2011

Wisconsin
Exempt Organization Business Taxes

Form 4T Booklet

New for 2011:

- **Job Creation Deduction**
- **Relocated Business Credit**
- **Super Research and Development Credit**
- **Community Rehabilitation Program Credit**
- **Beginning Farmer and Farm Asset Owner Credit**

Go Electronic!

Fast ● Accurate ● Secure

File Form 4T through the Federal/State E-Filing Program. With approved third party software, you can file Form 4T along with other Wisconsin and federal returns in a single filing. Or, you may use Federal/State E-Filing to file Form 4T separately. See *Filing Methods* on page 2 for details.

Visit us online at

www.revenue.wi.gov to…

- Obtain tax forms and instructions.
- Get answers to frequently asked questions (FAQs).
- Find out which third-party software you can use to file Form 4T electronically.
- Register for electronic funds transfer.
- Check out the *Wisconsin Tax Bulletin* quarterly newsletter.
- Read Department of Revenue publications which explain specific topics in detail.
- Register to receive e-mail news about new laws and procedures.
- Determine which e-mail address or telephone number to use to contact the Department about a specific question.

Remember to file these with Form 4T:

- Any extension
- A copy of your federal return
- A list of solely owned LLCs
- Any other required forms or schedules, such as Schedule RT or Schedule CR

Do not staple attachments to your return. File electronically or use paper clips to submit these items.

This booklet contains:

- Form 4T and Instructions
- Tax Table for Trusts
- Form 4A-1, Wisconsin Apportionment Data for Single Factor Formulas and Instructions

Purpose of Form 4T

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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Appendix: Tax Table for Trusts

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 of 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 of 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.
- IRAs and MSAs described in IRC sections 408(a) and 220(d) which satisfy all of 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," 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 out-side 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.

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.

Filing Methods. File electronically through the Federal/State E-Filing Program. For a list of software vendors participating in the Federal/State E-Filing Program, visit the Department of Revenue's web page at http://www.revenue.wi.gov/eserv/corp/index.html.

Paper filing is also permitted. If you choose to 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 2011 Wisconsin return must be filed by an exempt organization for calendar year 2011 or a fiscal year that begins in 2011. A fiscal year may end only on the last day of a month. The period covered by the return can't exceed 12 months.

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.

If different elections are made, adjustments are required on the Wisconsin return to account for any differences. Exempt organizations taxable as trusts enter such adjustments on Schedule T1 or Schedule T2. Exempt organizations taxable as corporations should account for such differences on Form 4T, line 1.

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 using Wisconsin Form 4-ES or 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 4-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 file federal Form 8886, *Reportable Transaction Disclosure Statement*, with the IRS and that form was required to be filed with the IRS after October 27, 2007, you must file a copy of Form 8886 with the Department of Revenue within 60 days of the date you are required to file it for federal income tax purposes. Send a paper copy of Form 8886, separate from your Form 4T, to the following address: Wisconsin Department of Revenue, Tax Shelters Program, PO Box 8958, Madison, WI 53708-8958.

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 after October 27, 2007, 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 8958, Madison, WI 53708-8958.

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 90 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 5-144, 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 90 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 an explanation of 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.

Send amended returns to the Wisconsin Department of Revenue, PO Box 8908, Madison, WI 53708-8908. Don't attach amended returns to other tax returns that you are filing.

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 and trusts having gross receipts from all unrelated trade or business activities of $4 million or more during the taxable year. Corporations and trusts 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 and trusts 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.
- Trusts and IRAs whose entire unrelated business taxable income was passed through from partnerships, provided the partnerships paid any economic development surcharge due on the income.

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 Form 1099 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 http://www.revenue.wi.gov/faqs/index-s.html, e-mail sales10@revenue.wi.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 8902, Madison, WI 53708-8902.

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.

Obtaining Forms and Assistance

If you need forms or publications, you may:

- Download them from the Department's Internet web site at www.revenue.wi.gov.
- Request them online at www.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 corp@revenue.wi.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.)
- Write to the Audit Bureau, Wisconsin Department of Revenue, Mail Stop 5-144, PO Box 8906, Madison, WI 53708-8906
- Call or visit any Department of Revenue office.

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, 2011, Wisconsin's definition of the IRC is the IRC as of December 31, 2010 with numerous exceptions. Some of the exceptions are listed below followed by a listing of the IRC provisions that Wisconsin does follow.

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 2011.

Depreciation and Section 179 Expensing

If the exempt organization has depreciation deductions or section 179 expense deductions, it is very likely that the amount of deduction will be different for Wisconsin purposes than for federal purposes.

Depreciation or Amortization Provisions Enacted After December 31, 2000. For Wisconsin purposes, depreciation or amortization is determined under the provisions of the IRC in effect on December 31, 2000. For example, the following provisions do not apply for Wisconsin purposes because they were enacted after December 31, 2000:

30% bonus depreciation (sec. 101 of P.L. 107-147, sec. 201 of P.L. 108-27, sec. 403(a) of P.L. 108-311)

50% bonus depreciation (sec. 201 of P.L. 108-27)

Accelerated depreciation for Indian reservation property (sec. 316 of P.L. 108-311)

- Modification of application of income forecast method of depreciation (sec. 242 of P.L. 108-357)
- Special expensing provisions for film and television productions (sec. 244 of P.L. 108-357)
- Special rules on depreciation for aircraft (sec. 336 of P.L. 108-357)
- Modification of placed in service rule for bonus depreciation (sec. 337 of P.L. 108-357)
- Expansion of limitation on depreciation of certain passenger automobiles (sec. 910 of P.L. 108-357)
- Treatment of electric transmission property as 15-year property (sec. 1308 of P.L. 109-58)
- Expansion of amortization for certain atmospheric pollution control facilities (sec. 1309 of P.L. 109-58)
- Special expensing provisions for equipment used in refining liquid fuels (sec. 1323 of P.L. 109-58)
- Natural gas distribution lines treated as 15-year property (sec. 1325 of P.L. 109-58)
- Natural gas gathering lines treated as 7-year property (sec. 1326 of P.L. 109-58)
- Special rules for amortization of geological and geophysical expenditures (sec. 1329 of P.L. 109-58, sec. 503 of P.L. 109-222)
- Extension for placed in service rules for bonus depreciation for taxpayers affected by Hurricane Katrina, Rita, and Wilma (sec. 105 of P.L. 109-135)
- Election to amortize musical works and copyrights over a 5-year period (sec. 207 of P.L. 109-222)
- Extension for the increase in section 179 expensing limit and phase out threshold (sec. 201 of P.L. 111-147)
- Increase in section 179 dollar limit and phase-out threshold (sec. 2021 of P.L. 111-240)

Section 179 Expense Limitations. For Wisconsin purposes, different maximum amounts and phase-out thresholds apply than for federal purposes. Additionally, off-the-shelf computer software is not considered qualifying property for Wisconsin purposes, although it is qualifying property for federal purposes.

In general, the maximum section 179 expense and phase out threshold amounts for taxable years beginning in 2011 are as follows:

Section 179 Property in General		
	Wisconsin Law	Federal Law
Maximum Section 179 Expense	$25,000	$500,000
Phase-out Threshold (Amt. of qualifying property)	$200,000	$2,000,000

Other Exceptions to Internal Revenue Code

The following federal provisions in effect as of December 31, 2010, are specifically excluded for Wisconsin franchise and income tax purposes:

Small Business Stock. For federal purposes, an exclusion is allowed for 50% of the gain from the sale or exchange of qualified small business stock issued after August 10, 1993, and held for more than 5 years (sec. 13113 of P.L. 103-66). For Wisconsin purposes, this section does not apply.

Installment Method for Accrual Basis Taxpayers. For federal purposes, accrual basis taxpayers may report income from an installment sale under the installment method (P.L. 106-573). For Wisconsin purposes, accrual basis taxpayers cannot use the installment method. Gain from the sale of property must be recognized the year of the sale. This does not apply to dispositions of property used or produced in farming or for certain dispositions of timeshares or residential lots.

Note: Wisconsin law also provides a modification relating to installment obligations.

Domestic Production Activities Deduction. For federal tax purposes, taxpayers may claim a deduction against gross income equal to a percentage of its qualified production activities income or its taxable income without regard to the deduction. For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2004, and before January 1, 2009, the federal domestic production activities deduction also applied for Wisconsin income and franchise tax purposes. Effective for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2009, the domestic production activities deduction will no longer apply for Wisconsin purposes (sec. 102 of P.L. 108-357).

Provisions of the Internal Revenue Code <u>Adopted</u> for Wisconsin Purposes:

- Section 209 of P.L. 109-222 and section 425 of Division A of P.L. 109-432 relating to loans to continuing care facilities.
- Section 844 of P.L. 109-280 relating to the treatment of annuities and life insurance contracts with a long-term care insurance feature.
- Section 117 of Division A of P.L. 109-432 relating to the extension of Archer medical savings accounts.
- Section 406 of Division A of P.L. 109-432 relating to whistleblower reforms.
- Section 409 of Division A of P.L. 109-432 relating to Superfund settlement funds.
- Section 410 of Division A of P.L. 109-432 relating to the active business test.
- Section 412 of Division A of P.L. 109-432 relating to capital gains treatment for self-created musical works.
- Section 417 of Division A of P.L. 109-432 and section 113 of P.L. 110-245 relating to gain on the sale of residence by members of the intelligence community.
- Section 418 of Division A of P.L. 109-432 relating to sales of property by judicial officers.
- Section 424 of Division A of P.L. 109-432 relating to unrelated business income for charitable remainder trusts.
- Section 403 of Division C of P.L. 109-432 relating to sale of mineral and geothermal rights to tax-exempt entities.
- Section 8215 of P.L. 110-28 relating to husband and wife partnership election.
- Section 8231 of P.L. 110-28 relating to eliminating gains from sales or exchanges of stock or securities from passive investment income of S-corporations.
- Section 8232 of P.L. 110-28 relating to treatment of bank director shares of S-corporation bank stock.
- Section 8234 of P.L. 110-28 relating to sale of interest in qualified subchapter S subsidiary.
- Section 8236 of P.L. 110-28 relating to interest deduction for electing small business trusts.
- P.L. 110-141 relating to payments from the Hokie Spirit Memorial Fund.
- Section 4 of P.L. 110-142 relating to cooperative housing pass-through treatment of interest and real estate taxes.
- Section 7 of P.L. 110-142 relating to the capital gain exclusion on sale of principal residence by surviving spouse.

