

2024 Form 4T Instructions

Tax-exempt organizations and certain individual retirement arrangements (IRAs) or Medical Savings Accounts (MSAs) use Form 4T to report their unrelated business taxable income and credits and to compute their franchise or income tax and economic development surcharge liability.

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General Franchise or Income Tax Return Instructions

Who Must File

Organizations Required to File. The following exempt organizations are required to file a Wisconsin corporation franchise or income tax return:

- Organizations exempt from Wisconsin income taxation under sec. 71.26(1)(a) or 71.45(1), Wis. Stats., which satisfy, or which are the sole owner of limited liability companies (LLCs) that satisfy, all the following:
 - Do business in Wisconsin,
 - Have at least \$1,000 of gross income from an unrelated trade or business for federal income tax purposes, and
 - Must file federal Form 990-T or 4720 to report such unrelated trade or business income.
- Trusts exempt from federal income tax under Internal Revenue Code (IRC) section 501(a), which satisfy all the following:
 - Have income from Wisconsin sources, such as business transacted or property located in Wisconsin,
 - Have at least \$1,000 of gross income from an unrelated trade or business for federal income tax purposes, and
 - Must file federal Form 990-T, 4720, or 5227.
- IRAs and MSAs described in IRC sections 408(a) and 220(d) which satisfy all the following:
 - Have income from Wisconsin sources, such as business transacted or property located in Wisconsin,
 - Have at least \$1,000 of gross income from an unrelated trade or business for federal income tax purposes, and
 - Must file federal Form 990-T or 4720.
- Exempt organizations engaged in buying or selling lottery prizes if the winning tickets were originally bought in Wisconsin.

“Gross income” of a manufacturing, merchandising, or mining business is the total receipts or sales, less the cost of goods sold, plus the gross income from other sources that is includable in unrelated business taxable income.

“Doing business in this state.” The definition of “Doing business in this state,” sec. 71.22(1r), Wis. Stats, includes regularly selling products or services of any kind or nature to customers in Wisconsin that receive the product or service in Wisconsin; regularly soliciting business from potential customers in Wisconsin; regularly performing services outside Wisconsin for which the benefits are received in Wisconsin; regularly engaging in transactions with customers in Wisconsin that involve intangible property and result in receipts flowing to the taxpayer from within Wisconsin; and holding loans secured by real or tangible personal property located in Wisconsin. “Regular” and “regularly” mean 15 or more days of activity. Fifteen days of activity means one person for 15 days or 15 persons for one day, or any combination of persons and days that results in at least 15 person-days of activity. “Days of activity” include any day, or portion thereof, upon which business activity took place. “Days of activity” do not include travel days, holidays, or weekends, unless business activities were conducted on those days.

Organizations Not Required to File. The following organizations are **not** required to file a Wisconsin corporation franchise or income tax return:

- Exempt organizations that aren’t subject to tax on unrelated business taxable income under IRC section 511 and aren’t required to file federal Form 990-T, except those with income realized from the sale of or purchase and subsequent sale or redemption of lottery prizes if the winning tickets were originally bought in Wisconsin.
- Employee benefit plans established by an employer engaged in or affecting interstate commerce or by an employee organization that represents employees engaged in or affecting interstate commerce. This exception doesn’t apply to government plans, church plans not electing under the vesting, etc., provisions, worker’s compensation plans, non-U.S. plans primarily for nonresident aliens, and “excess benefit plans.”

- The State of Wisconsin, including the University of Wisconsin System, or any county, village, school district, or other political unit of the State of Wisconsin.
- Credit unions.

When and Where to File

Generally, an exempt organization must file Form 4T by the 15th day of the 5th month following the close of its taxable year. However, an employees' trust defined in IRC section 401(a), an IRA, and an MSA must file Form 4T by the 15th day of the 4th month following the close of the taxable year. If a return is filed late, without an extension, the exempt organization may be subject to penalties and interest.

Extensions. If you are requesting an extension of time to file your federal income tax return, the following treatment applies:

- For exempt organizations taxable as corporations, any extension allowed by the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) for filing the federal return automatically extends the Wisconsin due date to 30 days after the federal extended due date. You don't need to submit either a copy of the federal extension or an application for a Wisconsin extension to the department by the original due date of your return. However, you must file a copy of the federal extension with the Wisconsin return that you file.
- For exempt organizations taxable as trusts, any extension allowed by the IRS for filing the federal return automatically extends the Wisconsin due date to the federal due date. You must file a copy of the federal extension with the Wisconsin return that you file.
- **Disaster Relief Extension.** If you are filing under extension because of a federal or state disaster, include a statement indicating which disaster extension you are using and attach it to your return. Additional information on disaster areas can be found here: revenue.wi.gov/Pages/FAQS/pcs-extensn.aspx#ext5

Filing Return

If you file your return on paper, follow these mailing instructions carefully:

- **Do not fasten, staple, or bind the pages of your return.** Use paper clips instead.
- If you are submitting multiple returns, separate them with **colored separator sheets**.
- Use the mailing address shown on the form.

Period Covered by Return

The return must cover the same period as the exempt organization's federal business income tax return, Form 990-T. A 2024 Wisconsin return must be filed by an exempt organization for calendar year 2024 or a fiscal year that begins in 2024. A fiscal year may end only on the last day of a month. The period covered by the return can't exceed 12 months.

Example: Corporation A has a fiscal year beginning March 1, 2024, and ending February 29, 2025. Corporation A files a 2024 Form 4T for the period of March 1, 2024, through February 29, 2025.

However, exempt organizations reporting on a 52–53 week period for federal tax purposes must file on the same reporting period for Wisconsin. A 52–53 week taxable year is deemed to begin on the first day of the calendar month beginning nearest to the first day of the 52–53 week taxable year. The taxable year is deemed to end on the last day of the calendar month closest to the last day of the 52–53 week taxable year for purposes of due dates, extensions, and assessments of interest and penalties.

Any change in accounting period made for federal purposes must also be made for Wisconsin purposes. For the first taxable year for which the change applies, file with the Wisconsin return a copy of the IRS's notice of approval of accounting period change if such approval is required or an explanation of the change if the IRS's approval isn't required.

Accounting Methods and Elections

In computing unrelated business taxable income, the method of accounting must be the same method used in computing federal unrelated business taxable income. However, if the method used for federal purposes isn't authorized under the IRC in effect for Wisconsin, use a method authorized under the IRC in effect for Wisconsin.

Change in Accounting Method. A change in accounting method made for federal purposes must also be made for Wisconsin purposes, unless the change isn't authorized under the IRC in effect for Wisconsin. Adjustments required federally as a result of a change made while the exempt organization is subject to Wisconsin taxation must also be made for Wisconsin purposes, except in the last year that an exempt organization is subject to taxation by Wisconsin it must take into account all remaining adjustments required.

For the first taxable year for which the change applies, file with the Wisconsin return either a copy of the application for change in accounting method filed with the IRS and copy of the IRS's consent, if applicable, or an explanation of the change if the IRS's approval isn't required.

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

If different elections are made, adjustments are required on the Wisconsin return to account for any differences. Exempt organizations enter such adjustments on Part 1 or Part 2.

Payment of Estimated Tax

The franchise or income tax and economic development surcharge must be paid by the 15th day of the 5th month (15th day of the 4th month for employees' trusts, IRAs, and MSAs) following the close of the taxable period, *regardless of the due date of the return*. Exempt organizations may be required to make quarterly estimated payments to prepay their franchise or income tax and economic development surcharge.

If the total of an exempt organization's franchise or income tax and economic development surcharge due is \$500 or more, it generally must make quarterly estimated tax payments. Corporations should use Wisconsin Form Corp-ES or make payment by electronic funds transfer, and trusts should use Form 1-ES or make payment by electronic funds transfer. Failure to make required estimated tax payments may result in an interest charge.

CAUTION: An extension for filing the return doesn't extend the time to pay the franchise or income tax. Interest will be charged on the tax and surcharge not paid by the original due date. You can avoid interest charges during the extension period by paying the tax and surcharge due by the original due date. Submit your payment with Wisconsin Form Corp-ES, *Corporation Estimated Tax Voucher*.

Quick Refund. An exempt corporation that overpaid its estimated tax may apply for a refund before filing its tax return if its overpayment is (1) at least 10% of the expected Wisconsin tax liability and (2) at least \$500. To apply, file Wisconsin Form 4466W, *Corporation or Pass-Through Entity Application for Quick Refund of Overpayment of Estimated Tax*, after the end of the taxable year and before the exempt corporation files its tax return. **Do not** file Form 4466W at the same time as your tax return.

An exempt corporation that has a tax due when filing its tax return as a result of receiving a "quick refund" will be charged 12% annual interest on the amount of unpaid tax from the date the refund is issued to the earlier of the 15th day of the 5th month (15th day of the 4th month for employees' trusts, IRAs, and MSAs) after the close of the taxable year or the date the tax liability is paid. Any tax that remains unpaid after the unextended due date of the tax return continues to be subject to 18% or 12% annual interest, as appropriate.

Disclosure of Related Entity Expenses and Reportable Transactions

An exempt organization may be required to separately disclose certain expenses paid, accrued, or incurred to a related entity. An exempt organization or its material advisor may also be required to separately disclose reportable transactions.

CAUTION: Wisconsin law provides that certain related entity expenses shall not be allowed as deductions if they are not timely disclosed as required by the Department of Revenue. Also, penalties may apply for failure to disclose reportable transactions to the department.

Disclosure of Related Entity Expenses. If the exempt organization will be deducting more than \$100,000 (after considering the effect of apportionment) of interest, rent, or intangible expenses or management fees paid, accrued, or incurred to a related person or entity, the corporation must generally file Schedule RT, *Wisconsin Related Entity Expenses Disclosure Statement*, with its franchise or income tax return. The Schedule RT instructions explain the reporting requirements.

However, even if you are not required to file Schedule RT, if you are taking deductions for interest, rent, or intangible expenses or management fees paid, accrued, or incurred to related entities, you must add those expenses back to federal income as Wisconsin modification. If the expenses meet the tests for deductibility, you may subtract them out as subtraction modifications.

Organization's Disclosure of Reportable Transactions. If an exempt organization was required to include any form with its federal tax return to disclose a "reportable transaction," as defined under sec. 71.81(1)(c), Wis. Stats., it must file a copy of that form with the Department of Revenue within 60 days of the date it is required to file it for federal income tax purposes, provided it is otherwise required to file a Wisconsin return. This includes federal Form 8886, *Reportable Transaction Disclosure Statement*.

See the instructions to federal Form 8886 to determine if you are required to file the form for federal purposes.

Material Advisor's Disclosure of Reportable Transactions. A "material advisor" means any person who provides any material aid, assistance, or advice with respect to organizing, managing, promoting, selling, implementing, insuring, or carrying out any reportable transaction (as defined in the U.S. Treasury Regulations) and who, directly or indirectly, derives gross income from providing such aid, assistance, or advice in an amount that exceeds the threshold amount.

For a material advisor providing advice to an entity and not an individual, the "threshold amount" is any of the following:

- \$25,000 if the reportable transaction is a listed transaction (as defined in the U.S. Treasury Regulations).
- \$250,000 if the reportable transaction is not a listed transaction.

For a material advisor providing advice to an individual, the "threshold amount" is any of the following:

- \$10,000 if the reportable transaction is a listed transaction (as defined in the U.S. Treasury Regulations).
- \$50,000 if the reportable transaction is not a listed transaction.

A material advisor that is required to disclose a reportable transaction to the IRS must file a copy of the disclosure with the Department of Revenue within 60 days of the date it is required for federal income tax purposes, if the reportable transaction affects the taxpayer's Wisconsin income or franchise tax liability. For federal purposes, the form required for this disclosure is Form 8918.

If you are required to file Form 8918 for federal income tax purposes and the reportable transaction to which the form relates affects the taxpayer's Wisconsin income or franchise tax liability, send a paper copy, separate from the Wisconsin return, to the following address: Wisconsin Department of Revenue, Tax Shelters Program, PO Box 8906,

Madison, WI 53708-8906. Include a listing of the names and identification numbers of each Wisconsin taxpayer for whom the advisor provided services to.

Internal Revenue Service Adjustments, Amended Returns, and Claims for Refund

Internal Revenue Service Adjustments. If an exempt organization's federal tax return is adjusted by the IRS and such adjustments affect the Wisconsin net tax payable, the amount of a Wisconsin credit, or a Wisconsin loss carryforward, you must report such adjustments to the Department of Revenue within 180 days after they become final by either filing an amended Wisconsin franchise/income tax return or mailing a copy of the final federal audit report.

Send a copy of the final federal audit reports and any associated amended Wisconsin returns to the Wisconsin Department of Revenue, PO Box 8908, Madison, WI 53708-8908. If submitting a federal audit report without an amended return, mail it to the Audit Bureau, Wisconsin Department of Revenue, Mail Stop 3-107, PO Box 8906, Madison, WI 53708-8906. Don't attach these items to the tax return for the current year.

Amended Returns. After you have filed a complete, original tax return, you may file an amended return to correct a tax return as you originally filed it or as it was later adjusted by an amended return, a claim for refund, or an office or field audit.

