Schedule NR

Computation of Wisconsin Taxable Income For Part-Year and Nonresident Estates and Trusts

Wisconsin Department of Revenue

ESTATES ONLY – Legal last name

Enclose with Wisconsin Form 2

M.I.

First name

2018

Decedent's social security number

TRU	STS ONLY – Legal name		Estate's/Trust's federal EIN		ederal EIN
				<i>a</i> > <i>-</i>	()
Pa	Computation of Wisconsin Taxable Income	(a) Federal Amount	Wiscon	(b) sin Amount	(c) Non-Wisconsin
1	Interest income				
2	Dividends				
3	Business income or (loss)				
	Capital gain or (loss) (From Schedule 2WD)				
5	Rents, royalties, partnerships, estates and trusts, etc 5				
6	Farm income or (loss)				
7	Ordinary gain or (loss) (Form 4797)				
8	Other income (state nature)				
9	Total income (add lines 1 through 8) 9				
10	Interest expense				
11	Taxes			deductible Visconsin	
12	Fiduciary fees				
13	Charitable deduction				
14	Attorney, accountant, and return preparer fees 14				
15	Other deductions not subject to 2% floor				
16	Net operating loss deduction				
17	Allowable itemized deductions subject to 2% floor 17				
18	Total deductions (add lines 10 through 17) 18				
19	Adjusted total income of fiduciary (subtract line 18 from line 9)				
20	Income distribution deduction				
21	Estate tax deduction				
22	Exemption				
23	Total deductions (add lines 20 through 22) 23				
24	Taxable income of fiduciary (subtract line 23 from line 19) 24				
Par	Computation of Addition or Subtraction Modification				
1	Federal income reported on line 1 of Form 2 1				
2	Wisconsin taxable income (from line 24, column (b)) Note: See the Part II instructions if any amount on lines 1 and/or 2 is a negative number				
3	If line 1 is less than line 2, subtract line 1 from line 2. Fill in the result here and on line 2 of Form 2				
4	If line 1 is more than line 2, subtract line 2 from line 1. Fill in the result here and on line 4 of Form 2 4				

Instructions for Schedule NR

Schedule NR is completed by part-year and nonresident estates and trusts filing Form 2. Part I of Schedule NR is used to compute the Wisconsin taxable income of the estate or trust. Part II of Schedule NR is used to compute an addition or subtraction to federal taxable income.

Part I - Computation of Wisconsin Taxable Income

Part I of Schedule NR has three columns for figures:

Column (a) is labeled "Federal Amount." In this column, lines 1 through 24, fill in the same amounts reported on the federal return.

Exception The computation of taxable income is based on the provisions of federal law amended to December 31, 2017, with certain exceptions. Federal laws enacted after December 31, 2017, do not apply for Wisconsin purposes unless adopted by the Legislature. If any provision of federal law which does not apply for Wisconsin purposes affects federal taxable income, complete Schedule B of Form 2. The amount you fill in on lines 1 through 24 of Schedule NR should be revised to reflect any Schedule B adjustment(s).

Column (b) is labeled "Wisconsin Amount." In this column, lines 1 through 24, fill in the amounts that apply to Wisconsin.

Your federal taxable income may include items that aren't taxable or deductible for Wisconsin, or it may not include items that are taxable or deductible for Wisconsin. If so, you must add or subtract these items from your federal income to arrive at the correct Wisconsin income. See the instructions for Schedule A of Form 2 for a comprehensive list of additions and subtractions.

Line 4 Enter in column (b) the amount from line 27 or 28 of Schedule 2WD.

Line 7 If gains or losses from sales (or other dispositions) of assets or from Schedules 2K-1, 3K-1, or 5K-1 are reported on federal Form 4797 and there is a difference between the federal gain or loss and the Wisconsin gain or loss, follow the three steps below:

STEP 1: Recompute federal Form 4797, using the Wisconsin basis of assets instead of the federal basis and the Wisconsin gain or loss instead of the federal gain or loss.

Label this recomputed Form 4797 "Wisconsin." Enclose the "Wisconsin" Form 4797 with Form 2.

STEP 2: If a net long-term capital gain is entered on the "Wisconsin" Form 4797, the amounts from the "Wisconsin" Form 4797 that apply to Wisconsin must be used to complete line 12 of Wisconsin Schedule 2WD.

STEP 3: Fill in the amount of ordinary gain or loss computed on the "Wisconsin" Form 4797 that applies to Wisconsin on line 7, column (b).

Column (c) is labeled "Non-Wisconsin." In this column, lines 1 through 24, fill in the amounts that do **not** apply to Wisconsin.

Part II - Computation of Addition or Subtraction Modification

Special instructions if lines 1 and/or 2 of Part II are a negative amount:

- If line 1 (federal income) is a negative amount and line 2 (Wisconsin income) is a positive amount – Treat the amount on line 1 as a positive amount. Add the amounts on line 1 and line 2. Fill in the total on line 3 and on line 2 of Form 2.
- If line 1 (federal income) is a positive amount and line
 2 (Wisconsin income) is a negative amount Treat
 the amount on line 2 as a positive amount. Add the
 amounts on line 1 and line 2. Fill in the total on line 4
 and on line 4 of Form 2
- If line 1 (federal income) and line 2 (Wisconsin income) are both negative amounts Treat both amounts as positive numbers.
 - If the amount on line 1 is more than the amount on line 2, subtract line 2 from line 1. Fill in the result on line 3 and on line 2 of Form 2.
 - If the amount on line 2 is more than the amount on line 1, subtract line 1 from line 2. Fill in the result on line 4 and on line 4 of Form 2.

Enter the amount, if any, from line 3 on line 2 of Form 2. Enter the amount, if any, from line 4 on line 4 of Form 2.