# H & H-EZ

## Wisconsin homestead credit

### Schedules H & H-EZ instructions

2006

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## Simplified Homestead Form

Applying for the
Homestead Credit is easy!
A majority of Homestead
applicants can use the
simplified, one page,
H-EZ form. Plus, the H-EZ
and the regular
Homestead form can be
e-filed! Look inside for
more information.



## You Don't Have to Pay to Borrow Your Own Money

In 2004, more than 119,000 Wisconsin taxpayers paid an estimated \$29.7 MILLION in Refund Anticipation Loans (RAL) and associated fees. See page 15 for tips on how to avoid this situation.

### Free Tax Preparation Available

Commonly referred to as VITA, low and moderate income individuals and the elderly can have their taxes, including their Homestead Credit, prepared for free. See page 16 for more information.

### Checklist:

STOP

Before submitting your homestead claim, check the following items:

- All applicable lines of Schedule H or H-EZ are completed
- All math computations are double-checked
- Schedule H or H-EZ are signed and dated
- Property tax bill(s)/rent certificate(s) are attached
- All other applicable attachments included:
  - Wisconsin and federal income tax returns
  - Notes, schedules, documentation, etc.
- Made an extra copy of Schedule H or H-EZ for your records

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#### **General Instructions**

#### A. Do You Qualify?

To see if you qualify for homestead credit, answer "Yes" or "No" to all of the questions in Steps 1 and 2 below.

#### Step 1

If you answer "No" to any question in Step 1, do not complete Schedule H or H-EZ; **you do not qualify** for homestead credit. If you answer "Yes" to all four questions, go on to Step 2.

- a. Were you age 18 or older as of December 31, 2006? (If you were born on January 1, 1989, you are considered to be age 18 as of December 31, 2006.)
- b. Were you a legal resident of Wisconsin from January 1 through December 31 of 2006?
- c. Was your household income (see definition F.4 on page 4) for 2006 less than \$24,500?
- d. Were you the owner or renter of the Wisconsin homestead (see definition F.1 on page 4) you lived in during 2006?

#### Step 2

If you answer "Yes" to any question in Step 2, do not complete Schedule H or H-EZ; you do not qualify for homestead credit.

a. Were you claimed or will you be claimed as a dependent on someone else's 2006 **federal** income tax return? (If you were age 62 or older on December 31, 2006, this limitation does not apply to you, so answer "No." If you were born on January 1, 1945, you are considered to be age 62 on December 31, 2006.)

- b. Are you currently living in a nursing home and also receiving Title XIX medical assistance?
- c. For EACH MONTH of the entire 2006 year, did you receive either Wisconsin Works (W2) payments (see definition F.5 on page 4) of any amount or county relief payments of \$400 or more?
- d. Did you live FOR THE ENTIRE YEAR 2006 in housing that is exempt from property taxes? (A municipal housing authority property created under sec. 66.1201, Wis. Stats., is not considered tax-exempt for homestead credit purposes if that authority makes payments in lieu of property taxes to the city or town in which it is located. If you live in public housing, you may wish to check with your manager.)

**Note:** If you are claiming property taxes on your former homestead (see paragraph 8 on page 10 under "Exceptions: Homeowners and/or Renters"), this limitation does not apply, so answer "No."

- e. Have you claimed or will you claim a Wisconsin farmland preservation credit or veterans and surviving spouses property tax credit for 2006?
- f. Has another member of your household (see definition F.3 on page 4) filed a 2006 Schedule H or H-EZ?
- g. Is the Schedule H or H-EZ being filed on behalf of a person who is deceased?

If you answered "Yes" to all of the questions in Step 1 and "No" to all of the questions in Step 2, complete Schedule H or H-EZ (see "Which Schedule to File" on page 3) to see if homestead credit is available to you. Meeting all of the qualifications in Steps 1 and 2 does not guarantee you will receive a homestead credit.

#### B. Which Schedule to File

You may file Schedule H-EZ if:

- You (and your spouse, if married) have taxable and nontaxable income only from the following sources:
  - wages, salaries, tips, etc. (if any of your wages, salaries, tips, etc., are not taxable to Wisconsin, you cannot file on Schedule H-EZ);
  - 2. interest and dividends;
  - 3. unemployment compensation;
  - pensions, annuities, and other retirement plan distributions;
  - social security benefits (including federal and state SSI, SSI-E, SSD, and caretaker supplement payments);
  - 6. railroad retirement benefits;
  - 7. alimony, child support, and family maintenance;
  - 8. Wisconsin Works (W2), county relief, kinship care, and other cash public assistance;
  - gambling winnings (if your gambling winnings are reported on federal Schedule C or C-EZ, you cannot file on Schedule H-EZ).
- During 2006 you (and your spouse, if married) did not repay any amount that was included as nontaxable household income on a prior year's homestead credit claim.
- You did not become married or divorced during 2006.
- Your spouse (if you are married) was a legal resident of Wisconsin from January 1 through December 31, 2006.
- You and your spouse (if you are married) did not maintain separate homes during any part of 2006 (including one spouse in a nursing home).
- Your home was used only for personal purposes while you lived there in 2006 (for example, no rental or business use, or use of a separate unit by others rent free).
- · Your home was located on one acre of land or less.
- You did not sell your home during 2006.

If you cannot file on Schedule H-EZ, you must file on Schedule H.

#### C. How, When, and Where to File

 How If you file a Wisconsin income tax return, you should file your Schedule H or H-EZ with the tax return (stapled together). Separate filing will delay your homestead refund. If you (or you and your spouse) are not required to file a tax return, Schedule H or H-EZ may be filed by itself.

You may file Schedule H with Form 1, 1A, or 1NPR; you cannot file Schedule H with Form WI-Z. You may file Schedule H-EZ with Form 1 or 1A; you cannot file Schedule H-EZ with Form 1NPR or WI-Z.

If you previously filed your Wisconsin income tax return, write "Income Tax Return Separately Filed" at the top of Schedule H or H-EZ and, if filing Schedule H, check the

box on line 7. Do **not** check the box at the top of Schedule H or H-EZ that designates it as an amended return. ATTACH A COMPLETE COPY of your Wisconsin income tax return, including any wage statements and Forms 1099-R. Write "Duplicate" at the top of the return. If your Wisconsin return is a Form 1 or 1NPR, ALSO INCLUDE A COPY of your federal income tax return and supporting schedules. If you filed your Wisconsin income tax return by telephone, attach copies of your Wisconsin TeleFile worksheet and wage statements.

The fastest way to get your refund is to file electronically. If you file electronically, within 48 hours after receiving your Wisconsin acknowledgement you must mail all of the required Schedule H or H-EZ attachments along with a completed Form W-RA, *Required Attachments for Electronic Filing*. For additional information, see the department's web site at <a href="https://www.revenue.wi.gov">www.revenue.wi.gov</a> or contact any department office.

**Note:** An electronically filed homestead credit claim may not be filed separately from your Wisconsin income tax return.