If you file an amended federal return and the changes affect the Wisconsin net tax payable, the amount of a Wisconsin credit, or a Wisconsin loss carryforward, you must file an amended Wisconsin return with the Department of Revenue within 180 days after filing the amended federal return.

To file an amended Wisconsin return, put a check mark on the line next to item D1 on the front of the return, complete the return, and include Schedule AR to explain any changes made. Show computations in detail, including any applicable supplemental forms or schedules. Also show how you figured your refund or additional amount owed.

Where applicable, the line-by-line instructions in this booklet provide specific instructions for how to compute the amounts on an amended return.

Claims for Refund. A claim for refund must be filed within 4 years of the unextended due date of the return. However, a claim for refund to recover all or part of any tax or credit paid as a result of an office or field audit must be filed within 4 years after such an assessment. That assessment must have been paid and must not have been protested by filing a petition for redetermination. See section Tax 2.12, Wisconsin Administrative Code, for more information.

Economic Development Surcharge

The economic development surcharge applies to corporations having gross receipts from all unrelated trade or business activities of \$4 million or more during the taxable year. Corporations that must file Wisconsin franchise or income tax returns must pay the economic development surcharge, with certain exceptions. The surcharge doesn't apply to:

- Exempt corporations that have less than \$4 million of gross receipts from all unrelated trade or business activities for federal income tax purposes.
- "Gross receipts from all unrelated trade or business activities" includes gross receipts, gross sales, the gross sales price from the disposition of capital assets and business assets, gross rents, gross income from unrelated debt-financed property, gross interest, annuities, royalties, and rents from controlled organizations, gross investment income, gross exploited exempt activity income, gross advertising income, gross receipts passed through from other entities, and all other receipts that are included in unrelated business taxable income for Wisconsin income tax purposes.

For more information, refer to [Publication 400, Wisconsin's Economic Development Surcharge](#).

Information Returns

If an exempt organization pays \$600 or more in rents, royalties, or certain nonwage compensation to one or more individuals, the exempt organization must file an information return to report those payments. You may use Wisconsin Form 9b, *Miscellaneous Income*, or you may use federal Forms 1099 or 1099-NEC instead of Form 9b. For more information, see the Form 9b instructions.

Wisconsin Use Tax

Exempt organizations that don't hold a Wisconsin Certificate of Exempt Status (CES#) and purchase taxable tangible personal property, certain coins and stamps, certain leased properties affixed to real estate, certain digital goods, or taxable services for storage, use, or consumption in Wisconsin without payment of a sales or use tax may owe Wisconsin state, county, or stadium use tax and be required to file a Wisconsin sales and use tax return.

For more information or forms, visit the department's web site at revenue.wi.gov/Pages/FAQS/home.aspx, e-mail DORSalesandUse@wisconsin.gov, fax your question to (608) 267-1030, call (608) 266-2776, or write to the Wisconsin Department of Revenue, Mail Stop 5-77, PO Box 8946, Madison, WI 53708-8946.

Penalties for Not Filing or Filing Incorrect Returns

If you don't file a Form 4T that you are required to file, or if you file an incorrect Form 4T due to negligence or fraud, interest and penalties may be assessed against you. The interest rate on delinquent taxes is 18% per year. Civil penalties may be as much as 100% of the amount of tax not reported on the return. Criminal penalties for filing a false return include a fine of up to \$10,000 and imprisonment. Further, if you fail to disclose reportable transactions, you may be subject to the penalties described in sec. 71.81, Wis. Stats., including a \$30,000 penalty for failure to disclose a listed transaction.

Conformity With Internal Revenue Code and Exceptions

The Wisconsin income and franchise tax law applicable is based on the federal Internal Revenue Code ("IRC"). The IRC generally applies for Wisconsin purposes at the same time as for federal purposes. For taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2024, Wisconsin's definition of the IRC is the IRC as of December 31, 2022 with exceptions. Below is a listing of the exceptions.

Note: The exceptions and provisions adopted by Wisconsin listed below are those in effect as of the publication date of these instructions. It is possible that subsequent changes in Wisconsin law may add or eliminate some exceptions applicable to taxable years beginning in 2024.

Provisions of the Internal Revenue Code Adopted by Wisconsin:

Changes made by the following public laws apply for Wisconsin purposes for taxable years beginning after December 31, 2010:

- Section 1201 of P.L. 108-173, relating to health savings accounts.
- Section 307 of P.L. 109-432, relating to the exclusion from gross income of a one-time distribution from individual retirement accounts to fund health savings accounts.

Changes made by the following public laws apply for Wisconsin purposes for taxable years beginning after December 31, 2022:

- Sections 5001, 5002, 5005, 9623, 9624, and 9672 of P.L. 117-2
 - Section 5001, relating to the addition of certain nonprofit entities and internet publishing organizations to the list of eligible entities to receive a paycheck protection program loan.

- Section 5002, relating to additional appropriations for targeted economic injury disaster loan advances.
- Section 5005, relating to additional appropriations for shuttered venue operator grants and a reduction in the amount of a paycheck protection program loans received.
- Section 9623, relating to allowing a married individual who files as married filing separate and lives apart from their spouse for the last 6 months of the year or has a divorce or separation instrument with the other spouse by the end of the tax year to claim the earned income credit.
- Section 9624, relating to permanently raising the investment income limit to \$10,000, and allowing adjustments for inflation in subsequent years for purposes of claiming the earned income credit.
- Section 9672, relating to targeted economic injury disaster loan advances received under sec. 331 of Division N of P.L. 116-260 not being included in gross income, allowing deductions, not reducing tax attributes, and allowing a basis increase. For partnerships and S corporations, any amount forgiven are treated as tax exempt for purposes of sec. 705 and 1366, IRC.
- Section 2 of P.L. 117-6, relating to the extension of paycheck protection program loan funding to June 30, 2021
- The following sections of Division H of P.L. 117-58:
 - Section 80401, relating to the addition of qualified broadband projects to the list of federally exempt facility bonds.
 - Section 80402, relating to the addition of qualified carbon dioxide capture facilities to the list of federally exempt facility bonds.
 - Section 80601, relating to including certain contributions received by a regulated public utility which provides water or sewerage disposal services in the definition of a "contribution to the capital of the taxpayer" for purposes of excluding the contribution from gross income of a corporation.

Provisions of the Internal Revenue Code Not Adopted by Wisconsin:

- Sections 1, 3, 4, and 5 of P.L. 106-519, which repealed foreign sales corporation provisions and replaced with extraterritorial income provisions.
- Sections 101, 102, and 422 of P.L. 108-357, which repealed the exclusion for extraterritorial income, domestic production activities deduction, and the creation of sec. 965 – incentives to reinvest foreign earnings in the U.S.
- Sections 1310 and 1351 of P.L. 109-58, which provides for the modification to special rules for nuclear decommissioning costs, repeal of the limitation on contract research expenses paid so small businesses, universities, and federal laboratories.
- Section 11146 of P.L. 109-59, the tax treatment of state ownership of railroad real estate investment trust.
- Section 403(q) of P.L. 109-135, which provides incentives to reinvest foreign earnings from controlled foreign corporations in the U.S.
- Section 513 of P.L.109-222, which repeals foreign sales corporation/extraterritorial income exclusion binding contract relief.
- Section 104 of P.L. 109-432, which increases the rates of the alternative incremental credit and provides a new alternative simplified credit
- Sections 8233 and 8235 of P.L. 110-28, which created a special rule for banks required to change from the reserve method of accounting in becoming tax-option (S) corporations and the elimination of all earnings and profits attributable to pre-1983 years.
- Section 11(e) and (g) of P.L. 110-172, which provides clerical amendments to research credits for controlled corporations and common control, and clerical amendments to the FSC Repeal and Extraterritorial Income Exclusion Act of 2000.

- Section 301 of P.L. 110-245, which provides for tax responsibilities of expatriation.
- Section 15351 of P.L. 110-246, limits the amount of farm losses that may offset non-farming business income to \$300,000.
- Section 302 of division A, section 401 of division B, and sections 312, 322, 502(c), 707, and 801 of division C of P.L. 110-343, which limits executive compensation for employers participating in troubled assets relief program for the taxable year in which the troubled assets exceed \$300,000,000. Caps the domestic production activities deduction at 6% for oil-related activities. The deduction for income attributable to domestic production activities in Puerto Rico applies to the first 8 taxable years beginning before January 1, 2010. Tax incentives for investment in the District of Columbia includes exclusion for gain on sale of an asset held from more than 5 years. Defines wages for purposes of the domestic production activities deduction. Creates sec. 198A to provide for expensing of disaster expenses for control of hazardous substances. Specifies treatment of nonqualified deferred compensation plans maintained by foreign corporations.
- Sections 1232, 1251, 1501, and 1502 of division B of P.L. 111-5, which suspends the special rules for original issue discount on high yield obligations issued during the period 9/1/2008 and 12/31/2009. Provides that no built-in-gain tax is imposed on a tax-option (S) Corporation for a taxable year beginning in 2009 and 2010 if the seventh taxable year in the corporation's recognition period preceded such taxable year. Tax-exempt obligations held by financial institutions, in an amount not to exceed 2 percent of the adjusted basis of the financial institution's assets, are not taken into account for determining the portion of the financial institutions interest expense subject to the pro rata interest disallowance rule of sec. 265(b). Modification of the small insurer exception to tax-exempt interest expense allocation rules for financial institutions.
- Sections 211, 212, 213, 214, and 216 of P.L. 111-226, which adopts a matching rule to prevent the separation of foreign taxes from the associated foreign income, denies a foreign tax credit for the disqualified portion of any foreign income tax paid in connection with a covered asset acquisition, provides a separate application of foreign tax credit limitation to items resourced under treaties, limits the amount of foreign taxes deemed paid with respect to sec. 956 inclusions, treats a foreign corporation as a member of an affiliated group for interest allocation and apportionment purposes in more than 50% of gross income is effectively connected income and at least 80% of either the vote or value of all outstanding stock is owned directly or indirectly by members of the affiliated group.
- Section 2122 of P.L. 111-240, which clarifies the income sourcing rules for guarantee fees.
- Sections 754 and 760 of P.L. 111-312, which specifies certain tax incentives for investments in the District of Columbia and specifies that gross income does not include gain on certain small business stock.
- Sections 104, 318, 322, 323, 326, 327, and 411 of P.L. 112-240, which makes the alternative minimum tax exemption permanent and indexed for inflation, extends through 2013 the deduction with respect to income attributable to domestic production activities in Puerto Rico, extends the subpart F exception for active financing income, extends the look-thru treatment of payments between related controlled foreign corporations under foreign personal holding company, extends through 2013 the reduction in tax-option (S) Corporation built-in gains tax and clarifies treatment of installment sales, provides a 60% exclusion for gain on small business stock acquired before 2019, and extends through 2013 the rules that allow gain certain sales of electric transmission property to be recognized ratably over 8 taxable years.
- Public Law. 114-7, relating to contributions for relief of slain New York Police Detectives.
- Section 1101 of P.L. 114-74 relating to partnership rules.
- Section 305 of division P of P.L. 114-113, relating to the transportation costs of independent refiners.
- Sections 123, 125-128, 143, 144, 151-153, 165-167, 169-171, 189, 191, 326, and 411 of division Q of P.L. 114-113.
 - Section 123, relating to extension of 15-year straight-line cost recovery for qualified leasehold improvements, qualified restaurant buildings and improvements, and qualified retail improvements.
 - Section 125, relating to the extension of treatment of certain dividends of regulated investment companies.
 - Section 126, relating to the extension of exclusion of 100 percent of gain on certain small business stock.
 - Section 127, relating to the extension of reduction in S-corporation recognition period for built-in gains tax.
 - Section 128, relating to the extension of subpart F exception for active financing income.
 - Section 143, relating to the extension and modification of bonus depreciation.
 - Section 144, relating to the extension of look-thru treatment of payments between related controlled foreign corporations under foreign personal holding company rules.

- Section 151, relating to the extension and modification of exclusion from gross income of discharge of qualified principal residence indebtedness.
- Section 152, relating to the extension of mortgage insurance premiums treated as qualified residence interest.
- Section 153, relating to the extension of above-the-line deduction for qualified tuition and related expenses.
- Section 165, relating to the extension of classification of certain race horses as 3-year property.
- Section 166, relating to the extension of 7-year recovery period for motorsports entertainment complexes.
- Section 167, relating to the extension and modification of accelerated depreciation for business property on an Indian reservation.
- Section 169, relating to the extension of special expensing rules for certain film and television productions; special expensing for live theatrical productions.
- Section 170, relating to the extension of deduction allowable with respect to income attributable to domestic production activities in Puerto Rico.
- Section 171, relating to the extension and modification of empowerment zone tax incentives.
- Section 189, relating to the extension of special allowance for second generation biofuel plant property.
- Section 191, relating to the extension of special rule for sales or dispositions to implement FERC or State electric restructuring policy for qualified electric utilities.

