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Withholding Tax Rates

As of the date of this publication, there are no plans to change the withholding tax rates. Current withholding tax rates are available in Wisconsin [Publication W-166](#), *Withholding Tax Guide Effective for Withholding Periods Beginning on or After January 1, 2022*.

What's New?

Form 1099-K – New Federal Filing Thresholds Do Not Change Wisconsin's Filing Requirements

The federal requirements for filing [Form 1099-K](#), *Payment Card and Third Party Network Transactions*, with the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) have changed for calendar years after 2021. For example, the federal [Instructions for Form 1099-K \(Rev. January 2022\)](#) provide:

Exceptions for reporting of third party network transactions. The reporting requirement for these transactions has changed from totals exceeding \$20,000 to exceeding \$600, regardless of the total number of transactions.

For more information regarding the federal filing requirements of Form 1099-K, see the following resources:

- Section 9674 of the [American Rescue Plan Act of 2021](#) (ARPA or Public Law 117-2)
- Section [6050W\(e\)](#), Internal Revenue Code
- IRS webpage titled: [1099-K Reporting Requirements for Payment Settlement Entities](#)

The Wisconsin requirements for filing Form 1099-K with the department have not changed. Form 1099-K must be filed directly with the department only if the payer voluntarily withholds any amount of Wisconsin income tax. If the payer voluntarily withholds any amount of Wisconsin income tax, then the payer is required to do the following:

1. Obtain a Wisconsin withholding tax account number if the payer does not already have one. The payer can obtain a Wisconsin withholding tax account number by registering online through [My Tax Account](#) or completing an [application for business registration](#).
2. File Wisconsin [Form WT-6](#), *Withholding Deposit Report*, based on the filing frequency assigned to the payer by the department.

The department will assign the payer a filing frequency after the payer obtains a Wisconsin withholding tax account number. If the payer is assigned a quarterly, monthly, or semi-monthly filing frequency, then the payer is required to file Wisconsin Form WT-6 for each filing period. If the payer is assigned an annual filing frequency, then the payer is not required to file Wisconsin Form WT-6. For more information about the filing requirements and due dates of Form WT-6, see Publication W-166 and the Form WT-6 [instructions](#).

3. File Wisconsin [Form WT-7](#), *Employers Annual Reconciliation of Wisconsin Income Tax Withheld*. Include the number of Forms 1099-K with Wisconsin withholding on Form WT-7, line 3, and the total amount withheld from all Forms 1099-K on Form WT-7, line 5. Do not include on Form WT-7, line 3, any Forms 1099-K without Wisconsin income tax withholding. For more information about the filing requirements and due dates of Form WT-7, see Publication W-166 and the Form WT-7 [instructions](#).
4. Remit the amount of Wisconsin income tax withheld to the department. For more information about payment options, see Publication W-166.

5. File Form 1099-K directly with the department. The due date for filing Form 1099-K is January 31 following the calendar year, and persons filing 10 or more wage statements or any one type of information return (e.g., Form 1099-K) must file electronically. Currently, the only electronic filing options for Form 1099-K with Wisconsin withholding are (1) approved [payroll software](#) and (2) an [IRS formatted file](#) that is in the format provided in IRS [Publication 1220](#).
6. Provide a copy of Form 1099-K to the payee by January 31 following the calendar year.

For more information about filing Wisconsin information returns (Form 1099-K, 1099-R, 1099-DIV, etc.), see the following resources:

- [Publication 117](#), *Guide to Wisconsin Wage Statements and Information Returns*
- [Publication 172](#), *Annual W-2, 1099-R, 1099-MISC, 1099-NEC, 1099-K, and W-2G Electronic Reporting*

Some Taxpayers May Receive Form 1098-F Because of Federal Filing Requirements

The Tax Cuts and Jobs Act of 2017 (sec. 13306 of [Public Law 115-97](#)) created sec. [6050X](#), Internal Revenue Code (IRC), which requires certain government entities (e.g., Wisconsin Department of Revenue) to file [Form 1098-F](#), *Fines, Penalties, and Other Amounts*, if:

- the government entity is a party involved in a suit or agreement with respect to a violation of any law over which the government entity has authority,
- the suit or agreement becomes binding on or after January 1, 2022, and
- the aggregate amount involved in all court orders and agreements is \$50,000 or more.