- 2. When For most claimants, the deadline for filing a 2006 Schedule H or H-EZ is April 15, 2011. If you are a taxpayer with a fiscal year (one ending on a date other than December 31), the deadline is 4 years, 3 1/2 months after the end of the fiscal year to which the claim relates. Do not file your 2006 Schedule H or H-EZ before January 1, 2007.
- 3. Where Mail Schedule H or H-EZ with your Wisconsin income tax return (if required) to:

Wisconsin Department of Revenue PO Box 34 Madison, WI 53786-0001

#### D. Additional Help or Questions About Refunds

- Help For general information about homestead credit or for help in preparing Schedule H or H-EZ, contact any Department of Revenue office. The location and telephone number of the office nearest you may be listed in your telephone book. You may also e-mail homestd@dor.state.wi.us, access the department's web site at www.revenue.wi.gov, phone (608) 266-8641 (Madison), or write to Wisconsin Department of Revenue, Mail Stop 5-77, PO Box 8949, Madison, WI 53708-8949. Please include your social security number on all correspondence.
- 2. Refunds If you need to contact the Department of Revenue about your refund, please wait at least 10 weeks after filing your Schedule H or H-EZ. Automated assistance is available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week by calling:

(608) 266-8100 in Madison *or* (414) 227-4907 in Milwaukee *or* 1-866-WIS-RFND (1-866-947-7363) toll-free within the U.S. or Canada

If you need to speak with a person, assistance is available Monday through Friday from 7:45 A.M. to 4:15 P.M. by calling (608) 266-8641 in Madison or (414) 227-4000 in Milwaukee (long-distance charges, if applicable, will apply). If you call, you will need your social security number and

the dollar amount of your refund. You may also get information on your refund using the department's secure Internet web site at <a href="https://www.revenue.wi.gov">www.revenue.wi.gov</a> or by writing to the address listed on page 3 under "Help."

 TTY Telephone help is available using TTY equipment. Call (608) 267-1049 (Madison) or (414) 227-4147 (Milwaukee). These TTY numbers may be used for both assistance and refund inquiries.

#### E. Refunds of Divorced Claimants

If you became divorced after June 20, 1996, and your divorce judgment states that your former spouse must pay a tax liability owed to the Department of Revenue, attach a copy of the divorce judgment to your Schedule H or H-EZ. This will prevent your refund from being applied against that tax liability.

#### F. Definitions

 Homestead Your homestead is the Wisconsin home you occupy, whether you own it or rent it, and up to one acre of land adjoining it (or up to 120 acres of land if the homestead is part of a farm). For example, it may be a house, an apartment, a rented room, a mobile home, a farm, or a nursing home room.

Unless your homestead is part of a farm, it does not include any part that is used for business or rental purposes where a deduction is allowed or allowable for federal tax purposes, or a separate unit occupied by others rent free.

- Farm A farm is property used for agricultural purposes. Your homestead is part of a farm if the property was used for agricultural purposes during 2006, or if you used it for agricultural purposes prior to 2006 and have not used it since then for other purposes (such as recreational or manufacturing).
- 3. **Household** A household is a claimant and the claimant's spouse living in the claimant's homestead. If you are single, you are a household, whether you live alone or with others. If you are married, you and your spouse are a household if you live together. If you are married but you and your spouse maintained separate homes on December 31, 2006, you are each considered a separate household.
- 4. Household Income Household income is all your income reportable for Wisconsin income tax purposes and all the items identified on lines 9a through 11i of Schedule H (lines 6a through 6i of Schedule H-EZ), less a deduction of \$250 for each qualifying dependent.

If you were married and lived with your spouse during all of 2006, you must combine both incomes to determine household income. If during 2006 you were separated from your spouse for all or part of the year (including one spouse living in a nursing home), you became married or divorced, or your spouse died, see the "Special Instructions" on pages 11 and 12 for information on how to determine household income.

 Wisconsin Works (W2) Payment A Wisconsin Works or "W2" payment is a payment received under the Wisconsin Works assistance program for participating in a community service job or a transitional placement, or as a caretaker of a newborn child.

Amounts received under the Wisconsin Works program for trial jobs are taxable wages and are not included in the definition of Wisconsin Works (W2) payment for homestead credit purposes. Amounts received for job access loans, health care coverage, child care subsidies, and transportation assistance are also not included in the definition, and are not includable in household income.

#### G. Situations and Solutions

Publication 127, *Wisconsin Homestead Credit Situations and Solutions*, provides additional information about various situations covered in these instructions, as well as some situations that are not covered. Publication 127 is available at any Department of Revenue office or through the department's web site at <a href="https://www.revenue.wi.gov">www.revenue.wi.gov</a>.

#### H. Amending Schedule H or H-EZ

If you find that you made an error on your original Schedule H or H-EZ, fill in another Schedule H or H-EZ. Check the box at the top of your corrected Schedule H or H-EZ to designate it as an amended return. Fill in lines 1a through 19 (lines 1a through 14 of Schedule H-EZ) using the corrected amounts of household income, property taxes, and rent.

Include with your amended Schedule H or H-EZ a copy of the property tax bill(s) and/or the original rent certificate(s) for any additional property taxes and/or rent that is claimed.

#### If you filed only Schedule H or H-EZ

Sign and date your amended Schedule H or H-EZ in the space provided. If you and your spouse are residing together, your spouse must also sign.

Include with your amended Schedule H or H-EZ an explanation of the changes you made and the reasons for those changes.

If your amended Schedule H or H-EZ has increased the amount of your homestead credit, you will receive a refund for the additional amount. If your amended Schedule H or H-EZ has decreased the amount of your homestead credit, you will owe the difference between the amount shown on the amended Schedule H or H-EZ and the amount of homestead credit previously refunded to you. If you owe an additional amount, include your check or money order, made payable to the Wisconsin Department of Revenue.

Mail your amended Schedule H or H-EZ to Wisconsin Department of Revenue, PO Box 34, Madison, WI 53786-0001.

#### If you also filed Form 1, 1A, or 1NPR

If you filed Form 1 or 1A, your amended Schedule H or H-EZ must be attached to a completed Form 1X. If you filed Form 1NPR, your amended Schedule H must be attached to an amended Form 1NPR. See the instructions for Form 1X or the Special Instructions for Form 1NPR for information as to how to complete the filing of your amended Schedule H or H-EZ.

#### Schedule H-EZ

Instructions for Schedule H-EZ are on the back of the schedule.

#### Schedule H

Because of the way homestead credit claims are processed, please use BLACK INK to complete Schedule H.

Pages 1 and 2 of Schedule H have preprinted zeros in the "cents" area of the entry lines. Amounts filled in on those lines should be rounded to the nearest dollar. If completing Schedule H by hand, do not use commas or dollar signs in any of the amounts that are filled in.

#### Name and Address Area

Print or type all information requested in the spaces provided on Schedule H. Include your social security number (and your spouse's, if applicable), your telephone number, and your tax district. Do not use a return address label.

## ■ Lines 1 Through 6 (Lines 1 Through 3 of Schedule H-EZ) – Questions

Fill in the information requested on these lines. Failure to answer these questions may delay your refund.

 Questions 1a and 1b Fill in your age as of December 31, 2006, on line 1a. If you were married and lived with your spouse for all of 2006, and your spouse was age 65 or over on December 31, 2006, check the box on line 1b.

**Note:** If you were born on January 1, 1989, enter "18" on line 1a. If you were born on January 1, 1945, enter "62" on line 1a.

- Question 2 You are not a full-year legal Wisconsin resident if you moved here from another state after January 1, 2006, or if you moved here from another state for educational purposes only and have not abandoned your other state's residence. If you are not a U.S. citizen, you are not a legal Wisconsin resident unless (1) you are a resident alien for federal tax purposes, (2) you are a lawful permanent resident of the United States, a refugee, or have been granted asylum, and (3) you intend to remain permanently and indefinitely in Wisconsin.
- Question 4b It is not necessary to answer question 4b unless 4a is answered "Yes."
- Question 5 If you became married or divorced during 2006, check "Yes," fill in the date, check the appropriate box in front of the word "married" or "divorced," and see the "Special Instructions" on page 12.
- Question 6a It is not necessary to answer question 6a if you were not married during any part of 2006. If one spouse was in a nursing home during 2006, you are considered to be maintaining separate homes, so answer "Yes" to question 6a.
- If Question 6b applies to you, refer to the "Special Instructions" on page 11 for additional information.