- P.L. 110-172, except sections 3(b) and 11(b), (e), and (g), relating to technical corrections.
- Section 110 of P.L. 110-245 relating to gain on the sale of residence by Peace Corps volunteers.
- Section 4 of P.L. 110-246 relating to the repeal of P.L. 110-234.
- Sections 15312 – 15314 of P.L. 110-246 relating to Timber Real Estate Investment Trusts.
- Section 15316 of P. L. 110-246 relating to tax credit bonds.
- Section 15342 of P.L. 110-246 relating to the exchange of water rights.
- Sections 3031 – 3033, 3041, 3051, 3052, and 3061 of P.L. 110-289 relating to Real Estate Investment Trust income and asset tests.
- Section 3092 of P.L. 110-289 relating to nonqualified use of a principal residence.
- Section 3093 of P.L. 110-289, section 15 of P.L. 111-92 , and section 551 of P.L. 111-147 relating to delay in application of worldwide allocation of interest.
- Section 9 of P.L. 110-317 relating to the limitation on funeral trusts.
- Sections 116 and 208 of Division B of P.L. 110-343 relating to publicly traded partnership income treatment of alternative fuels.
- Section 211 of Division B of P.L. 110-343 relating to transportation fringe benefit to bicycle commuters.
- Section 301 of Division B of P.L. 110-343 relating to qualified energy conservation bonds.
- Section 313 of Division C of P.L. 110-343 relating to zone academy bonds.
- Section 504 of Division C of P.L. 110-343 relating to Exxon Valdez settlements.
- P.L. 110-351 relating to the uniform definition of a child.
- Sections 1261 and 1262 of Division B of P.L. 111-5 relating to the repeal of Internal Revenue Service Notice 2008-83, which affects section 382 of the Internal Revenue Code.
- Sections 1401, 1402, 1521, 1522, and 1531 of Division B of P.L. 111-5 relating to recovery zone economic development and facility bonds, tribal economic development bonds, school construction bonds, zone academy bonds, and Build America bonds.
- Section 1541 of Division B of P.L. 111-5 relating to the pass through of tax credit bonds by regulated investment companies.
- Section 14 of P.L. 111-92 relating to military base realignment and closure.
- Section 301 of P.L. 111-147 relating to tax credit bonds treated as Build America bonds.
- Sections 531-533 of P.L. 111-147 relating to foreign trusts.
- Section 1322 of P.L. 111-148 relating to non-profit health insurers.
- Section 1515 of P.L. 111-148 relating to qualified health plan benefits under cafeteria plans.
- Section 9003 of P.L. 111-148 relating to disallowing over-the-counter medicine expenses under a flexible spending arrangement.
- Section 9021 of P.L. 111-148 relating to an income exclusion for Indian health care benefits.
- Section 9022 of P.L. 111-148 relating to cafeteria plans of small employers.
- Section 10108 of P.L. 111-148 relating to an income exclusion for free-choice vouchers to purchase a health plan.
- Section 10908 of P.L. 111-148 relating to loan repayments for health care professionals.
- Section 10909 of P.L. 111-148 relating to the income exclusion for employer-provided adoption assistance.
- Section 1407 of P.L. 111-152 relating to delay in effective date for elimination of the deduction of the subsidy for employers who maintain prescription drug coverage for retirees.
- P.L. 111-192 relating to qualified retirement plans.
- Section 1601 of P.L. 111-203 relating to the section 1256 mark-to-market requirements.

- Section 215 of P.L. 111-226 relating to the treatment of foreign subsidiary redemptions.
- Section 217 of P.L. 111-226 relating to the 80/20 rule for interest and dividends paid by a corporation.
- Section 2014 of P.L. 111-240 relating to the recognition period for S-corporation built-in gain tax.
- Section 2043 of P.L. 111-240 relating to documentation for claiming cell phones as a business expense.
- Section 2111 of P.L. 111-240 relating to allowing a section 457(b) plan to add a designated Roth account and allow rollovers to that account.
- Section 2112 of P.L. 111-240 relating to the treatment of rollovers from a section 401(k) or section 403(b) to a designated Roth account.
- Section 2113 of P.L. 111-240 relating to split annuity contracts.
- P.L. 111-325 relating to a Regulated Investment Company.

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 taxable as trusts show these adjustments on Schedule T1 and Schedule T2. Exempt organizations taxable as corporations recompute their federal unrelated business taxable income reported on line 1 of Form 4T. 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 in the schedules 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.

Items A Through I

Before completing items A through I, fill in the exempt organization's 2011 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 2011 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 www.irs.gov.

■ **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 www.census.gov/epcd/www/naics.html 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. Circle the line number of the lines you are changing and submit a detailed explanation of the changes made, including 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, check here and submit a copy of your plan of liquidation and federal Form 966 if the corporation liquidated.

■ **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.

■ **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.

■ **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. 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 I. 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 (For Corporations Only)

■ **Line 1. Federal Unrelated Business Taxable Income –** Enter the amount from federal Form 990-T, line 34. This is federal unrelated business taxable income after the net operating loss deduction and special deductions. Addition and subtraction modifications generally aren't made for exempt organizations taxable as corporations. However, 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.

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, recompute the amount on Form 990-T, line 34. Enter the recomputed amount on Form 4T, line 1, and include a schedule with Form 4T showing your computation of line 1.

■ **Line 2. Job Creation Deduction -** Enter the amount from Schedule JC, line 7. For more information, see the instructions for Schedule JC.

■ **Lines 4 through 9. Apportionment Data** – If using the apportionment method, complete Wisconsin Form 4A-1, *Wisconsin Apportionment Data for Single Factor Formulas*, or 4A-2, W*isconsin Apportionment Data for Multiple Factor Formulas*, and enter the amounts requested. If using the separate accounting method, don't complete lines 4 through 8. Instead, see the instructions for Separate Accounting Data in the instructions and enter the Wisconsin unrelated business taxable income on line 9.

■ **Line 10. Gross Tax** – Enter 7.9% of the Wisconsin unrelated business taxable income reported on line 9.

■ **Line 11. Nonrefundable Credits** – Enter any nonrefundable credits the exempt organization is claiming from Schedule CR, line 48. 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 submit 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 Credits for 2010*, which is available on the Department of Revenue's web site at www.revenue.wi.gov/html/taxpubs.html#business.

■ **Line 12. Relocated Business Credit -** If qualified to claim the relocated business credit, check the box on line 12 and enter the balance remaining after subtracting line 11 from line 10. If not qualified to claim the relocated business credit, enter 0. See the Schedule RB instructions for further information.

■ **Line 13. Net Tax** – Subtract lines 11 and 12 from line 10. If lines 11 and 12 are greater than line 10, enter zero (0).

Lines 14 Through 23 (For Trusts Only)

■ **Line 14. Federal Unrelated Business Taxable Income** – Enter the amount from federal Form 990-T, line 34. 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 Schedules T1 and T2.

■ **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 Schedule T1 on page 3 and enter the total.

Specific instructions for how to complete Schedule T1 follow:

■ ***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 WD (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 limits deductions for net capital losses to $500.

■ ***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 Schedule T1.

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 Schedule T2 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 21a of Schedule 3K-1; line 14a of Schedule 2K-1; and line 18a of Schedule 5K-1, as applicable.

■ ***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	Amount Includable in Income
Dairy and Livestock Farm Investment Credit	Schedule DI, line 7
Film Production Credits	Schedule FP, lines 3 and 6
Manufacturing Investment Credit	Schedule MI, line 2
Health Insurance Risk-Sharing Plan Assessments Credit	Schedule HI, line 4
Ethanol and Biodiesel Fuel Pump Credit	Schedule EB, line 5
Development Zones Credits	Schedule DC, lines 5, 13, and 21
Technology Zone Credit	Schedule TC, line 6
Internet Equipment Credit	Schedule IE, line 3
Farmland Preservation Credit	Schedule FC, line 18 and Schedule FC-A, line 13
Food Processing Plant and Food Warehouse Investment Credit	Schedule FW, line 7
Enterprise Zone Jobs Credit	Schedule EC, line 3
Dairy Manufacturing Facility Investment Credit	Schedule DM, line 13 and 14
Economic Development Tax Credit	Schedule ED, line 3
Early Stage Seed Investment Credit	Schedule VC, line 10
Supplement to Federal Historic Rehabilitation Credit	Schedule HR, line 5
Water Consumption Credit	Schedule WC, line 8
Jobs Tax Credit	Schedule JT, line 5
Woody Biomass Harvesting and Processing Credit	Schedule WB, line 5
Postsecondary Education Credit	Schedule PE, line 5
Meat Processing Facility Investment Credit	Schedule MP, line 7
Community Rehabilitation Program Credit	Schedule CM, line 5
Beginning Farmer and Farm Asset Owner Credit	Schedule FL, line 2 or line 6

■ ***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. For example, enter 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.

■ **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 Schedule T2 on page 3 and enter the total.

Specific instructions for how to complete Schedule T2 follow:

■ ***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 WD (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 and intangible, interest or rental expenses paid, accrued, or incurred to a related entity if that interest was deducted from federal unrelated business taxable income. The "addback" is reported on Schedule T1, 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 Schedule T2, 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 21b 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.

■ **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, line 6 plus line 19. 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 submit 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 Credits for 2010*, which is available on the Department of Revenue's web site at www.revenue.wi.gov/html/taxpubs.html#business.

■ **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 submitted 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 10, 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.

Exempt organizations taxable as trusts: If gross receipts from all farm and nonfarm unrelated trade or business activities for federal income tax purposes are $4 million or more, enter the greater of $25 or 0.2% (0.002) of the Wisconsin unrelated business taxable income on line 18, but not more than $9,800. **Exception:** For trusts engaged in both farming and nonfarming activities, exclude any net farm profit (loss) that is included in the amount reported on line 18 when calculating the economic development surcharge.

■ **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 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 veterans 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 3K-1, 2K-1, or 5K-1. Include a copy of the Schedule 3K-1, 2K-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, line 29 (for organizations taxable as trusts) or line 51 (for organizations taxable as corporations). To determine if the organization qualifies for any credits, see Publication 123, *Business Tax Credits for 2010* (available at www.revenue.wi.gov/html/taxpubs.html#business). To claim a credit, complete the appropriate credit schedule as in-

structed by Publication 123, enter the credit amount on the appropriate line of Schedule CR, and submit 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 2011 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 2011 amended return and additional tax paid as a result 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 2011 Form 4T. Fill in the refund from your original 2011 return (not including the amount applied to your 2012 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 2011 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 4U, line 17 or 26. Check the space after the arrow line if you computed underpayment interest using the annualized income installment method on Form 4U, page 2.

If you are filing an amended return and you were previously assessed interest for underpayment of estimated taxes, complete an amended Form 4U, Part I, based on the total of the amounts shown on lines 21 and 22. Enter the difference between the underpayment interest from the amended Form 4U, line 17, and the amount you previously paid on line 36. Show an overpayment as a negative number. File Form 4U 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. Tax 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 2011 Form 4-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 credit because the property is disposed of or ceases to be qualified property before the end of the recapture period, add the amount from Schedule DC, line 34, to the tax due on line 37 or reduce the overpayment on line 38.

■ **Line 39. 2012 Estimated Tax** – Enter the amount of any overpayment from line 38 that is to be credited to the organization's 2012 estimated tax. The balance of any overpayment will be refunded.

If this is an amended return and you have already filed your 2012 return, enter the overpayment that you claimed as a credit on your 2012 return from your previously filed original or amended 2011 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 6.

■ **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 "SSN" and his or her social security number in the space for the preparer's federal employer identification number.

■ **Supplemental Schedules** – File 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.
- 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, motor carriers, railroads, sleeping car companies, 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 Form 4A-1. However, direct air carriers, motor carriers, railroads, sleeping car companies, pipeline companies, financial institutions, brokers-dealers, investment advisers, investment companies, underwriters, and telecommunications companies should see Form 4A-2 and its instructions.

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 nonapportionable 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 includes 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 4C, *Separate Accounting Data*, to report the amount attributable to Wisconsin by separate accounting. 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 5-144, PO Box 8906, Madison, WI 53708-8906 before the end of the taxable year for which the use of separate accounting is desired.

