

2023 Form 4T Instructions

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

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General Franchise or Income Tax Return Instructions

Who Must File

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

When and Where to File

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

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

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

Filing Return

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

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

Period Covered by Return

The return must cover the same period as the exempt organization's federal business income tax return, Form 990-T. A 2023 Wisconsin return must be filed by an exempt organization for calendar year 2023 or a fiscal year that begins in 2023. A fiscal year may end only on the last day of a month. The period covered by the return can't exceed 12 months.

Example: Corporation A has a fiscal year beginning March 1, 2023, and ending February 29, 2024. Corporation A files a 2023 Form 4T for the period of March 1, 2023, through February 29, 2024.

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

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

Accounting Methods and Elections

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

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

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

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

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

Payment of Estimated Tax

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

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

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

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

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

Disclosure of Related Entity Expenses and Reportable Transactions

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Economic Development Surcharge

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

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

For more information, refer to Publication 400, *Wisconsin's Economic Development Surcharge*.

Information Returns

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

Wisconsin Use Tax

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

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

Penalties for Not Filing or Filing Incorrect Returns

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

Conformity With Internal Revenue Code and Exceptions

The Wisconsin income and franchise tax law applicable is based on the federal Internal Revenue Code ("IRC"). The IRC generally applies for Wisconsin purposes at the same time as for federal purposes. For taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2023, Wisconsin's definition of the IRC is the IRC as of December 31, 2022 with exceptions. Below is a listing of the exceptions.

Note: The exceptions and provisions adopted by Wisconsin listed below are those in effect as of the publication date of these instructions. It is possible that subsequent changes in Wisconsin law may add or eliminate some exceptions applicable to taxable years beginning in 2023.

Provisions of the Internal Revenue Code Adopted by Wisconsin:

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

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

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

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

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

Provisions of the Internal Revenue Code Not Adopted by Wisconsin:

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

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

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

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

foreign corporation.

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

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

Other Exceptions to Internal Revenue Code

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

Depreciation and Bonus Depreciation

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

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

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

Section 179 Expense

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

Accounting for Differences

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

Line-by-Line Instructions for Form 4T

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

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

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

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

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

Items A Through J

Before completing items A through J, fill in the exempt organization's 2023 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 2023 taxable year.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Be sure to use the correct year's tax return when filing for a short period. If the tax returns are not yet available, wait until the returns become available and file under extension. For example, if a taxpayer has a short period from January 1, 2024 through February 28, 2024, the 2024 Form 4T will not be ready by July 15, 2024 (unextended due date for a February 28 year-end). Wisconsin law follows the federal extension provisions but provides for an additional 30-day extension beyond the federal extension, so filing under extension will allow the correct year's return to be filed when the 2024 Form 4T is available (typically November 1). Note that an extension does not extend the time to pay a balance due. To avoid interest charges, pay the amount due by the unextended due date.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Lines 1 Through 13 - Organizations Taxable as Corporations

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

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

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

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

Instructions for how to complete Part 1 - Additions:

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

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

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

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

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

Credit	Schedule
Business Development Credit	Schedule BD
Community Rehabilitation Program Credit	Schedule CM
Development Zones Credits	Schedule DC
Economic Development Tax Credit	Schedule ED
Electronics and Information Technology Manufacturing Zone Credit	Schedule EIT
Employee College Savings Account Contribution Credit	Schedule ES
Enterprise Zone Jobs Credit	Schedule EC
Farmland Preservation Credit	Schedules FC & FC-A
Jobs Tax Credit	Schedule JT
Manufacturing & Agriculture Credit	2022 Schedule MA-M and Schedule MA-A
Reserve for Future Use	N/A
Research Expense Credit	Schedule R
Reserved for Future Use	N/A

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

Revenue Code.

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

Instructions for how to complete Part 2 - Subtractions:

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

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

- **Line 6. Transitional Adjustments** – Transitional adjustments are not applicable for organizations taxable as corporations.
- **Line 7. Other Subtractions** – Enter any amount not subject to Wisconsin taxation that was included in federal unrelated business taxable income, or any deduction allowed for Wisconsin that wasn't deducted federally (such as development zones investment credit recaptured):
 - Include on line 6 any income that was included in federal unrelated business taxable income but not sourced to Wisconsin.
 - Adjustments required because of changes made to the Internal Revenue Code which don't apply for Wisconsin. Refer to the list of provisions of the Internal Revenue Code not adopted by Wisconsin for items that may require adjustment.
 - Income received from the state of Wisconsin with money received from the coronavirus relief fund authorized under 42 USC 801 to be used for any of the following purposes:

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Grants to small businesses ○ A farm support program ○ Broadband expansion ○ Privately owned movie theater grants ○ A nonprofit grant program ○ A tourism grants program ○ A cultural organization grant program ○ Music and performance venue grants 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Lodging industry grants ○ Low-income home energy assistance ○ A rental assistance program ○ Supplemental childcare grants ○ A food insecurity initiative ○ Ethanol industry assistance ○ Wisconsin Eye
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 - Income received in the form of a grant issued by the Wisconsin Economic Development Corporation during and related to the COVID-19 pandemic under the ethnic minority emergency grant program.

Note: For Wisconsin, expenses paid for with these programs and deducted in the computation of federal

adjusted gross income are not required to be added back on the Wisconsin return. Income from these programs is included in federal income according to sec. 61, IRC, unless an exception applies. Income from these programs included in federal income should be excluded for Wisconsin by making a subtraction modification. For the description, use "Wisconsin COVID-19 Program Funds."