#### Lines 7 Through 12 - Household Income

These instructions apply if during all of 2006 you were single or married and living with your spouse. If during 2006 you were separated, you became married or divorced, or your spouse died, read the "Special Instructions" on pages 11 and 12 before you complete lines 7 through 12.

## ■ Line 7 (Line 4 of Schedule H-EZ) – Income from Tax Return

Fill in line 7 (line 4 of Schedule H-EZ) ONLY if you or you and your spouse are filing or have already filed a 2006 Wisconsin income tax return. If you were married and lived with your spouse all year but file separate income tax returns, fill in the income from both of your tax returns.

If you are filing your tax return with Schedule H or H-EZ, first complete the income portion of your tax return. Fill in the income from line 11 of Form 1A, line 13 of Form 1, or line 32 of Form 1NPR, on line 7 (line 4 of Schedule H-EZ).

**Exception:** If you are filing Form 1NPR and line 31, Wisconsin column, is more than line 16, Wisconsin column, subtract line 31 from line 16. Fill in the result on line 7 as a negative number.

If you or you and your spouse have ALREADY FILED your 2006 Wisconsin income tax return, see page 3, Part C.1, paragraph 3.

If you fill in line 7 (line 4 of Schedule H-EZ), do NOT fill in line 8a or 8b (line 5a or 5b of Schedule H-EZ).

## ■ Line 8 (Line 5 of Schedule H-EZ) – Income – No Tax Return

Fill in lines 8a and 8b (lines 5a and 5b of Schedule H-EZ) ONLY if you or you and your spouse are not filing a 2006 Wisconsin income tax return. If you were married and lived with your spouse all year, fill in all of the income of both spouses.

- 8a (line 5a of Schedule H-EZ) Fill in the amount of wages, interest (including funeral trust interest), and dividends that are taxable to Wisconsin in the spaces provided. Fill in the total of these amounts on line 8a (line 5a of Schedule H-EZ).
- 8b (line 5b of Schedule H-EZ) Fill in all other items of Wisconsin taxable income on line 8b (line 5b of Schedule H-EZ), such as: taxable unemployment compensation; pensions and annuities; IRA, SEP, SIMPLE, and qualified plan distributions; deferred compensation distributions; gambling winnings; capital gains; alimony; and business, rent, farm, partnership, and S corporation income. If filing Schedule H, attach a schedule explaining the sources of income and the amount from each source.

#### Lines 9a Through 11i – Nontaxable Household Income

Fill in all nontaxable household income received in 2006 from any of the sources indicated. If you are married, combine the incomes of both spouses and fill in the totals for each category. Do not include amounts already included on line 7, 8a, or 8b.

- 9a (6a of Schedule H-EZ) Unemployment compensation Fill in the total amount of unemployment compensation received in 2006 that is not already included on line 7 or 8b (line 4 or 5b of Schedule H-EZ). Both taxable and nontaxable unemployment compensation must be included in household income.
- 9b (6b of Schedule H-EZ) Social security, SSI, SSI-E, SSD, and caretaker supplement Fill in the total amount of social security benefits received in 2006. Include amounts deducted for Medicare premiums (\$88.50 per person per month, or \$1,062.00 for the entire year), and any social security death benefit (\$255) received. Also fill in federal and state SSI (supplemental security income), SSI-E (supplemental security income exceptional needs), SSD (social security disability), and caretaker supplement payments.

Do NOT include social security or SSI payments paid directly to your children, or Title XX benefits (payments for services).

- 9c (6c of Schedule H-EZ) Railroad retirement Fill in the total amount of railroad retirement benefits received in 2006. Include amounts deducted for Medicare premiums (\$88.50 per person per month, or \$1,062.00 for the entire year).
- 9d (6d of Schedule H-EZ) Pensions and annuities, including IRA, SEP, SIMPLE, and qualified plan distributions Fill in the GROSS amount of ALL pensions and annuities received in 2006 and not included elsewhere. Include veterans' pensions, disability payments, any amounts you contributed to a pension fund, and nontaxable IRA, SEP, SIMPLE, and qualified plan distributions. Both taxable and nontaxable amounts must be included in household income.

**Exceptions:** Do not include nontaxable rollovers (amounts transferred from one retirement plan to another) or tax-free Section 1035 insurance contract exchanges. If all or a part of a pension or annuity distribution in 2006 includes a rollover amount or a tax-free exchange, write "Rollover" or "Tax-Free Exchange" near line 9d (line 6d of Schedule H-EZ). Attach a copy of federal Form 1099-R.

Example: In 2006, you received pension income of \$3,500, \$2,700 of which is taxable income and is included on line 7 (line 4 of Schedule H-EZ). No portion of the \$3,500 was a rollover. Fill in \$800 (\$3,500 - \$2,700) on line 9d (line 6d of Schedule H-EZ).

**Note:** Taxable rollovers or conversions from one retirement plan to another, such as from a traditional IRA to a Roth IRA, should have been included as income on your Wisconsin return and may not be subtracted in determining household income.

 9e (6e of Schedule H-EZ) Contributions to deferred compensation plans Fill in contributions to deferred compensation plans that were excluded from income on the income tax return (do not include nondeductible contributions). Excluded deferred compensation is generally reported in box 12 of the wage and tax statement, Form W-2, preceded by the prefix D, E, F, G, H, S, or Y.

- 9f (6f of Schedule H-EZ) Contributions to IRA, selfemployed SEP, SIMPLE, and qualified plans Fill in contributions to these plans that were deducted from income on the income tax return (do not include rollover contributions or nondeductible contributions). These deductions are reported in the "Adjusted gross income" section of federal Form 1040 or 1040A.
- 9g (6g of Schedule H-EZ) Interest on United States securities and state and municipal bonds Fill in any nontaxable interest received on securities of the federal government or its instrumentalities, such as U.S. Savings Bonds or Treasury Notes, and on nontaxable state and municipal bonds, such as Higher Education Bonds.
- 9h Scholarships, fellowships, grants, and military compensation Fill in the total amount received in 2006 for NONTAXABLE scholarship and fellowship income (for example, scholarships or fellowships used for books or tuition), educational grants, or military compensation (for example: basic quarters and subsistence allowances; VEAP payments; G.I. Bill benefits; pay from duty in a combat zone; or pay received by certain members of a reserve component of the armed forces). Nontaxable pay from duty in a combat zone is generally reported in box 12 of the wage and tax statement, Form W-2, preceded by the prefix Q.

Do not include student loans or amounts included elsewhere.

**Note:** If scholarship or fellowship income is included on line 7 of Schedule H, and any portion of that income was included on your 2005 homestead credit claim, you may subtract the amount included in 2005 household income. Fill in the amount as a negative number on line 9h, and reduce your 2006 household income by this amount.

- 9i (6h of Schedule H-EZ) Child support, maintenance payments, and other support Fill in the total amount of any court ordered support payments received in 2006, including child support and family maintenance, but not foster care, voluntary support, or amounts included elsewhere.
- 9j (6i of Schedule H-EZ) Wisconsin Works (W2), county relief, kinship care, and other cash public assistance Fill in the total amount of any Wisconsin Works (W2), county relief, kinship care, and other cash public assistance payments (such as adoption assistance) received in 2006. Do not include the following: a prior year's homestead credit; nontaxable foster care; gifts; food stamps; nontaxable community options program (COP) payments; or fuel or energy assistance paid to a fuel supplier or utility, or provided under the federal Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Act.