The due date for the department to file Form 1098-F with the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) is February 28 (March 31 if filing electronically) following the calendar year in which the suit or agreement becomes binding. The department must provide a copy of the Form 1098-F to the payor by January 31 following the calendar year in which the suit or agreement becomes binding.

Example: The Wisconsin Department of Revenue audits a corporation's [2020 Form 4](#), *Wisconsin Non-Combined Corporation Franchise or Income Tax Return*, and discovers a violation of tax law. As a result, the department issues the following notice of amount due (NOAD) to the corporation:

Description	Amount
Tax	\$40,000
Interest	10,000
Penalties	5,000
Total Amount Due	\$55,000

If the NOAD becomes binding after December 31, 2021, and before January 1, 2023, then the department is required to file Form 1098-F with the IRS by February 28, 2023 (March 31 if filed electronically) and provide a copy of the Form 1098-F to the corporation by January 31, 2023. The Form 1098-F will show \$55,000 in box 1 and \$5,000 in box 2.

For more information, see the following resources:

- Section 13306 of [Public Law 115-97](#)
- Section [6050X](#), IRC
- IRS Reg. [1.6050X-1](#)
- IRS [Notice 2018-23](#)
- [Federal Register / Vo. 86 No. 11](#)
- IRS [TD9946](#)
- Form 1098-F [instructions](#)

Retirement and Pension Payments Exempt from Income Tax Withholding

Pension and retirement income are not wages under Wisconsin law. Therefore, withholding is not required on retirement and pension payments. However, the recipient may request that the payer withhold Wisconsin income tax from such payments. The request must be in writing and the amount withheld from each payment must be \$5 or more.

If Wisconsin income tax is not withheld, the recipient may be required to make estimated tax payments. Generally, individuals that expect to pay \$500 or more with their income tax return must make estimated tax payments. For more information about making estimated tax payments, see the department's website: [Make a Payment](#).

For more information about retirement benefits, see [Publication 126](#), *How Your Retirement Benefits Are Taxed*.

Reminder: Filing Requirements of Form 1099-R with Wisconsin Withholding

For tax year 2022, all Forms 1099-R with Wisconsin withholding must be filed directly with the department by January 31, 2023. If you file 10 or more Forms 1099-R, you must file electronically using one of the filing options in Section 4 of [Publication 117](#), *Guide to Wisconsin Wage Statements and Information Returns*. **Note:** The [combined federal/state filing program](#), under sec. [Tax 2.04\(7\)](#), Wis. Adm. Code, is not an acceptable filing option for Forms 1099-R with Wisconsin withholding. See article on page seven.

A person (i.e., the "employer") who fails to file Form 1099-R by the due date is subject to a \$10 penalty for each violation, and the failure of the employer may result in the payee's Wisconsin income tax refund being delayed.

Example for Calendar Year 2022:

- Individual A receives retirement distributions from Company B.
- At the request of Individual A, Company B withholds Wisconsin income tax from the distributions.
- The taxable amount of Individual A's distributions is \$50,000, and the amount of Wisconsin income tax withheld is \$3,000.
- On February 1, 2023, Individual A files Form 1 showing:

Description	Amount
Net tax	\$1,931
WI tax withheld	(\$3,000)
Tax due or (refund)	(\$1,069)

- Company B files Form 1099-R with the department in April of 2023.

Because Company B filed Form 1099-R after the due date, Company B is subject to the \$10 penalty and Individual A's refund of \$1,069 will be delayed until at least March 1.

For more information about filing wage statements (e.g., Form W-2) and information returns (e.g., Form 1099-R), see Publication 117.

Withholding and Filing Requirements of Third-Party Sick Pay

Wisconsin does not follow the federal provisions relating to payments of sick pay made by third parties (e.g., an insurance company). Wisconsin statutes provide that when a third-party payer of sick pay makes payments directly to the employee and the employee has provided a written request to withhold Wisconsin income tax from those payments, the third-party payer, not the employer, must report and remit the income tax withheld.