2011 TAX TABLE

If Line 18 is at least	but less than	Gross tax is	If Line 18 is at least	but less than	Gross tax is	If Line 18 is at least	but less than	Gross tax is	If Line 18 is at least	but less than	Gross tax is	If Line 18 is at least	but less than	Gross tax is
			4,000	4,100	186	9,500	9,600	439	15,000	15,100	768	20,500	20,600	1,107
			4,100	4,200	191	9,600	9,700	444	15,100	15,200	774	20,600	20,700	1,113
			4,200	4,300	196	9,700	9,800	449	15,200	15,300	780	20,700	20,800	1,120
			4,300	4,400	200	9,800	9,900	453	15,300	15,400	786	20,800	20,900	1,126
			4,400	4,500	205	9,900	10,000	458	15,400	15,500	792	20,900	21,000	1,133
			4,500	4,600	209	10,000	10,100	462	15,500	15,600	799	21,000	21,100	1,139
			4,600	4,700	214	10,100	10,200	467	15,600	15,700	805	21,100	21,200	1,146
			4,700	4,800	219	10,200	10,300	473	15,700	15,800	811	21,200	21,300	1,152
			4,800	4,900	223	10,300	10,400	479	15,800	15,900	817	21,300	21,400	1,159
			4,900	5,000	228	10,400	10,500	485	15,900	16,000	823	21,400	21,500	1,165
			5,000	5,100	232	10,500	10,600	491	16,000	16,100	829	21,500	21,600	1,172
			5,100	5,200	237	10,600	10,700	497	16,100	16,200	835	21,600	21,700	1,178
			5,200	5,300	242	10,700	10,800	503	16,200	16,300	842	21,700	21,800	1,185
0	20	0	5,300	5,400	246	10,800	10,900	509	16,300	16,400	848	21,800	21,900	1,191
20	40	1	5,400	5,500	251	10,900	11,000	516	16,400	16,500	854	21,900	22,000	1,198
40	100	3	5,500	5,600	255	11,000	11,100	522	16,500	16,600	860	22,000	22,100	1,204
100	200	7	5,600	5,700	260	11,100	11,200	528	16,600	16,700	866	22,100	22,200	1,211
200	300	12	5,700	5,800	265	11,200	11,300	534	16,700	16,800	872	22,200	22,300	1,217
300	400	16	5,800	5,900	269	11,300	11,400	540	16,800	16,900	878	22,300	22,400	1,224
400	500	21	5,900	6,000	274	11,400	11,500	546	16,900	17,000	885	22,400	22,500	1,230
500	600	25	6,000	6,100	278	11,500	11,600	553	17,000	17,100	891	22,500	22,600	1,237
600	700	30	6,100	6,200	283	11,600	11,700	559	17,100	17,200	897	22,600	22,700	1,243
700	800	35	6,200	6,300	288	11,700	11,800	565	17,200	17,300	903	22,700	22,800	1,250
800	900	39	6,300	6,400	292	11,800	11,900	571	17,300	17,400	909	22,800	22,900	1,256
900	1,000	44	6,400	6,500	297	11,900	12,000	577	17,400	17,500	915	22,900	23,000	1,263
1,000	1,100	48	6,500	6,600	301	12,000	12,100	583	17,500	17,600	922	23,000	23,100	1,269
1,100	1,200	53	6,600	6,700	306	12,100	12,200	589	17,600	17,700	928	23,100	23,200	1,276
1,200	1,300	58	6,700	6,800	311	12,200	12,300	596	17,700	17,800	934	23,200	23,300	1,282
1,300	1,400	62	6,800	6,900	315	12,300	12,400	602	17,800	17,900	940	23,300	23,400	1,289
1,400	1,500	67	6,900	7,000	320	12,400	12,500	608	17,900	18,000	946	23,400	23,500	1,295
1,500	1,600	71	7,000	7,100	324	12,500	12,600	614	18,000	18,100	952	23,500	23,600	1,302
1,600	1,700	76	7,100	7,200	329	12,600	12,700	620	18,100	18,200	958	23,600	23,700	1,308
1,700	1,800	81	7,200	7,300	334	12,700	12,800	626	18,200	18,300	965	23,700	23,800	1,315
1,800	1,900	85	7,300	7,400	338	12,800	12,900	632	18,300	18,400	971	23,800	23,900	1,321
1,900	2,000	90	7,400	7,500	343	12,900	13,000	639	18,400	18,500	977	23,900	24,000	1,328
2,000	2,100	94	7,500	7,600	347	13,000	13,100	645	18,500	18,600	983	24,000	24,100	1,334
2,100	2,200	99	7,600	7,700	352	13,100	13,200	651	18,600	18,700	989	24,100	24,200	1,341
2,200	2,300	104	7,700	7,800	357	13,200	13,300	657	18,700	18,800	995	24,200	24,300	1,347
2,300	2,400	108	7,800	7,900	361	13,300	13,400	663	18,800	18,900	1,001	24,300	24,400	1,354
2,400	2,500	113	7,900	8,000	366	13,400	13,500	669	18,900	19,000	1,008	24,400	24,500	1,360
2,500	2,600	117	8,000	8,100	370	13,500	13,600	676	19,000	19,100	1,014	24,500	24,600	1,367
2,600	2,700	122	8,100	8,200	375	13,600	13,700	682	19,100	19,200	1,020	24,600	24,700	1,373
2,700	2,800	127	8,200	8,300	380	13,700	13,800	688	19,200	19,300	1,026	24,700	24,800	1,380
2,800	2,900	131	8,300	8,400	384	13,800	13,900	694	19,300	19,400	1,032	24,800	24,900	1,386
2,900	3,000	136	8,400	8,500	389	13,900	14,000	700	19,400	19,500	1,038	24,900	25,000	1,393
3,000	3,100	140	8,500	8,600	393	14,000	14,100	706	19,500	19,600	1,045	25,000	25,100	1,399
3,100	3,200	145	8,600	8,700	398	14,100	14,200	712	19,600	19,700	1,051	25,100	25,200	1,406
3,200	3,300	150	8,700	8,800	403	14,200	14,300	719	19,700	19,800	1,057	25,200	25,300	1,412
3,300	3,400	154	8,800	8,900	407	14,300	14,400	725	19,800	19,900	1,063	25,300	25,400	1,419
3,400	3,500	159	8,900	9,000	412	14,400	14,500	731	19,900	20,000	1,069	25,400	25,500	1,425
3,500	3,600	163	9,000	9,100	416	14,500	14,600	737	20,000	20,100	1,075	25,500	25,600	1,432
3,600	3,700	168	9,100	9,200	421	14,600	14,700	743	20,100	20,200	1,081	25,600	25,700	1,438
3,700	3,800	173	9,200	9,300	426	14,700	14,800	749	20,200	20,300	1,088	25,700	25,800	1,445
3,800	3,900	177	9,300	9,400	430	14,800	14,900	755	20,300	20,400	1,094	25,800	25,900	1,451
3,900	4,000	182	9,400	9,500	435	14,900	15,000	762	20,400	20,500	1,100	25,900	26,000	1,458

2011 TAX TABLE (Continued)

If Line 18 is at least	but less than	Gross tax is	If Line 18 is at least	but less than	Gross tax is	If Line 18 is at least	but less than	Gross tax is	If Line 18 is at least	but less than	Gross tax is	If Line 18 is at least	but less than	Gross tax is
26,000	**26,100**	1,464	**31,500**	**31,600**	1,822	**37,000**	**37,100**	2,179	**42,500**	**42,600**	2,537	**48,000**	**48,100**	2,894
26,100	**26,200**	1,471	**31,600**	**31,700**	1,828	**37,100**	**37,200**	2,186	**42,600**	**42,700**	2,543	**48,100**	**48,200**	2,901
26,200	**26,300**	1,477	**31,700**	**31,800**	1,835	**37,200**	**37,300**	2,192	**42,700**	**42,800**	2,550	**48,200**	**48,300**	2,907
26,300	**26,400**	1,484	**31,800**	**31,900**	1,841	**37,300**	**37,400**	2,199	**42,800**	**42,900**	2,556	**48,300**	**48,400**	2,914
26,400	**26,500**	1,490	**31,900**	**32,000**	1,848	**37,400**	**37,500**	2,205	**42,900**	**43,000**	2,563	**48,400**	**48,500**	2,920
26,500	**26,600**	1,497	**32,000**	**32,100**	1,854	**37,500**	**37,600**	2,212	**43,000**	**43,100**	2,569	**48,500**	**48,600**	2,927
26,600	**26,700**	1,503	**32,100**	**32,200**	1,861	**37,600**	**37,700**	2,218	**43,100**	**43,200**	2,576	**48,600**	**48,700**	2,933
26,700	**26,800**	1,510	**32,200**	**32,300**	1,867	**37,700**	**37,800**	2,225	**43,200**	**43,300**	2,582	**48,700**	**48,800**	2,940
26,800	**26,900**	1,516	**32,300**	**32,400**	1,874	**37,800**	**37,900**	2,231	**43,300**	**43,400**	2,589	**48,800**	**48,900**	2,946
26,900	**27,000**	1,523	**32,400**	**32,500**	1,880	**37,900**	**38,000**	2,238	**43,400**	**43,500**	2,595	**48,900**	**49,000**	2,953
27,000	**27,100**	1,529	**32,500**	**32,600**	1,887	**38,000**	**38,100**	2,244	**43,500**	**43,600**	2,602	**49,000**	**49,100**	2,959
27,100	**27,200**	1,536	**32,600**	**32,700**	1,893	**38,100**	**38,200**	2,251	**43,600**	**43,700**	2,608	**49,100**	**49,200**	2,966
27,200	**27,300**	1,542	**32,700**	**32,800**	1,900	**38,200**	**38,300**	2,257	**43,700**	**43,800**	2,615	**49,200**	**49,300**	2,972
27,300	**27,400**	1,549	**32,800**	**32,900**	1,906	**38,300**	**38,400**	2,264	**43,800**	**43,900**	2,621	**49,300**	**49,400**	2,979
27,400	**27,500**	1,555	**32,900**	**33,000**	1,913	**38,400**	**38,500**	2,270	**43,900**	**44,000**	2,628	**49,400**	**49,500**	2,985
27,500	**27,600**	1,562	**33,000**	**33,100**	1,919	**38,500**	**38,600**	2,277	**44,000**	**44,100**	2,634	**49,500**	**49,600**	2,992
27,600	**27,700**	1,568	**33,100**	**33,200**	1,926	**38,600**	**38,700**	2,283	**44,100**	**44,200**	2,641	**49,600**	**49,700**	2,998
27,700	**27,800**	1,575	**33,200**	**33,300**	1,932	**38,700**	**38,800**	2,290	**44,200**	**44,300**	2,647	**49,700**	**49,800**	3,005
27,800	**27,900**	1,581	**33,300**	**33,400**	1,939	**38,800**	**38,900**	2,296	**44,300**	**44,400**	2,654	**49,800**	**49,900**	3,011
27,900	**28,000**	1,588	**33,400**	**33,500**	1,945	**38,900**	**39,000**	2,303	**44,400**	**44,500**	2,660	**49,900**	**50,000**	3,018
28,000	**28,100**	1,594	**33,500**	**33,600**	1,952	**39,000**	**39,100**	2,309	**44,500**	**44,600**	2,667	**50,000**	**50,100**	3,024
28,100	**28,200**	1,601	**33,600**	**33,700**	1,958	**39,100**	**39,200**	2,316	**44,600**	**44,700**	2,673	**50,100**	**50,200**	3,031
28,200	**28,300**	1,607	**33,700**	**33,800**	1,965	**39,200**	**39,300**	2,322	**44,700**	**44,800**	2,680	**50,200**	**50,300**	3,037
28,300	**28,400**	1,614	**33,800**	**33,900**	1,971	**39,300**	**39,400**	2,329	**44,800**	**44,900**	2,686	**50,300**	**50,400**	3,044
28,400	**28,500**	1,620	**33,900**	**34,000**	1,978	**39,400**	**39,500**	2,335	**44,900**	**45,000**	2,693	**50,400**	**50,500**	3,050
28,500	**28,600**	1,627	**34,000**	**34,100**	1,984	**39,500**	**39,600**	2,342	**45,000**	**45,100**	2,699	**50,500**	**50,600**	3,057
28,600	**28,700**	1,633	**34,100**	**34,200**	1,991	**39,600**	**39,700**	2,348	**45,100**	**45,200**	2,706	**50,600**	**50,700**	3,063
28,700	**28,800**	1,640	**34,200**	**34,300**	1,997	**39,700**	**39,800**	2,355	**45,200**	**45,300**	2,712	**50,700**	**50,800**	3,070
28,800	**28,900**	1,646	**34,300**	**34,400**	2,004	**39,800**	**39,900**	2,361	**45,300**	**45,400**	2,719	**50,800**	**50,900**	3,076
28,900	**29,000**	1,653	**34,400**	**34,500**	2,010	**39,900**	**40,000**	2,368	**45,400**	**45,500**	2,725	**50,900**	**51,000**	3,083
29,000	**29,100**	1,659	**34,500**	**34,600**	2,017	**40,000**	**40,100**	2,374	**45,500**	**45,600**	2,732	**51,000**	**51,100**	3,089
29,100	**29,200**	1,666	**34,600**	**34,700**	2,023	**40,100**	**40,200**	2,381	**45,600**	**45,700**	2,738	**51,100**	**51,200**	3,096
29,200	**29,300**	1,672	**34,700**	**34,800**	2,030	**40,200**	**40,300**	2,387	**45,700**	**45,800**	2,745	**51,200**	**51,300**	3,102
29,300	**29,400**	1,679	**34,800**	**34,900**	2,036	**40,300**	**40,400**	2,394	**45,800**	**45,900**	2,751	**51,300**	**51,400**	3,109
29,400	**29,500**	1,685	**34,900**	**35,000**	2,043	**40,400**	**40,500**	2,400	**45,900**	**46,000**	2,758	**51,400**	**51,500**	3,115
29,500	**29,600**	1,692	**35,000**	**35,100**	2,049	**40,500**	**40,600**	2,407	**46,000**	**46,100**	2,764	**51,500**	**51,600**	3,122
29,600	**29,700**	1,698	**35,100**	**35,200**	2,056	**40,600**	**40,700**	2,413	**46,100**	**46,200**	2,771	**51,600**	**51,700**	3,128
29,700	**29,800**	1,705	**35,200**	**35,300**	2,062	**40,700**	**40,800**	2,420	**46,200**	**46,300**	2,777	**51,700**	**51,800**	3,135
29,800	**29,900**	1,711	**35,300**	**35,400**	2,069	**40,800**	**40,900**	2,426	**46,300**	**46,400**	2,784	**51,800**	**51,900**	3,141
29,900	**30,000**	1,718	**35,400**	**35,500**	2,075	**40,900**	**41,000**	2,433	**46,400**	**46,500**	2,790	**51,900**	**52,000**	3,148
30,000	**30,100**	1,724	**35,500**	**35,600**	2,082	**41,000**	**41,100**	2,439	**46,500**	**46,600**	2,797	**52,000**	**52,100**	3,154
30,100	**30,200**	1,731	**35,600**	**35,700**	2,088	**41,100**	**41,200**	2,446	**46,600**	**46,700**	2,803	**52,100**	**52,200**	3,161
30,200	**30,300**	1,737	**35,700**	**35,800**	2,095	**41,200**	**41,300**	2,452	**46,700**	**46,800**	2,810	**52,200**	**52,300**	3,167
30,300	**30,400**	1,744	**35,800**	**35,900**	2,101	**41,300**	**41,400**	2,459	**46,800**	**46,900**	2,816	**52,300**	**52,400**	3,174
30,400	**30,500**	1,750	**35,900**	**36,000**	2,108	**41,400**	**41,500**	2,465	**46,900**	**47,000**	2,823	**52,400**	**52,500**	3,180
30,500	**30,600**	1,757	**36,000**	**36,100**	2,114	**41,500**	**41,600**	2,472	**47,000**	**47,100**	2,829	**52,500**	**52,600**	3,187
30,600	**30,700**	1,763	**36,100**	**36,200**	2,121	**41,600**	**41,700**	2,478	**47,100**	**47,200**	2,836	**52,600**	**52,700**	3,193
30,700	**30,800**	1,770	**36,200**	**36,300**	2,127	**41,700**	**41,800**	2,485	**47,200**	**47,300**	2,842	**52,700**	**52,800**	3,200
30,800	**30,900**	1,776	**36,300**	**36,400**	2,134	**41,800**	**41,900**	2,491	**47,300**	**47,400**	2,849	**52,800**	**52,900**	3,206
30,900	**31,000**	1,783	**36,400**	**36,500**	2,140	**41,900**	**42,000**	2,498	**47,400**	**47,500**	2,855	**52,900**	**53,000**	3,213
31,000	**31,100**	1,789	**36,500**	**36,600**	2,147	**42,000**	**42,100**	2,504	**47,500**	**47,600**	2,862	**53,000**	**53,100**	3,219
31,100	**31,200**	1,796	**36,600**	**36,700**	2,153	**42,100**	**42,200**	2,511	**47,600**	**47,700**	2,868	**53,100**	**53,200**	3,226
31,200	**31,300**	1,802	**36,700**	**36,800**	2,160	**42,200**	**42,300**	2,517	**47,700**	**47,800**	2,875	**53,200**	**53,300**	3,232
31,300	**31,400**	1,809	**36,800**	**36,900**	2,166	**42,300**	**42,400**	2,524	**47,800**	**47,900**	2,881	**53,300**	**53,400**	3,239
31,400	**31,500**	1,815	**36,900**	**37,000**	2,173	**42,400**	**42,500**	2,530	**47,900**	**48,000**	2,888	**53,400**	**53,500**	3,245