Note to Schedule H filers: If you received Wisconsin Works (W2) or county relief payments, check the bottom box in the area above line 13; you may need to fill in Schedule 3 on page 3 of Schedule H. See paragraph 5 under "Exceptions: Homeowners and/or Renters," on page 10.

 10 and 11a Add lines 7 through 9j. Fill in the total on line 10, at the bottom of page 1 of Schedule H, and on line 11a, at the top of page 2.

- 11b Workers' compensation, income continuation, and loss of time insurance (e.g., sick pay) Fill in the total amount received in 2006 from these sources. Nontaxable sick pay is generally reported in box 12 of the wage and tax statement, Form W-2, preceded by the prefix J.
  - 11c Gain from sale of home Fill in the gain from the sale or exchange of a principal residence excluded for federal tax purposes. Attach a schedule showing the computation of the gain (selling price minus adjusted basis minus expense of sale).

CAUTION: Do not include nonrecognized gain from an involuntary conversion (for example, destruction or condemnation) of a principal residence.

 11d Other capital gains not taxable Include the 60% capital gain exclusion on assets held more than one year, plus any other nontaxable capital gains that are not reported elsewhere.

Example: You reported net long-term capital gains of \$3,000 on federal Schedule D. In computing Wisconsin taxable income, you subtracted \$1,800 (\$3,000 x 60%) of this gain. Include \$1,800 on line 11d.

 11e Net operating loss carryforward and capital loss carryforward Fill in any net operating loss carryforward or capital loss carryforward (one incurred in a prior year and not used in that year to offset taxable income) deducted in computing 2006 Wisconsin taxable income.

Example: You have a \$2,000 capital loss carryforward from 2005 to 2006, and a \$1,900 capital gain for 2006. On Schedule WD, you compute a \$100 net capital loss deduction (\$2,000 carryforward less \$1,900 gain). Fill in \$2,000 on line 11e (the \$1,900 loss offset against capital gain, plus the \$100 loss applied against other income).

 11f Income of nonresident spouse or part-year resident spouse and nontaxable income from sources outside Wisconsin Fill in the income of your nonresident or partyear resident spouse for the time you resided in the same homestead. Also fill in the income received from sources outside Wisconsin that was excluded from Wisconsin taxable income.

Example: While a nonresident of Wisconsin, you sold property located outside Wisconsin on the installment basis. In 2006 you are a Wisconsin resident. The gain on the sale of the property sold while you were a nonresident is not taxable to Wisconsin. However, it must be included on line 11f.

Resident manager's rent reduction, clergy housing allowance, and nontaxable Native American income Fill in the amount that a resident manager's rent is reduced in return for services, the nontaxable housing allowance provided to a member of the clergy, and nontaxable income of a Native American.

11g Partners, LLC members, and tax-option (S) corporation shareholders Fill in the distributive share of partnership, limited liability company (LLC), and tax-option

(S) corporation depreciation, Section 179 expense, depletion, amortization, and intangible drilling costs. This information will not be on the reporting form (Schedule K-1) that you receive from the partnership, LLC, or tax-option (S) corporation. It must be obtained either by contacting the partnership, LLC, or tax-option (S) corporation, or, if available to you, from the tax return of the partnership, LLC, or tax-option (S) corporation.

If the partnership, LLC, or tax-option (S) corporation did not claim any of these expenses, write "None" in Part II of federal Schedule E, near the entity's name.

• 11h Car or truck depreciation (standard mileage rate) If car or truck expenses were claimed using the standard mileage rate, 17¢ per mile is considered depreciation. Multiply the number of miles claimed by 17¢, and include that amount on line 11h. Write the number of miles next to the deduction on Schedule C, E, or F.

Example: On a farm schedule you claimed automobile expenses, based on the standard mileage rate for 5,000 business miles. Include \$850 on line 11h (5,000 miles x  $17\phi = \$850$ ). Fill in "5,000" next to the deduction on Schedule F.

**Exception:** The 17¢ per mile income adjustment is not required for miles claimed after the adjusted basis of your car or truck reaches zero. If this applies to you, attach a note explaining the situation.

 11i Other depreciation, Section 179 expense, depletion, amortization, and intangible drilling costs Fill in any depreciation, Section 179 expense, depletion, amortization, and intangible drilling costs claimed in computing Wisconsin taxable income, except amounts already filled in on line 11g or 11h. (See note below, regarding actual car/truck expenses.)

Example: You filed a 2006 Wisconsin income tax return and claimed \$1,500 of depreciation on federal Schedule F. Fill in \$1,500 on line 11i.

**Note:** If car or truck expenses were claimed on federal Schedule C, C-EZ, E, or F using the actual expense method, depreciation would be claimed on the depreciation line and would be included on line 11i. In this case, write "actual" next to the car/truck expense line on Schedule C, E, or F, or near where the total number of business miles are reported on Schedule C-EZ.

• Repaid amounts Nontaxable income that was included in household income in a prior year and was required to be repaid in 2006 may be subtracted from household income on your 2006 Schedule H. Subtract the amount repaid on the income line of Schedule H to which the repayment relates (fill in the amount as a negative number). Attach an explanation indicating the amount of the repayment and the year it was included on a homestead credit claim.

Example: Your 2005 Schedule H reported \$8,000 of social security benefits received in 2005. In 2006, you received social security benefits of \$9,000 but were required to pay back \$3,000 of the benefits you received in 2005. On line 9b of the 2006 Schedule H, fill in \$6,000, the social security received in 2006 (\$9,000) less the amount repaid (\$3,000).

#### ■ Lines 12a Through 12c - Total Household Income

- 12a Fill in the total of lines 11a through 11i.
- 12b (7b of Schedule H-EZ) You may claim a "dependent deduction" by filling in the number of "qualifying dependents" and multiplying that number by \$250.

A qualifying dependent is a person who: a) is or may be claimed as a dependent on your **federal** income tax return; and b) occupied your (the claimant's) homestead for more than six months during 2006. A dependent is considered to have occupied your homestead during temporary absences for reasons such as school, illness, or vacations.

The six month occupancy requirement is considered to have been met if: a) the dependent was born or died during 2006 and occupied your homestead during the entire time he or she lived in 2006; or b) during 2006 the dependent was adopted by you, was placed with you for adoption, or became your stepchild, and he or she occupied your homestead from that date to the end of 2006.

**Caution:** The term "dependent" does NOT include you or your spouse. Do not count yourself or your spouse in the number you fill in on line 12b (line 7b of Schedule H-EZ).

 12c Subtract the amount on line 12b from the amount on line 12a. Fill in the total on line 12c. This is your total household income.

If your household income is less than your rent or property taxes, attach a note explaining how you paid your rent or property taxes and your other living expenses (food, utilities, clothing, etc.). If you received loans (including student loans) or gifts, indicate the approximate amount received, but do not include these in household income.

If you or your spouse are age 65 or over and received no social security, SSI, or railroad retirement benefits in 2006, attach a note stating that you did not receive any income from any of these sources.

#### Lines 13 Through 15 - Taxes and/or Rent

If any of the four statements above line 13 apply to you, check the appropriate box(es) and, if applicable, refer to the schedule(s) on page 3 of Schedule H.

#### ■ Line 13 (Line 8 of Schedule H-EZ) – Homeowners

If you or you and your spouse lived in your homestead during all of 2006 and were the sole owner(s), fill in on line 13 (line 8 of Schedule H-EZ) the net property taxes from your 2006 property tax bill(s) (payable in 2007 – the taxes do not have to be paid to claim the credit). "Net property taxes" means the net taxes after state aids, school tax credits, and the lottery and gaming credit (if applicable). Net property taxes do NOT include special assessments or charges, delinquent interest, or woodland, forest croplands, or managed forest land taxes.