For Wisconsin purposes, the payer of third-party sick pay who withholds Wisconsin income tax must issue a wage statement (federal Form W-2) directly to the individual who received the sick pay and to the department. The Form W-2 must report the amount of taxable sick pay and the total amount of Wisconsin income tax withheld.

For Wisconsin purposes, the employer and the third-party payer have separate reporting and withholding requirements. The employer and third-party payer should not combine their payments and withholding on one Form W-2 and one Form WT-7. Instead, the employer and third-party payer should file separate Forms W-2 and Forms WT-7. **Note:** Inaccurate returns can result in penalties and refund delays.

Example: Calendar Year 2022

- Individual A is an employee of Company B
- Individual A stops working at the end of September because of sickness
- Beginning in October, Individual A receives "sick pay" from a third-party (Company C)
- Individual A has the following wages, sick pay, federal withholding, and Wisconsin withholding:

Date	Wages from Company B	Sick Pay from Company C	Federal Income Tax Withheld	WI Income Tax Withheld
January	\$5,000	N/A	\$500	\$250
February	\$5,000	N/A	\$500	\$250
March	\$5,000	N/A	\$500	\$250

Withholding Tax Update (October 2022)

April	\$5,000	N/A	\$500	\$250
May	\$5,000	N/A	\$500	\$250
June	\$5,000	N/A	\$500	\$250
July	\$5,000	N/A	\$500	\$250
August	\$5,000	N/A	\$500	\$250
September	\$5,000	N/A	\$500	\$250
October	N/A	\$5,000	\$500	\$250
November	N/A	\$5,000	\$500	\$250
December	N/A	\$5,000	\$500	\$250
Total	\$45,000	\$15,000	\$6,000	\$3,000

- For federal purposes (see pages 14-16 of [IRS Notice 2015-6](#))
 - Company B files Form W-2 showing:
 - Federal taxable wages of \$60,000 (\$45,000 wages + \$15,000 sick payments)
 - Federal income tax withheld of \$6,000
 - Company C does not file Form W-2
- For Wisconsin purposes:
 - Company B files Form W-2 showing:
 - Wisconsin taxable wages of \$45,000 (\$5,000 * 9 months)
 - Wisconsin income tax withheld of \$2,250 (\$250 * 9 months)

Note: Company B must file Form WT-7 and report the withholding of \$2,250 on line 5.
 - Company C files Form W-2 showing:
 - Wisconsin taxable wages of \$15,000 (\$5,000 * 3 months)
 - Wisconsin income tax withheld of \$750 (\$250 * 3 months)

Note: Company C must file Form WT-7 and report the withholding of \$750 on line 5.

Notice to Employers Using a Payroll Service Provider

Employers may use a payroll service provider (PSP) to file withholding tax returns, pay withholding tax, and file wage statements and information returns. Wisconsin requires a PSP to register their software and complete software testing to be approved for e-filing. A list of approved PSPs can be found on the department's website: [Third-Party Software for Withholding e-File Returns](#).

Employers who decide to use a PSP should ensure that the PSP correctly files and pays on their behalf because the employer is liable for any unpaid taxes, fees, penalties, and interest.

Employers can use [My Tax Account](#) to verify the PSP correctly files and pays on their behalf. My Tax Account is free and provides employers with online access to their filing and payment history.

Employers using a PSP should contact the department immediately when they get a notice for withholding tax. Call us at 608-266-2776 or email DORWithholdingTax@wisconsin.gov.

The Combined Federal/State Filing Program Is Not an Approved Filing Option for Information Returns with Wisconsin Withholding

Persons who participate in the combined [federal/state filing program](#) under sec. [Tax 2.04\(7\)](#), Wis. Adm. Code, are not required to file Forms 1099 with the department because the department receives this information from the Internal Revenue Service.

Exception: When Wisconsin income tax is withheld, the information return (e.g., Form 1099-R) must be filed directly with the department using one of the filing options listed in Section 4 of [Publication 117](#), *Guide to Wisconsin Wage Statements and Information Returns*. The combined federal/state filing program is not an acceptable filing option for information returns with Wisconsin withholding.