- Section 326, relating to the dividends derived from RICs and REITs ineligible for deduction for United States source portion of dividends from certain foreign corporations.
- Section 411, relating to the partnership audit rules.
- Sections 11011, 11012, 13201 (a) to (e) and (g), 13206, 13221, 13301, 13304 (a), (b), and (d), 13531, 13601, 13801, 14101, 14102, 14103, 14201, 14202, 14211, 14212, 14213, 14214, 14215, 14221, 14222, 14301, 14302, 14304, and 14401 of P.L. 115-97:
 - Section 11011, relating to the 20% deduction for domestic qualified business income.
 - Section 11012, relating to the limitation on losses for taxpayers other than corporations.
 - Section 13201 (a) to (e) and (g), relating to the temporary 100% expensing for certain business assets (bonus depreciation).
 - Section 13206, relating to the amortization of research and experimental expenditures beginning in 2022.
 - Section 13221, relating to special rules for the taxable year of inclusion.
 - Section 13301, relating to the 30% taxable income limitation for the deduction of interest.
 - Section 13304(a), (b), and (d) relating to the limit on the deduction by employers of fringe benefits (meals, entertainment, and transportation).
 - Section 13531, relating to the limitation on deductions for FDIC premiums.
 - Section 13601, relating to the modification of the limitation on excessive employee remuneration.
 - Section 13801, relating to the production period for beer, wine, and distilled spirits.
 - Section 14101, relating to the deduction for the foreign-source portion of dividends received by domestic corporations from specified 10% owned foreign corporations.
 - Section 14102, relating to the special rules for sale or transfers involving specified 10% owned foreign corporations.
 - Section 14103, relating to the treatment of deferred foreign income upon transition to a participation exemption system of taxation.
 - Section 14201, relating to the current year global intangible low-taxed income by U.S. shareholders.
 - Section 14202, relating to the deduction for foreign derived intangible income and global intangible low-taxed income.
 - Section 14211, relating to the elimination of the inclusion of foreign base company oil related income.
 - Section 14212, relating to the repeal of the inclusion based on withdrawal of previously excluded subpart F income from qualified investment.
 - Section 14213, relating to the modification of stock attribution rules for determining the status as a controlled

foreign corporation.

- Section 14214, relating to the modification of the definition of a U.S. shareholder.
- Section 14215, relating to the elimination of the requirement that a corporation must be controlled for 30 days before the subpart F inclusions apply.
- Section 14221, relating to the limitations on income shifting through intangible property transfers.
- Section 14222, relating to certain related party amounts paid or accrued in hybrid transactions or with hybrid entities.
- Section 14301, relating to the repeal of section 902 – indirect foreign tax credits, and determination of the deemed paid credit for subpart F inclusions under sec. 960 on a current year basis.
- Section 14302, relating to the separate foreign tax credit limitation basket for foreign branch income.
- Section 14304, relating to the election to increase the percentage of domestic taxable income offset by the overall domestic loss treated as foreign source.
- Section 14401, relating to the base erosion anti-abuse tax.
- Sections 40304, 40305, 40306, and 40412 of P.L. 115-123:
 - Section 40304, relating to the extension of classification of certain race horses as 3-year property.
 - Section 40305, relating to the extension of 7-year recovery period for motor-sports entertainment complexes.
 - Section 40306, relating to the extension of accelerated depreciation for business property on an Indian reservation.
 - Section 40412, relating to the extension of special allowance for second generation biofuel plant property.
- Section 101 (c) of division T of P.L. 115-141, relating to the application of section 199 to certain qualified payments paid after 2017 for payments received by a patron from a specified agricultural or horticultural cooperative for qualified production activities income
- Sections 101 (d) and (e), 102, 201 to 207, 301, 302, and 401 (a) (47) and (195), (b) (13), (17), (22) and (30), and (d) (1) (D) (v), (vi), and (xiii) and (xvii) (II) of division U of P.L. 115-141:
 - Sections 101 (d) and (e) and 102, relating to technical corrections to bonus depreciation, alternative minimum tax requirements for qualified Indian reservation property, and qualified production activities income made by the Protecting Americans from Tax Hikes Act of 2015 and the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2016.
 - Sections 201 to 207 relating to partnership audit rules.
 - Sections 301 and 302, relating to amendments to regulatory requirements for partnership returns and the definition of qualified small power production facilities made by the Bipartisan Budget Act of 2015 and the Energy Policy Act of 2005.
 - Section 401 (a) (47) and (195), (b) (13), (17), (22) and (30), and (d) (1) (D) (v), (vi), and (xiii) and (xvii) (II), relating to clerical corrections and deadwood-related provisions to the following: exempt facility bonds, tax-exempt enterprise zone facility bonds, the special allowance for qualified disaster assistance property, reducing the dividends received deduction where portfolio stock is debt financed, exemption from tax on corporations, certain trusts, etc., requirements of domestic international sales corporations, dividends received by corporations, rules applied to deductions for dividends received, the foreign tax credit, and dividends received by corporations.
- Sections 104, 114, 115, 116, 130, and 145 of division Q of P.L. 116-94:
 - Section 104, relating to the deduction of qualified tuition and related expenses.
 - Section 114, relating to the classification of certain race horses as 3-year property.
 - Section 115, relating to the 7-year recovery period for motorsports entertainment complexes.
 - Section 116, relating to the accelerated depreciation for business property on Indian reservations.
 - Section 130, relating to special allowance for second generation biofuel plant property.
 - Section 145, relating to look-thru rule for related controlled foreign corporations.
- Sections 2304 and 2306 of P.L. 116-136:
 - Section 2304, relating to the modification of limitations on losses for taxpayers other than corporations.
 - Section 2306, relating to the modifications of limitation on business interest.
- Sections 111, 114, 115, 116, 118 (a) and (d), 133, 137, 138, and 210 of division EE of P.L. 116-260:
 - Section 111, relating to the look-thru rule for related controlled foreign corporations.

- Section 114, relating to the exclusion from gross income of discharge of qualified principal residence indebtedness.
- Section 115, relating to the 7-year recovery period for motorsports entertainment complexes.
- Section 116, relating to the expensing rules for certain productions.
- Section 118 (a) and (d), relating to empowerment zone tax incentives.
- Section 133, relating to the treatment of mortgage insurance premiums as qualified residence interest.
- Section 137, relating to the classification of certain racehorses as 3-year property.
- Section 138, relating to the accelerated depreciation for business property on Indian reservations.
- Section 210, relating to temporary allowance of full deduction for business meals. Sections 5003, 9041, 9673, 9675, and 9708 of P.L. 117-2.
 - Section 5003, relating to additional restaurant revitalization grant funds.
 - Section 9041, relating to the excess business loss limitation extension for noncorporate taxpayers to December 31, 2026.
 - Section 9673, relating to restaurant revitalization grants not being included in gross income and deductions allowed.
 - Section 9675, relating to the exclusion from income for most student loans discharged after December 31, 2020, and before January 1, 2026.
 - Section 9708, relating to the expanded definition of "covered employee" for publicly held corporations deducting excessive employee remuneration.
- Section 13903(b) of P.L. 117-169, relating to the extension of the excess business loss limitation for noncorporate taxpayers through December 31, 2028.

Other Exceptions to Internal Revenue Code

The following federal provisions in effect as of December 31, 2022, are specifically excluded for Wisconsin franchise and income tax purposes:

Depreciation and Bonus Depreciation

For taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2014, for purposes of computing depreciation, depletion, and amortization, the Internal Revenue Code means the federal Internal Revenue Code in effect on January 1, 2014.

The provision that property required to be depreciated for taxable year 1986 under the Internal Revenue Code as amended to December 31, 1980, to continue to be depreciated under the Internal Revenue Code as amended to December 31, 1980, is limited to taxable years beginning before January 1, 2014.

Wisconsin has not adopted federal bonus depreciation provisions. For Wisconsin purposes, depreciation, depletion, and amortization is computed based on the Internal Revenue Code in effect on January 1, 2014.

Section 179 Expense

Wisconsin has adopted federal section 179 expense provisions. For taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2014, sections 179, 179A, 179B, 179C, 179D, and 179E of the Internal Revenue Code, related to expensing of depreciable business assets, apply for Wisconsin tax purposes. "Internal Revenue Code" means the federal Internal Revenue Code in effect for the year in which the property is placed in service.

Accounting for Differences

Adjustments may be necessary to account for differences between federal and Wisconsin taxable income because of the items described above. Exempt organizations show these adjustments on Part 1 and Part 2. See the instructions for line 1 for details.

Line-by-Line Instructions for Form 4T

You must complete pages 1 and 2 of Form 4T and make appropriate entries on page 3. Do not enter "See attached" instead of completing the entry spaces. If more space is needed, use separate sheets using the same size and format as the printed forms.

Round cents to the nearest whole dollar by eliminating amounts less than 50 cents and increasing amounts from 50 cents through 99 cents to the next higher dollar.

The name and address information should be written on single lines. Do not stack the information on the lines. If more room is needed, abbreviate where possible.

Do not write "None" on the amount lines if there is not an entry for the lines. Instead, leave the lines blank.

Caution: Federal line numbers referred to on Form 4T and in these instructions may change if the IRS makes changes to their forms after this form is finalized.

Items A Through J

Before completing items A through J, fill in the exempt organization's 2024 taxable year at the top of the form and the organization's name and address. If the organization dissolved, enter the date of dissolution as the ending date of the 2024 taxable year.

■ **Item A. Federal Employer Identification Number** – Enter the exempt organization's federal employer identification number (EIN). If you haven't yet applied for a federal EIN, you may do so by filing federal Form SS-4 with the IRS, calling the IRS's toll-free number at (800) 829-4933, or applying online at [http://www.irs.gov/Businesses/Small-Businesses-&Self-Employed/Apply-for-an-Employer-Identification-Number-\(EIN\)-Online](http://www.irs.gov/Businesses/Small-Businesses-&Self-Employed/Apply-for-an-Employer-Identification-Number-(EIN)-Online).

■ **Item B. Business Activity (NAICS) Code** – Enter the organization's principal business activity code, based on the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS), from your federal return. If your federal return is a consolidated return, go to census.gov/naics/ to find the NAICS code for your principal business activity.

■ **Item C. State and Year of Organization** – Enter the 2-letter postal abbreviation for the state (or name of the foreign country) under whose laws the organization was formed or organized and the year of formation or organization.

■ **D1. Amended Return** – Check here if this is an amended return. Include Schedule AR detailing the lines you are changing and any supporting form or schedule.

■ **D2. First Return** – Check here if this is the first year that you are filing a Wisconsin return because the corporation wasn't in existence or didn't do business in Wisconsin in prior years.

■ **D3. Final Return** – If the corporation ceased to exist or withdrew from Wisconsin during the year and will no longer be filing Form 4T, check here and submit a copy of your plan of liquidation and federal Form 966 if the corporation liquidated.

Note: checking this box will not close all your accounts with the department; only the corporation account will close.

■ **D4-5. Short Period** – Indicate that a short period return is being filed due to a change in the corporation's accounting period or a stock purchase or sale by checking the appropriate line.

Be sure to use the correct year's tax return when filing for a short period. If the tax returns are not yet available, wait until the returns become available and file under extension. For example, if a taxpayer has a short period from January 1, 2025 through February 28, 2025, the 2025 Form 4T will not be ready by July 15, 2025 (unextended due date for a February 28 year-end). Wisconsin law follows the federal extension provisions but provides for an additional 30-day extension beyond the federal extension, so filing under extension will allow the correct year's return to be filed when the 2025 Form 4T is available (typically November 1). Note that an extension does not extend the time to pay a balance due. To avoid interest charges, pay the amount due by the unextended due date.

■ **Item E. Extended Due Date** – Check here if the exempt organization has an extension of time to file its Wisconsin return and enter the extended due date.

Disaster Relief Extension. If you are filing under extension because of a federal or state disaster, include a statement indicating which disaster extension you are using and attach it to your return. Additional information on disaster areas can be found here: revenue.wi.gov/Pages/FAQS/pes-extensn.aspx#ext5

■ **Item F. Schedule RT Required** – Check here if the exempt organization is filing Schedule RT, *Wisconsin Related Entity Expenses Disclosure Statement*, with its return. Schedule RT is generally required if the exempt organization pays, accrues, or incurs more than \$100,000 of expenses to a related person or entity in the taxable year. See the Schedule RT instructions for details of the requirement to file Schedule RT.

■ **Item G. Name Change** - Check here if the organization changed its name during the taxable year.

■ **Item H. Internal Revenue Service Adjustment** – If an organization’s federal tax return is adjusted by the IRS and the adjustments affect the Wisconsin net tax payable, the amount of a Wisconsin credit, a Wisconsin net business loss carryforward, or a Wisconsin capital loss carryforward, you must report the adjustments to the Department of Revenue within 180 days after they become final.

Send a copy of the final federal audit reports and any associated amended Wisconsin returns to the Wisconsin Department of Revenue, PO Box 8908, Madison, WI 53708-8908. If submitting a federal audit report without an amended return, mail it to the Audit Bureau, Wisconsin Department of Revenue, Mail Stop 3-107, PO Box 8906, Madison, WI 53708-8906. Don’t include these items with the tax return for the current year.

■ **Item I. Type of Organization** – Check the line that indicates how the organization will be taxed. Failure to check the proper box may result in the incorrect processing of your return.

■ **Item J. Name of Trustee** – Enter the name of the trustee if the organization is taxable as a trust.

NOTE: Lines 1 through 13 are only for exempt organizations taxable as corporations. Exempt organizations taxable as trusts must skip lines 1 through 13 and begin on line 14.