Attach to your Schedule H or H-EZ a legible copy of the 2006 property tax bill(s) (payable in 2007) for your homestead, or a computer printout obtained either directly from the county or municipal treasurer or from their web site. If you file

electronically, mail the property tax bill or computer printout, not the electronically generated form. Also, a mortgage statement, canceled check, installment tax stub, or money order receipt cannot be accepted.

The property tax bill copy or computer printout must show the year, name of the owner(s), assessed value of land and improvements, legal description or property address, and taxes before and after state aids and credits. It must have lines for special assessments and the lottery and gaming credit.

In certain cases you must reduce your net property taxes or attach additional information. Schedule H filers should see the exceptions below and on pages 9 and 10. Schedule H-EZ filers should see **Exception** in the instructions for STEP 4 of Schedule H-EZ.

Exceptions: Homeowners (also see "Exceptions: Homeowners and/or Renters," on pages 9 and 10)

- If there are names on the property tax bill other than yours (or your spouse's if you were married and lived together during all of 2006), attach a copy of a document showing your ownership percentage or life estate. The document could be a deed, land contract, divorce judgment, final judgment in an estate, or trust instrument. Also see paragraph 2.
- If you owned your homestead with others in 2006, use only that portion of the net property taxes that reflects your percentage of ownership, unless one of the following situations applies.
  - a) If the other owner was your spouse who lived with you during all of 2006, you may use all of the net property taxes.
  - b) If the other owner did not live in the homestead and you paid or will pay all the property taxes, use the portion of taxes reflecting your ownership percentage on line 13 (line 8 of Schedule H-EZ), and use the other owner's share of taxes on line 14c (line 9c of Schedule H-EZ) as rent.
  - c) If you inherited a partial ownership interest and are required by the terms of the decedent's will to pay all the property taxes, you may use all the property taxes from the date of death. Submit a copy of the will to verify the requirement.
- 3. If you owned and lived in a mobile home in 2006, fill in on line 13 (line 8 of Schedule H-EZ) the net property taxes from your 2006 personal property tax bill (payable in 2007). Write "mobile home" on the property tax bill. If you owned the land on which your mobile home was located, fill in the 2006 net property taxes for the land. Also fill in on line 13 (line 8 of Schedule H-EZ) any 2006 municipal mobile home parking permit fees you paid to the municipality (or to the owner of the land if you rented the land).
- 4. If you submit two or more property tax bills for one homestead, attach a drawing showing the description, size, and location of each parcel.

- 5. If the property tax bill for your homestead does not show any lottery and gaming credit, do one of the following:
  - a) If you received or will receive a lottery and gaming credit separately, subtract the credit from the amount shown on your property tax bill. Include only the net amount on line 13 (line 8 of Schedule H-EZ). Attach a note indicating the amount of the lottery and gaming credit.
  - b) If you did not and will not receive a lottery and gaming credit on your homestead for 2006, attach a note explaining this.

#### ■ Line 14 (Line 9 of Schedule H-EZ) – Renters

If heat was included in your rent, fill in the amount from line 13a of your rent certificate(s) on line 14a of Schedule H (line 9a of Schedule H-EZ). Fill in 20% (.20) of that amount on line 14b (line 9b of Schedule H-EZ).

If heat was not included in your rent, fill in the amount from line 13a of your rent certificate(s) on line 14c of Schedule H (line 9c of Schedule H-EZ). Fill in 25% (.25) of that amount on line 14d (line 9d of Schedule H-EZ).

DO NOT CHANGE any of the information on the rent certificate your landlord has prepared for you. The department will not accept altered rent certificates. If any information has been or needs to be changed, your landlord must prepare a new rent certificate.

Attach to your Schedule H or H-EZ the rent certificate(s) completed and signed by your landlord(s). A separate rent certificate must be attached for each homestead for which you are claiming 2006 homestead credit. Only rent paid for 2006 may be used in determining your homestead credit. If you file electronically, mail the signed rent certificate(s), not the electronically generated form.

In certain cases you must reduce your rent or attach additional information. Schedule H filers should see the exceptions below and on page 10. Schedule H-EZ filers should see **Exception** in the instructions for STEP 4 of Schedule H-EZ.

**Exceptions:** Renters (also see "Exceptions: Homeowners and/or Renters" in the next column).

- If the number of occupants on line 11d of the rent certificate is more than one (your spouse and minor children should not be included), and each occupant did not pay an equal share of the rent, fill in the Shared Living Expenses Schedule on the bottom of the rent certificate to compute your allowable rent paid for occupancy only.
- 2. If your landlord will not sign your rent certificate, complete lines 1 through 13 on the rent certificate. If food or services were provided by your landlord, indicate what items were provided and fill in your estimated value of these items on line 12. If these items were not provided, fill in 0 on line 12. Check the box on line 5 of the rent certificate. Attach it, along with copies of each canceled check or money order receipt you have to verify your rent. If you do not have

- verification of your rent, contact the Department of Revenue at (608) 266-8641 for additional instructions.
- Only rent paid for a homestead subject to property taxes may be claimed. However, rent may be claimed for property that is owned and operated by a municipal housing authority created under sec. 66.1201, Wis. Stats., that makes payments in lieu of property taxes to the municipality.
- 4. If in 2006 you rented a mobile home or the land on which it was located, attach a completed rent certificate. On line 14a or 14c of Schedule H (line 9a or 9c of Schedule H-EZ), fill in the rent from line 10b and/or 13a of the rent certificate. As a renter of a mobile home, any mobile home taxes, mobile home parking permit fees, or municipal fees you paid may only be claimed as rent.



#### **Exceptions: Homeowners and/or Renters**

- If during 2006 you were separated from your spouse, you became married or divorced, or your spouse died, read the appropriate section(s) of the "Special Instructions" on pages 11 and 12 before you complete line 13 or 14.
- 2. If you moved during 2006, review instructions a) through g) below and follow each that apply.
  - Attach a schedule listing the address of each dwelling and the dates you lived there in 2006.
  - b) Claim the prorated property taxes or rent only for the time you occupied each dwelling in 2006. If you are claiming less than 12 months of property taxes and/or rent, attach a note explaining where you lived for the balance of 2006.
  - c) Do not claim more than 12 months of property taxes and/or rent. If you paid property taxes and/or rent for two dwellings for the same time period, claim only the amount for where you actually lived.
  - d) If you owned your homestead, claim only the portion of property taxes prorated for the time you both owned and occupied it.
  - e) If you sold your homestead in 2006, attach a copy of the closing statement to verify your ownership of the sold homestead, the prorated property taxes, and the date of sale (also see the income instructions for line 11c, on page 7).
  - f) If you paid rent for more than one homestead for 2006, attach a separate rent certificate for each homestead.
  - g) If you moved from a homestead you owned to taxexempt housing, see paragraph 8 on page 10.
- 3. If your home or property was not used solely for personal purposes while you lived there and was not part of a farm (see definition F.2 on page 4), you must allocate property taxes or rent between personal use and: a) business or rental use for which a deduction is allowed or allowable for federal tax purposes; or b) use of a separate unit by others rent free. Check the third box in the area above line 13,

and complete Schedule 2 on page 3 of Schedule H; claim only the personal portion of property taxes or rent.

Examples of part business use include 1) having a store or office on the same property as your home, 2) using one room of your home exclusively for storing products you sell, and 3) providing child care for others in your home.