Example

Facts:

- Individual A receives retirement distributions from Company B and Wisconsin income tax is not withheld from these distributions.
- Individual C receives retirement distributions from Company D and Wisconsin income tax is withheld from these distributions.
- B and D are required to report the distributions on Form 1099-R.

Company B has the option to file Form 1099-R through the combined federal/state filing program, but Company D may not file Form 1099-R through the combined federal/state filing program.

Form 1099-NEC and Form 1099-MISC

Businesses use [Form 1099-NEC](#) instead of [Form 1099-MISC](#) to report nonemployee compensation. The due date for filing information returns with the department is January 31.

Caution: Form 1099-NEC is an information return and subject to Wisconsin's electronic filing mandate under sec. [71.80\(20\)](#), Wis. Stats. Taxpayers who file ten or more of any one type of information return (Forms 1099-MISC, 1099-R, W-2G, 1099-NEC, etc.) are required to file electronically and may NOT mail Form 1099-NEC to the department.

For more information about filing information returns such as Form 1099-NEC, see "Filing Wage Statements and Information Returns" later.

Truncated Taxpayer Identification Numbers on Forms W-2 and 1099

As a safeguard against identity theft, the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) allows payers to truncate a payee's taxpayer identification number (SSN, FEIN, or ITIN) on the copy of Form W-2 or 1099 that the payer gives to the payee. The department follows the IRS treatment.

Caution:

- Payers may not truncate the payee's social security number on any forms filed with the department, IRS, or Social Security Administration.
- Payers may not truncate their own identification number on any forms given to the payee or filed with the department, IRS, or Social Security Administration.

For more information:

- [Wisconsin Tax Bulletin 201](#) (April 2018), page 17, article titled *Truncated Payee Social Security Number*
- [Federal Register, Vol. 84, No. 128](#)

Withholding Deposit Reports (Form WT-6) and Annual Reconciliation (Form WT-7)

Employers filing withholding deposit reports (WT-6s) quarterly, monthly, or semi-monthly cannot submit an annual reconciliation of Wisconsin tax withheld (WT-7) until all withholding deposit reports have been filed.

The filer will get a rejection or error message if:

- The total withholding tax reported on the annual reconciliation is more than the total tax reported on the withholding deposit reports, or
- One or more withholding deposits have not been filed. Exception: Withholding deposits can be in pending status with a future payment date.

This requirement reduces the number of penalties imposed on the annual reconciliation and reduces appeals. See [Wisconsin Tax Bulletin 203](#) (October 2018).

Electronic Filing Mandate – Forms WT-6 and WT-7

Withholding deposit reports (WT-6s) and annual reconciliation returns (WT-7s) are required to be filed electronically using an approved submission method, unless a waiver is approved by the department. Failure to file electronically may result in rejection of your WT-6 or WT-7, potentially resulting in penalties and/or interest. Electronic filing options include:

Withholding Deposit Reports (Form WT-6s)	Annual Reconciliation Returns (Form WT-7s)
My Tax Account	
Third-Party Software	
TeleFile – call 608-261-5340 or 414-227-3895	
E-File Transmission	E-File Transmission
ACH Credit – through your financial institution	

Notes:

- If your filing frequency is annual, you are not required to file deposit reports (WT-6s). Each year in November the department evaluates your WT-6 deposits from the last year and determines whether to change your filing frequency. If your filing frequency changes, you are notified in writing, and a copy of your letter is available in My Tax Account.
- When completing your annual reconciliation return (WT-7), include the following in the counts and amounts:

- All W-2s reportable to Wisconsin. This includes paper W-2s with “WI” in box 15 and electronically filed W-2s with “55” in the state code field.
- Only information returns with Wisconsin withholding (e.g., 1099-R, 1099-MISC, 1099-NEC, 1099-K, W-2G).
- For tax year 2022, the annual reconciliation return (WT-7) must be filed by January 31, 2023. However, if you close your withholding account before December 31, the reconciliation is due within 30 days of the account cease date.