2011 TAX TABLE (Continued)

If Line 18 is at least	but less than	Gross tax is	If Line 18 is at least	but less than	Gross tax is	If Line 18 is at least	but less than	Gross tax is	If Line 18 is at least	but less than	Gross tax is	If Line 18 is at least	but less than	Gross tax is
53,500	**53,600**	3,252	**59,000**	**59,100**	3,609	**64,500**	**64,600**	3,967	**70,000**	**70,100**	4,324	**75,500**	**75,600**	4,682
53,600	**53,700**	3,258	**59,100**	**59,200**	3,616	**64,600**	**64,700**	3,973	**70,100**	**70,200**	4,331	**75,600**	**75,700**	4,688
53,700	**53,800**	3,265	**59,200**	**59,300**	3,622	**64,700**	**64,800**	3,980	**70,200**	**70,300**	4,337	**75,700**	**75,800**	4,695
53,800	**53,900**	3,271	**59,300**	**59,400**	3,629	**64,800**	**64,900**	3,986	**70,300**	**70,400**	4,344	**75,800**	**75,900**	4,701
53,900	**54,000**	3,278	**59,400**	**59,500**	3,635	**64,900**	**65,000**	3,993	**70,400**	**70,500**	4,350	**75,900**	**76,000**	4,708
54,000	**54,100**	3,284	**59,500**	**59,600**	3,642	**65,000**	**65,100**	3,999	**70,500**	**70,600**	4,357	**76,000**	**76,100**	4,714
54,100	**54,200**	3,291	**59,600**	**59,700**	3,648	**65,100**	**65,200**	4,006	**70,600**	**70,700**	4,363	**76,100**	**76,200**	4,721
54,200	**54,300**	3,297	**59,700**	**59,800**	3,655	**65,200**	**65,300**	4,012	**70,700**	**70,800**	4,370	**76,200**	**76,300**	4,727
54,300	**54,400**	3,304	**59,800**	**59,900**	3,661	**65,300**	**65,400**	4,019	**70,800**	**70,900**	4,376	**76,300**	**76,400**	4,734
54,400	**54,500**	3,310	**59,900**	**60,000**	3,668	**65,400**	**65,500**	4,025	**70,900**	**71,000**	4,383	**76,400**	**76,500**	4,740
54,500	**54,600**	3,317	**60,000**	**60,100**	3,674	**65,500**	**65,600**	4,032	**71,000**	**71,100**	4,389	**76,500**	**76,600**	4,747
54,600	**54,700**	3,323	**60,100**	**60,200**	3,681	**65,600**	**65,700**	4,038	**71,100**	**71,200**	4,396	**76,600**	**76,700**	4,753
54,700	**54,800**	3,330	**60,200**	**60,300**	3,687	**65,700**	**65,800**	4,045	**71,200**	**71,300**	4,402	**76,700**	**76,800**	4,760
54,800	**54,900**	3,336	**60,300**	**60,400**	3,694	**65,800**	**65,900**	4,051	**71,300**	**71,400**	4,409	**76,800**	**76,900**	4,766
54,900	**55,000**	3,343	**60,400**	**60,500**	3,700	**65,900**	**66,000**	4,058	**71,400**	**71,500**	4,415	**76,900**	**77,000**	4,773
55,000	**55,100**	3,349	**60,500**	**60,600**	3,707	**66,000**	**66,100**	4,064	**71,500**	**71,600**	4,422	**77,000**	**77,100**	4,779
55,100	**55,200**	3,356	**60,600**	**60,700**	3,713	**66,100**	**66,200**	4,071	**71,600**	**71,700**	4,428	**77,100**	**77,200**	4,786
55,200	**55,300**	3,362	**60,700**	**60,800**	3,720	**66,200**	**66,300**	4,077	**71,700**	**71,800**	4,435	**77,200**	**77,300**	4,792
55,300	**55,400**	3,369	**60,800**	**60,900**	3,726	**66,300**	**66,400**	4,084	**71,800**	**71,900**	4,441	**77,300**	**77,400**	4,799
55,400	**55,500**	3,375	**60,900**	**61,000**	3,733	**66,400**	**66,500**	4,090	**71,900**	**72,000**	4,448	**77,400**	**77,500**	4,805
55,500	**55,600**	3,382	**61,000**	**61,100**	3,739	**66,500**	**66,600**	4,097	**72,000**	**72,100**	4,454	**77,500**	**77,600**	4,812
55,600	**55,700**	3,388	**61,100**	**61,200**	3,746	**66,600**	**66,700**	4,103	**72,100**	**72,200**	4,461	**77,600**	**77,700**	4,818
55,700	**55,800**	3,395	**61,200**	**61,300**	3,752	**66,700**	**66,800**	4,110	**72,200**	**72,300**	4,467	**77,700**	**77,800**	4,825
55,800	**55,900**	3,401	**61,300**	**61,400**	3,759	**66,800**	**66,900**	4,116	**72,300**	**72,400**	4,474	**77,800**	**77,900**	4,831
55,900	**56,000**	3,408	**61,400**	**61,500**	3,765	**66,900**	**67,000**	4,123	**72,400**	**72,500**	4,480	**77,900**	**78,000**	4,838
56,000	**56,100**	3,414	**61,500**	**61,600**	3,772	**67,000**	**67,100**	4,129	**72,500**	**72,600**	4,487	**78,000**	**78,100**	4,844
56,100	**56,200**	3,421	**61,600**	**61,700**	3,778	**67,100**	**67,200**	4,136	**72,600**	**72,700**	4,493	**78,100**	**78,200**	4,851
56,200	**56,300**	3,427	**61,700**	**61,800**	3,785	**67,200**	**67,300**	4,142	**72,700**	**72,800**	4,500	**78,200**	**78,300**	4,857
56,300	**56,400**	3,434	**61,800**	**61,900**	3,791	**67,300**	**67,400**	4,149	**72,800**	**72,900**	4,506	**78,300**	**78,400**	4,864
56,400	**56,500**	3,440	**61,900**	**62,000**	3,798	**67,400**	**67,500**	4,155	**72,900**	**73,000**	4,513	**78,400**	**78,500**	4,870
56,500	**56,600**	3,447	**62,000**	**62,100**	3,804	**67,500**	**67,600**	4,162	**73,000**	**73,100**	4,519	**78,500**	**78,600**	4,877
56,600	**56,700**	3,453	**62,100**	**62,200**	3,811	**67,600**	**67,700**	4,168	**73,100**	**73,200**	4,526	**78,600**	**78,700**	4,883
56,700	**56,800**	3,460	**62,200**	**62,300**	3,817	**67,700**	**67,800**	4,175	**73,200**	**73,300**	4,532	**78,700**	**78,800**	4,890
56,800	**56,900**	3,466	**62,300**	**62,400**	3,824	**67,800**	**67,900**	4,181	**73,300**	**73,400**	4,539	**78,800**	**78,900**	4,896
56,900	**57,000**	3,473	**62,400**	**62,500**	3,830	**67,900**	**68,000**	4,188	**73,400**	**73,500**	4,545	**78,900**	**79,000**	4,903
57,000	**57,100**	3,479	**62,500**	**62,600**	3,837	**68,000**	**68,100**	4,194	**73,500**	**73,600**	4,552	**79,000**	**79,100**	4,909
57,100	**57,200**	3,486	**62,600**	**62,700**	3,843	**68,100**	**68,200**	4,201	**73,600**	**73,700**	4,558	**79,100**	**79,200**	4,916
57,200	**57,300**	3,492	**62,700**	**62,800**	3,850	**68,200**	**68,300**	4,207	**73,700**	**73,800**	4,565	**79,200**	**79,300**	4,922
57,300	**57,400**	3,499	**62,800**	**62,900**	3,856	**68,300**	**68,400**	4,214	**73,800**	**73,900**	4,571	**79,300**	**79,400**	4,929
57,400	**57,500**	3,505	**62,900**	**63,000**	3,863	**68,400**	**68,500**	4,220	**73,900**	**74,000**	4,578	**79,400**	**79,500**	4,935
57,500	**57,600**	3,512	**63,000**	**63,100**	3,869	**68,500**	**68,600**	4,227	**74,000**	**74,100**	4,584	**79,500**	**79,600**	4,942
57,600	**57,700**	3,518	**63,100**	**63,200**	3,876	**68,600**	**68,700**	4,233	**74,100**	**74,200**	4,591	**79,600**	**79,700**	4,948
57,700	**57,800**	3,525	**63,200**	**63,300**	3,882	**68,700**	**68,800**	4,240	**74,200**	**74,300**	4,597	**79,700**	**79,800**	4,955
57,800	**57,900**	3,531	**63,300**	**63,400**	3,889	**68,800**	**68,900**	4,246	**74,300**	**74,400**	4,604	**79,800**	**79,900**	4,961
57,900	**58,000**	3,538	**63,400**	**63,500**	3,895	**68,900**	**69,000**	4,253	**74,400**	**74,500**	4,610	**79,900**	**80,000**	4,968
58,000	**58,100**	3,544	**63,500**	**63,600**	3,902	**69,000**	**69,100**	4,259	**74,500**	**74,600**	4,617	**80,000**	**80,100**	4,974
58,100	**58,200**	3,551	**63,600**	**63,700**	3,908	**69,100**	**69,200**	4,266	**74,600**	**74,700**	4,623	**80,100**	**80,200**	4,981
58,200	**58,300**	3,557	**63,700**	**63,800**	3,915	**69,200**	**69,300**	4,272	**74,700**	**74,800**	4,630	**80,200**	**80,300**	4,987
58,300	**58,400**	3,564	**63,800**	**63,900**	3,921	**69,300**	**69,400**	4,279	**74,800**	**74,900**	4,636	**80,300**	**80,400**	4,994
58,400	**58,500**	3,570	**63,900**	**64,000**	3,928	**69,400**	**69,500**	4,285	**74,900**	**75,000**	4,643	**80,400**	**80,500**	5,000
58,500	**58,600**	3,577	**64,000**	**64,100**	3,934	**69,500**	**69,600**	4,292	**75,000**	**75,100**	4,649	**80,500**	**80,600**	5,007
58,600	**58,700**	3,583	**64,100**	**64,200**	3,941	**69,600**	**69,700**	4,298	**75,100**	**75,200**	4,656	**80,600**	**80,700**	5,013
58,700	**58,800**	3,590	**64,200**	**64,300**	3,947	**69,700**	**69,800**	4,305	**75,200**	**75,300**	4,662	**80,700**	**80,800**	5,020
58,800	**58,900**	3,596	**64,300**	**64,400**	3,954	**69,800**	**69,900**	4,311	**75,300**	**75,400**	4,669	**80,800**	**80,900**	5,026
58,900	**59,000**	3,603	**64,400**	**64,500**	3,960	**69,900**	**70,000**	4,318	**75,400**	**75,500**	4,675	**80,900**	**81,000**	5,033