Example: During 2006 you owned a triplex and lived in one of the three equal-sized units; net property taxes were \$3,000. Claim \$1,000 of property taxes (one-third of \$3,000) on line 13, whether the other units were rented out, available for rent, or used by others rent free.

Example: In 2006 you used one room of your five-room house exclusively for business; net property taxes were \$1,500. Since one-fifth of the total property taxes are for business use, claim \$1,200 of property taxes (four-fifths of \$1,500) on line 13.

- 4. If your home was on more than one acre of land and was not part of a farm, you may claim only the property taxes or rent on your home and one acre of land. Check the first box in the area above line 13. Homeowners: Complete Schedule 1 on page 3 of Schedule H. Renters: Attach a statement from your landlord, indicating the amount of rent for your home and one acre of land.
- 5. If for any month of 2006 you received either: a) a Wisconsin Works (W2) payment of any amount; or b) county relief of \$400 or more, check the bottom box in the area above line 13. Fill in Schedule 3 on page 3 of Schedule H to compute your reduced property taxes or rent.
- 6. If your home was part of a farm, you may claim property taxes or rent on up to 120 acres of land adjoining your home, and all improvements on those 120 acres. Check the second box in the area above line 13. Do not claim property taxes or rent for more than 120 acres of land or for land that does not adjoin.
- 7. If your home or property was not part of a farm but was on more than one acre of land, and it was not used solely for personal purposes (see paragraph 3), check both the first and the third boxes in the area above line 13 and complete both Schedule 1 and Schedule 2 on page 3 of Schedule H. Fill in the amount from line 9 of Schedule 1 on line 1 of Schedule 2.
- 8. If you have moved from a homestead that you owned to tax-exempt housing and have tried to sell your former homestead, you may claim the property taxes while you still own it, for up to 12 months after you moved, provided: a) the tax-exempt housing you moved to is not a municipal housing authority making payments in place of taxes or a correctional or detention facility; and b) you do not rent or lease your former homestead to another person.

If your claim is based on this provision, attach a complete explanation, indicating that you have not rented or leased the homestead, the date you moved to the tax-exempt housing, and what attempts were made to sell the homestead.

9. If you file a federal business or rental schedule, list on each schedule the address of each property.

#### ■ Lines 16 Through 19 – Credit Computation

Refer to the 2006 Homestead Credit Computation Tables A and B on pages 13 and 14 to determine your homestead credit. If you want the Department of Revenue to compute your credit, do not complete these lines. The department will notify you of the amount of your credit.

#### Sign and Date Your Claim

Be sure you (and your spouse if residing together) sign and date your Schedule H at the bottom of page 2.

A homestead credit claim may not be signed for or filed on behalf of a deceased person. The claimant must be living at the time the claim is filed.

#### **How to Assemble**

Before you assemble your Wisconsin income tax return (if you are filing one) and homestead credit claim, make a complete copy. Keep the copy for your records. Staple the tax return and homestead credit claim together IN THE FOLLOWING ORDER:

- Wisconsin income tax Form 1, 1A, or 1NPR\*. See "How, When, and Where to File" on page 3, Part C.1, paragraph 3, if you already filed your tax return.
- · Schedule H or Schedule H-EZ
- Completed 2006 rent certificate(s) and/or copy of 2006 property tax bill(s) (payable in 2007)
- Other homestead credit notes, schedules, etc.
- Other Wisconsin schedules\* (e.g., Schedule WD or I)
- Forms 1099-R (whether Wisconsin return is necessary or not)
- Wage statements\*
- Copy of federal income tax return and schedules\* (not necessary if Wisconsin return is a Form 1A)
  - \*Omit if no Wisconsin income tax return is filed.

#### Checklist

To avoid delays in receiving your refund, see the checklist on the front cover. **Note:** The following instructions do not apply if you were single during all of 2006, or if you were married and resided with your spouse during all of 2006.

These instructions apply to you only if during 2006 you were separated from your spouse for all or part of the year, you became married or divorced, or your spouse died. It is not necessary to read all 5 Parts of the Special Instructions; refer only to the Part or Parts that pertain to your situation.

In these instructions, "your own income" or "your own marital property income" means income or marital property income generated by your services and property. "Your spouse's income" or "your spouse's marital property income" means income or marital property income generated by your spouse's services and property.

For more information about Wisconsin's marital property law or about other terms used in these instructions, such as "notification," "marital property" income, "nonmarital property" income, and "individual property," refer to Publication 109, *Tax Information for Married Persons Filing Separate Returns and Persons Divorced in 2006*, which is available at any Department of Revenue office.

## Part 1 Married but Separated ALL of 2006 (including one spouse in a nursing home)

#### Income -

a) Neither spouse notified the other of income – If you and your spouse were married but you lived apart during the entire year, and neither spouse notified the other of the amount and nature (type) of marital property income, report all of your own household income on Schedule H, and none of your spouse's income. If your spouse was in a nursing home and you received a "community spouse income allowance" under the Spousal Impoverishment Program, that income is not includable in your household income.

Answer "No" to question 6b on Schedule H.

b) One or both spouses notified other spouse – If you and your spouse were married but you lived apart during the entire year, and either spouse (or both) notified the other of marital property income, compute household income as explained in Part 2.b.

**Taxes/Rent** – Compute property taxes and/or rent as explained in Part 2.

## Part 2 Married but Separated PART of 2006 (including one spouse in a nursing home)

**Income** – If you and your spouse were separated for part of 2006, compute household income as follows:

- a) For the time you were married and living with your spouse in 2006, include all of the income of both you and your spouse.
- b) For the time you were married but living apart in 2006, compute household income under Wisconsin's marital property law. Under marital property law, you must report all of your own nonmarital property income and none of your spouse's nonmarital property income. The amount of marital property income you must report depends on whether you or your spouse notified each other of the amount and nature (type) of marital property income each of you generated during that time, as follows:
  - If you did not notify your spouse, report all of your own marital property income. If you did notify your spouse, report one-half of your own marital property income.
  - If your spouse did not notify you, do not report any
    of your spouse's marital property income. If your
    spouse did notify you, report one-half of your
    spouse's marital property income.

Answer question 6b on Schedule H, relating to notification.

**Exceptions:** The marital property law does not apply during any time your spouse was not domiciled in (was not a resident of) Wisconsin.

A marital property agreement or unilateral statement has no effect in computing your household income.

If your spouse was in a nursing home and you received a "community spouse income allowance" under the Spousal Impoverishment Program, that income is not includable in your household income.

**Taxes/Rent** – You may claim your combined property taxes and/or rent for the time you lived together in 2006, plus only your own property taxes and/or rent for the balance of 2006.

CAUTION: Your home is presumed to be marital property. If you contend its classification is something else (such as individual property), you must provide proof of that classification; see Attachment c) instructions.

If your home is marital property, you paid all of the 2006 property taxes, and you lived in that home while living apart from your spouse, one-half of the property taxes for that portion of the year must be treated as rent.

Example: You lived apart from your spouse for the last 3 months of 2006. Your home is marital property and you paid all of the 2006 property taxes (\$1,200). Include on line 13 the combined property taxes of you and your spouse for the 9 months you lived together (\$900). The property taxes you paid for the 3 months you lived apart (\$300) must be treated as though one-half was rent. Include one-half (\$150) as property taxes on line 13 and the other one-half (\$150) as rent on line 14c.