■ Line 5. Nonapportionable and Separately Accounted Income –

Nonapportionable Income – Form N:

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

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

Except for income from lottery prizes described above, the intangible income of a personal holding company is 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 using Form N. The Wisconsin nonapportionable income (loss) is then combined with the Wisconsin apportionable income to arrive at Wisconsin net income.

Separate Accounting – Forms C and N:

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

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

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

Air Carrier

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

Nonapportionable Income – Form N:

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

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

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

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

Separate Accounting – Forms C and N:

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

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

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

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

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

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

Lines 14 Through 23 - Organizations Taxable as Trusts

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

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

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

Instructions for how to complete Part 1 - Additions:

- **Line 1. Interest Income** – Enter interest income, less related expenses, received on state and municipal obligations that was excluded from federal unrelated business taxable income, except interest which is by law exempt from Wisconsin taxation. Enter only the state or municipal interest that is considered unrelated business taxable income.
- **Line 2. State Taxes** – Enter the amount of taxes deducted from federal unrelated business taxable income under IRC section 164.
- **Line 3. Capital Gains and Losses** – If federal unrelated business taxable income includes capital gains or losses, complete Wisconsin Schedule 2WD (Form 2) to determine if an adjustment is necessary to arrive at Wisconsin unrelated business taxable income.
- **Line 4. Net Operating Loss Carryover** – Enter the amount of any federal net operating loss carryover.
- **Lines 5. Related Entity Expenses** – An exempt organization taxable as a trust must make an addition modification to “add back” management fees and intangible, interest or rental expenses paid, accrued, or incurred to a related entity. These expenses must generally also be disclosed on Schedule RT. See the Schedule RT instructions for further details of the expenses required to be disclosed on Schedule RT and added back to income on Part 1.

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

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

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

Credit	Schedule
Business Development Credit	Schedule BD
Community Rehabilitation Program Credit	Schedule CM
Development Zones Credits	Schedule DC
Economic Development Tax Credit	Schedule ED
Electronics and Information Technology Manufacturing Zone Credit	Schedule EIT
Employee College Savings Account Contribution Credit	Schedule ES
Enterprise Zone Jobs Credit	Schedule EC
Farmland Preservation Credit	Schedules FC & FC-A
Jobs Tax Credit	Schedule JT
Manufacturing & Agriculture Credit	2022 Schedule MA-M and Schedule MA-A
Reserved for Future Use	N/A
Research Expense Credit	Schedule R
Reserved for Future Use	N/A

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

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

Instructions for how to complete Part 2 - Subtractions:

- **Line 1. Interest Income** – Enter interest and dividend income, less related expenses, received on obligations and certain securities of the United States government that was included in federal unrelated business taxable income and is exempt from state income taxation.
- **Line 2. Capital Gains and Losses** – If federal unrelated business taxable income includes capital gains or losses, complete Wisconsin Schedule 2WD (Form 2) to determine if an adjustment is necessary to arrive at Wisconsin unrelated business taxable income. For example, an adjustment may be required because Wisconsin law allows an exclusion of 30% of the net capital gain from assets held more than one year (60% on farm assets held more than one year and on all farm assets acquired from a decedent).
- **Line 3. Net Operating Loss Carryforward** – Enter the amount of any Wisconsin net operating loss carryforward.

The Wisconsin net operating loss is the federal net operating loss plus or minus modifications required for Wisconsin tax purposes. Net operating losses from years before the exempt organization became subject to Wisconsin income taxation can't be included on line 3.

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

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

- **Line 6. Transitional Adjustments** – Enter any transitional adjustment required by sec. 71.05(13), Wis. Stats., to account for differences between the federal and Wisconsin bases of changing basis assets (those subject to depreciation or amortization). Include a schedule showing the computation of each transitional adjustment.
- **Line 7. Other Subtractions** – Enter any amount not subject to Wisconsin taxation that was included in federal unrelated business taxable income, or any deduction allowed for Wisconsin that wasn't deducted federally (such as development zones investment credit recaptured):
 - Include on line 6 any trust income that was included in federal unrelated business taxable income but not sourced to Wisconsin.
 - Adjustments required as a result of changes made to the Internal Revenue Code which don't apply for Wisconsin. Refer to the list of provisions of the Internal Revenue Code not adopted by Wisconsin for items that may require adjustment.
 - Income received from the state of Wisconsin with money received from the coronavirus relief fund authorized under 42 USC 801 to be used for any of the following purposes:

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Grants to small businesses ○ A farm support program ○ Broadband expansion ○ Privately owned movie theater grants ○ A nonprofit grant program ○ A tourism grants program ○ A cultural organization grant program ○ Music and performance venue grants 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Lodging industry grants ○ Low-income home energy assistance ○ A rental assistance program ○ Supplemental childcare grants ○ A food insecurity initiative ○ Ethanol industry assistance ○ Wisconsin Eye
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 - Income received in the form of a grant issued by the Wisconsin Economic Development Corporation during and related to the COVID-19 pandemic under the ethnic minority emergency grant program.

Note: For Wisconsin, expenses paid for with these programs and deducted in the computation of federal adjusted gross income are not required to be added back on the Wisconsin return. Income from these programs is included in federal income according to sec. 61, IRC, unless an exception applies. Income from these programs included in federal income should be excluded for Wisconsin by making a subtraction modification. For the description, use "Wisconsin COVID-19 Program Funds."