Lines 1 Through 13 - Organizations Taxable as Corporations

■ **Line 1. Federal Unrelated Business Taxable Income** – Enter the amount from federal Form 990-T, Part I, line 11. This is federal unrelated business taxable income after the net operating loss deduction and special deductions. All income that is realized from the sale of or purchase and subsequent sale or redemption of lottery prizes if the winning tickets were originally bought in Wisconsin must be reported to Wisconsin.

Tax-exempt corporations are required to make adjustments to Part 1 - *Additions* and Part 2 - *Subtractions* on Form 4T unless the adjustments are not required because of how the exempt entity computes its unrelated business taxable income under IRC sec. [512](#).

If any changes to the IRC or depreciation or amortization differences described above affect the computation of federal unrelated business taxable income but don’t apply for Wisconsin purposes, enter the adjustments on lines 2 or 4.

■ **Line 2 – Additions** – Enter the total additions from Part 1 on page 3.

Instructions for how to complete Part 1 - Additions:

• **Line 1. Interest Income** – Enter interest income, less related expenses, received on state and municipal obligations that was excluded from federal unrelated business taxable income, except interest which is by law exempt from Wisconsin taxation. Enter only the state or municipal interest that is considered unrelated business taxable income.

- **Line 2. State Taxes** – Enter the amount of taxes deducted from federal unrelated business taxable income under IRC section 164.
- **Line 3. Capital Gains and Losses** – For corporations, capital losses are allowed in the current taxable year only to the extent of capital gains.
- **Line 4. Net Operating Loss Carryover** – Enter the amount of any federal net operating loss carryover.
- **Lines 5. Related Entity Expenses** – An exempt organization taxable as a corporation must make an addition modification to “add back” management fees, intangible expenses, interest expenses, or rental expenses that are paid, accrued, or incurred to a related entity. These expenses must generally also be disclosed on Schedule RT. See page 3 of the Schedule RT instructions for further details of the expenses required to be disclosed on Schedule RT and added back to income on Part 1 of Schedule RT.

After the corporation makes this addition modification, the corporation uses Part II of Schedule RT to determine if it is eligible for a deduction for any of the amount added back. The corporation then makes a subtraction modification on Part 2 in the amount it is eligible to deduct.

If the corporation is a partner, member, or beneficiary of a pass-through entity, also include the amount of modification included on line 22a of Schedule 3K-1 and line 14a of Schedule 2K-1, as applicable.

- **Line 6. Reserved for Future Use**
- **Line 7. Transitional Adjustments** – Transitional adjustments are not applicable for organizations taxable as corporations.
- **Line 8. Credits Includable in Income** – For certain credits, you must include the credit amount in your income. Enter on line 8 the total of the following credit amounts, if applicable:

Credit	Schedule
Business Development Credit	Schedule BD
Community Rehabilitation Program Credit	Schedule CM
Development Zones Credits	Schedule DC
Economic Development Tax Credit	Schedule ED
Electronics and Information Technology Manufacturing Zone Credit	Schedule EIT
Employee College Savings Account Contribution Credit	Schedule ES
Enterprise Zone Jobs Credit	Schedule EC
Farmland Preservation Credit	Schedules FC & FC-A
Manufacturing & Agriculture Credit	2023 Schedule MA-M and Schedule MA-A
Reserve for Future Use	N/A
Research Expense Credit	Schedule R
Reserved for Future Use	N/A

- **Line 9. Other Additions** – Enter any other amount subject to Wisconsin taxation, less any expense amount allocable to it, which has been excluded or deducted in the computation of federal unrelated business taxable income:
 - Enter all income that is realized from the sale of or purchase and subsequent sale or redemption of **lottery prizes** if the tickets were originally bought in Wisconsin.
 - Adjustments required because of **changes made to the Internal Revenue Code which don't apply for Wisconsin**. Refer to the list of provisions of the Internal Revenue Code not adopted by Wisconsin above for items that may require adjustment.
 - **Moving expenses**, as defined in sec. 71.01 (8j), Wis. Stats., paid or incurred during the taxable year to move the taxpayer's Wisconsin business operation, in whole or in part, to a location outside the state or to move the taxpayer's business operations outside the United States may not be deducted as provided under the Internal

Revenue Code.

- **Line 4 – Subtractions** – Enter the total subtractions from Part 2 on page 3.

Instructions for how to complete Part 2 - Subtractions:

- **Line 1. Interest Income** – Enter interest and dividend income, less related expenses, received on obligations and certain securities of the United States government that was included in federal unrelated business taxable income and is exempt from state income taxation.
- **Line 2. Capital Gains and Losses** For corporations, capital losses are allowed in the current taxable year only to the extent of capital gains.
- **Line 3. Net Operating Loss Carryforward** – Enter the amount of any Wisconsin net operating loss carryforward. The Wisconsin net operating loss is the federal net operating loss plus or minus modifications required for Wisconsin tax purposes. Net operating losses from years before the exempt organization became subject to Wisconsin income taxation can't be included on line 3.
- **Line 4. Related Entity Expenses** – An exempt organization taxable as a corporation must make an addition modification to “add back” management fees, intangible expenses, interest expenses, or rental expenses that are paid, accrued, or incurred to a related entity if that interest was deducted from federal unrelated business taxable income. The “addback” is reported on Part 1, line 5. After the corporation makes this addition modification, it completes Part II of Schedule RT to determine if it is eligible for a deduction for any of the amount added back. The corporation then makes a subtraction modification on Part 2, line 4, for the amount it is eligible to deduct. See the Schedule RT instructions for details of the conditions necessary to claim this subtraction.

If the corporation is a partner, member, or beneficiary of a pass-through entity, also include the amount of modification included on line 22a of Schedule 3K-1 and line 14a of Schedule 2K-1, as applicable.

- **Line 6. Transitional Adjustments** – Transitional adjustments are not applicable for organizations taxable as corporations.
- **Line 7. Other Subtractions** – Enter any amount not subject to Wisconsin taxation that was included in federal unrelated business taxable income, or any deduction allowed for Wisconsin that wasn't deducted federally (such as development zones investment credit recaptured):
 - Include on line 6 any income that was included in federal unrelated business taxable income but not sourced to Wisconsin.
 - Adjustments required because of changes made to the Internal Revenue Code which don't apply for Wisconsin. Refer to the list of provisions of the Internal Revenue Code not adopted by Wisconsin for items that may require adjustment.

- **Line 5. Nonapportionable and Separately Accounted Income** –

Nonapportionable Income – Form N:

Nonapportionable income is that income which is allocable directly to a particular state. It includes income or loss derived from the sale of nonbusiness real or tangible personal property or from rentals and royalties from nonbusiness real or tangible personal property. This income is assigned to the state where the property is located.

All income that is realized from the sale of or purchase and subsequent sale or redemption of lottery prizes if the winning tickets were originally bought in Wisconsin shall be allocated to Wisconsin.

Except for income from lottery prizes described above, the intangible income of a personal holding company is non-apportionable and is assigned to the state of incorporation.

Total nonapportionable income (loss) is removed from total company net income before the apportionment percentage is applied using Form N. The Wisconsin nonapportionable income (loss) is then combined with the Wisconsin apportionable income to arrive at Wisconsin net income.

Separate Accounting – Forms C and N:

If using the separate accounting method, don't complete lines 5 through 9. An exempt organization engaged in a nonunitary business in and outside Wisconsin must determine the amount of income attributable to Wisconsin by separate accounting. The exempt organization uses Form C, *Wisconsin Allocation and Separate Accounting Data*, to compute the amount attributable to Wisconsin by separate accounting and uses Form N, *Wisconsin Nonapportionable, Separately Accounted, and Separately Apportioned Income*, to report the separate accounting amount. This is because the income determined under separate accounting from Form C, line 16 is entered on Form N, line 6. A nonunitary business is one in which the operations in Wisconsin aren't dependent upon or contributory to the operations outside Wisconsin. Under separate accounting, the exempt organization must keep separate records of the sales, cost of sales, and expenses for the Wisconsin business.

■ **Lines 6 through 8. Apportionment Data** – If using the apportionment method, complete one of the following schedules to compute the apportionment percentage:

- Schedule A-01, *Wisconsin Single Sales Factor Apportionment Data for Nonspecialized Industries*
- Schedule A-02, *Wisconsin Apportionment Percentage for Interstate Financial Institutions,*
- Schedule A-03, *Wisconsin Apportionment Percentage for Interstate Motor Carriers,*
- Schedule A-04, *Wisconsin Apportionment Percentage for Interstate Telecommunications Companies,*
- Schedule A-05, *Wisconsin Premiums Factor for Insurance Companies,*
- Schedule A-06, *Wisconsin Receipts Factor for Interstate Brokers-Dealers, Investment Advisors, Investment Companies, and Underwriters,*
- Schedule A-07, *Wisconsin Apportionment Percentage for Interstate Air Carriers,*
- Schedule A-08, *Wisconsin Apportionment Percentage for Broadcasters,*
- Schedule A-09, *Wisconsin Apportionment Percentage for Interstate Railroads,*
- Schedule A-10, *Wisconsin Apportionment Percentage for Interstate Pipeline Companies, or*
- Schedule A-11, *Wisconsin Apportionment Percentage for Interstate Air Freight Forwarders Affiliated with a Direct Air Carrier*

■ **Line 9. Wisconsin nonapportionable and Separately Accounted Income** –

Nonapportionable Income – Form N:

Nonapportionable income is that income which is allocable directly to a particular state. It includes income or loss derived from the sale of nonbusiness real or tangible personal property or from rentals and royalties from nonbusiness real or tangible personal property. This income is assigned to the state where the property is located.

All income that is realized from the sale of or purchase and subsequent sale or redemption of lottery prizes if the winning tickets were originally bought in Wisconsin shall be allocated to Wisconsin.

Except for income from lottery prizes described above, the intangible income of a personal holding company is non-apportionable and is assigned to the state of incorporation.

Total nonapportionable income (loss) is removed from total company net income before the apportionment percentage is applied using Form N. The Wisconsin nonapportionable income (loss) is then combined with the Wisconsin apportionable income to arrive at Wisconsin net income.

Separate Accounting – Forms C and N:

If using the separate accounting method, don't complete lines 5 through 9. An exempt organization engaged in a nonunitary business in and outside Wisconsin must determine the amount of income attributable to Wisconsin by separate accounting. The exempt organization uses Form C, *Wisconsin Allocation and Separate Accounting Data*, to compute the amount attributable to Wisconsin by separate accounting and uses Form N, *Wisconsin Nonapportionable, Separately Accounted, and Separately Apportioned Income*, to report the separate accounting amount. This is because the income determined under separate accounting from Form C, line 16 is entered on Form N, line 6. A nonunitary business is one in which the operations in Wisconsin aren't dependent upon or contributory to the operations outside Wisconsin. Under separate accounting, the exempt organization must keep separate records of the sales, cost of sales, and expenses for the Wisconsin business.

■ **Line 11. Gross Tax** – Enter 7.9% of the Wisconsin unrelated business taxable income reported on line 10.

■ **Line 12. Nonrefundable Credits** – Enter any nonrefundable credits the exempt organization is claiming from Schedule CR. However, you may not offset these credits against the economic development surcharge. If you are claiming more than one credit, you must claim the credits in a specific order. To receive any credits, the taxpayer must include the appropriate credit computation schedules. See the Schedule CR instructions for details.

If you are using credits carried forward from prior years or have current year unused credits that are being carried forward, complete and include a Schedule CF for each credit.

To determine if the organization qualifies for any credits, see Publication 123, *Business Tax Incentives*, which is available on the Department of Revenue's web site at revenue.wi.gov/html/taxpubs.html.

■ **Line 13. Net Tax** – Subtract line 12 from line 11. If line 12 is greater than line 11, enter zero (0).

Lines 14 Through 23 - Organizations Taxable as Trusts

■ **Line 14. Federal Unrelated Business Taxable Income** – Enter the amount from federal Form 990-T, Part I, line 11. However, if the trust is required to file Form 4720, enter the amount of federal unrelated business taxable income as computed in the supporting schedules to Form 4720. The amount on line 14 should be after applying the net operating loss deduction and special deductions.

CAUTION: If any changes to the Internal Revenue Code or differences described earlier affect the computation of federal unrelated business taxable income but don't apply for Wisconsin purposes, account for the differences on Parts 1 and 2 on page 3.

■ **Line 15. Trust Additions** – Federal unrelated business taxable income on Form 4T, line 14, may include items that aren't deductible for Wisconsin tax purposes, or it may not include items that are taxable for Wisconsin tax purposes. Complete Part 1 on page 3 and enter the total to account for these differences.

Instructions for how to complete Part 1 - Additions:

- **Line 1. Interest Income** – Enter interest income, less related expenses, received on state and municipal obligations that was excluded from federal unrelated business taxable income, except interest which is by law exempt from Wisconsin taxation. Enter only the state or municipal interest that is considered unrelated business taxable income.
- **Line 2. State Taxes** – Enter the amount of taxes deducted from federal unrelated business taxable income under IRC section 164.