#### **Attachments** – Attach all of the following items:

- a) A statement indicating the dates in 2006 that 1) you were married and living with your spouse, and 2) you were married but living apart from your spouse.
- b) A schedule listing and identifying income as follows:
  - For the time you were married and living together during 2006, all of the income of both you and your spouse.
  - 2. For the time you were married but living apart during 2006
    - All of your own income (if you did not notify your spouse of your marital property income).
    - Your own nonmarital property income and onehalf of your own marital property income (if you notified your spouse of your marital property income).
    - One-half of your spouse's marital property income (if your spouse notified you of his or her marital property income).
- c) Information to prove the property is not marital property (if you claim all the property taxes), such as:
  - 1. A copy of the deed or other ownership verification.
  - 2. A statement of how it was acquired (purchase, gift, etc.) and the date.
  - 3. A listing of the source of funds used to pay for improvements and mortgage/loan payments since January 1, 1986.

#### Part 3 Marriage Took Place in 2006

**Income** – Include your own income for all of 2006, plus your spouse's income from the date of the marriage to December 31, 2006.

**Taxes/Rent** – You may claim your own property taxes and/or rent for the period of 2006 prior to your marriage, plus your combined property taxes and/or rent from the date of your marriage to December 31, 2006. If you resided together and paid rent prior to your marriage, fill in the Shared Living Expenses Schedule on the bottom of the rent certificate.

Attachments – Attach all of the following items:

- a) A schedule showing the computation of your household income.
- b) A statement indicating the dates you resided together during 2006.

#### Part 4 Divorce Took Place in 2006

**Income** – Compute household income as follows:

- a) For the time you were married and living with your spouse in 2006, include all of the income of both you and your spouse.
- b) For the time you were married but living apart in 2006, compute household income under Wisconsin's marital property law, as explained in paragraph b) of the "Income" instructions in Part 2.
- c) For the time you were not married in 2006 (after your divorce), report only your own income.

**Taxes/Rent** – You may claim your combined property taxes and/or rent for the time you lived together in 2006, plus only your own property taxes and/or rent for the balance of 2006. See the "CAUTION" in the "Taxes/Rent" instructions in Part 2.

**Attachments** – Attach all of the following items:

- a) All the items listed in the "Attachments" section in Part 2.
- b) A schedule of your own income for the time you were not married in 2006 (after your divorce).
- A complete copy of the divorce judgment, including the final stipulation or marital settlement agreement (if you claim all the property taxes for the time after the divorce).

#### Part 5 Spouse Died in 2006

**Income** – Include your own income for all of 2006, plus your spouse's income up to the date of death.

**Taxes/Rent** – You may claim your combined property taxes and/or rent up to the date of death, plus your own property taxes and/or rent for the balance of 2006.

**Attachments** – Attach a statement indicating the date of your spouse's death.

If line 12c (line 7c of Schedule H-EZ) is			If line 12c (line 7c of Schedule H-EZ) is			If line 12c (line 7c of Schedule H-EZ) is		
At least	But less than	Enter on line 17 (line 12 of Schedule H-EZ)	At least	But less than	Enter on line 17 (line 12 of Schedule H-EZ)	At least	But less than	Enter on line 17 (line 12 of Schedule H-EZ)
	0.000	0				1	9,500	
8,000	8,000 8,115	0 5	13,750	13,865	510	19,500	19,615	1,016
8,115	8,230	15	13,865	13,980	520	19,615	19,730	
8,230	8,345	25	13,980	14,095	531	19,730	19,845	
8,345	8,460	35	14,095	14,210	541	19,845	19,960	
8,460	8,575	45	14,210	14,325	551	19,960	20,075	1,056
8,575	8,690	56	14,325	14,440	561	20,075	20,190	
8,690	8,805	66	14,440	14,555	571	20,190	20,305	
8,805	8,920	76 86	14,555	14,670	581 501	20,305	20,420	
8,920	9,035	86 96	14,670 14,785	14,785 14,900	591 601	20,420 20,535	20,535 20,650	
9,035	9,150			,900	001	i		
9,150	9,265	106		-		20,650	20,765	,
9,265	9,380	116	14,900	15,015	611	20,765	20,880	
9,380	9,495	126 136	15,015 15,130	15,130 15,245	622 632	20,880 20,995	20,995 21,110	
9,495 9,610	9,610 9,725	147	15,130	15,245	642	20,995	21,110	
3,010	3,120	177	15,360	15,475	652		21,220	1,107
9,725	9,840	157	1,,,,,,,,,	, 3		21,225	21,340	1,167
9,840	9,955	167	15,475	15,590	662	21,340	21,455	
9,955	10,070	177	15,590	15,705	672	21,455	21,570	
10,070	10,185	187	15,705	15,820	682	21,570	21,685	
10,185	10,300	197	15,820	15,935	692	21,685	21,800	1,208
10	,300		15,935	16,050	702	2	1,800	
10,300	10,415	207	16,050	16,165	712	21,800	21,915	1,218
10,415	10,530	217	16,165	16,280	723	21,915	22,030	
10,530	10,645	227	16,280	16,395	733	22,030	22,145	
10,645	10,760	237	16,395	16,510	743	22,145	22,260	
10,760	10,875	248	16,510	16,625	753	22,260	22,375	1,258
10,875	10,990	258	16,625	16,740	763	22,375	22,490	
10,990	11,105	268	16,740	16,855	773	22,490	22,605	
11,105	11,220	278	16,855	16,970	783 703	22,605	22,720	
11,220	11,335	288 298	16,970 17,085	17,085 17,200	793 803	22,720 22,835	22,835 22,950	
11,335	11,450	290			003	22,033	22,930	1,309
11,450	11,565	308		<b>7,200</b>		22,950	23,065	
11,565	11,680	318	17,200	17,315	814	23,065	23,180	
11,680	11,795	328	17,315 17,430	17,430 17,545	824 834	23,180 23,295	23,295 23,410	
11,795 11,910	11,910 12,025	339 349	17,430	17,545	844	23,293	23,410	
,010	,020	0.0	17,660	17,775	854		_0,0_0	.,500
12,025	12,140	359				23,525	23,640	
12,140	12,255	369	17,775	17,890	864	23,640	23,755	
12,255	12,370	379	17,890	18,005	874	23,755	23,870	
12,370	12,485	389	18,005 18,120	18,120 18,235	884 894	23,870	23,985 24,100	•
12,485	12,600	399	18,235	18,350	905	23,985		1,410
12,600						4,100		
12,600	12,715	409	18,350	18,465	915 925	24,100	24,215	
12,715 12,830	12,830 12,945	419 430	18,465 18,580	18,580 18,695	925 935	24,215 24,330	24,330 24,445	
12,830	12,945	440	18,695	18,810	945	24,330	24,443	
13,060	13,175	450	18,810	18,925	955	24,500	or more	
				40.040				
13,175	13,290	460 470	18,925	19,040 19,155	965 975			
13,290 13,405	13,405 13,520	470 480	19,040 19,155	19,155	975 985			
13,520	13,635	490	19,133	19,385	995			
13,635	13,750	500	19,385	19,500	1,006			
	, 		·		•			