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

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

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

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

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

See Wisconsin Schedule OS for more information.

Lines 25 Through 41

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

■ **Line 32. Amended Return - Amount Previously Paid** - Complete this line only if this is an amended 2023 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 2023 amended return and additional tax paid because of a department adjustment to your return. Do not include payments of interest or penalties.

■ **Line 34. Amended Return - Amount Previously Refunded** - Complete this line only if this is an amended 2023 Form 4T. Fill in the refund from your original 2023 return (not including the amount applied to your 2023 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 2023 return was adjusted by the department, fill in the refund shown on the adjustment notice you received. If the adjustment notice shows a tax due rather than a refund, complete line 32 instead of line 34.

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

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

■ **Line 37. Amount Due** – If the total of lines 28 and 36 is larger than line 35, subtract line 35 from the total of lines 28 and 36. Pay by electronic funds transfer or mail your check with a 2023 Form Corp-ES, *Corporation Estimated Tax Voucher*, to the address shown on the voucher. **Otherwise, use paper clips to fasten your check to the front of Form 4T.**

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

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

■ **Line 39. 2024 Estimated Tax** – Enter the amount of any overpayment from line 38 that is to be credited to the organization’s 2024 estimated tax. The balance of any overpayment will be refunded.

Changing an Election to Apply a Refund to Estimated Tax

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

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

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

For individual and fiduciary income tax, notification of a change in election must occur on or before the due date of the final estimated tax installment payment (January 15, 2024, for a calendar-year filer).

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

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

Fiduciaries:

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

Corporations:

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

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

Amended Returns

If this is an amended return and you have already filed your 2024 return, enter the overpayment that you claimed as a credit on your 2024 return from your previously filed original or amended 2023 return. Otherwise, you may allocate the overpayment from line 38 between line 39 and line 40 as you choose.

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

Additional Information, Signatures, and Supplemental Schedules

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

■ **Third Party Designee** – If you want to allow a tax preparer or tax preparation firm, or any other person you choose to discuss your 2023 tax return with the Department of Revenue, check “Yes” in the “Third Party Designee” area of your return. Also, fill in the designee’s name, phone number, and any five digits the designee chooses as their personal identification number (PIN). If you check “Yes,” you are authorizing the department to discuss with the designee any questions that may arise during the processing of your return. You are also authorizing the designee to:

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

You are not authorizing the designee to receive any refund check, bind you to anything (including any additional tax liability), or otherwise represent you before the department. If you want to expand the designee's authorization, you must submit Form A-222 (*Power of Attorney*). The authorization will automatically end no later than the due date (without regard to extensions) for filing your 2024 tax return.

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

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

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

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

Wisconsin Income of Multistate Organizations

Who Must Use Apportionment

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

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

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

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

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

What Is the Apportionment Percentage

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

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

The apportionment schedules consist of the following:

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

What Is Nonapportionable Unrelated Business Taxable Income

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

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

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

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

Obtaining Forms and Assistance

If you need forms or publications, you may:

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

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

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

Applicable Laws and Rules

This document provides statements or interpretations of the following laws and regulations enacted as of December 1, 2023: Chapter 71 Wis. Stats., and Chapter Tax 2, Wis. Adm. Code