- **Line 3. Capital Gains and Losses** – If federal unrelated business taxable income includes capital gains or losses, complete Wisconsin Schedule 2WD (Form 2) to determine if an adjustment is necessary to arrive at Wisconsin unrelated business taxable income.
- **Line 4. Net Operating Loss Carryover** – Enter the amount of any federal net operating loss carryover.
- **Lines 5. Related Entity Expenses** – An exempt organization taxable as a trust must make an addition modification to “add back” management fees and intangible, interest or rental expenses paid, accrued, or incurred to a related entity. These expenses must generally also be disclosed on Schedule RT. See the Schedule RT instructions for further details of the expenses required to be disclosed on Schedule RT and added back to income on Part 1.

After the trust makes this addition modification, the trust uses Part II of Schedule RT to determine if it is eligible for a deduction for any of the amount added back. The trust then makes a subtraction modification on Part 2 in the amount it is eligible to deduct.

If the trust is a partner, member, beneficiary, or shareholder of a pass-through entity, also include the amount of modification included on line 22a of Schedule 3K-1; line 14a of Schedule 2K-1; and line 18a of Schedule 5K-1, as applicable.

- **Line 6. Reserved for Future Use**
- **Line 7. Transitional Adjustments** – Enter any transitional adjustments required by sec. 71.05(13), Wis. Stats., to account for differences between the federal and Wisconsin bases of changing basis assets (those subject to depreciation or amortization). Include a schedule showing the computation of each transitional adjustment made.
- **Line 8. Credits Includable in Income** – For certain credits, you must include the credit amount in your income. Enter on line 8 the total of the following credit amounts, if applicable:

Credit	Schedule
Business Development Credit	Schedule BD
Community Rehabilitation Program Credit	Schedule CM
Development Zones Credits	Schedule DC
Economic Development Tax Credit	Schedule ED
Electronics and Information Technology Manufacturing Zone Credit	Schedule EIT
Employee College Savings Account Contribution Credit	Schedule ES
Enterprise Zone Jobs Credit	Schedule EC
Farmland Preservation Credit	Schedules FC & FC-A
Manufacturing & Agriculture Credit	2023 Schedule MA-M and Schedule MA-A
Reserved for Future Use	N/A
Research Expense Credit	Schedule R
Reserved for Future Use	N/A

- **Line 9. Other Additions** – Enter any other amount subject to Wisconsin taxation, less any expense amount allocable to it, which has been excluded or deducted in the computation of federal unrelated business taxable income:
 - Enter all income that is realized from the sale of or purchase and subsequent sale or redemption of **lottery prizes** if the tickets were originally bought in Wisconsin.
 - Adjustments required because of **changes made to the Internal Revenue Code which don't apply for Wisconsin**. Refer to the list of provisions of the Internal Revenue Code not adopted by Wisconsin for items that may require adjustment.
 - **Moving expenses**, as defined in sec. 71.01 (8j), Wis. Stats., paid or incurred during the taxable year to move the taxpayer's Wisconsin business operation, in whole or in part, to a location outside the state or to move the taxpayer's business operations outside the United States may not be deducted as provided under the

Internal Revenue Code.

■ **Line 17. Trust Subtractions** – Federal unrelated business taxable income on Form 4T, line 14, may not include items that are deductible for Wisconsin tax purposes, or it may include items that aren't taxable for Wisconsin purposes. Complete Part 2 on page 3 and enter the total.

Instructions for how to complete Part 2 - Subtractions:

- **Line 1. Interest Income** – Enter interest and dividend income, less related expenses, received on obligations and certain securities of the United States government that was included in federal unrelated business taxable income and is exempt from state income taxation.
- **Line 2. Capital Gains and Losses** – If federal unrelated business taxable income includes capital gains or losses, complete Wisconsin Schedule 2WD (Form 2) to determine if an adjustment is necessary to arrive at Wisconsin unrelated business taxable income. For example, an adjustment may be required because Wisconsin law allows an exclusion of 30% of the net capital gain from assets held more than one year (60% on farm assets held more than one year and on all farm assets acquired from a decedent).
- **Line 3. Net Operating Loss Carryforward** – Enter the amount of any Wisconsin net operating loss carryforward. The Wisconsin net operating loss is the federal net operating loss plus or minus modifications required for Wisconsin tax purposes. Net operating losses from years before the exempt organization became subject to Wisconsin income taxation can't be included on line 3.

- **Line 4. Related Entity Expenses** – An exempt organization taxable as a trust must make an addition modification to “add back” management fees, intangible expenses, interest expenses, or rental expenses that are paid, accrued, or incurred to a related entity if that interest was deducted from federal unrelated business taxable income. The “addback” is reported on Part 1, line 5. After the exempt organization makes this addition modification, it completes Part II of Schedule RT to determine if it is eligible for a deduction for any of the amount added back. The exempt organization then makes a subtraction modification on Part 2, line 4, for the amount it is eligible to deduct. See the Schedule RT instructions for details of the conditions necessary to claim this subtraction.

If the exempt organization is a partner, member, beneficiary, or shareholder of a pass-through entity, also include the amount of modification included on line 22b of Schedule 3K-1, line 14b of Schedule 2K-1, and line 18b of Schedule 5K-1, as applicable.

- **Line 6. Transitional Adjustments** – Enter any transitional adjustment required by sec. 71.05(13), Wis. Stats., to account for differences between the federal and Wisconsin bases of changing basis assets (those subject to depreciation or amortization). Include a schedule showing the computation of each transitional adjustment.
- **Line 7. Other Subtractions** – Enter any amount not subject to Wisconsin taxation that was included in federal unrelated business taxable income, or any deduction allowed for Wisconsin that wasn't deducted federally (such as development zones investment credit recaptured):
 - Include on line 6 any trust income that was included in federal unrelated business taxable income but not sourced to Wisconsin.
 - Adjustments required as a result of changes made to the Internal Revenue Code which don't apply for Wisconsin. Refer to the list of provisions of the Internal Revenue Code not adopted by Wisconsin for items that may require adjustment.

■ **Line 19. Gross Tax** – Compute the tax on the Wisconsin unrelated business taxable income on line 18 using the tax table located in the instructions.

■ **Line 20. Nonrefundable Credits** – Enter any nonrefundable credits the exempt organization is claiming from Schedule CR. However, you may not offset these credits against the economic development surcharge. If you are claiming more than one credit, you must claim the credits in a specific order. To receive any credits, the taxpayer must include the appropriate credit computation schedules. See the Schedule CR instructions for details.

To determine if the organization qualifies for any credits, see Publication 123, *Business Tax Incentives*, which is available on the Department of Revenue’s web site at revenue.wi.gov/html/taxpubs.html.

■ **Line 21. Net Income Tax Paid to Other States** – Wisconsin resident trusts may claim a credit for income tax paid to another state or the District of Columbia, subject to the following requirements.

- The income taxed by the other state must be included in Wisconsin unrelated business taxable income,
- The credit claimed must be for the net amount of tax paid to the other state (this may be more or less than the amount paid as estimated tax), and
- A copy of Wisconsin Schedule OS and the other state’s tax return must be included with Form 4T.

See Wisconsin Schedule OS for more information.

Lines 25 Through 41

■ **Line 25. Economic Development Surcharge** – Compute the surcharge as explained below. For further information, see [Publication 400, Wisconsin’s Economic Development Surcharge](#).

Exempt organizations taxable as corporations: Enter the greater of \$25 or 3% (0.03) of the gross tax on line 11, but not more than \$9,800. **Note:** The economic development surcharge does not apply to exempt organizations taxable as corporations that have less than \$4 million of gross receipts from all unrelated trade or business activities for federal income tax purposes.

■ **Line 26. Endangered Resources Donation** – (For exempt organizations taxable as corporations.) Your donation supports the preservation and management of more than 200 endangered and threatened Wisconsin plants and animals. It also helps protect Wisconsin’s finest remaining examples of prairies, forests, and wetlands. Support endangered resources in Wisconsin. Fill in line 26 with the amount you wish to donate. Your gift will either reduce your refund or be added to tax due.

You can also make an online donation at the following web site: <https://www.billerpayments.com/app/donation-sui/?bsn=swidnrdonations#/donations/payment>

You can also send a check directly to the Endangered Resources Fund, Department of Natural Resources, PO Box 7921, Madison WI 53707-7921.

■ **Line 27. Veterans Trust Fund Donation** – You may designate an amount as a veteran’s trust fund donation. Your donation will be used by the Wisconsin Department of Veterans Affairs for the benefit of veterans or their dependents. Fill in line 27 with the amount you wish to donate. Your donation will either reduce your refund or be added to tax due.

■ **Line 29. Estimated Tax Payments** – Enter estimated tax payments made or overpayments applied from prior years’ returns. Subtract any “quick refund” applied for on Form 4466W.

■ **Line 30. Wisconsin Tax Withheld** – Enter your share of Wisconsin tax withheld from pass-through entities of which you are a member, as reported on Wisconsin Schedules 2K-1, 3K-1, or 5K-1. Include a copy of the Schedule 2K-1, 3K-1, or 5K-1 with the tax return that you file. Also enter the amount of Wisconsin tax withheld from lottery prizes.

If this is an amended return, enter the Wisconsin tax withheld reported on your original return, unless the amount you originally reported was incorrect.

■ **Line 31. Refundable Credits** – Enter any refundable credits the exempt organization is claiming from Schedule CR. To determine if the organization qualifies for any credits, see [Publication 123, Business Tax Incentives](#) (available at revenue.wi.gov/html/taxpubs.html). To claim a credit, complete the appropriate credit schedule as instructed by Publication 123, enter the credit amount on the appropriate line of Schedule CR, and include the credit schedule and Schedule CR with your return.

■ **Line 32. Amended Return - Amount Previously Paid** - Complete this line only if this is an amended 2024 Form 4T. Fill in the amount of tax you paid with your original Form 4T plus any additional amounts paid after it was filed.

If you did not pay the full amount shown on your original Form 4T, fill in only the portion that you actually paid. Also, include any additional tax that may have resulted if your original return was changed or audited. This includes additional tax paid with a previously filed 2024 amended return and additional tax paid because of a department adjustment to your return. Do not include payments of interest or penalties.

■ **Line 34. Amended Return - Amount Previously Refunded** - Complete this line only if this is an amended 2024 Form 4T. Fill in the refund from your original 2024 return (not including the amount applied to your 2025 estimated tax).

If your refund was reduced because you owed underpayment interest or any penalties, fill in the amount of your refund before the reduction for underpayment interest or penalty. If your 2024 return was adjusted by the department, fill in the refund shown on the adjustment notice you received. If the adjustment notice shows a tax due rather than a refund, complete line 32 instead of line 34.

■ **Line 36. Interest, Penalty, and Late Fee Due** – Enter any interest, penalty, and late fee due from Form U, line 17 or 26; or Schedule U, line 15 or 29. Check the space after the arrow line if you computed underpayment interest using the annualized income installment method on Form U, page 2.

If you are filing an amended return and you were previously assessed interest for underpayment of estimated taxes, complete an amended Form U, Part I, or Schedule U based on the total of the amounts shown on Form 4T, lines 24 and 25. Enter the difference between the underpayment interest from the amended Form U, line 17, or Schedule U line 15 or 29, and the amount you previously paid on Form 4T, line 36. Show an overpayment as a negative number. Include Form U or Schedule U with your amended return. Otherwise, leave line 36 blank. The department will compute interest on the amount of refund approved or tax owed.

■ **Line 37. Amount Due** – If the total of lines 28 and 36 is larger than line 35, subtract line 35 from the total of lines 28 and 36. Pay by electronic funds transfer or mail your check with a 2024 Form Corp-ES, *Corporation Estimated Tax Voucher*, to the address shown on the voucher. **Otherwise, use paper clips to fasten your check to the front of Form 4T.**

■ **Line 38. Overpayment** – If line 35 is larger than the total of lines 28 and 36, subtract the total of lines 28 and 36 from line 35.

NOTE: If you must recapture development zones investment credits because the property is disposed of or ceases to be qualified property before the end of the recapture period, add the amount from the schedule on page 5 of the Schedule DC instructions to the tax due on line 37 or reduce the overpayment on line 38.

■ **Line 39. 2025 Estimated Tax** – Enter the amount of any overpayment from line 38 that is to be credited to the organization's 2025 estimated tax. The balance of any overpayment will be refunded.

Changing an Election to Apply a Refund to Estimated Tax

Sections 71.09(7) and 71.29(3), Wis. Stats., provide an election to apply all or a portion of a claimed refund to the following year's estimated tax payments, if the refund has not been paid or applied elsewhere (for example, against

a delinquent tax liability).

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

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

For individual and fiduciary income tax, notification of a change in election must occur on or before the due date of the final estimated tax installment payment (January 15, 2025, for a calendar-year filer).

For corporation franchise and income tax, notification of a change in election must occur on or before the unextended due date of the following year's tax return or before the following year's tax return is filed, whichever is earlier.

The change in election must be in writing. You can file an amended return or send an email, fax, or letter to:

Fiduciaries:

- DOREstateandFiduciary@revenue.wi.gov
- Fax: (608) 267-0834
- Wisconsin Department of Revenue
Mail Stop 6-81
PO Box 8906
Madison WI 53708-8906

Corporations:

- DORFranchise@revenue.wi.gov
- Fax: (608) 267-0834
- Wisconsin Department of Revenue
Mail Stop 6-81
PO Box 8906
Madison WI 53708-8906

If a timely election to move the estimated payments is not made, any tax due on the return is subject to interest at 12% per year from the unextended due date of the return until the date paid. Interest is due regardless of whether the original amount of estimated payments exceeded the tax due on the return because the estimated payments were moved to the next taxable year.