2011 TAX TABLE (Continued)

If Line 18 is at least	but less than	Gross tax is	If Line 18 is at least	but less than	Gross tax is	If Line 18 is at least	but less than	Gross tax is	If Line 18 is at least	but less than	Gross tax is
81,000	**81,100**	5,039	**86,500**	**86,600**	5,397	**92,000**	**92,100**	5,754	**97,500**	**97,600**	6,112
81,100	**81,200**	5,046	**86,600**	**86,700**	5,403	**92,100**	**92,200**	5,761	**97,600**	**97,700**	6,118
81,200	**81,300**	5,052	**86,700**	**86,800**	5,410	**92,200**	**92,300**	5,767	**97,700**	**97,800**	6,125
81,300	**81,400**	5,059	**86,800**	**86,900**	5,416	**92,300**	**92,400**	5,774	**97,800**	**97,900**	6,131
81,400	**81,500**	5,065	**86,900**	**87,000**	5,423	**92,400**	**92,500**	5,780	**97,900**	**98,000**	6,138
81,500	**81,600**	5,072	**87,000**	**87,100**	5,429	**92,500**	**92,600**	5,787	**98,000**	**98,100**	6,144
81,600	**81,700**	5,078	**87,100**	**87,200**	5,436	**92,600**	**92,700**	5,793	**98,100**	**98,200**	6,151
81,700	**81,800**	5,085	**87,200**	**87,300**	5,442	**92,700**	**92,800**	5,800	**98,200**	**98,300**	6,157
81,800	**81,900**	5,091	**87,300**	**87,400**	5,449	**92,800**	**92,900**	5,806	**98,300**	**98,400**	6,164
81,900	**82,000**	5,098	**87,400**	**87,500**	5,455	**92,900**	**93,000**	5,813	**98,400**	**98,500**	6,170
82,000	**82,100**	5,104	**87,500**	**87,600**	5,462	**93,000**	**93,100**	5,819	**98,500**	**98,600**	6,177
82,100	**82,200**	5,111	**87,600**	**87,700**	5,468	**93,100**	**93,200**	5,826	**98,600**	**98,700**	6,183
82,200	**82,300**	5,117	**87,700**	**87,800**	5,475	**93,200**	**93,300**	5,832	**98,700**	**98,800**	6,190
82,300	**82,400**	5,124	**87,800**	**87,900**	5,481	**93,300**	**93,400**	5,839	**98,800**	**98,900**	6,196
82,400	**82,500**	5,130	**87,900**	**88,000**	5,488	**93,400**	**93,500**	5,845	**98,900**	**99,000**	6,203
82,500	**82,600**	5,137	**88,000**	**88,100**	5,494	**93,500**	**93,600**	5,852	**99,000**	**99,100**	6,209
82,600	**82,700**	5,143	**88,100**	**88,200**	5,501	**93,600**	**93,700**	5,858	**99,100**	**99,200**	6,216
82,700	**82,800**	5,150	**88,200**	**88,300**	5,507	**93,700**	**93,800**	5,865	**99,200**	**99,300**	6,222
82,800	**82,900**	5,156	**88,300**	**88,400**	5,514	**93,800**	**93,900**	5,871	**99,300**	**99,400**	6,229
82,900	**83,000**	5,163	**88,400**	**88,500**	5,520	**93,900**	**94,000**	5,878	**99,400**	**99,500**	6,235
83,000	**83,100**	5,169	**88,500**	**88,600**	5,527	**94,000**	**94,100**	5,884	**99,500**	**99,600**	6,242
83,100	**83,200**	5,176	**88,600**	**88,700**	5,533	**94,100**	**94,200**	5,891	**99,600**	**99,700**	6,248
83,200	**83,300**	5,182	**88,700**	**88,800**	5,540	**94,200**	**94,300**	5,897	**99,700**	**99,800**	6,255
83,300	**83,400**	5,189	**88,800**	**88,900**	5,546	**94,300**	**94,400**	5,904	**99,800**	**99,900**	6,261
83,400	**83,500**	5,195	**88,900**	**89,000**	5,553	**94,400**	**94,500**	5,910	**99,900**	**100,000**	6,268
83,500	**83,600**	5,202	**89,000**	**89,100**	5,559	**94,500**	**94,600**	5,917			
83,600	**83,700**	5,208	**89,100**	**89,200**	5,566	**94,600**	**94,700**	5,923			
83,700	**83,800**	5,215	**89,200**	**89,300**	5,572	**94,700**	**94,800**	5,930			
83,800	**83,900**	5,221	**89,300**	**89,400**	5,579	**94,800**	**94,900**	5,936			
83,900	**84,000**	5,228	**89,400**	**89,500**	5,585	**94,900**	**95,000**	5,943			
84,000	**84,100**	5,234	**89,500**	**89,600**	5,592	**95,000**	**95,100**	5,949			
84,100	**84,200**	5,241	**89,600**	**89,700**	5,598	**95,100**	**95,200**	5,956			
84,200	**84,300**	5,247	**89,700**	**89,800**	5,605	**95,200**	**95,300**	5,962			
84,300	**84,400**	5,254	**89,800**	**89,900**	5,611	**95,300**	**95,400**	5,969			
84,400	**84,500**	5,260	**89,900**	**90,000**	5,618	**95,400**	**95,500**	5,975			
84,500	**84,600**	5,267	**90,000**	**90,100**	5,624	**95,500**	**95,600**	5,982			
84,600	**84,700**	5,273	**90,100**	**90,200**	5,631	**95,600**	**95,700**	5,988			
84,700	**84,800**	5,280	**90,200**	**90,300**	5,637	**95,700**	**95,800**	5,995			
84,800	**84,900**	5,286	**90,300**	**90,400**	5,644	**95,800**	**95,900**	6,001			
84,900	**85,000**	5,293	**90,400**	**90,500**	5,650	**95,900**	**96,000**	6,008			
85,000	**85,100**	5,299	**90,500**	**90,600**	5,657	**96,000**	**96,100**	6,014			
85,100	**85,200**	5,306	**90,600**	**90,700**	5,663	**96,100**	**96,200**	6,021			
85,200	**85,300**	5,312	**90,700**	**90,800**	5,670	**96,200**	**96,300**	6,027			
85,300	**85,400**	5,319	**90,800**	**90,900**	5,676	**96,300**	**96,400**	6,034			
85,400	**85,500**	5,325	**90,900**	**91,000**	5,683	**96,400**	**96,500**	6,040			
85,500	**85,600**	5,332	**91,000**	**91,100**	5,689	**96,500**	**96,600**	6,047			
85,600	**85,700**	5,338	**91,100**	**91,200**	5,696	**96,600**	**96,700**	6,053			
85,700	**85,800**	5,345	**91,200**	**91,300**	5,702	**96,700**	**96,800**	6,060			
85,800	**85,900**	5,351	**91,300**	**91,400**	5,709	**96,800**	**96,900**	6,066			
85,900	**86,000**	5,358	**91,400**	**91,500**	5,715	**96,900**	**97,000**	6,073			
86,000	**86,100**	5,364	**91,500**	**91,600**	5,722	**97,000**	**97,100**	6,079			
86,100	**86,200**	5,371	**91,600**	**91,700**	5,728	**97,100**	**97,200**	6,086			
86,200	**86,300**	5,377	**91,700**	**91,800**	5,735	**97,200**	**97,300**	6,092			
86,300	**86,400**	5,384	**91,800**	**91,900**	5,741	**97,300**	**97,400**	6,099			
86,400	**86,500**	5,390	**91,900**	**92,000**	5,748	**97,400**	**97,500**	6,105			

100,000 152,740 6,271
plus 6.50% of the amount over $100,000 but less than $152,740

152,740 224,210 9,699
plus 6.75% of the amount over $152,740 but less than $224,210

$224,210 or more
$14,523 plus 7.75% of the amount over $224,210

Form **4T** ***Wisconsin Exempt Organization Business Franchise or Income Tax Return***

2011

For 2011 or taxable year beginning ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ (M M D D C C Y Y) and ending ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ (M M D D C C Y Y)

Complete form using BLACK INK. **Due Date:** 15th day of 5th month (4th month for certain trusts and IRAs) following close of taxable year.