2023 TAX TABLE

If Line 5 is at least	but less than	Gross tax is	If Line 5 is at least	but less than	Gross tax is	If Line 5 is at least	but less than	Gross tax is	If Line 5 is at least	but less than	Gross tax is	If Line 5 is at least	but less than	Gross tax is
			4,000	4,100	142	9,500	9,600	334	15,000	15,100	538	20,500	20,600	780
			4,100	4,200	145	9,600	9,700	338	15,100	15,200	542	20,600	20,700	784
			4,200	4,300	149	9,700	9,800	341	15,200	15,300	547	20,700	20,800	789
			4,300	4,400	152	9,800	9,900	345	15,300	15,400	551	20,800	20,900	793
			4,400	4,500	156	9,900	10,000	348	15,400	15,500	556	20,900	21,000	798
			4,500	4,600	159	10,000	10,100	352	15,500	15,600	560	21,000	21,100	802
			4,600	4,700	163	10,100	10,200	355	15,600	15,700	564	21,100	21,200	806
			4,700	4,800	166	10,200	10,300	359	15,700	15,800	569	21,200	21,300	811
			4,800	4,900	170	10,300	10,400	362	15,800	15,900	573	21,300	21,400	815
			4,900	5,000	173	10,400	10,500	366	15,900	16,000	578	21,400	21,500	820
			5,000	5,100	177	10,500	10,600	369	16,000	16,100	582	21,500	21,600	824
			5,100	5,200	180	10,600	10,700	373	16,100	16,200	586	21,600	21,700	828
			5,200	5,300	184	10,700	10,800	376	16,200	16,300	591	21,700	21,800	833
0	20	0	5,300	5,400	187	10,800	10,900	380	16,300	16,400	595	21,800	21,900	837
20	40	1	5,400	5,500	191	10,900	11,000	383	16,400	16,500	600	21,900	22,000	842
40	100	2	5,500	5,600	194	11,000	11,100	387	16,500	16,600	604	22,000	22,100	846
100	200	5	5,600	5,700	198	11,100	11,200	390	16,600	16,700	608	22,100	22,200	850
200	300	9	5,700	5,800	201	11,200	11,300	394	16,700	16,800	613	22,200	22,300	855
300	400	12	5,800	5,900	205	11,300	11,400	397	16,800	16,900	617	22,300	22,400	859
400	500	16	5,900	6,000	208	11,400	11,500	401	16,900	17,000	622	22,400	22,500	864
500	600	19	6,000	6,100	212	11,500	11,600	404	17,000	17,100	626	22,500	22,600	868
600	700	23	6,100	6,200	215	11,600	11,700	408	17,100	17,200	630	22,600	22,700	872
700	800	26	6,200	6,300	219	11,700	11,800	411	17,200	17,300	635	22,700	22,800	877
800	900	30	6,300	6,400	222	11,800	11,900	415	17,300	17,400	639	22,800	22,900	881
900	1,000	33	6,400	6,500	226	11,900	12,000	418	17,400	17,500	644	22,900	23,000	886
1,000	1,100	37	6,500	6,600	229	12,000	12,100	422	17,500	17,600	648	23,000	23,100	890
1,100	1,200	40	6,600	6,700	233	12,100	12,200	425	17,600	17,700	652	23,100	23,200	894
1,200	1,300	44	6,700	6,800	236	12,200	12,300	429	17,700	17,800	657	23,200	23,300	899
1,300	1,400	47	6,800	6,900	240	12,300	12,400	432	17,800	17,900	661	23,300	23,400	903
1,400	1,500	51	6,900	7,000	243	12,400	12,500	436	17,900	18,000	666	23,400	23,500	908
1,500	1,600	54	7,000	7,100	247	12,500	12,600	439	18,000	18,100	670	23,500	23,600	912
1,600	1,700	58	7,100	7,200	250	12,600	12,700	443	18,100	18,200	674	23,600	23,700	916
1,700	1,800	61	7,200	7,300	254	12,700	12,800	446	18,200	18,300	679	23,700	23,800	921
1,800	1,900	65	7,300	7,400	257	12,800	12,900	450	18,300	18,400	683	23,800	23,900	925
1,900	2,000	68	7,400	7,500	261	12,900	13,000	453	18,400	18,500	688	23,900	24,000	930
2,000	2,100	72	7,500	7,600	264	13,000	13,100	457	18,500	18,600	692	24,000	24,100	934
2,100	2,200	75	7,600	7,700	268	13,100	13,200	460	18,600	18,700	696	24,100	24,200	938
2,200	2,300	79	7,700	7,800	271	13,200	13,300	464	18,700	18,800	701	24,200	24,300	943
2,300	2,400	82	7,800	7,900	275	13,300	13,400	467	18,800	18,900	705	24,300	24,400	947
2,400	2,500	86	7,900	8,000	278	13,400	13,500	471	18,900	19,000	710	24,400	24,500	952
2,500	2,600	89	8,000	8,100	282	13,500	13,600	474	19,000	19,100	714	24,500	24,600	956
2,600	2,700	93	8,100	8,200	285	13,600	13,700	478	19,100	19,200	718	24,600	24,700	960
2,700	2,800	96	8,200	8,300	289	13,700	13,800	481	19,200	19,300	723	24,700	24,800	965
2,800	2,900	100	8,300	8,400	292	13,800	13,900	485	19,300	19,400	727	24,800	24,900	969
2,900	3,000	103	8,400	8,500	296	13,900	14,000	490	19,400	19,500	732	24,900	25,000	974
3,000	3,100	107	8,500	8,600	299	14,000	14,100	494	19,500	19,600	736	25,000	25,100	978
3,100	3,200	110	8,600	8,700	303	14,100	14,200	498	19,600	19,700	740	25,100	25,200	982
3,200	3,300	114	8,700	8,800	306	14,200	14,300	503	19,700	19,800	745	25,200	25,300	987
3,300	3,400	117	8,800	8,900	310	14,300	14,400	507	19,800	19,900	749	25,300	25,400	991
3,400	3,500	121	8,900	9,000	313	14,400	14,500	512	19,900	20,000	754	25,400	25,500	996
3,500	3,600	124	9,000	9,100	317	14,500	14,600	516	20,000	20,100	758	25,500	25,600	1,000
3,600	3,700	128	9,100	9,200	320	14,600	14,700	520	20,100	20,200	762	25,600	25,700	1,004
3,700	3,800	131	9,200	9,300	324	14,700	14,800	525	20,200	20,300	767	25,700	25,800	1,009
3,800	3,900	135	9,300	9,400	327	14,800	14,900	529	20,300	20,400	771	25,800	25,900	1,013
3,900	4,000	138	9,400	9,500	331	14,900	15,000	534	20,400	20,500	776	25,900	26,000	1,018