Amended Returns

If this is an amended 2024 return, but you have already filed your original 2025 return, enter the overpayment that you claimed as a credit on your 2025 return from your previously filed original or amended 2024 return. Otherwise, you may allocate the overpayment from line 38 between line 39 and line 40 as you choose.

■ **Line 41. Gross Receipts** – Enter the “gross receipts from all unrelated trade or business activities” including gross receipts, gross sales, the gross sales price from the disposition of capital assets and business assets, gross rents, gross income from unrelated debt-financed property, gross interest, annuities, royalties, and rents from controlled organizations, gross investment income, gross exploited exempt activity income, gross advertising income, gross receipts passed through from other entities, and all other receipts that are included in unrelated business taxable income for Wisconsin tax purposes.

Additional Information, Signatures, and Supplemental Schedules

■ **Additional Information Required** – Provide the requested information and answer the questions in items 1 through 5.

■ **Third Party Designee** – If you want to allow a tax preparer or tax preparation firm, or any other person you choose to discuss your 2024 tax return with the Department of Revenue, check “Yes” in the “Third Party Designee” area of

your return. Also, fill in the designee's name, phone number, and any five digits the designee chooses as their personal identification number (PIN). If you check "Yes," you are authorizing the department to discuss with the designee any questions that may arise during the processing of your return. You are also authorizing the designee to:

- Give the department any information missing from your return,
- Call the department for information about the processing of your return or the status of your refund or payment(s), and
- Respond to certain department notices about math errors, offsets, and return preparation.

You are not authorizing the designee to receive any refund check, bind you to anything (including any additional tax liability), or otherwise represent you before the department. If you want to expand the designee's authorization, you must submit Form A-222 (*Power of Attorney*). The authorization will automatically end no later than the due date (without regard to extensions) for filing your 2025 tax return.

■ **Signatures** – An officer or trustee of the exempt organization must sign the form at the bottom of page 2. If the return is prepared by someone other than an employee of the exempt organization, the individual who prepared the return must sign the form, by hand, in the space provided for the preparer's signature and furnish the preparing firm's federal employer identification number. A self-employed individual must enter "PTIN" and their preparer tax identification number in the space for the preparer's federal employer identification number.

■ **Supplemental Schedules** – Include the following items as supplemental schedules to your Form 4T:

- Your federal Form 990-T or 4720 with all supporting schedules.
- A list of your solely owned LLCs (complete and include Schedule DE with your return).
- Any extension of time to file your return.
- Supporting schedules for Form 4T (supporting schedules that are not department-prescribed forms may be submitted as .pdf documents with electronic returns).

If you are filing Form 4T on paper, **do not staple, fasten, or bind these supplemental schedules to your return. Use paper clips instead.**

Wisconsin Income of Multistate Organizations

Who Must Use Apportionment

Under the apportionment method, an exempt organization shows all income and deductions from unrelated trade or business activities for the organization as a whole and then assigns a part to Wisconsin according to a formula that determines Wisconsin unrelated business taxable income.

An exempt organization engaged in unrelated trade or business activities in and outside Wisconsin is required to report a portion of its total unrelated business taxable income to Wisconsin using the apportionment method if its Wisconsin operations are a part of a unitary business, unless the department gives permission to use separate accounting. To use the apportionment method, an exempt organization must have unrelated trade or business activity sufficient to create nexus in Wisconsin and at least one other state or foreign country.

A unitary business is one that operates as a unit and can't be segregated into independently operating divisions or branches. The operations are integrated, and each division or branch is dependent upon or contributory to the operation of the business as a whole. It isn't necessary that each division or branch operating in Wisconsin contribute to the activities of all divisions or branches outside Wisconsin.

To use the apportionment method, an exempt organization must have business activity sufficient to create nexus in Wisconsin and at least one other state or foreign country. "Nexus" means that an exempt organization's business activity is of such a degree that the state or foreign country has jurisdiction to impose an income tax or franchise tax measured by net income.

Under Public Law 86-272, a state can't impose an income tax or franchise tax based on net income on an exempt organization selling tangible personal property if the organization's only activity in the state is the solicitation of orders, which orders are approved outside the state and are filled by delivery from a point outside the state.

What Is the Apportionment Percentage

For unitary, multistate businesses (except direct air carriers, air freight forwarders affiliated with a direct air carrier, motor carriers, railroads, pipeline companies, financial institutions, brokers-dealers, investment advisers, investment companies, underwriters, and telecommunications companies whose incomes are apportioned by special rules of the department), the apportionment percentage is determined by the ratio of Wisconsin sales to total company sales.

For most companies, the apportionment percentage is computed on Schedule A-01. However, financial institutions, direct air carriers, air freight forwarders affiliated with a direct air carrier, motor carriers, railroads, pipeline companies, telecommunications companies, insurance companies, interstate brokers-dealers, investment advisers, investment companies, and underwriters, broadcasters, and interstate pipeline companies use alternative schedules:

The apportionment schedules consist of the following:

- Schedule A-01, *Wisconsin Single Sales Factor Apportionment Data for Nonspecialized Industries*
- Schedule A-02, *Wisconsin Apportionment Percentage for Interstate Financial Institutions,*
- Schedule A-03, *Wisconsin Apportionment Percentage for Interstate Motor Carriers,*
- Schedule A-04, *Wisconsin Apportionment Percentage for Interstate Telecommunications Companies,*
- Schedule A-05, *Wisconsin Premiums Factor for Insurance Companies,*
- Schedule A-06, *Wisconsin Receipts Factor for Interstate Brokers-Dealers, Investment Advisors, Investment Companies, and Underwriters,*
- Schedule A-07, *Wisconsin Apportionment Percentage for Interstate Air Carriers,*
- Schedule A-08, *Wisconsin Apportionment Percentage for Broadcasters,*
- Schedule A-09, *Wisconsin Apportionment Percentage for Interstate Railroads,*
- Schedule A-10, *Wisconsin Apportionment Percentage for Interstate Pipeline Companies, or*
- Schedule A-11, *Wisconsin Apportionment Percentage for Interstate Air Freight Forwarders Affiliated with a Direct Air Carrier*

What Is Nonapportionable Unrelated Business Taxable Income

Nonapportionable income is that income which is allocable directly to a particular state. It includes income or loss derived from the sale of nonbusiness real or tangible personal property or from rentals and royalties from nonbusiness real or tangible personal property. This income is assigned to the state where the property is located.

All income that is realized from the sale of or purchase and subsequent sale or redemption of lottery prizes if the winning tickets were originally bought in Wisconsin shall be allocated to Wisconsin.

Except for income from lottery prizes described above, the intangible income of a personal holding company is non-apportionable and is assigned to the state of incorporation.

Total nonapportionable income (loss) is removed from total company net income before the apportionment percentage is applied. The Wisconsin nonapportionable income (loss) is then combined with the Wisconsin apportionable income to arrive at Wisconsin net income.

Corporate Partners or LLC Members

An exempt corporation that is a general or limited partner includes its share of the numerator and denominator of the partnership's apportionment factors in the numerator and denominator of its apportionment factors. An exempt corporation that is a member of a limited liability company (LLC) treated as a partnership for federal tax purposes in-

cludes its share of the numerator and denominator of the LLC's apportionment factors in the numerator and denominator of its apportionment factors. The exempt corporation should request a detailed breakdown of the partnership's or LLC's items and amounts to be included in the computation of its apportionment factors.

Note: Income from a partnership or LLC may be nontaxable under the principles of the U.S. Supreme Court decision in *Allied-Signal v. Director, Div. of Taxation*, 504 U.S. 768 (1992), if the investment is passive and does not serve an operational function. In this case, the exempt corporation would not include its share of the partnership's or LLC's apportionment factors in the numerator and denominator of its apportionment factors.

Separate Accounting

An exempt organization engaged in a nonunitary business in and outside Wisconsin must determine the amount of income attributable to Wisconsin by separate accounting. The exempt organization uses Form C, *Separate Accounting Data*, to compute the amount attributable to Wisconsin by separate accounting and uses Form N, *Wisconsin Nonapportionable and Separately Apportioned Income*, to report the separate accounting amount. This is because the income determined under separate accounting from Form C, line 16 is entered on Form N, line 6. A nonunitary business is one in which the operations in Wisconsin aren't dependent upon or contributory to the operations outside Wisconsin. Under separate accounting, the exempt organization must keep separate records of the sales, cost of sales, and expenses for the Wisconsin business.

A unitary business may use separate accounting only with the approval of the department. An application for such approval must set forth, in detail, the reasons why separate accounting will more clearly reflect the exempt organization's Wisconsin net income. It should be mailed to the Wisconsin Department of Revenue, Mail Stop 3-107, PO Box 8906, Madison, WI 53708-8906 before the end of the taxable year for which the use of separate accounting is desired.

Obtaining Forms and Assistance

If you need forms or publications, you may:

- Download them from the department's Internet web site at revenue.wi.gov.
- Request them online at revenue.wi.gov.
- Call (608) 266-1961.
- Call or visit any Department of Revenue office.

If you need help in preparing Form 4T, you may:

- E-mail your question to: DORFranchise@wisconsin.gov
- Send a FAX to (608) 267-0834
- Call (608) 266-2772
(Telephone help is also available using TTY equipment. Call the Wisconsin Telecommunications Relay System at 711 or, if no answer, (800) 947-3529. These numbers are to be used only when calling with TTY equipment.)
- Call or visit any Department of Revenue office.

Applicable Laws and Rules

This document provides statements or interpretations of the following laws and regulations enacted as of October 17, 2024: Chapter 71 Wis. Stats., and Chapter Tax 2, Wis. Adm. Code

2024 TAX TABLE

If Line 5 is at least	but less than	Gross tax is	If Line 5 is at least	but less than	Gross tax is	If Line 5 is at least	but less than	Gross tax is	If Line 5 is at least	but less than	Gross tax is	If Line 5 is at least	but less than	Gross tax is
			4,000	4,100	142	9,500	9,600	334	15,000	15,100	533	20,500	20,600	775
			4,100	4,200	145	9,600	9,700	338	15,100	15,200	538	20,600	20,700	780
			4,200	4,300	149	9,700	9,800	341	15,200	15,300	542	20,700	20,800	784
			4,300	4,400	152	9,800	9,900	345	15,300	15,400	547	20,800	20,900	789
			4,400	4,500	156	9,900	10,000	348	15,400	15,500	551	20,900	21,000	793
			4,500	4,600	159	10,000	10,100	352	15,500	15,600	555	21,000	21,100	797
			4,600	4,700	163	10,100	10,200	355	15,600	15,700	560	21,100	21,200	802
			4,700	4,800	166	10,200	10,300	359	15,700	15,800	564	21,200	21,300	806
			4,800	4,900	170	10,300	10,400	362	15,800	15,900	569	21,300	21,400	811
			4,900	5,000	173	10,400	10,500	366	15,900	16,000	573	21,400	21,500	815
			5,000	5,100	177	10,500	10,600	369	16,000	16,100	577	21,500	21,600	819
			5,100	5,200	180	10,600	10,700	373	16,100	16,200	582	21,600	21,700	824
			5,200	5,300	184	10,700	10,800	376	16,200	16,300	586	21,700	21,800	828
0	20	0	5,300	5,400	187	10,800	10,900	380	16,300	16,400	591	21,800	21,900	833
20	40	1	5,400	5,500	191	10,900	11,000	383	16,400	16,500	595	21,900	22,000	837
40	100	2	5,500	5,600	194	11,000	11,100	387	16,500	16,600	599	22,000	22,100	841
100	200	5	5,600	5,700	198	11,100	11,200	390	16,600	16,700	604	22,100	22,200	846
200	300	9	5,700	5,800	201	11,200	11,300	394	16,700	16,800	608	22,200	22,300	850
300	400	12	5,800	5,900	205	11,300	11,400	397	16,800	16,900	613	22,300	22,400	855
400	500	16	5,900	6,000	208	11,400	11,500	401	16,900	17,000	617	22,400	22,500	859
500	600	19	6,000	6,100	212	11,500	11,600	404	17,000	17,100	621	22,500	22,600	863
600	700	23	6,100	6,200	215	11,600	11,700	408	17,100	17,200	626	22,600	22,700	868
700	800	26	6,200	6,300	219	11,700	11,800	411	17,200	17,300	630	22,700	22,800	872
800	900	30	6,300	6,400	222	11,800	11,900	415	17,300	17,400	635	22,800	22,900	877
900	1,000	33	6,400	6,500	226	11,900	12,000	418	17,400	17,500	639	22,900	23,000	881
1,000	1,100	37	6,500	6,600	229	12,000	12,100	422	17,500	17,600	643	23,000	23,100	885
1,100	1,200	40	6,600	6,700	233	12,100	12,200	425	17,600	17,700	648	23,100	23,200	890
1,200	1,300	44	6,700	6,800	236	12,200	12,300	429	17,700	17,800	652	23,200	23,300	894
1,300	1,400	47	6,800	6,900	240	12,300	12,400	432	17,800	17,900	657	23,300	23,400	899
1,400	1,500	51	6,900	7,000	243	12,400	12,500	436	17,900	18,000	661	23,400	23,500	903
1,500	1,600	54	7,000	7,100	247	12,500	12,600	439	18,000	18,100	665	23,500	23,600	907
1,600	1,700	58	7,100	7,200	250	12,600	12,700	443	18,100	18,200	670	23,600	23,700	912
1,700	1,800	61	7,200	7,300	254	12,700	12,800	446	18,200	18,300	674	23,700	23,800	916
1,800	1,900	65	7,300	7,400	257	12,800	12,900	450	18,300	18,400	679	23,800	23,900	921
1,900	2,000	68	7,400	7,500	261	12,900	13,000	453	18,400	18,500	683	23,900	24,000	925
2,000	2,100	72	7,500	7,600	264	13,000	13,100	457	18,500	18,600	687	24,000	24,100	929
2,100	2,200	75	7,600	7,700	268	13,100	13,200	460	18,600	18,700	692	24,100	24,200	934
2,200	2,300	79	7,700	7,800	271	13,200	13,300	464	18,700	18,800	696	24,200	24,300	938
2,300	2,400	82	7,800	7,900	275	13,300	13,400	467	18,800	18,900	701	24,300	24,400	943
2,400	2,500	86	7,900	8,000	278	13,400	13,500	471	18,900	19,000	705	24,400	24,500	947
2,500	2,600	89	8,000	8,100	282	13,500	13,600	474	19,000	19,100	709	24,500	24,600	951
2,600	2,700	93	8,100	8,200	285	13,600	13,700	478	19,100	19,200	714	24,600	24,700	956
2,700	2,800	96	8,200	8,300	289	13,700	13,800	481	19,200	19,300	718	24,700	24,800	960
2,800	2,900	100	8,300	8,400	292	13,800	13,900	485	19,300	19,400	723	24,800	24,900	965
2,900	3,000	103	8,400	8,500	296	13,900	14,000	488	19,400	19,500	727	24,900	25,000	969
3,000	3,100	107	8,500	8,600	299	14,000	14,100	492	19,500	19,600	731	25,000	25,100	973
3,100	3,200	110	8,600	8,700	303	14,100	14,200	495	19,600	19,700	736	25,100	25,200	978
3,200	3,300	114	8,700	8,800	306	14,200	14,300	499	19,700	19,800	740	25,200	25,300	982
3,300	3,400	117	8,800	8,900	310	14,300	14,400	503	19,800	19,900	745	25,300	25,400	987
3,400	3,500	121	8,900	9,000	313	14,400	14,500	507	19,900	20,000	749	25,400	25,500	991
3,500	3,600	124	9,000	9,100	317	14,500	14,600	511	20,000	20,100	753	25,500	25,600	995
3,600	3,700	128	9,100	9,200	320	14,600	14,700	516	20,100	20,200	758	25,600	25,700	1,000
3,700	3,800	131	9,200	9,300	324	14,700	14,800	520	20,200	20,300	762	25,700	25,800	1,004
3,800	3,900	135	9,300	9,400	327	14,800	14,900	525	20,300	20,400	767	25,800	25,900	1,009
3,900	4,000	138	9,400	9,500	331	14,900	15,000	529	20,400	20,500	771	25,900	26,000	1,013

