,758
56,000	56,100	2,598	61,500	61,600	2,889	67,000	67,100	3,181	72,500	72,600	3,472	78,000	78,100	3,764
56,100	56,200	2,603	61,600	61,700	2,894	67,100	67,200	3,186	72,600	72,700	3,477	78,100	78,200	3,769
56,200	56,300	2,608	61,700	61,800	2,900	67,200	67,300	3,191	72,700	72,800	3,483	78,200	78,300	3,774
56,300	56,400	2,614	61,800	61,900	2,905	67,300	67,400	3,197	72,800	72,900	3,488	78,300	78,400	3,780
56,400	56,500	2,619	61,900	62,000	2,910	67,400	67,500	3,202	72,900	73,000	3,493	78,400	78,500	3,785
56,500	56,600	2,624	62,000	62,100	2,916	67,500	67,600	3,207	73,000	73,100	3,499	78,500	78,600	3,790
56,600	56,700	2,629	62,100	62,200	2,921	67,600	67,700	3,212	73,100	73,200	3,504	78,600	78,700	3,795
56,700	56,800	2,635	62,200	62,300	2,926	67,700	67,800	3,218	73,200	73,300	3,509	78,700	78,800	3,801
56,800	56,900	2,640	62,300	62,400	2,932	67,800	67,900	3,223	73,300	73,400	3,515	78,800	78,900	3,806
56,900	57,000	2,645	62,400	62,500	2,937	67,900	68,000	3,228	73,400	73,500	3,520	78,900	79,000	3,811
57,000	57,100	2,651	62,500	62,600	2,942	68,000	68,100	3,234	73,500	73,600	3,525	79,000	79,100	3,817
57,100	57,200	2,656	62,600	62,700	2,947	68,100	68,200	3,239	73,600	73,700	3,530	79,100	79,200	3,822
57,200	57,300	2,661	62,700	62,800	2,953	68,200	68,300	3,244	73,700	73,800	3,536	79,200	79,300	3,827
57,300	57,400	2,667	62,800	62,900	2,958	68,300	68,400	3,250	73,800	73,900	3,541	79,300	79,400	3,833
57,400	57,500	2,672	62,900	63,000	2,963	68,400	68,500	3,255	73,900	74,000	3,546	79,400	79,500	3,838
57,500	57,600	2,677	63,000	63,100	2,969	68,500	68,600	3,260	74,000	74,100	3,552	79,500	79,600	3,843
57,600	57,700	2,682	63,100	63,200	2,974	68,600	68,700	3,265	74,100	74,200	3,557	79,600	79,700	3,848
57,700	57,800	2,688	63,200	63,300	2,979	68,700	68,800	3,271	74,200	74,300	3,562	79,700	79,800	3,854
57,800	57,900	2,693	63,300	63,400	2,985	68,800	68,900	3,276	74,300	74,400	3,568	79,800	79,900	3,859
57,900	58,000	2,698	63,400	63,500	2,990	68,900	69,000	3,281	74,400	74,500	3,573	79,900	80,000	3,864
58,000	58,100	2,704	63,500	63,600	2,995	69,000	69,100	3,287	74,500	74,600	3,578	80,000	80,100	3,870
58,100	58,200	2,709	63,600	63,700	3,000	69,100	69,200	3,292	74,600	74,700	3,583	80,100	80,200	3,875
58,200	58,300	2,714	63,700	63,800	3,006	69,200	69,300	3,297	74,700	74,800	3,589	80,200	80,300	3,880
58,300	58,400	2,720	63,800	63,900	3,011	69,300	69,400	3,303	74,800	74,900	3,594	80,300	80,400	3,886
58,400	58,500	2,725	63,900	64,000	3,016	69,400	69,500	3,308	74,900	75,000	3,599	80,400	80,500	3,891
58,500	58,600	2,730	64,000	64,100	3,022	69,500	69,600	3,313	75,000	75,100	3,605	80,500	80,600	3,896
58,600	58,700	2,735	64,100	64,200	3,027	69,600	69,700	3,318	75,100	75,200	3,610	80,600	80,700	3,901
58,700	58,800	2,741	64,200	64,300	3,032	69,700	69,800	3,324	75,200	75,300	3,615	80,700	80,800	3,907
58,800	58,900	2,746	64,300	64,400	3,038	69,800	69,900	3,329	75,300	75,400	3,621	80,800	80,900	3,912
58,900	59,000	2,751	64,400	64,500	3,043	69,900	70,000	3,334	75,400	75,500	3,626	80,900	81,000	3,917