DO NOT STAPLE OR BIND

Exempt Organization Name

Number and Street | Suite Number

City | State | ZIP (+ 4 digit suffix if known) | **A** Federal Employer ID Number

D Check ✓ if applicable and attach explanation:

1 ___ Amended return

2 ___ First return - new corporation or entering Wisconsin

3 ___ Final return - corporation dissolved or withdrew

4 ___ Short period - change in accounting period

5 ___ Short period - stock purchase or sale

B Business Activity (NAICS) Code

C State of Organization and Year

Enter abbreviation of state in box, or if a foreign country, enter below.

C C Y Y

Check ✓ if applicable and see instructions:

E ___ If you have an extension of time to file, enter extended due date ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ (M M D D C C Y Y)

F ___ If you have related entity expenses and are required to file Schedule RT with this return.

G ___ If you changed your organization name

H Check ✓ type of organization:

1 ___ Corporation 2 ___ Trust - due 4th month 3 ___ Trust - due 5th month

I Name of Trustee if Taxable as Trust

ENTER NEGATIVE NUMBERS LIKE THIS → –1000 NOT LIKE THIS → (1000) NO COMMAS; NO CENTS

PAPER CLIP check or money order here

Organizations Taxable as Corporations (Trusts do not fill in lines 1 through 13)

1	Unrelated business taxable income (from federal Form 990-T, line 34)	1	.00
2	Job creation deduction (from Schedule JC, line 7)	2	.00
3	Subtract line 2 from line 1	3	.00
4	Total net nonapportionable unrelated business taxable income (loss) (from Form 4N, line 8)	4	.00
5	Subtract line 4 from line 3. This is apportionable unrelated business taxable income	5	.00
6	Wisconsin apportionment percentage (from Form 4A-1 or Form 4A-2, or if apportionment does not apply, enter "100.0000%"). If percentage is from Form 4A-2, check (✓) the space after the arrow ▶ ___	6	___ ___ ___ . ___ ___ ___ ___ %
7	Multiply line 5 by line 6	7	.00
8	Wisconsin net nonapportionable unrelated business taxable income (loss) (from Form 4N, line 9)	8	.00
9	Combine lines 7 and 8. This is Wisconsin unrelated business taxable income (loss)	9	.00
10	Enter 7.9% (0.079) of amount on line 9. This is gross tax	10	.00
11	Nonrefundable credits (from Schedule CR, line 48)	11	.00
12	Relocated business credit. If qualified, subtract line 11 from line 10. If not qualified, enter 0. Check here if claimed ___	12	.00
13	Subtract lines 11 and 12 from line 10. If lines 11 and 12 are greater than line 10, enter zero (0). This is net tax	13	.00

Organizations Taxable as Trusts (Corporations do not fill in lines 14 through 23)

14	Unrelated business taxable income (from federal Form 990-T, line 34 or attachment to federal Form 4720)	14	.00
15	Additions (from Schedule T1, line 10 on page 3)	15	.00
16	Add lines 14 and 15	16	.00
17	Subtractions (from Schedule T2, line 8 on page 3)	17	.00
18	Subtract line 17 from line 16. This is Wisconsin unrelated business taxable income	18	.00

19	Tax from tax table on amount on line 18. This is gross tax			19	.00
20	Nonrefundable credits (from Schedule CR, line 6 plus line 19)			20	.00
21	Net income tax paid to other states			21	.00
22	Add lines 20 and 21			22	.00
23	Subtract line 22 from line 19. If line 22 is greater than line 19, enter zero (0). This is net tax			23	.00
24	Tax from line 13 or 23			24	.00
25	Economic development surcharge (see instructions)			25	.00
26	Endangered resources donation (decreases refund or increases amount owed)			26	.00
27	Veterans trust fund donation (decreases refund or increases amount owed) VETS			27	.00
28	Add lines 24 through 27			28	.00
29	Estimated tax payments less refund from Form 4466W.	29	.00		
30	Wisconsin tax withheld	30	.00		
31	Refundable credits (from Schedule CR, line 29 or line 51)	31	.00		
32	Amended Return Only – amount previously paid	32	.00		
33	Add lines 29 through 32	33	.00		
34	Amended Return Only – amount previously refunded	34	.00		
35	Subtract line 34 from 33			35	.00
36	Interest, penalty, and late fee due (from Form 4U, line 17 or 26). If you annualized income on Form 4U, check (✓) the space after the arrow ▶ ☐			36	.00
37	**Tax 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			37	.00
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			38	.00
39	Enter amount of line 38 you want credited on 2012 estimated tax	39	.00		
40	Subtract line 39 from line 38. **This is your refund**			40	.00
41	Enter total gross receipts from all unrelated trade or business activities			41	.00

Additional Information Required

1 Person to contact concerning this return: _____ Phone #: _____ Fax #: _____

2 City and state where books and records are located for audit purposes: _____

3 Are you the sole owner of any limited liability companies (LLCs)? ☐ Yes ☐ No If yes, attach a list of the names and federal EINs of your solely owned LLCs. Did you include the incomes of these entities in this return? ☐ Yes ☐ No

4 Did you purchase any taxable tangible personal property or taxable services for storage, use, or consumption in Wisconsin without payment of a state sales or use tax? ☐ Yes ☐ No If yes, you may owe Wisconsin use tax. See instructions for how to report use tax. (You will not be liable for Wisconsin use tax if you hold a Wisconsin Certificate of Exempt Status.)

5 Did any adjustments made by the Internal Revenue Service to your income for prior years become finalized during this year? ☐ Yes ☐ No
If yes, see instructions and indicate years adjusted: _____

6 List the locations of your Wisconsin operations: _____

Under penalties of law, I declare that this return and all attachments are true, correct, and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Signature of Officer or Trustee ▶	Title	Date
Preparer's Signature ▶	Preparer's Federal Employer ID Number	Date

You must file a copy of your federal Form 990-T or 4720, including attachments, with your Form 4T.

If you are not filing your return electronically,
make your check payable to and mail your return to:

Wisconsin Department of Revenue
PO Box 8908
Madison WI 53708-8908

Schedule T1 – Trust Additions *(See instructions)*

1	Interest income (less related expenses) from state and municipal obligations	1	
2	State and local franchise or income taxes	2	
3	Capital gain/loss adjustment	3	
4	Federal net operating loss carryover	4	
5	Related entity expenses (from Sch. RT, Part I or Sch. 2K-1, 3K-1, or 5K-1)	5	
6	Domestic production activities deduction	6	
7	Transitional adjustments	7	
8	Credits computed (see instructions for list of applicable credits)	8	
9	Other:	9	
10	Total (enter on page 1, line 15)	10	

Schedule T2 – Trust Subtractions *(See instructions)*

1	Interest income (less related expenses) from United States government obligations	1	
2	Capital gain/loss adjustment	2	
3	Wisconsin net operating loss carryforward	3	
4	Deductible related entity expenses (from Sch. RT, Part II or Sch. 2K-1, 3K-1, or 5K-1)	4	
5	Income from related entities whose expenses were disallowed (obtain Schedule RT-1 from related entity and submit with your return)	5	
6	Transitional adjustments	6	
7	Other:	7	
8	Total (enter on page 1, line 17)	8	

Form **4A-1**

Wisconsin Department of Revenue

Wisconsin Apportionment Data for Single Factor Formulas

File with Wisconsin Form 1NPR, 2, 3, 4, 4T, or 5S

Read instructions before filling in this form

2011

Name

Federal Employer ID Number

Part I Sales Factor (Note: If Part I applies, you only need to complete page 1 of this form)

			(a) Wisconsin	(b) Total Company
1	Sales of tangible personal property delivered or shipped to Wisconsin purchasers:			
	a Shipped from outside Wisconsin	1a		
	b Shipped from within Wisconsin	1b		
2	Sales of tangible personal property shipped from Wisconsin to:			
	a The federal government within Wisconsin	2a		
	b The federal government in a state where the taxpayer would not be taxable under P.L. 86-272	2b		
	c Purchasers in a state where the taxpayer would not be taxable under P.L. 86-272	2c		
3	Double throwback sales	3		
4	Total sales of tangible personal property (for column (a), add lines 1 through 3)	4		
5	Gross receipts from the use of computer software if the purchaser or licensee used the software in Wisconsin	5		
6	Total gross receipts from the use of computer software	6		
7	Gross receipts from services provided to a purchaser who received the benefit of the service in Wisconsin	7		
8	Total gross receipts from services	8		
9	Other apportionable gross receipts	9		
10	For column a, add lines 4, 5, 7 and 9. For column (b), add lines 4, 6, 8, and 9	10		

Separate return filers and pass-through entities skip to line 17.

11	Enter sales included above, if any, that are intercompany sales between combined group members	11		
12	Enter sales included above, if any, that are **not** included in the computation of combined unitary income	12		
13	Add lines 11 and 12 for each column	13		
14	Subtract line 13 from line 10 for each column	14		
15	Enter intercompany sales previously excluded from the sales factor due to the deferral of income, if the deferred income is included in combined unitary income on this return	15		
16	Add lines 14 and 15. Enter column (a) amount in Form 4A, Part II. Enter column (b) amount in Form 4A, Part I	16		
17	***Separate return filers and pass-through entities:*** Divide line 10, column (a) by line 10, column (b), and multiply by 100. This is the Wisconsin apportionment percentage	17	__ __ __ . __ __ __ __ %	

Part II Receipts Factor for Interstate Financial Institutions (See section Tax 2.49, Wis. Adm. Code)

			(a) Wisconsin	(b) Total Company
1	Gross interest and other fees from loans secured by real property	1		
2	Gross interest and other fees from loans secured by tangible personal property	2		
3	Gross interest and other fees from unsecured loans	3		
4	Net gains from sales of loans secured by real property	4		
5	Net gains from sales of loans secured by tangible personal property	5		
6	Net gains from sales of unsecured loans	6		
7	Gross receipts from credit card receivables	7		
8	Net gains from sales of credit card receivables	8		
9	Credit card issuer's reimbursement fees	9		
10	Gross receipts from merchant discount	10		
11	Loan servicing fees	11		
12	Gross receipts from travelers checks, cashiers checks, certified checks, and money orders	12		
13	Gross receipts from automated teller machines and safety deposit boxes	13		
14	Gross receipts from maintaining accounts	14		
15	Gross receipts from electronic funds transfer	15		
16	Gross receipts from cash management services	16		
17	Gross receipts from international trade services	17		
18	Gross receipts from data processing services and document imaging services	18		
19	Gross receipts from research services	19		
20	Gross receipts from trust services	20		
21	Gross receipts from investment banking services	21		
22	Gross receipts from brokerage services	22		
23	Gross receipts from services provided to regulated investment companies	23		
24	Gross receipts from other services	24		
25	Gross receipts from the lease of real property	25		
26	Gross receipts from the lease of tangible personal property	26		
27	Gross receipts from computer software	27		
28	Gross royalties and other gross receipts from intangibles, excluding securities	28		
29	Sales of tangible personal property (attach schedule)	29		
30	Gross receipts apportioned to a state where the taxpayer would not be taxable under P.L. 86-272	30		
31	Add lines 1 through 30 for column (a) (1 through 29 for column (b))	31		

		(a) Wisconsin	(b) Total Company
Separate return filers and pass-through entities skip to line 38.			
32 Enter sales or receipts included above, if any, that are intercompany transactions between combined group members	**32**		
33 Enter sales or receipts included above, if any, that are **not** included in the computation of combined unitary income	**33**		
34 Add lines 32 and 33 for each column	**34**		
35 Subtract line 34 from line 31 for each column	**35**		
36 Enter intercompany sales or receipts previously excluded from the receipts factor due to the deferral of income, if the deferred income is included in combined unitary income on this return	**36**		
37 Add lines 35 and 36. Enter column (a) amount in Form 4A, Part II. Enter column (b) amount in Form 4A, Part I	**37**		
38 ***Separate return filers and pass-through entities:*** Divide line 31, column (a) by line 31, column (b), and multiply by 100. This is the Wisconsin apportionment percentage	**38**	__ __ __ . __ __ __ __ %	