2023 TAX TABLE (Continued)

If Line 5 is at least	but less than	Gross tax is	If Line 5 is at least	but less than	Gross tax is	If Line 5 is at least	but less than	Gross tax is	If Line 5 is at least	but less than	Gross tax is	If Line 5 is at least	but less than	Gross tax is
26,000	26,100	1,022	31,500	31,600	1,299	37,000	37,100	1,591	42,500	42,600	1,882	48,000	48,100	2,174
26,100	26,200	1,026	31,600	31,700	1,304	37,100	37,200	1,596	42,600	42,700	1,887	48,100	48,200	2,179
26,200	26,300	1,031	31,700	31,800	1,310	37,200	37,300	1,601	42,700	42,800	1,893	48,200	48,300	2,184
26,300	26,400	1,035	31,800	31,900	1,315	37,300	37,400	1,607	42,800	42,900	1,898	48,300	48,400	2,190
26,400	26,500	1,040	31,900	32,000	1,320	37,400	37,500	1,612	42,900	43,000	1,903	48,400	48,500	2,195
26,500	26,600	1,044	32,000	32,100	1,326	37,500	37,600	1,617	43,000	43,100	1,909	48,500	48,600	2,200
26,600	26,700	1,048	32,100	32,200	1,331	37,600	37,700	1,622	43,100	43,200	1,914	48,600	48,700	2,205
26,700	26,800	1,053	32,200	32,300	1,336	37,700	37,800	1,628	43,200	43,300	1,919	48,700	48,800	2,211
26,800	26,900	1,057	32,300	32,400	1,342	37,800	37,900	1,633	43,300	43,400	1,925	48,800	48,900	2,216
26,900	27,000	1,062	32,400	32,500	1,347	37,900	38,000	1,638	43,400	43,500	1,930	48,900	49,000	2,221
27,000	27,100	1,066	32,500	32,600	1,352	38,000	38,100	1,644	43,500	43,600	1,935	49,000	49,100	2,227
27,100	27,200	1,070	32,600	32,700	1,357	38,100	38,200	1,649	43,600	43,700	1,940	49,100	49,200	2,232
27,200	27,300	1,075	32,700	32,800	1,363	38,200	38,300	1,654	43,700	43,800	1,946	49,200	49,300	2,237
27,300	27,400	1,079	32,800	32,900	1,368	38,300	38,400	1,660	43,800	43,900	1,951	49,300	49,400	2,243
27,400	27,500	1,084	32,900	33,000	1,373	38,400	38,500	1,665	43,900	44,000	1,956	49,400	49,500	2,248
27,500	27,600	1,088	33,000	33,100	1,379	38,500	38,600	1,670	44,000	44,100	1,962	49,500	49,600	2,253
27,600	27,700	1,092	33,100	33,200	1,384	38,600	38,700	1,675	44,100	44,200	1,967	49,600	49,700	2,258
27,700	27,800	1,098	33,200	33,300	1,389	38,700	38,800	1,681	44,200	44,300	1,972	49,700	49,800	2,264
27,800	27,900	1,103	33,300	33,400	1,395	38,800	38,900	1,686	44,300	44,400	1,978	49,800	49,900	2,269
27,900	28,000	1,108	33,400	33,500	1,400	38,900	39,000	1,691	44,400	44,500	1,983	49,900	50,000	2,274
28,000	28,100	1,114	33,500	33,600	1,405	39,000	39,100	1,697	44,500	44,600	1,988	50,000	50,100	2,280
28,100	28,200	1,119	33,600	33,700	1,410	39,100	39,200	1,702	44,600	44,700	1,993	50,100	50,200	2,285
28,200	28,300	1,124	33,700	33,800	1,416	39,200	39,300	1,707	44,700	44,800	1,999	50,200	50,300	2,290
28,300	28,400	1,130	33,800	33,900	1,421	39,300	39,400	1,713	44,800	44,900	2,004	50,300	50,400	2,296
28,400	28,500	1,135	33,900	34,000	1,426	39,400	39,500	1,718	44,900	45,000	2,009	50,400	50,500	2,301
28,500	28,600	1,140	34,000	34,100	1,432	39,500	39,600	1,723	45,000	45,100	2,015	50,500	50,600	2,306
28,600	28,700	1,145	34,100	34,200	1,437	39,600	39,700	1,728	45,100	45,200	2,020	50,600	50,700	2,311
28,700	28,800	1,151	34,200	34,300	1,442	39,700	39,800	1,734	45,200	45,300	2,025	50,700	50,800	2,317
28,800	28,900	1,156	34,300	34,400	1,448	39,800	39,900	1,739	45,300	45,400	2,031	50,800	50,900	2,322
28,900	29,000	1,161	34,400	34,500	1,453	39,900	40,000	1,744	45,400	45,500	2,036	50,900	51,000	2,327
29,000	29,100	1,167	34,500	34,600	1,458	40,000	40,100	1,750	45,500	45,600	2,041	51,000	51,100	2,333
29,100	29,200	1,172	34,600	34,700	1,463	40,100	40,200	1,755	45,600	45,700	2,046	51,100	51,200	2,338
29,200	29,300	1,177	34,700	34,800	1,469	40,200	40,300	1,760	45,700	45,800	2,052	51,200	51,300	2,343
29,300	29,400	1,183	34,800	34,900	1,474	40,300	40,400	1,766	45,800	45,900	2,057	51,300	51,400	2,349
29,400	29,500	1,188	34,900	35,000	1,479	40,400	40,500	1,771	45,900	46,000	2,062	51,400	51,500	2,354
29,500	29,600	1,193	35,000	35,100	1,485	40,500	40,600	1,776	46,000	46,100	2,068	51,500	51,600	2,359
29,600	29,700	1,198	35,100	35,200	1,490	40,600	40,700	1,781	46,100	46,200	2,073	51,600	51,700	2,364
29,700	29,800	1,204	35,200	35,300	1,495	40,700	40,800	1,787	46,200	46,300	2,078	51,700	51,800	2,370
29,800	29,900	1,209	35,300	35,400	1,501	40,800	40,900	1,792	46,300	46,400	2,084	51,800	51,900	2,375
29,900	30,000	1,214	35,400	35,500	1,506	40,900	41,000	1,797	46,400	46,500	2,089	51,900	52,000	2,380
30,000	30,100	1,220	35,500	35,600	1,511	41,000	41,100	1,803	46,500	46,600	2,094	52,000	52,100	2,386
30,100	30,200	1,225	35,600	35,700	1,516	41,100	41,200	1,808	46,600	46,700	2,099	52,100	52,200	2,391
30,200	30,300	1,230	35,700	35,800	1,522	41,200	41,300	1,813	46,700	46,800	2,105	52,200	52,300	2,396
30,300	30,400	1,236	35,800	35,900	1,527	41,300	41,400	1,819	46,800	46,900	2,110	52,300	52,400	2,402
30,400	30,500	1,241	35,900	36,000	1,532	41,400	41,500	1,824	46,900	47,000	2,115	52,400	52,500	2,407
30,500	30,600	1,246	36,000	36,100	1,538	41,500	41,600	1,829	47,000	47,100	2,121	52,500	52,600	2,412
30,600	30,700	1,251	36,100	36,200	1,543	41,600	41,700	1,834	47,100	47,200	2,126	52,600	52,700	2,417
30,700	30,800	1,257	36,200	36,300	1,548	41,700	41,800	1,840	47,200	47,300	2,131	52,700	52,800	2,423
30,800	30,900	1,262	36,300	36,400	1,554	41,800	41,900	1,845	47,300	47,400	2,137	52,800	52,900	2,428
30,900	31,000	1,267	36,400	36,500	1,559	41,900	42,000	1,850	47,400	47,500	2,142	52,900	53,000	2,433
31,000	31,100	1,273	36,500	36,600	1,564	42,000	42,100	1,856	47,500	47,600	2,147	53,000	53,100	2,439
31,100	31,200	1,278	36,600	36,700	1,569	42,100	42,200	1,861	47,600	47,700	2,152	53,100	53,200	2,444
31,200	31,300	1,283	36,700	36,800	1,575	42,200	42,300	1,866	47,700	47,800	2,158	53,200	53,300	2,449
31,300	31,400	1,289	36,800	36,900	1,580	42,300	42,400	1,872	47,800	47,900	2,163	53,300	53,400	2,455
31,400	31,500	1,294	36,900	37,000	1,585	42,400	42,500	1,877	47,900	48,000	2,168	53,400	53,500	2,460