# 2023 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	3,923	86,500	86,600	4,214	92,000	92,100	4,506	97,500	97,600	4,797
81,100	81,200	3,928	86,600	86,700	4,219	92,100	92,200	4,511	97,600	97,700	4,802
81,200	81,300	3,933	86,700	86,800	4,225	92,200	92,300	4,516	97,700	97,800	4,808
81,300	81,400	3,939	86,800	86,900	4,230	92,300	92,400	4,522	97,800	97,900	4,813
81,400	81,500	3,944	86,900	87,000	4,235	92,400	92,500	4,527	97,900	98,000	4,818
81,500	81,600	3,949	87,000	87,100	4,241	92,500	92,600	4,532	98,000	98,100	4,824
81,600	81,700	3,954	87,100	87,200	4,246	92,600	92,700	4,537	98,100	98,200	4,829
81,700	81,800	3,960	87,200	87,300	4,251	92,700	92,800	4,543	98,200	98,300	4,834
81,800	81,900	3,965	87,300	87,400	4,257	92,800	92,900	4,548	98,300	98,400	4,840
81,900	82,000	3,970	87,400	87,500	4,262	92,900	93,000	4,553	98,400	98,500	4,845
82,000	82,100	3,976	87,500	87,600	4,267	93,000	93,100	4,559	98,500	98,600	4,850
82,100	82,200	3,981	87,600	87,700	4,272	93,100	93,200	4,564	98,600	98,700	4,855
82,200	82,300	3,986	87,700	87,800	4,278	93,200	93,300	4,569	98,700	98,800	4,861
82,300	82,400	3,992	87,800	87,900	4,283	93,300	93,400	4,575	98,800	98,900	4,866
82,400	82,500	3,997	87,900	88,000	4,288	93,400	93,500	4,580	98,900	99,000	4,871
82,500	82,600	4,002	88,000	88,100	4,294	93,500	93,600	4,585	99,000	99,100	4,877
82,600	82,700	4,007	88,100	88,200	4,299	93,600	93,700	4,590	99,100	99,200	4,882
82,700	82,800	4,013	88,200	88,300	4,304	93,700	93,800	4,596	99,200	99,300	4,887
82,800	82,900	4,018	88,300	88,400	4,310	93,800	93,900	4,601	99,300	99,400	4,893
82,900	83,000	4,023	88,400	88,500	4,315	93,900	94,000	4,606	99,400	99,500	4,898
83,000	83,100	4,029	88,500	88,600	4,320	94,000	94,100	4,612	99,500	99,600	4,903
83,100	83,200	4,034	88,600	88,700	4,325	94,100	94,200	4,617	99,600	99,700	4,908
83,200	83,300	4,039	88,700	88,800	4,331	94,200	94,300	4,622	99,700	99,800	4,914
83,300	83,400	4,045	88,800	88,900	4,336	94,300	94,400	4,628	99,800	99,900	4,919
83,400	83,500	4,050	88,900	89,000	4,341	94,400	94,500	4,633	99,900	100,000	4,924
83,500	83,600	4,055	89,000	89,100	4,347	94,500	94,600	4,638	<b>\$100,000 or over – Use the Tax Computation Worksheet on the following page</b>		
83,600	83,700	4,060	89,100	89,200	4,352	94,600	94,700	4,643			
83,700	83,800	4,066	89,200	89,300	4,357	94,700	94,800	4,649			
83,800	83,900	4,071	89,300	89,400	4,363	94,800	94,900	4,654			
83,900	84,000	4,076	89,400	89,500	4,368	94,900	95,000	4,659			
84,000	84,100	4,082	89,500	89,600	4,373	95,000	95,100	4,665			
84,100	84,200	4,087	89,600	89,700	4,378	95,100	95,200	4,670			
84,200	84,300	4,092	89,700	89,800	4,384	95,200	95,300	4,675			
84,300	84,400	4,098	89,800	89,900	4,389	95,300	95,400	4,681			
84,400	84,500	4,103	89,900	90,000	4,394	95,400	95,500	4,686			
84,500	84,600	4,108	90,000	90,100	4,400	95,500	95,600	4,691			
84,600	84,700	4,113	90,100	90,200	4,405	95,600	95,700	4,696			
84,700	84,800	4,119	90,200	90,300	4,410	95,700	95,800	4,702			
84,800	84,900	4,124	90,300	90,400	4,416	95,800	95,900	4,707			
84,900	85,000	4,129	90,400	90,500	4,421	95,900	96,000	4,712			
85,000	85,100	4,135	90,500	90,600	4,426	96,000	96,100	4,718			
85,100	85,200	4,140	90,600	90,700	4,431	96,100	96,200	4,723			
85,200	85,300	4,145	90,700	90,800	4,437	96,200	96,300	4,728			
85,300	85,400	4,151	90,800	90,900	4,442	96,300	96,400	4,734			
85,400	85,500	4,156	90,900	91,000	4,447	96,400	96,500	4,739			
85,500	85,600	4,161	91,000	91,100	4,453	96,500	96,600	4,744			
85,600	85,700	4,166	91,100	91,200	4,458	96,600	96,700	4,749			
85,700	85,800	4,172	91,200	91,300	4,463	96,700	96,800	4,755			
85,800	85,900	4,177	91,300	91,400	4,469	96,800	96,900	4,760			
85,900	86,000	4,182	91,400	91,500	4,474	96,900	97,000	4,765			
86,000	86,100	4,188	91,500	91,600	4,479	97,000	97,100	4,771			
86,100	86,200	4,193	91,600	91,700	4,484	97,100	97,200	4,776			
86,200	86,300	4,198	91,700	91,800	4,490	97,200	97,300	4,781			
86,300	86,400	4,204	91,800	91,900	4,495	97,300	97,400	4,787			
86,400	86,500	4,209	91,900	92,000	4,500	97,400	97,500	4,792			

## 2023 Tax Computation Worksheet – Line 6a

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

	<b>(a)</b>	<b>(b)</b>	<b>(c)</b>	<b>(d)</b>	<b>(e)</b>
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 \$304,170	\$	x 5.3% (.053)	\$	\$ 372.96	\$
\$304,170 or over	\$	x 7.65% (.0765)	\$	\$7,520.96	\$



## 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.