Part III Receipts Factor for Interstate Brokers-Dealers, Investment Advisers, Investment Companies, and Underwriters (See section Tax 2.495, Wis. Adm. Code)

		(a) Wisconsin	(b) Total Company
1 Gross brokerage commissions	**1**		
2 Gross margin interest earned	**2**		
3 Gross account maintenance fees	**3**		
4 Gross receipts, net of commissions, from sales of trading assets	**4**		
5 Gross receipts received on investment contracts	**5**		
6 Gross receipts from underwriting services	**6**		
7 Other gross receipts or net gains (attach schedule)	**7**		
8 Gross receipts apportioned to a state where the taxpayer would not be taxable under P.L. 86-272	**8**		
9 Add lines 1 through 8 for column (a) (1 through 7 for column (b))	**9**		
Separate return filers and pass-through entities skip to line 16.			
10 Enter sales or receipts included above, if any, that are intercompany transactions between combined group members	**10**		
11 Enter sales or receipts included above, if any, that are **not** included in the computation of combined unitary income	**11**		

		(a) Wisconsin	(b) Total Company
12 Add lines 10 and 11 for each column	**12**		
13 Subtract line 12 from line 9 for each column	**13**		
14 Enter intercompany sales or receipts previously excluded from the receipts factor due to the deferral of income, if the deferred income is included in combined unitary income on this return	**14**		
15 Add lines 13 and 14. Enter column (a) amount in Form 4A, Part II. Enter column (b) amount in Form 4A, Part I	**15**		
16 ***Separate return filers and pass-through entities:*** Divide line 9, column (a) by line 9, column (b), and multiply by 100. This is the Wisconsin apportionment percentage	**16**	__ __ __ . __ __ __ __ %	

Part IV Premiums Factor for Insurance Companies

		(a) Wisconsin	(b) Total Company
1 Direct premiums written for insurance on property and risks, other than life insurance	**1**		
2 Assumed premiums from domestic insurance companies written for reinsurance on property and risks, other than life insurance	**2**		
3 Add lines 1 and 2	**3**		

Separate return filers and pass-through entities skip to line 8.

4 Enter premiums included above, if any, that are intercompany transactions between combined group members	**4**		
5 Enter premiums included above, if any, that are **not** included in the computation of combined unitary income	**5**		
6 Add lines 4 and 5 for each column	**6**		
7 Subtract line 6 from line 3 for each column. Enter column (a) amount in Form 4A, Part II. Enter column (b) amount in Form 4A, Part I.	**7**		
8 ***Separate return filers and pass-through entities:*** Divide line 3, column (a) by line 3, column (b), and multiply by 100. This is the Wisconsin apportionment percentage	**8**	__ __ __ . __ __ __ __ %	

Instructions for 2011 Form 4A-1: Wisconsin Apportionment Data for Single Factor Formulas

Purpose of Form 4A-1

Corporations, partnerships, tax-option (S) corporations and nonresident estates, trusts, and individuals that are engaged in a unitary business both in and outside Wisconsin generally use Form 4A-1 to compute the factors that will determine their Wisconsin share of income from the unitary business.

However, taxpayers in certain specialized industries cannot use Form 4A-1 because the Wisconsin Administrative Code requires them to apportion their income using more than one factor. These taxpayers must use Form 4A-2, *Wisconsin Apportionment Data for Multiple Factor Formulas*. Taxpayers that use Form 4A-2 include direct air carriers, motor carriers, railroads and sleeping car companies, pipeline companies, and telecommunications companies.

Taxpayers that use separate accounting also cannot use Form 4A-1. See the instructions for Form 4C for more information on separate accounting.

A taxpayer must complete only the part of Form 4A-1 that applies to them. The parts are as follows:

Part I. Sales Factor – This part is for taxpayers required to use the general single sales factor formula.

Part II. Receipts Factor – This part is for financial institutions required to use the receipts factor under s. Tax 2.49, Wisconsin Administrative Code.

Part III. Receipts Factor – This part is for other financial organizations required to use the receipts factor under s. Tax 2.495, Wisconsin Administrative Code.

Part IV. Premiums Factor – This part is for insurance companies required to use the premiums factor.

Special Instructions for Combined Groups

Each corporation in a combined group must complete Form 4A-1, if applicable, to report the apportionment data for its own activities. The combined group then carries forward the amounts from each member's Form 4A-1 (or Form 4A-2, if applicable) to Form 4A, *Wisconsin Apportionment Data for Combined Groups*, to determine the combined group's Wisconsin share of combined unitary income.

However, as a substitute for preparing multiple Forms 4A-1, a combined group may choose to prepare a columnar spreadsheet with the rows representing the appropriate lines of Form 4A-1 and each column representing a company in the combined group.

Specific Instructions for Each Part

These instructions are presented in the order the parts appear on Form 4A-1:

Part I: Sales Factor

For all of the amounts in Part I, only include amounts that are includable in the sales factor. Also, for lines 2b, c, and 3, you will need to compute the amount of throwback sales. The next two sections explain the sales factor and throwback sales. The line-by-line instructions for Part I follow the explanation of throwback sales.

Sales Factor in General

Items Includable in Sales Factor. For purposes of the sales factor, sales include, but aren't limited to, the following items related to the production of apportionable income:

- Gross receipts from the sale of inventory.
- Gross receipts from the operation of farms, mines, and quarries.
- Gross receipts from the sale of scrap or by-products.
- Gross commissions.
- Gross receipts from personal and other services.
- Gross rents from real property or tangible personal property.
- Interest on trade accounts and trade notes receivable.
- A member's share of a limited liability company's gross receipts or a partner's share of a partnership's gross receipts.
- Gross management fees.
- Gross royalties from income producing activities.

- Gross franchise fees from income producing activities.

"Gross receipts" means gross sales less returns and allowances, plus service charges, freight, carrying charges, or time-price differential charges incidental to the sales. Federal and state excise taxes, including sales and use taxes, are included as part of the receipts if the taxes are passed on to the buyer or included as part of the selling price.

Items Not Includable in Sales Factor. Do not include any of the following items in the sales factor:

- Gross receipts and gain or loss from the sale of tangible business assets, except receipts from the sale of inventory, scrap, or by-products or from the operation of a farm, mine, or quarry.
- Gross receipts and gain or loss from the sale of nonbusiness real or tangible personal property.
- Gross rents and rental income or loss from real property or tangible personal property if that real property or tangible personal property isn't used in the production of business income.
- Royalties from nonbusiness real property or nonbusiness tangible personal property.
- Proceeds and gain or loss from the redemption of securities.
- Interest, except interest on trade accounts and trade notes receivable, and dividends.
- Gross receipts and gain or loss from the sale of intangible assets, except inventory.
- Dividends deductible in determining net income.
- Gross receipts and gain or loss from the sale of securities.
- Proceeds and gain or loss from the sale of receivables.
- Refunds, rebates, and recoveries of amounts previously expended or deducted.
- Foreign exchange gain or loss.
- Royalties and income from passive investments in patents, copyrights, trademarks, trade names, plans, specifications, blueprints, processes, techniques, formulas, designs, layouts, patterns, drawings, manuals, and technical know-how.
- Pari-mutuel wager winnings and purses.
- Other items not includable in apportionable income.

Throwback Sales

A "throwback sale" is a taxpayer's sale of tangible personal property destined for a state where the taxpayer has no nexus. If a sale is a throwback sale, it is included in the numerator of the sales factor as a Wisconsin sale.

For purposes of determining throwback sales, a "state" is any state of the United States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, and any United States territory or possession. A foreign country isn't a "state."

Nexus in General. To determine if a taxpayer has nexus in another state for purposes of computing throwback sales, you would generally use the same rules that are used to determine if a similarly situated taxpayer would be subject to Wisconsin franchise or income tax if it made the sale to Wisconsin from another state. However, if the Wisconsin Statutes provide a specific exemption from nexus, such as in sec. 71.23(3), Wis. Stats., do not apply that Wisconsin statutory exemption when you determine if there is nexus in the destination state.

A taxpayer engaged in the business of selling tangible personal property does not have nexus in any state where it is protected from taxation under federal Public Law 86-272 (P.L. 86-272). See s. Tax 2.82, Wisconsin Administrative Code, for more details of P.L. 86-272 and a description of what constitutes nexus for Wisconsin franchise or income tax purposes. Also see s. Tax 2.39(6)(b), Wisconsin Administrative Code, for more information about the relationship between nexus and throwback sales.

Nexus and Throwback Sales for Combined Groups. In a combined group, nexus is determined for the unitary business as a whole. Therefore, a combined group member's sales destined outside Wisconsin cannot be "thrown back" to Wisconsin if **any** member of the combined group has nexus relating to the unitary business in the destination state. The example below illustrates:

Example:

Corporation B has an office and inventory in Wisconsin, but when considered as a separate entity, it does not have any property or nexus-creating activity outside Wisconsin. However, Corporation B is in Combined Group BC, which consists of Corporations B and C. Corporation C has an office and retail store in Illinois, which are part of the same unitary business as B's Wisconsin office and inventory.

Assume that B sells a widget to a customer located in Illinois and ships it by common carrier to the custom-

er's Illinois address. Corporation B should not include that sale in its sales factor numerator as a throwback sale. Since C has nexus in Illinois that relates to Combined Group BC's unitary business, B is also deemed to have nexus in Illinois.

See ss. Tax 2.61(7), and 2.82(5), Wisconsin Administrative Code, for further details of how nexus and throwback sales are determined for combined groups.

Line-by-Line Instructions for Part I

■ **Lines 1a and 1b. Tangible Personal Property Destined for Wisconsin –** Enter the amounts of Wisconsin destination sales. Gross receipts from the sales of tangible personal property, except sales to the federal government, are Wisconsin sales if the property is delivered or shipped to a purchaser in Wisconsin.

Wisconsin sales include sales of tangible personal property that are picked up by the purchaser, or the purchaser's agent, at the seller's out-of-state business location and immediately transported to the purchaser's Wisconsin business location.

Wisconsin sales do not generally include sales of tangible personal property picked up by the purchaser, or the purchaser's agent, at the seller's Wisconsin business location if the property is immediately transported to the purchaser's out-of-state business location. However, if the seller doesn't have nexus with the state where the purchaser's business is located, the sales are "thrown back" to Wisconsin.

■ **Line 2a. Sales to Federal Government in Wisconsin –** Enter the amount of sales of tangible personal property delivered to the federal government, including its agencies and instrumentalities, in Wisconsin if the property is shipped from an office, store, warehouse, factory, or other place of storage in Wisconsin. Sales to federal government locations in Wisconsin, which are shipped from an office, store, warehouse, factory, or other place of storage outside Wisconsin, aren't Wisconsin sales.

■ **Line 2b. Throwback Sales to Federal Government –** Enter the amount of sales of tangible personal property delivered to the federal government, including its agencies and instrumentalities, outside Wisconsin if the property is shipped from an office, store, warehouse, factory, or other place of storage in Wisconsin and the seller doesn't have nexus in the destination state.

■ **Line 2c. Throwback Sales –** Enter the amount of sales, other than sales to the federal government, that are "thrown back" to Wisconsin. These are sales of tangible personal property shipped from an office, store, warehouse, factory, or other place of storage in Wisconsin to a state in which the seller doesn't have nexus.

■ **Line 3. Double Throwback Sales –** Enter the amount of "double throwback" sales. These are sales of tangible personal property, other than sales to the federal government, which were made by an office in Wisconsin but not shipped or delivered from Wisconsin, **if** the taxpayer doesn't have nexus in either the destination state or the state from which the property is shipped or delivered.