2023 TAX TABLE (Continued)

If Line 5 is at least	but less than	Gross tax is	If Line 5 is at least	but less than	Gross tax is	If Line 5 is at least	but less than	Gross tax is	If Line 5 is at least	but less than	Gross tax is	If Line 5 is at least	but less than	Gross tax is
53,500	53,600	2,465	59,000	59,100	2,757	64,500	64,600	3,048	70,000	70,100	3,340	75,500	75,600	3,631
53,600	53,700	2,470	59,100	59,200	2,762	64,600	64,700	3,053	70,100	70,200	3,345	75,600	75,700	3,636
53,700	53,800	2,476	59,200	59,300	2,767	64,700	64,800	3,059	70,200	70,300	3,350	75,700	75,800	3,642
53,800	53,900	2,481	59,300	59,400	2,773	64,800	64,900	3,064	70,300	70,400	3,356	75,800	75,900	3,647
53,900	54,000	2,486	59,400	59,500	2,778	64,900	65,000	3,069	70,400	70,500	3,361	75,900	76,000	3,652
54,000	54,100	2,492	59,500	59,600	2,783	65,000	65,100	3,075	70,500	70,600	3,366	76,000	76,100	3,658
54,100	54,200	2,497	59,600	59,700	2,788	65,100	65,200	3,080	70,600	70,700	3,371	76,100	76,200	3,663
54,200	54,300	2,502	59,700	59,800	2,794	65,200	65,300	3,085	70,700	70,800	3,377	76,200	76,300	3,668
54,300	54,400	2,508	59,800	59,900	2,799	65,300	65,400	3,091	70,800	70,900	3,382	76,300	76,400	3,674
54,400	54,500	2,513	59,900	60,000	2,804	65,400	65,500	3,096	70,900	71,000	3,387	76,400	76,500	3,679
54,500	54,600	2,518	60,000	60,100	2,810	65,500	65,600	3,101	71,000	71,100	3,393	76,500	76,600	3,684
54,600	54,700	2,523	60,100	60,200	2,815	65,600	65,700	3,106	71,100	71,200	3,398	76,600	76,700	3,689
54,700	54,800	2,529	60,200	60,300	2,820	65,700	65,800	3,112	71,200	71,300	3,403	76,700	76,800	3,695
54,800	54,900	2,534	60,300	60,400	2,826	65,800	65,900	3,117	71,300	71,400	3,409	76,800	76,900	3,700
54,900	55,000	2,539	60,400	60,500	2,831	65,900	66,000	3,122	71,400	71,500	3,414	76,900	77,000	3,705
55,000	55,100	2,545	60,500	60,600	2,836	66,000	66,100	3,128	71,500	71,600	3,419	77,000	77,100	3,711
55,100	55,200	2,550	60,600	60,700	2,841	66,100	66,200	3,133	71,600	71,700	3,424	77,100	77,200	3,716
55,200	55,300	2,555	60,700	60,800	2,847	66,200	66,300	3,138	71,700	71,800	3,430	77,200	77,300	3,721
55,300	55,400	2,561	60,800	60,900	2,852	66,300	66,400	3,144	71,800	71,900	3,435	77,300	77,400	3,727
55,400	55,500	2,566	60,900	61,000	2,857	66,400	66,500	3,149	71,900	72,000	3,440	77,400	77,500	3,732
55,500	55,600	2,571	61,000	61,100	2,863	66,500	66,600	3,154	72,000	72,100	3,446	77,500	77,600	3,737
55,600	55,700	2,576	61,100	61,200	2,868	66,600	66,700	3,159	72,100	72,200	3,451	77,600	77,700	3,742
55,700	55,800	2,582	61,200	61,300	2,873	66,700	66,800	3,165	72,200	72,300	3,456	77,700	77,800	3,748
55,800	55,900	2,587	61,300	61,400	2,879	66,800	66,900	3,170	72,300	72,400	3,462	77,800	77,900	3,753
55,900	56,000	2,592	61,400	61,500	2,884	66,900	67,000	3,175	72,400	72,500	3,467	77,900	78,000	3,758
56,000	56,100	2,598	61,500	61,600	2,889	67,000	67,100	3,181	72,500	72,600	3,472	78,000	78,100	3,764