Form WT-7 – Filing an Amended Annual Reconciliation

An amended annual reconciliation (WT-7) must be filed if an error was made on the original return. If amending the return to correct withholding amounts reported, corrected wage statements and information returns must accompany the amended return. The WT-7 will be rejected if you fail to provide the correct wage statements and information returns. Do not resend previously submitted wage statements and information returns that do not have corrections to withholding. Be sure to furnish corrected copies of the wage statements and information to the employees and individuals involved and advise them to file the corrected copies with their income tax returns.

Form WT-7 – Reporting by Financial Institutions and Insurance Agencies

All banks, credit unions, insurance agencies and other employers who withhold Wisconsin income tax from employee wages, retirement accounts, interest and dividends, or have a third party withhold on their behalf, must report the total amount withheld from all sources on the annual reconciliation (WT-7). Information returns (1099-DIV, 1099-INT, etc.) with Wisconsin withholding must also be reported on the WT-7.

Filing Wage Statements and Information Returns

Verify that the Information You File Is Accurate

In a continued effort to fight fraud, the department wants to ensure the information you file matches the information reported by the payee. Review and follow the requirements in this publication to submit wage statements (Forms W-2) and information returns (Forms W-2G, 1099-MISC, 1099-R, 1099-NEC, etc.) for payments made in 2022.

Before filing, verify the payer’s 15-digit withholding tax number, federal employer identification number and legal name using our [account look-up](#). The department offers preparers the opportunity to verify certain client-related data via an online [data exchange program](#). Payroll providers can use the withholding data exchange to inform the department of a new client and verify withholding tax account numbers and filing frequency information, including new filing frequency data for the upcoming year. Files are acted on as received. Results are returned the next business day.

Wage or information returns with incomplete or incorrect information will be rejected. Rejected returns must be corrected and resubmitted. Incorrect or incomplete returns filed on paper will not be returned. A letter will be sent asking for correction and resubmission of the corrected forms.

When and Where to File

For tax year 2022, wage statements and information returns must be filed with the department by January 31, 2023. If you file 10 or more wage statements or 10 or more of any one type of information return, you must file electronically. Electronic filing options include:

- Use approved [payroll software](#).
- Key Forms W-2, 1099-MISC, 1099-NEC, and 1099-R in [My Tax Account](#) when filing the annual reconciliation (WT-7).
- Key Forms W-2, 1099-MISC, 1099-NEC, and 1099-R in My Tax Account at any time during the year. Log into My Tax Account and select "Enter W-2/1099 Information."
This application makes it easy to submit information returns omitted from previous submissions. It also provides a user-friendly option for those that don't have active withholding accounts but must submit W-2s or 1099s.
- [Submit an EFW2 file](#) (for Form W-2) through the department's website.
- [Submit an IRS formatted file](#) (for Forms 1099-MISC, 1099-NEC, 1099-R, 1099-K, W-2G, etc.) through the department's website.

Note: The only electronic filing options for Form 1099-K with Wisconsin withholding are (1) approved payroll software and (2) an IRS formatted file that is in the format provided in IRS [Publication 1220](#).

Note: The Wisconsin Department of Revenue does not accept W-2 pdf files for electronic filing. This method is no longer supported due to the low volume of files received.

If you file fewer than 10 wage statements or fewer than 10 information returns, we encourage you to file electronically using one of the methods described above. Otherwise, mail these statements and returns to Wisconsin Department of Revenue, PO Box 8920, Madison, WI 53708-8920.

Penalties for Filing Late or Failing to File Electronically

Failure to file wage statements and information returns by the due date, including any extension, or filing an incorrect or incomplete return, will result in a penalty of \$10 for each statement or return.

Failure to file 10 or more wage statements or information returns electronically will result in a penalty of \$10 for each statement or return filed by paper.

An appeal of a penalty must be received within 60 days of the penalty notification. Missing wage statements and information returns must be submitted with an appeal for a failure to file penalty.

Note: The department may not issue a refund to an employed individual before March 1, unless the individual and individual's employer have filed all required returns and forms.

Required Wage Statements and Information Returns

Employers and payers doing business in Wisconsin are required to file wage statements and information returns with the Wisconsin Department of Revenue for certain payments made in 2022. This includes:

- Payments made to Wisconsin residents, regardless of where services are performed.
- Payments made to nonresidents for services performed in Wisconsin.