2024 TAX TABLE (Continued)

If Line 5 is at least	but less than	Gross tax is	If Line 5 is at least	but less than	Gross tax is	If Line 5 is at least	but less than	Gross tax is	If Line 5 is at least	but less than	Gross tax is	If Line 5 is at least	but less than	Gross tax is
26,000	26,100	1,017	31,500	31,600	1,286	37,000	37,100	1,577	42,500	42,600	1,869	48,000	48,100	2,160
26,100	26,200	1,022	31,600	31,700	1,291	37,100	37,200	1,582	42,600	42,700	1,874	48,100	48,200	2,165
26,200	26,300	1,026	31,700	31,800	1,296	37,200	37,300	1,588	42,700	42,800	1,879	48,200	48,300	2,171
26,300	26,400	1,031	31,800	31,900	1,301	37,300	37,400	1,593	42,800	42,900	1,884	48,300	48,400	2,176
26,400	26,500	1,035	31,900	32,000	1,307	37,400	37,500	1,598	42,900	43,000	1,890	48,400	48,500	2,181
26,500	26,600	1,039	32,000	32,100	1,312	37,500	37,600	1,604	43,000	43,100	1,895	48,500	48,600	2,187
26,600	26,700	1,044	32,100	32,200	1,317	37,600	37,700	1,609	43,100	43,200	1,900	48,600	48,700	2,192
26,700	26,800	1,048	32,200	32,300	1,323	37,700	37,800	1,614	43,200	43,300	1,906	48,700	48,800	2,197
26,800	26,900	1,053	32,300	32,400	1,328	37,800	37,900	1,619	43,300	43,400	1,911	48,800	48,900	2,202
26,900	27,000	1,057	32,400	32,500	1,333	37,900	38,000	1,625	43,400	43,500	1,916	48,900	49,000	2,208
27,000	27,100	1,061	32,500	32,600	1,339	38,000	38,100	1,630	43,500	43,600	1,922	49,000	49,100	2,213
27,100	27,200	1,066	32,600	32,700	1,344	38,100	38,200	1,635	43,600	43,700	1,927	49,100	49,200	2,218
27,200	27,300	1,070	32,700	32,800	1,349	38,200	38,300	1,641	43,700	43,800	1,932	49,200	49,300	2,224
27,300	27,400	1,075	32,800	32,900	1,354	38,300	38,400	1,646	43,800	43,900	1,937	49,300	49,400	2,229
27,400	27,500	1,079	32,900	33,000	1,360	38,400	38,500	1,651	43,900	44,000	1,943	49,400	49,500	2,234
27,500	27,600	1,083	33,000	33,100	1,365	38,500	38,600	1,657	44,000	44,100	1,948	49,500	49,600	2,240
27,600	27,700	1,088	33,100	33,200	1,370	38,600	38,700	1,662	44,100	44,200	1,953	49,600	49,700	2,245
27,700	27,800	1,092	33,200	33,300	1,376	38,700	38,800	1,667	44,200	44,300	1,959	49,700	49,800	2,250
27,800	27,900	1,097	33,300	33,400	1,381	38,800	38,900	1,672	44,300	44,400	1,964	49,800	49,900	2,255
27,900	28,000	1,101	33,400	33,500	1,386	38,900	39,000	1,678	44,400	44,500	1,969	49,900	50,000	2,261
28,000	28,100	1,105	33,500	33,600	1,392	39,000	39,100	1,683	44,500	44,600	1,975	50,000	50,100	2,266
28,100	28,200	1,110	33,600	33,700	1,397	39,100	39,200	1,688	44,600	44,700	1,980	50,100	50,200	2,271
28,200	28,300	1,114	33,700	33,800	1,402	39,200	39,300	1,694	44,700	44,800	1,985	50,200	50,300	2,277
28,300	28,400	1,119	33,800	33,900	1,407	39,300	39,400	1,699	44,800	44,900	1,990	50,300	50,400	2,282
28,400	28,500	1,123	33,900	34,000	1,413	39,400	39,500	1,704	44,900	45,000	1,996	50,400	50,500	2,287
28,500	28,600	1,127	34,000	34,100	1,418	39,500	39,600	1,710	45,000	45,100	2,001	50,500	50,600	2,293
28,600	28,700	1,132	34,100	34,200	1,423	39,600	39,700	1,715	45,100	45,200	2,006	50,600	50,700	2,298
28,700	28,800	1,137	34,200	34,300	1,429	39,700	39,800	1,720	45,200	45,300	2,012	50,700	50,800	2,303
28,800	28,900	1,142	34,300	34,400	1,434	39,800	39,900	1,725	45,300	45,400	2,017	50,800	50,900	2,308
28,900	29,000	1,148	34,400	34,500	1,439	39,900	40,000	1,731	45,400	45,500	2,022	50,900	51,000	2,314
29,000	29,100	1,153	34,500	34,600	1,445	40,000	40,100	1,736	45,500	45,600	2,028	51,000	51,100	2,319
29,100	29,200	1,158	34,600	34,700	1,450	40,100	40,200	1,741	45,600	45,700	2,033	51,100	51,200	2,324
29,200	29,300	1,164	34,700	34,800	1,455	40,200	40,300	1,747	45,700	45,800	2,038	51,200	51,300	2,330
29,300	29,400	1,169	34,800	34,900	1,460	40,300	40,400	1,752	45,800	45,900	2,043	51,300	51,400	2,335
29,400	29,500	1,174	34,900	35,000	1,466	40,400	40,500	1,757	45,900	46,000	2,049	51,400	51,500	2,340
29,500	29,600	1,180	35,000	35,100	1,471	40,500	40,600	1,763	46,000	46,100	2,054	51,500	51,600	2,346
29,600	29,700	1,185	35,100	35,200	1,476	40,600	40,700	1,768	46,100	46,200	2,059	51,600	51,700	2,351
29,700	29,800	1,190	35,200	35,300	1,482	40,700	40,800	1,773	46,200	46,300	2,065	51,700	51,800	2,356
29,800	29,900	1,195	35,300	35,400	1,487	40,800	40,900	1,778	46,300	46,400	2,070	51,800	51,900	2,361
29,900	30,000	1,201	35,400	35,500	1,492	40,900	41,000	1,784	46,400	46,500	2,075	51,900	52,000	2,367
30,000	30,100	1,206	35,500	35,600	1,498	41,000	41,100	1,789	46,500	46,600	2,081	52,000	52,100	2,372
30,100	30,200	1,211	35,600	35,700	1,503	41,100	41,200	1,794	46,600	46,700	2,086	52,100	52,200	2,377
30,200	30,300	1,217	35,700	35,800	1,508	41,200	41,300	1,800	46,700	46,800	2,091	52,200	52,300	2,383
30,300	30,400	1,222	35,800	35,900	1,513	41,300	41,400	1,805	46,800	46,900	2,096	52,300	52,400	2,388
30,400	30,500	1,227	35,900	36,000	1,519	41,400	41,500	1,810	46,900	47,000	2,102	52,400	52,500	2,393
30,500	30,600	1,233	36,000	36,100	1,524	41,500	41,600	1,816	47,000	47,100	2,107	52,500	52,600	2,399
30,600	30,700	1,238	36,100	36,200	1,529	41,600	41,700	1,821	47,100	47,200	2,112	52,600	52,700	2,404
30,700	30,800	1,243	36,200	36,300	1,535	41,700	41,800	1,826	47,200	47,300	2,118	52,700	52,800	2,409
30,800	30,900	1,248	36,300	36,400	1,540	41,800	41,900	1,831	47,300	47,400	2,123	52,800	52,900	2,414
30,900	31,000	1,254	36,400	36,500	1,545	41,900	42,000	1,837	47,400	47,500	2,128	52,900	53,000	2,420
31,000	31,100	1,259	36,500	36,600	1,551	42,000	42,100	1,842	47,500	47,600	2,134	53,000	53,100	2,425
31,100	31,200	1,264	36,600	36,700	1,556	42,100	42,200	1,847	47,600	47,700	2,139	53,100	53,200	2,430
31,200	31,300	1,270	36,700	36,800	1,561	42,200	42,300	1,853	47,700	47,800	2,144	53,200	53,300	2,436
31,300	31,400	1,275	36,800	36,900	1,566	42,300	42,400	1,858	47,800	47,900	2,149	53,300	53,400	2,441
31,400	31,500	1,280	36,900	37,000	1,572	42,400	42,500	1,863	47,900	48,000	2,155	53,400	53,500	2,446