56,100	56,200	2,603	61,600	61,700	2,894	67,100	67,200	3,186	72,600	72,700	3,477	78,100	78,200	3,769
56,200	56,300	2,608	61,700	61,800	2,900	67,200	67,300	3,191	72,700	72,800	3,483	78,200	78,300	3,774
56,300	56,400	2,614	61,800	61,900	2,905	67,300	67,400	3,197	72,800	72,900	3,488	78,300	78,400	3,780
56,400	56,500	2,619	61,900	62,000	2,910	67,400	67,500	3,202	72,900	73,000	3,493	78,400	78,500	3,785
56,500	56,600	2,624	62,000	62,100	2,916	67,500	67,600	3,207	73,000	73,100	3,499	78,500	78,600	3,790
56,600	56,700	2,629	62,100	62,200	2,921	67,600	67,700	3,212	73,100	73,200	3,504	78,600	78,700	3,795
56,700	56,800	2,635	62,200	62,300	2,926	67,700	67,800	3,218	73,200	73,300	3,509	78,700	78,800	3,801
56,800	56,900	2,640	62,300	62,400	2,932	67,800	67,900	3,223	73,300	73,400	3,515	78,800	78,900	3,806
56,900	57,000	2,645	62,400	62,500	2,937	67,900	68,000	3,228	73,400	73,500	3,520	78,900	79,000	3,811
57,000	57,100	2,651	62,500	62,600	2,942	68,000	68,100	3,234	73,500	73,600	3,525	79,000	79,100	3,817
57,100	57,200	2,656	62,600	62,700	2,947	68,100	68,200	3,239	73,600	73,700	3,530	79,100	79,200	3,822
57,200	57,300	2,661	62,700	62,800	2,953	68,200	68,300	3,244	73,700	73,800	3,536	79,200	79,300	3,827
57,300	57,400	2,667	62,800	62,900	2,958	68,300	68,400	3,250	73,800	73,900	3,541	79,300	79,400	3,833
57,400	57,500	2,672	62,900	63,000	2,963	68,400	68,500	3,255	73,900	74,000	3,546	79,400	79,500	3,838
57,500	57,600	2,677	63,000	63,100	2,969	68,500	68,600	3,260	74,000	74,100	3,552	79,500	79,600	3,843
57,600	57,700	2,682	63,100	63,200	2,974	68,600	68,700	3,265	74,100	74,200	3,557	79,600	79,700	3,848
57,700	57,800	2,688	63,200	63,300	2,979	68,700	68,800	3,271	74,200	74,300	3,562	79,700	79,800	3,854
57,800	57,900	2,693	63,300	63,400	2,985	68,800	68,900	3,276	74,300	74,400	3,568	79,800	79,900	3,859
57,900	58,000	2,698	63,400	63,500	2,990	68,900	69,000	3,281	74,400	74,500	3,573	79,900	80,000	3,864
58,000	58,100	2,704	63,500	63,600	2,995	69,000	69,100	3,287	74,500	74,600	3,578	80,000	80,100	3,870
58,100	58,200	2,709	63,600	63,700	3,000	69,100	69,200	3,292	74,600	74,700	3,583	80,100	80,200	3,875
58,200	58,300	2,714	63,700	63,800	3,006	69,200	69,300	3,297	74,700	74,800	3,589	80,200	80,300	3,880
58,300	58,400	2,720	63,800	63,900	3,011	69,300	69,400	3,303	74,800	74,900	3,594	80,300	80,400	3,886
58,400	58,500	2,725	63,900	64,000	3,016	69,400	69,500	3,308	74,900	75,000	3,599	80,400	80,500	3,891
58,500	58,600	2,730	64,000	64,100	3,022	69,500	69,600	3,313	75,000	75,100	3,605	80,500	80,600	3,896
58,600	58,700	2,735	64,100	64,200	3,027	69,600	69,700	3,318	75,100	75,200	3,610	80,600	80,700	3,901
58,700	58,800	2,741	64,200	64,300	3,032	69,700	69,800	3,324	75,200	75,300	3,615	80,700	80,800	3,907
58,800	58,900	2,746	64,300	64,400	3,038	69,800	69,900	3,329	75,300	75,400	3,621	80,800	80,900	3,912
58,900	59,000	2,751	64,400	64,500	3,043	69,900	70,000	3,334	75,400	75,500	3,626	80,900	81,000	3,917