Forms W-2, W-2G, 1099-MISC, 1099-NEC, 1099-R, and 9b, as provided in Chart 1, must be filed with the department. Other information returns such as Forms 1099-DIV, 1099-INT, and 1099-K are required to be filed with the department only if Wisconsin tax is withheld.

Withholding Tax Update (October 2022)

If you withhold Wisconsin tax from any wage statement or information return, you must file the annual withholding reconciliation (Form WT-7) by January 31 or, if you discontinue business prior to the end of the calendar year, within 30 days of discontinuance. For more information about the reconciliation, see Form WT-7 Instructions.

Chart 1 – Required Wage Statements and Information Returns				
Form	Title	What to Report	Amount to Report¹	Due Date²
9b (A copy of federal Forms W-2, 1099-MISC, 1099-NEC, or 1099-R, as appropriate, may be required instead of Wisconsin Form 9b) ⁴	Miscellaneous Income	Rent or royalty payments (payments to nonresidents only if property located in Wisconsin)	\$600 or more	January 31 to the department January 31 to payment recipient Exception – If employment ends before close of calendar year, to employee on the day the last payment of remuneration is made
		Distributions from a retirement, stock bonus, pension, profit-sharing, disability, annuity, IRA, Keogh, 401(k), or other similar plan, except distributions from a qualified plan to a nonresident	\$600 or more	
		Other compensation for personal services not subject to Wisconsin withholding ³ (includes amounts paid to nonresidents for services performed in Wisconsin)	\$600 or more	
W-2 (Federal form)	Wage statements	Wages, tips, and other compensation (includes amounts paid to nonresidents for services performed in Wisconsin)	All amounts	
W-2G (Federal form)	Certain gambling winnings	Prizes from the Wisconsin Lottery or a multijurisdictional lottery if the winning ticket was purchased from a Wisconsin retailer	\$2,000 or more	
		Pari-mutuel wager winnings paid by a Wisconsin licensed track	More than \$1,000	

¹ If payments are below the reporting threshold but the employer/payer withheld any amount of Wisconsin tax from the payments, the employer/payer is required to file the wage or information return with the department and reflect those returns on the WT-7. This requirement includes other information returns such as Forms 1099-INT, 1099-K, and 1099-DIV.

² If the due date falls on a weekend or holiday, the due date becomes the business day immediately following the weekend or holiday.

³ Examples include payments for: agricultural labor; domestic services; services by a citizen or resident of the U.S. for a foreign government or international organization; services performed by a duly ordained minister or member of a religious order; services performed by an individual under age 18 in the delivery of newspapers; services related to the sale of newspapers and magazines at a fixed price and compensation is based on retaining the excess of such price over the amount charged to them; services not in the course of the employer's trade or

business and paid in any medium other than cash; and tips, if paid in a medium other than cash or if such tips are under \$20 a month.

⁴ Employers and persons who make payments that must be reported for federal purposes on Forms W-2, 1099-MISC, 1099-NEC, or 1099-R must use these forms instead of Form 9b for Wisconsin purposes.

Reporting Requirements

Review and follow the reporting requirements below to submit wage statements and information returns.

Chart 2 – Wage Statement and Information Return Reporting Requirements			
Required information	Send information	Required format for paper filer	Do not send
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 15-digit Wisconsin withholding tax number. Those who did not withhold, are not required to withhold and never held a Wisconsin withholding tax number, must use 036888888888801. Nine-digit federal employer identification number (FEIN) Legal name must match numbers above Nine-digit payee tax identification number Wisconsin as top state (if possible) <p>Before Filing</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Register, if required, or make any name changes Verify the first three items above using the account look-up in My Tax Account Preparers can use our withholding data exchange to verify client information 	<p>Electronic</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If you file 10 or more wage statements or information returns, you must file them electronically. See Publication 117 for "How to File." <p>Paper</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If you file fewer than 10, we encourage you to file electronically. Otherwise, mail them to the following address: <p>Wisconsin Department of Revenue PO Box 8920 Madison, WI 53708-8920</p> <p>Do not send to any other address</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Data must be in similar location of federal form on IRS website Must be in form format. We will not accept text lists. No more than four statements or returns per page Page no larger than 8.5"x11" Page no smaller than 2.75" high or 4.25" wide Send only one statement or return per employee/payee (no duplicates) Use blue or black ink 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1096-federal transmittal form 1099-DIV or 1099-INT if no Wisconsin withholding (do not include on WT-7) CDs, magnetic tapes or PDF files Carbon copies Correspondence Duplicate W-2s with no change (if change made, file W-2c only) Duplicate WT-7 Old version WT-7 if paper filing W-2s or 1099s with no Wisconsin connection WT2