2024 TAX TABLE (Continued)

If Line 5 is at least	but less than	Gross tax is	If Line 5 is at least	but less than	Gross tax is	If Line 5 is at least	but less than	Gross tax is	If Line 5 is at least	but less than	Gross tax is	If Line 5 is at least	but less than	Gross tax is
53,500	53,600	2,452	59,000	59,100	2,743	64,500	64,600	3,035	70,000	70,100	3,326	75,500	75,600	3,618
53,600	53,700	2,457	59,100	59,200	2,748	64,600	64,700	3,040	70,100	70,200	3,331	75,600	75,700	3,623
53,700	53,800	2,462	59,200	59,300	2,754	64,700	64,800	3,045	70,200	70,300	3,337	75,700	75,800	3,628
53,800	53,900	2,467	59,300	59,400	2,759	64,800	64,900	3,050	70,300	70,400	3,342	75,800	75,900	3,633
53,900	54,000	2,473	59,400	59,500	2,764	64,900	65,000	3,056	70,400	70,500	3,347	75,900	76,000	3,639
54,000	54,100	2,478	59,500	59,600	2,770	65,000	65,100	3,061	70,500	70,600	3,353	76,000	76,100	3,644
54,100	54,200	2,483	59,600	59,700	2,775	65,100	65,200	3,066	70,600	70,700	3,358	76,100	76,200	3,649
54,200	54,300	2,489	59,700	59,800	2,780	65,200	65,300	3,072	70,700	70,800	3,363	76,200	76,300	3,655
54,300	54,400	2,494	59,800	59,900	2,785	65,300	65,400	3,077	70,800	70,900	3,368	76,300	76,400	3,660
54,400	54,500	2,499	59,900	60,000	2,791	65,400	65,500	3,082	70,900	71,000	3,374	76,400	76,500	3,665
54,500	54,600	2,505	60,000	60,100	2,796	65,500	65,600	3,088	71,000	71,100	3,379	76,500	76,600	3,671
54,600	54,700	2,510	60,100	60,200	2,801	65,600	65,700	3,093	71,100	71,200	3,384	76,600	76,700	3,676
54,700	54,800	2,515	60,200	60,300	2,807	65,700	65,800	3,098	71,200	71,300	3,390	76,700	76,800	3,681
54,800	54,900	2,520	60,300	60,400	2,812	65,800	65,900	3,103	71,300	71,400	3,395	76,800	76,900	3,686
54,900	55,000	2,526	60,400	60,500	2,817	65,900	66,000	3,109	71,400	71,500	3,400	76,900	77,000	3,692
55,000	55,100	2,531	60,500	60,600	2,823	66,000	66,100	3,114	71,500	71,600	3,406	77,000	77,100	3,697
55,100	55,200	2,536	60,600	60,700	2,828	66,100	66,200	3,119	71,600	71,700	3,411	77,100	77,200	3,702
55,200	55,300	2,542	60,700	60,800	2,833	66,200	66,300	3,125	71,700	71,800	3,416	77,200	77,300	3,708
55,300	55,400	2,547	60,800	60,900	2,838	66,300	66,400	3,130	71,800	71,900	3,421	77,300	77,400	3,713
55,400	55,500	2,552	60,900	61,000	2,844	66,400	66,500	3,135	71,900	72,000	3,427	77,400	77,500	3,718
55,500	55,600	2,558	61,000	61,100	2,849	66,500	66,600	3,141	72,000	72,100	3,432	77,500	77,600	3,724
55,600	55,700	2,563	61,100	61,200	2,854	66,600	66,700	3,146	72,100	72,200	3,437	77,600	77,700	3,729
55,700	55,800	2,568	61,200	61,300	2,860	66,700	66,800	3,151	72,200	72,300	3,443	77,700	77,800	3,734
55,800	55,900	2,573	61,300	61,400	2,865	66,800	66,900	3,156	72,300	72,400	3,448	77,800	77,900	3,739
55,900	56,000	2,579	61,400	61,500	2,870	66,900	67,000	3,162	72,400	72,500	3,453	77,900	78,000	3,745
56,000	56,100	2,584	61,500	61,600	2,876	67,000	67,100	3,167	72,500	72,600	3,459	78,000	78,100	3,750
56,100	56,200	2,589	61,600	61,700	2,881	67,100	67,200	3,172	72,600	72,700	3,464	78,100	78,200	3,755
56,200	56,300	2,595	61,700	61,800	2,886	67,200	67,300	3,178	72,700	72,800	3,469	78,200	78,300	3,761
56,300	56,400	2,600	61,800	61,900	2,891	67,300	67,400	3,183	72,800	72,900	3,474	78,300	78,400	3,766
56,400	56,500	2,605	61,900	62,000	2,897	67,400	67,500	3,188	72,900	73,000	3,480	78,400	78,500	3,771
56,500	56,600	2,611	62,000	62,100	2,902	67,500	67,600	3,194	73,000	73,100	3,485	78,500	78,600	3,777
56,600	56,700	2,616	62,100	62,200	2,907	67,600	67,700	3,199	73,100	73,200	3,490	78,600	78,700	3,782
56,700	56,800	2,621	62,200	62,300	2,913	67,700	67,800	3,204	73,200	73,300	3,496	78,700	78,800	3,787
56,800	56,900	2,626	62,300	62,400	2,918	67,800	67,900	3,209	73,300	73,400	3,501	78,800	78,900	3,792
56,900	57,000	2,632	62,400	62,500	2,923	67,900	68,000	3,215	73,400	73,500	3,506	78,900	79,000	3,798
57,000	57,100	2,637	62,500	62,600	2,929	68,000	68,100	3,220	73,500	73,600	3,512	79,000	79,100	3,803
57,100	57,200	2,642	62,600	62,700	2,934	68,100	68,200	3,225	73,600	73,700	3,517	79,100	79,200	3,808
57,200	57,300	2,648	62,700	62,800	2,939	68,200	68,300	3,231	73,700	73,800	3,522	79,200	79,300	3,814
57,300	57,400	2,653	62,800	62,900	2,944	68,300	68,400	3,236	73,800	73,900	3,527	79,300	79,400	3,819
57,400	57,500	2,658	62,900	63,000	2,950	68,400	68,500	3,241	73,900	74,000	3,533	79,400	79,500	3,824
57,500	57,600	2,664	63,000	63,100	2,955	68,500	68,600	3,247	74,000	74,100	3,538	79,500	79,600	3,830
57,600	57,700	2,669	63,100	63,200	2,960	68,600	68,700	3,252	74,100	74,200	3,543	79,600	79,700	3,835
57,700	57,800	2,674	63,200	63,300	2,966	68,700	68,800	3,257	74,200	74,300	3,549	79,700	79,800	3,840
57,800	57,900	2,679	63,300	63,400	2,971	68,800	68,900	3,262	74,300	74,400	3,554	79,800	79,900	3,845
57,900	58,000	2,685	63,400	63,500	2,976	68,900	69,000	3,268	74,400	74,500	3,559	79,900	80,000	3,851
58,000	58,100	2,690	63,500	63,600	2,982	69,000	69,100	3,273	74,500	74,600	3,565	80,000	80,100	3,856
58,100	58,200	2,695	63,600	63,700	2,987	69,100	69,200	3,278	74,600	74,700	3,570	80,100	80,200	3,861
58,200	58,300	2,701	63,700	63,800	2,992	69,200	69,300	3,284	74,700	74,800	3,575	80,200	80,300	3,867
58,300	58,400	2,706	63,800	63,900	2,997	69,300	69,400	3,289	74,800	74,900	3,580	80,300	80,400	3,872
58,400	58,500	2,711	63,900	64,000	3,003	69,400	69,500	3,294	74,900	75,000	3,586	80,400	80,500	3,877
58,500	58,600	2,717	64,000	64,100	3,008	69,500	69,600	3,300	75,000	75,100	3,591	80,500	80,600	3,883
58,600	58,700	2,722	64,100	64,200	3,013	69,600	69,700	3,305	75,100	75,200	3,596	80,600	80,700	3,888
58,700	58,800	2,727	64,200	64,300	3,019	69,700	69,800	3,310	75,200	75,300	3,602	80,700	80,800	3,893
58,800	58,900	2,732	64,300	64,400	3,024	69,800	69,900	3,315	75,300	75,400	3,607	80,800	80,900	3,898
58,900	59,000	2,738	64,400	64,500	3,029	69,900	70,000	3,321	75,400	75,500	3,612	80,900	81,000	3,904

2024 TAX TABLE (Continued)

If Line 5 is at least	but less than	Gross tax is	If Line 5 is at least	but less than	Gross tax is	If Line 5 is at least	but less than	Gross tax is	If Line 5 is at least	but less than	Gross tax is
81,000	81,100	3,909	86,500	86,600	4,201	92,000	92,100	4,492	97,500	97,600	4,784
81,100	81,200	3,914	86,600	86,700	4,206	92,100	92,200	4,497	97,600	97,700	4,789
81,200	81,300	3,920	86,700	86,800	4,211	92,200	92,300	4,503	97,700	97,800	4,794
81,300	81,400	3,925	86,800	86,900	4,216	92,300	92,400	4,508	97,800	97,900	4,799
81,400	81,500	3,930	86,900	87,000	4,222	92,400	92,500	4,513	97,900	98,000	4,805
81,500	81,600	3,936	87,000	87,100	4,227	92,500	92,600	4,519	98,000	98,100	4,810
81,600	81,700	3,941	87,100	87,200	4,232	92,600	92,700	4,524	98,100	98,200	4,815
81,700	81,800	3,946	87,200	87,300	4,238	92,700	92,800	4,529	98,200	98,300	4,821
81,800	81,900	3,951	87,300	87,400	4,243	92,800	92,900	4,534	98,300	98,400	4,826
81,900	82,000	3,957	87,400	87,500	4,248	92,900	93,000	4,540	98,400	98,500	4,831
82,000	82,100	3,962	87,500	87,600	4,254	93,000	93,100	4,545	98,500	98,600	4,837
82,100	82,200	3,967	87,600	87,700	4,259	93,100	93,200	4,550	98,600	98,700	4,842
82,200	82,300	3,973	87,700	87,800	4,264	93,200	93,300	4,556	98,700	98,800	4,847
82,300	82,400	3,978	87,800	87,900	4,269	93,300	93,400	4,561	98,800	98,900	4,852
82,400	82,500	3,983	87,900	88,000	4,275	93,400	93,500	4,566	98,900	99,000	4,858
82,500	82,600	3,989	88,000	88,100	4,280	93,500	93,600	4,572	99,000	99,100	4,863
82,600	82,700	3,994	88,100	88,200	4,285	93,600	93,700	4,577	99,100	99,200	4,868
82,700	82,800	3,999	88,200	88,300	4,291	93,700	93,800	4,582	99,200	99,300	4,874
82,800	82,900	4,004	88,300	88,400	4,296	93,800	93,900	4,587	99,300	99,400	4,879
82,900	83,000	4,010	88,400	88,500	4,301	93,900	94,000	4,593	99,400	99,500	4,884
83,000	83,100	4,015	88,500	88,600	4,307	94,000	94,100	4,598	99,500	99,600	4,890
83,100	83,200	4,020	88,600	88,700	4,312	94,100	94,200	4,603	99,600	99,700	4,895
83,200	83,300	4,026	88,700	88,800	4,317	94,200	94,300	4,609	99,700	99,800	4,900
83,300	83,400	4,031	88,800	88,900	4,322	94,300	94,400	4,614	99,800	99,900	4,905
83,400	83,500	4,036	88,900	89,000	4,328	94,400	94,500	4,619	99,900	100,000	4,911
83,500	83,600	4,042	89,000	89,100	4,333	94,500	94,600	4,625	\$100,000 or over – Use the Tax Computation Worksheet on the following page		
83,600	83,700	4,047	89,100	89,200	4,338	94,600	94,700	4,630			
83,700	83,800	4,052	89,200	89,300	4,344	94,700	94,800	4,635			
83,800	83,900	4,057	89,300	89,400	4,349	94,800	94,900	4,640			
83,900	84,000	4,063	89,400	89,500	4,354	94,900	95,000	4,646			
84,000	84,100	4,068	89,500	89,600	4,360	95,000	95,100	4,651	\$100,000 or over – Use the Tax Computation Worksheet on the following page		
84,100	84,200	4,073	89,600	89,700	4,365	95,100	95,200	4,656			
84,200	84,300	4,079	89,700	89,800	4,370	95,200	95,300	4,662			
84,300	84,400	4,084	89,800	89,900	4,375	95,300	95,400	4,667			
84,400	84,500	4,089	89,900	90,000	4,381	95,400	95,500	4,672			
84,500	84,600	4,095	90,000	90,100	4,386	95,500	95,600	4,678	\$100,000 or over – Use the Tax Computation Worksheet on the following page		
84,600	84,700	4,100	90,100	90,200	4,391	95,600	95,700	4,683			
84,700	84,800	4,105	90,200	90,300	4,397	95,700	95,800	4,688			
84,800	84,900	4,110	90,300	90,400	4,402	95,800	95,900	4,693			
84,900	85,000	4,116	90,400	90,500	4,407	95,900	96,000	4,699			
85,000	85,100	4,121	90,500	90,600	4,413	96,000	96,100	4,704	\$100,000 or over – Use the Tax Computation Worksheet on the following page		
85,100	85,200	4,126	90,600	90,700	4,418	96,100	96,200	4,709			
85,200	85,300	4,132	90,700	90,800	4,423	96,200	96,300	4,715			
85,300	85,400	4,137	90,800	90,900	4,428	96,300	96,400	4,720			
85,400	85,500	4,142	90,900	91,000	4,434	96,400	96,500	4,725			
85,500	85,600	4,148	91,000	91,100	4,439	96,500	96,600	4,731	\$100,000 or over – Use the Tax Computation Worksheet on the following page		
85,600	85,700	4,153	91,100	91,200	4,444	96,600	96,700	4,736			
85,700	85,800	4,158	91,200	91,300	4,450	96,700	96,800	4,741			
85,800	85,900	4,163	91,300	91,400	4,455	96,800	96,900	4,746			
85,900	86,000	4,169	91,400	91,500	4,460	96,900	97,000	4,752			
86,000	86,100	4,174	91,500	91,600	4,466	97,000	97,100	4,757	\$100,000 or over – Use the Tax Computation Worksheet on the following page		
86,100	86,200	4,179	91,600	91,700	4,471	97,100	97,200	4,762			
86,200	86,300	4,185	91,700	91,800	4,476	97,200	97,300	4,768			
86,300	86,400	4,190	91,800	91,900	4,481	97,300	97,400	4,773			
86,400	86,500	4,195	91,900	92,000	4,487	97,400	97,500	4,778			