■ **Line 5. Receipts from Use of Computer Software –** Enter the amount of gross receipts from the use of computer software that the purchaser or licensee uses at a location in Wisconsin. Computer software is used in Wisconsin if the purchaser or licensee uses the software in the regular course of business operations in Wisconsin, for personal use in Wisconsin, or if the purchaser or licensee is an individual whose domicile is in Wisconsin.

If the purchaser or licensee uses the computer software in more than one state, the gross receipts are divided among those states having jurisdiction to impose an income tax on the taxpayer in proportion to the use of the computer software in those states. To determine computer software use in Wisconsin, the Department may consider the number of users in each state where the software is used, the number of site licenses or workstations in Wisconsin, and any other factors that reflect the use of computer software in Wisconsin.

■ **Line 7. Receipts from Services –** Enter the amount of gross receipts from services if the purchaser of the service received the benefit of the service in Wisconsin. The benefit of the service is received in Wisconsin if any of the following applies:

- The service relates to real property that is located in Wisconsin.
- The service relates to tangible personal property that is located in Wisconsin at the time that the service is received or tangible personal property that is delivered directly or indirectly to customers in Wisconsin.
- The service is provided to an individual who is physically present in Wisconsin at the time that the service is received.
- The service is provided to a person engaged in a trade or business in Wisconsin and relates to that person's business in Wisconsin.

If the purchaser of a service receives the benefit of the service in more than one state, the gross receipts

from the service are included in the numerator of the sales factor according to the portion of the service received in Wisconsin.

■ **Line 9. Other Apportionable Gross Receipts –** For both Wisconsin and the total company, enter the amount of other gross receipts of apportionable income that are includable in the sales factor. These gross receipts may include:

- Leases, rentals, or licensing of tangible personal property, including moving property.
- Sales, leases, rentals, or licensing of real property.
- Sales of intangible property.
- Royalties, licensing or allowing the use of intangible property.

In general, these gross receipts are in Wisconsin in proportion to the purchaser's use of or benefit from the property in Wisconsin. See s. Tax 2.39(6)(c), (d), (h), and (i), Wisconsin Administrative Code, for further details on how to determine the amount of these other apportionable gross receipts in Wisconsin.

■ **Line 11. Intercompany Sales** *(Combined Group Members Only)* **–** Any sales made between members of the same combined group ("intercompany sales"), either directly or through interests in a pass-through entity, must be excluded from the amounts you entered on lines 1 through 9.

Report the excluded amount of intercompany sales on line 11. If you already excluded these intercompany sales from the amounts you entered on lines 1 through 9, do not enter any amounts on line 11.

Following are additional details about intercompany transactions that involve pass-through entities. For additional information, refer to s. Tax 2.61(7)(e), Wisconsin Administrative Code.

Sales to Pass-Through Entities Owned by Combined Group Members. If a combined group member makes a sale to a pass-through entity which is more than 50 percent owned, directly or indirectly, by members of the combined group, the member must eliminate an amount equal to the gross receipts of the sale multiplied by the sum of all combined group members' interests in the pass-through entity as of the date of the sale. The examples below illustrate:

Example 1: Combined Group LM consists of Member L and Member M. L owns a 40% interest in Partnership P. M owns a 60% interest in Partnership P. On March 1, 2011, L sells a widget to Partnership P for $10,000, and this sale is includable in Group LM's combined unitary income. In its computation of apportionment factors for 2011, L must subtract an amount of $10,000 (= $10,000 x (40% + 60%)) from its sales factor denominator and, if applicable, from its numerator.

Example 2: Assume the same facts as Example 1, except that Member L owns a 25% interest and M owns a 50% interest in Partnership P. In its computation of apportionment factors for 2011, L must subtract an amount of $7,500 (= $10,000 x (25% + 50%)) from its sales factor denominator and, if applicable, from its numerator.

Sales by Pass-Through Entities Owned by Combined Group Members. If a pass-through entity makes a sale to a combined group member and more than 50 percent of the pass-through entity is directly or indirectly owned by members of the combined group, each member with an interest in the pass-through entity must subtract from its sales factor numerator and denominator any amount that would otherwise be included attributable to the sale. The example below illustrates:

Example: Combined Group ST consists of Member S and Member T. S owns a 20% interest in Partnership R. T owns an 80% interest in Partnership R. On October 1, 2011, Partnership R sells a widget to S for $20,000, and this sale is includable in Group ST's combined unitary income. In its computation of apportionment factors for 2011, S must subtract an amount of $4,000 (= $20,000 x 20%) from its sales factor denominator and, if applicable, from its numerator. Similarly, T must subtract an amount of $16,000 (= $20,000 x 80%) from its sales factor denominator and, if applicable, from its numerator.

■ **Line 12. Sales Excluded from Combined Unitary Income** *(Combined Group Members Only)* – If you reported an amount on Form 4, line 6 for separately apportioned income, you must exclude the sales attributable to that amount from the numerator and denominator of the sales factor, as applicable. Report the excluded amount of these sales on line 12. However, if you already excluded these sales from the amounts you entered on lines 1 through 9, do not enter any amounts on line 12.

See the instructions to Form 4N, *Wisconsin Nonapportionable and Separately Apportioned Income*, for further details on how to report and apportion separately apportioned income.

■ **Line 15. Sales Previously Deferred** *(Combined Group Members Only)* **–**If a combined group member made a sale to another member of the combined group in a prior taxable year and gain or loss on the transaction was deferred under the provisions of sec. 71.255(4)(g), Wis. Stats., the selling member must include the gross receipts from the sale in its sales factor in the year the gain or loss is recognized, to the extent those gross receipts are otherwise includable in the sales factor.

NOTE: Section 71.255(4)(g), Wis. Stats., provides that the intercompany deferral provisions of Treas. Reg. §1.1502-13 apply to a combined group similarly to how they apply to a consolidated group for federal purposes. See the instructions to line 22 of Form 4R, *Federal Taxable Income Reconciliation for Wisconsin Combined Groups*, for details.

Report the gross receipts corresponding to any income recognized under sec. 71.255(4)(g), Wis. Stats., on line 15. If you already included these receipts in the amounts you entered on lines 1 through 9, do not enter any amounts on line 15.

Under s. Tax 2.61(7)(d), Wisconsin Administrative Code, special sourcing rules apply to amounts reported on line 15. If a combined group member sells an item or service to another combined group member and the purchaser subsequently resells it to a third party outside of the group, the situs of both sales is determined based on the situs of the sale from the purchasing member to the third party. Also, the purchasing member must exclude from its apportionment factors the amount the selling member already included attributable to that same item or service. The example below illustrates:

Example:

Combined Group YZ consists of Member Y and Member Z. Group YZ is on a calendar year. On December 30, 2010, Y sells a widget with a cost of $400 to Z, for $600. Y ships the widget to Z's warehouse in Wisconsin. On January 30, 2011, Z resells the widget to Q, an unrelated third party, for $700. Z ships the widget to Q's headquarters in Illinois. Assume both the sale by Y and the sale by Z are includable in combined unitary income, and assume that Z has nexus in Illinois.

In 2010, Y did not recognize any gain on the sale to Z because the gain was deferred under the provisions of sec. 71.255(4)(g), Wis. Stats. Since the gain on the sale was not recognized, Y cannot include the $600 sale in its apportionment factors for 2010.

In 2011, Y must include its $200 of gain on the sale to Z (= $600 - $400) in combined unitary income. Y must also include the sale amount of $600 in its sales factor denominator for 2011. Z must include its $100 gain on the sale to Q (= $700 - $600) in combined unitary income for 2011. However, since $600 of Z's sales price has already been included in Y's sales factor, Z may only include the remaining $100 of the sale amount in its sales factor denominator. Neither Y nor Z include these amounts in their sales factor numerators since both sales are deemed to have a situs in Illinois where Group YZ has nexus.

■ **Line 17. Apportionment Percentage** *(Separate Filers Only)* **–** Divide line 10, column a, by line 10, column b, and multiply that amount by 100. ***Fill all spaces to the right of the decimal point.*** Round to the nearest ten-thousandth of a percent (for example, 12.3456%). See the instructions of the tax form you are filing (Form 1NPR, 2, 3, 4, 4T, or 5S) for how to report and use this percentage.

Parts II and III: Receipts Factor

Receipts Factor in General

Financial institutions required to use apportionment must use the receipts factor prescribed in s. Tax 2.49, Wisconsin Administrative Code. Brokers-dealers, investment advisers, investment companies, and underwriters required to use apportionment must use the receipts factor prescribed in s. Tax 2.495, Wisconsin Administrative Code.

Under both ss. Tax 2.49 and 2.495, interest, dividends, gross receipts or net gains from sales of securities held for investment purposes, and other income from investment assets, may not be included in the receipts factor.

Instructions for Part II

Lines 1 through 30 of Part II list, in order, the items includable in the receipts factor under s. Tax 2.49, Wisconsin Administrative Code. For each line, refer to s. Tax 2.49 for an explanation of what must be included on each line and how to determine the Wisconsin amount.

Report throwback sales on line 30. For an explanation of throwback sales and how they apply to members of a combined group, see the section *Throwback Sales*, which is presented before the line-by-line instructions for Part I.

Lines 32 through 37 are for combined group members only. For lines 32, 33, and 36, the instructions are the same as for lines 11, 12, and 15 of Part I, except that where the Part I instructions refer to

lines 1 through 9, the applicable lines for Part II are lines 1 through 30.

Instructions for Part III

Lines 1 through 8 of Part III list, in order, the items includable in the receipts factor under s. Tax 2.495, Wisconsin Administrative Code. Refer to s. Tax 2.495 for an explanation of what must be included on each line and how to determine the Wisconsin amount.

Report throwback sales on line 8. For an explanation of throwback sales and how they apply to members of a combined group, see the section *Throwback Sales*, which is presented before the line-by-line instructions for Part I.

Lines 10 through 15 are for combined group members only. For lines 10, 11, and 14, the instructions are the same as for lines 11, 12, and 15 of Part I, except that where the Part I instructions refer to lines 1 through 9, the applicable lines for Part III are lines 1 through 8.

Part IV: Premiums Factor

■ **Line 1. Direct Premiums –** In column a, enter the direct premiums written on all property and risks other than life insurance, where the subject of insurance was resident, located, or to be performed in Wisconsin. In column b, enter the total direct premiums on all property and risks other than life insurance, wherever located during the taxable year.

■ **Line 2. Assumed Premiums –** In column a, enter the assumed premiums from domestic insurance companies written for reinsurance on property and risks other than life insurance, where the subject of insurance was resident, located, or to be performed in Wisconsin. In column b, enter the assumed premiums from domestic insurance companies written for reinsurance on property and risks other than life insurance, wherever located during the taxable year.

■ **Lines 4 through 7. Adjustments for Combined Group Members Only –** For lines 4 and 5, the instructions are the same as for lines 11 and 12 of Part I, except that where the Part I instructions refer to lines 1 through 9, the applicable lines for Part IV are lines 1 and 2.

Additional Information and Assistance

Web Resources. The Department of Revenue has a web page dedicated to combined reporting issues, including:

- Frequently asked questions
- Training materials
- Links to Administrative Code sections that relate to combined reporting
- Articles on combined reporting

Access the combined reporting web page at: http://www.revenue.wi.gov/combrept/index.html

For questions that do not relate to combined reporting, the web page also has a library of frequently asked questions on general business tax topics, available at:http://www.revenue.wi.gov/faqs/index.html

Contact Information. If you cannot find the answer to your question in the resources available on the Department of Revenue's web page, contact the Department using any of the following methods:

- E-mail your question to corp@revenue.wi.gov
- 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.)
- Send a fax to (608) 267-0834
- Write to the Audit Bureau, Wisconsin Department of Revenue, Mail Stop 5-144, PO Box 8906, Madison, WI 53708-8906