For more information on filing requirements, see [Publication 117](#).

Filing Extensions – Form WT-7, Wage Statements, and Information Returns

You may request an extension of 30 days for filing the annual reconciliation (WT-7). If an extension is granted for the WT-7, it also applies to corresponding wage statements and information returns. You may

request a 30-day extension for filing W-2s and/or 1099s with the department even if you are not requesting an extension for filing the WT-7. There is no extension of time for filing W-2Gs.

Due dates for the following cannot be extended:

- Furnishing wage statements to employees
- Furnishing information returns to recipients

Extension requests must be received by the original due date using one of the following:

- Complete the *Request Extension to File* in [My Tax Account](#)
- Email DORTOBWithholdingProcess@wisconsin.gov

Write to Mail Stop 3-80, Wisconsin Department of Revenue, Tax Operations Business, PO Box 8902, Madison, WI 53708-8902

Transportation Fringe Benefits for 2022 and 2023

The value of certain transportation fringe benefits provided by an employer to an employee may be excluded from employee wages.

2022 Treatment

For federal and Wisconsin purposes, the amount that may be excluded from employee wages for 2022 is limited as follows:

- \$280 per month for qualified parking
- \$280 per month for commuter highway vehicle transportation and transit passes

2023 Treatment

For federal and Wisconsin purposes, the amount that may be excluded from employee wages for 2023 is limited as follows:

- \$300 per month for qualified parking
- \$300 per month for commuter highway vehicle transportation and transit passes

Single-Member LLCs – Are You Registered Correctly?

A single-member limited liability company (LLC) that is a disregarded entity and has employees is considered an "employer" for purposes of federal withholding taxes. Wisconsin follows this treatment. As an "employer" the single-member LLC must use its name and FEIN to obtain a Wisconsin withholding tax number. To apply for a Wisconsin withholding tax number, visit [My Tax Account](#) or complete an [application for business registration](#).

Employees Claiming More than 10 Exemptions or Complete Exemption from Withholding (Form WT-4)

Employers must send a copy of the WT-4 to the department when:

- An employee claims more than 10 exemptions for Wisconsin purposes, or

- An employee claims complete exemption from Wisconsin withholding and earns over \$200 a week.

Send to: Wisconsin Department of Revenue, Audit Bureau, PO Box 8906, Madison WI 53708-8906.

If an employee claims complete exemption from Wisconsin withholding tax, a new WT-4 must be filed with the employer annually on or before April 30 of that year. If the employee fails to do so, the employee is considered as claiming zero withholding exemptions.

Withholding Lock-In Letters

The department may void a current withholding exemption certificate (Form WT-4) for Wisconsin purposes, if it appears that an employee has filed an incorrect certificate, form, or agreement with an employer. If this occurs, we will send the employer and employee a withholding lock-in letter. A lock-in letter:

- Voids the current certificate in place for the employee
- Mandates the maximum number of exemptions the employee may claim
- Remains in effect indefinitely or until the employer is notified otherwise by the department

The employer must withhold based on the number of exemptions stated in the lock-in letter. Employers failing to honor a withholding lock-in letter may be subject to penalties.

Reporting Nonresident Entertainer Withholding on Income/Franchise Tax Returns

A nonresident entertainer is a nonresident person (a person who is not a legal resident of Wisconsin) or a foreign corporation, partnership, or other type of entity, not regularly engaged in business in Wisconsin who furnishes amusement, entertainment, public speaking services, or performs in sporting events in Wisconsin for consideration. Performance venues or employers of the nonresident entertainer must withhold tax of 6% from the total contract price, unless an exception applies.