If line 18 (line 13 of Schedule H-EZ) is			(line 13 of le H-EZ) is			(line 13 of e H-EZ) is		
At least	But less than	Your Credit is	At least	But less than	Your Credit is	At least	But less than	Your Credit is
_	.01	0	500			1,000		
.01	10	10	500	510	404	1,000	1,010	804
10	20	12	510	520	412	1,010	1,020	812
20	30	20	520	530	420	1,020	1,030	820
30	40	28	530	540	428	1,030	1,040	828
40	50	36	540	550	436	1,040	1,050	836
50	60	44	550	560	444	1,050	1,060	844
60	70	52	560	570	452	1,060	1,070	852
70 80	80 90	60 68	570 580	580 590	460 468	1,070 1,080	1,080 1,090	860 868
90	100	76	590	600	476	1,080	1,100	876
100	110	84	600	610	484	1,100	1,110	884
110	120	92	610	620	492	1,110	1,110	892
120	130	100	620	630	500	1,110	1,120	900
130	140	108	630	640	508	1,130	1,140	908
140	150	116	640	650	516	1,140	1,150	916
150	160	124	650	660	524	1,150	1,160	924
160	170	132	660	670	532	1,160	1,170	932
170	180	140	670	680	540	1,170	1,180	940
180	190	148	680	690	548	1,180	1,190	948
190	200	156	690	700	556	1,190	1,200	956
200	210	164	700	710	564	1,200	1,210	964
210	220	172 180	710	720	572 580	1,210	1,220	972
220 230	230 240	188	720 730	730 740	580 588	1,220 1,230	1,230 1,240	980 988
240	250	196	740	750	596	1,240	1,250	996
250			7	<b>750</b>		1	,250	
250	260	204	750	760	604	1,250	1,260	1,004
260	270	212	760	770	612	1,260	1,270	1,012
270	280	220	770	780	620	1,270	1,280	1,020
280	290	228	780	790	628	1,280	1,290	1,028
290	300	236	790	800	636	1,290	1,300	1,036
300	310	244	800	810	644	1,300	1,310	1,044
310	320	252	810	820	652	1,310	1,320	1,052
320 330	330 340	260 268	820 830	830 840	660 668	1,320 1,330	1,330 1,340	1,060 1,068
340	350	276	840	850	676	1,340	1,340	1,006
350	360	284	850	860	684	1,350	1,360	1,084
360	370	292	860	870	692	1,360	1,370	1,004
370	380	300	870	880	700	1,370	1,380	1,100
380	390	308	880	890	708	1,380	1,390	1,108
390	400	316	890	900	716	1,390	1,400	1,116
400	410	324	900	910	724	1,400	1,410	1,124
410	420	332	910	920	732	1,410	1,420	1,132
420 430	430 440	340 348	920 930	930 940	740 748	1,420	1,430	1,140
440	440 450	348 356	930	940 950	748 756	1,430 1,440	1,440 1,450	1,148 1,156
450	460	364	950	960	764	1,450	or more	1,160
460	470	372	960	970	772	',-35	J. 111010	1,100
470	480	380	970	980	780	1		
480	490	388	980	990	788	1		
490	500	396	990	1,000	796			

## 67 Million Taxpayers in the U.S. E-filed Last Year. What do they know that you don't?

#### A quick, easy, smart way to get your taxes done!

More than 67 million taxpayers in the U.S. e-filed last year. In Wisconsin alone, over 1.6 million returns were e-filed!

- Quick No more last minute trips to the Post Office –
  just hit Send! Or tell your preparer "I want the safety
  and speed of e-file." Did you know that 99% of all e-filers
  get their State refund within 3-5 business days and their
  IRS refund within 10 business days when they use
  direct deposit? Paper filers frequently have to wait
  10-12 weeks for their paper refund check.
- Easy Fill in the blanks and the computer software will lead you step-by-step through the program. It will even take care of all the math!
- **Smart** The IRS and State provide you with an official acknowledgement that your return was received.
- Convenient You can e-file any time of the day or night. Plus, if you owe money, you can e-file your return and designate any date on or before April 16 for the amount to be automatically withdrawn from your checking or savings account.

#### Ways to e-file:

- On-line software. Visit the IRS web site (<u>www.irs.gov</u>) to find a list of approved on-line software providers.
   Many of the providers will file your federal return for free and if you choose they will instantaneously file your State return for a small fee.
- Free-File. Click on the State's Free-File program located at www.revenue.wi.gov to file your State return.



- TeleFile. Use your telephone to TeleFile your return.
   See page 25 of the Form 1A and WI-Z booklet for TeleFile instructions and toll-free TeleFile number.
- Free tax preparation site. Visit a free tax preparation site, commonly referred to as VITA or TCE (see page 2B for more information). Many of the sites have e-filing capabilities.
- **Purchase software.** Purchase tax preparation software at your local office supply or electronics store.
- **Tax preparer.** Pay a tax preparation company to prepare and e-file your return.

## Don't Pay to Borrow Your Own Money

In 2004, more than 119,000 Wisconsin taxpayers paid an estimated \$29.7 MILLION in Refund Anticipation Loans (RAL) and associated fees. A RAL is not a quick

refund. It is actually a short-term loan with an average annual percentage rate (APR) of 512%.



Before electronic filing, when it would take several weeks to process a paper tax return, a RAL was an attractive, timely option to a family in need of money. But with today's electronic filing, you can receive your refund electronically within 3-5 days from the State and 10 days from the IRS. All at no cost to you. So keep all your eligible refund and do not become part of an unfortunate statistic.

#### Here are some tips on how to avoid a RAL:

- Open a checking or savings account. If you do not have a checking or savings account, consider opening one so your refund can be electronically deposited. Many banks and/or credit unions will set up a checking or savings account for free.
- E-file and request direct deposit. When you e-file, request the IRS and the State to electronically deposit your refund directly into your checking or savings account. It typically takes 10 business days for the IRS and 3-5 business days for the State to process and electronically deposit your refund.
- Visit a free tax preparation site. Trained volunteers
  will prepare your tax return for free and many sites will
  file your return electronically to speed up your refund.
  For more information read the "Free Tax Preparation
  Available" article on page 2B.

### Make Work Pay! Apply for Wisconsin's Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC)

Wisconsin's Earned Income Tax Credit is extra money for working families.

## To claim the Wisconsin EITC, a taxpayer must meet the following qualifications:

- · Qualify for the federal EITC
- · Have at least one qualifying child
- Be a full-year Wisconsin resident

#### If you have:

- 1 qualifying child, you are eligible to receive up to \$110 in Wisconsin EITC
- 2 qualifying children, you are eligible to receive up to \$635 in Wisconsin EITC
- 3 or more qualifying children, you are eligible to receive up to \$1950 in Wisconsin EITC



#### Qualifying child criteria:

The child must meet the relationship, age and residency tests listed in the federal instructions. You need to have worked and have federal adjusted gross income less than:

- \$32,001 (\$34,001 if married filing jointly) if there is one qualifying child
- \$36,348 (\$38,348 if married filing jointly) if there is more than one qualifying child

For more information on the Wisconsin EITC, refer to Form 1 or 1A & WI-Z tax booklet, or call (608) 266-2772.

## Free Tax Preparation Available (commonly referred to as VITA or TCE)

#### Need help filing your taxes?

Wisconsin residents can have their taxes prepared for free at any IRS sponsored Volunteer Income Tax Assistance (VITA) site or at any AARP sponsored Tax Counseling for the Elderly (TCE) site. These two programs have helped millions of individuals across the country in preparing their taxes. Trained volunteers will fill out your tax return and many sites will even e-file your return. The entire service is free.



#### Who can use VITA services?

- · Low and moderate income individuals
- · Individuals with disabilities
- Elderly
- Individuals who qualify for the Homestead Credit or the Earned Income Tax Credit

#### What should you bring?

- W-2 wage and tax statements
- Information on other sources of income and any deductions
- Social Security cards of taxpayer(s) and dependents
- To claim the Homestead Credit, bring a completed rent certificate (if you are a renter), a copy of your 2006 property tax bill (if you are a homeowner), and a record of any Wisconsin Works (W2) payments received in 2006
- Both spouses must be present to file a joint return

#### **VITA and TCE locations:**

- In Wisconsin, call or 1-800-829-1040
- On the web, visit <u>www.revenue.wi.gov</u> and type in "VITA sites" in the Search box
- Call the AARP at 1-888-227-7669