When the nonresident entertainer files its income or franchise tax return, the amount withheld on behalf of the entertainer should be reported as withholding on the return. If the withholding is incorrectly reported as an estimated payment, the return processing may be delayed.

For more information regarding nonresident entertainers, see the following resources:

- [Nonresident Entertainers Common Questions](#)
- [Form WT-11 Instructions](#)
- [Form WT-12 Instructions](#)
- [Publication 508, Nonresident Entertainers](#)

My Tax Account New User Webinars

The department offers a My Tax Account webinar for new users the second Tuesday of odd numbered months. The next new user webinar is scheduled for November 8, 2022, 9:30 am to 10:30 am (CST). The webinar covers topics including My Tax Account's two-step login process, filing and paying sales & use tax, and filing and paying withholding tax.

To register and find more information as it becomes available, visit the department's [training page](#).

My Tax Account Refresher Webinars

The department is providing Annual Filer Refresher webinars on January 10, January 12, January 19, and January 24, 2023 (the same information is provided in each webinar).

These webinars cover a variety of topics, including:

- Filing and paying withholding tax (WT-6 and WT-7)
- Submitting wage statements and information returns (W-2s, 1099-Rs, 1099-MISCs & 1099-NECs)
- Printing seller's permits and business tax registration certificates
- Updating profile information (bank and contact information)
- Submitting appeals
- Requesting extensions to file

To register and find more information as it becomes available, visit the department's [training page](#).

Withholding Tax Webinars for Employers

The department is providing Withholding Tax webinars on Wednesday, December 14, 2022, 9:00 AM and Wednesday, January 11, 2023, 10:00 AM (the same information is provided in each webinar). Webinars will be recorded and available for playback within a few days after the event.

These webinars cover a variety of topics, including:

- Employer responsibilities and filing frequency information
- How to file withholding and information returns (WT-6, WT-7, W-2s, and 1099s)
- My Tax Account overview for withholding tax – includes filing tips for My Tax Account
- Tips for avoiding penalties and interest
- Employer requirements for closing accounts

To register for this webinar, visit the department's [training page](#).

Withholding Tax Electronic Mailing List

[Subscribe](#) to the department's withholding tax electronic mailing list to receive withholding tax related communications.

Employer's Responsibility for Unclaimed Property

Any business that has possession of unclaimed property is required to report and turn over that property to the Department of Revenue. This includes wages, such as uncashed payroll checks. Wages that are unclaimed must be turned over after one year. For more information about what is unclaimed property and how to report it, please see the [Unclaimed Property Holder Report Guide](#).

Businesses may apply for relief through Wisconsin's [unclaimed property voluntary disclosure program](#). Applications must be received by February 28, 2023.

Questions or Comments

Mail: Mail Stop 5-77
Wisconsin Department of Revenue
PO Box 8949
Madison, WI 53708-8949

Email: DORWithholdingTax@wisconsin.gov

Phone: (608) 266-2776

Visit: www.revenue.wi.gov/withholding

Quick Links

- [Data exchange program](#)
- [Filing frequency changes](#)
- [Health savings accounts](#)
- [New Hire reporting](#)
- [Nonresident entertainer withholding](#)
- [Nonresident military spouse withholding exemption](#)
- [Pass-Through Withholding and Composite Returns](#)
- [Reciprocity](#)
- [Transportation fringe benefits and moving expenses for 2018 and 2019](#)
- [Wage and information return reporting](#)
- [Withholding tax topical index](#)
- [Withholding Tax Updates](#)

Applicable Laws and Rules

This document provides statements or interpretations of the following laws and regulations enacted as of October 24, 2022: ch. 71, [Wis. Stats.](#), and chs. Tax 1 and 2, [Wis. Adm. Code](#).

Laws enacted and in effect after this date, new administrative rules, and court decisions may change the interpretations in this document. Guidance issued prior to this date, that is contrary to the information in this document is superseded by this document, according to sec. 73.16(2)(a), Wis. Stats.