2023 TAX TABLE (Continued)

If Line 5 is at least	but less than	Gross tax is	If Line 5 is at least	but less than	Gross tax is	If Line 5 is at least	but less than	Gross tax is	If Line 5 is at least	but less than	Gross tax is
81,000	81,100	3,923	86,500	86,600	4,214	92,000	92,100	4,506	97,500	97,600	4,797
81,100	81,200	3,928	86,600	86,700	4,219	92,100	92,200	4,511	97,600	97,700	4,802
81,200	81,300	3,933	86,700	86,800	4,225	92,200	92,300	4,516	97,700	97,800	4,808
81,300	81,400	3,939	86,800	86,900	4,230	92,300	92,400	4,522	97,800	97,900	4,813
81,400	81,500	3,944	86,900	87,000	4,235	92,400	92,500	4,527	97,900	98,000	4,818
81,500	81,600	3,949	87,000	87,100	4,241	92,500	92,600	4,532	98,000	98,100	4,824
81,600	81,700	3,954	87,100	87,200	4,246	92,600	92,700	4,537	98,100	98,200	4,829
81,700	81,800	3,960	87,200	87,300	4,251	92,700	92,800	4,543	98,200	98,300	4,834
81,800	81,900	3,965	87,300	87,400	4,257	92,800	92,900	4,548	98,300	98,400	4,840
81,900	82,000	3,970	87,400	87,500	4,262	92,900	93,000	4,553	98,400	98,500	4,845
82,000	82,100	3,976	87,500	87,600	4,267	93,000	93,100	4,559	98,500	98,600	4,850
82,100	82,200	3,981	87,600	87,700	4,272	93,100	93,200	4,564	98,600	98,700	4,855
82,200	82,300	3,986	87,700	87,800	4,278	93,200	93,300	4,569	98,700	98,800	4,861
82,300	82,400	3,992	87,800	87,900	4,283	93,300	93,400	4,575	98,800	98,900	4,866
82,400	82,500	3,997	87,900	88,000	4,288	93,400	93,500	4,580	98,900	99,000	4,871
82,500	82,600	4,002	88,000	88,100	4,294	93,500	93,600	4,585	99,000	99,100	4,877
82,600	82,700	4,007	88,100	88,200	4,299	93,600	93,700	4,590	99,100	99,200	4,882
82,700	82,800	4,013	88,200	88,300	4,304	93,700	93,800	4,596	99,200	99,300	4,887
82,800	82,900	4,018	88,300	88,400	4,310	93,800	93,900	4,601	99,300	99,400	4,893
82,900	83,000	4,023	88,400	88,500	4,315	93,900	94,000	4,606	99,400	99,500	4,898
83,000	83,100	4,029	88,500	88,600	4,320	94,000	94,100	4,612	99,500	99,600	4,903
83,100	83,200	4,034	88,600	88,700	4,325	94,100	94,200	4,617	99,600	99,700	4,908
83,200	83,300	4,039	88,700	88,800	4,331	94,200	94,300	4,622	99,700	99,800	4,914
83,300	83,400	4,045	88,800	88,900	4,336	94,300	94,400	4,628	99,800	99,900	4,919
83,400	83,500	4,050	88,900	89,000	4,341	94,400	94,500	4,633	99,900	100,000	4,924
83,500	83,600	4,055	89,000	89,100	4,347	94,500	94,600	4,638	\$100,000 or over – Use the Tax Computation Worksheet on the following page		
83,600	83,700	4,060	89,100	89,200	4,352	94,600	94,700	4,643			
83,700	83,800	4,066	89,200	89,300	4,357	94,700	94,800	4,649			
83,800	83,900	4,071	89,300	89,400	4,363	94,800	94,900	4,654			
83,900	84,000	4,076	89,400	89,500	4,368	94,900	95,000	4,659			
84,000	84,100	4,082	89,500	89,600	4,373	95,000	95,100	4,665			
84,100	84,200	4,087	89,600	89,700	4,378	95,100	95,200	4,670			
84,200	84,300	4,092	89,700	89,800	4,384	95,200	95,300	4,675			
84,300	84,400	4,098	89,800	89,900	4,389	95,300	95,400	4,681			
84,400	84,500	4,103	89,900	90,000	4,394	95,400	95,500	4,686			
84,500	84,600	4,108	90,000	90,100	4,400	95,500	95,600	4,691			
84,600	84,700	4,113	90,100	90,200	4,405	95,600	95,700	4,696			
84,700	84,800	4,119	90,200	90,300	4,410	95,700	95,800	4,702			
84,800	84,900	4,124	90,300	90,400	4,416	95,800	95,900	4,707			
84,900	85,000	4,129	90,400	90,500	4,421	95,900	96,000	4,712			
85,000	85,100	4,135	90,500	90,600	4,426	96,000	96,100	4,718			
85,100	85,200	4,140	90,600	90,700	4,431	96,100	96,200	4,723			
85,200	85,300	4,145	90,700	90,800	4,437	96,200	96,300	4,728			
85,300	85,400	4,151	90,800	90,900	4,442	96,300	96,400	4,734			
85,400	85,500	4,156	90,900	91,000	4,447	96,400	96,500	4,739			
85,500	85,600	4,161	91,000	91,100	4,453	96,500	96,600	4,744			
85,600	85,700	4,166	91,100	91,200	4,458	96,600	96,700	4,749			
85,700	85,800	4,172	91,200	91,300	4,463	96,700	96,800	4,755			
85,800	85,900	4,177	91,300	91,400	4,469	96,800	96,900	4,760			
85,900	86,000	4,182	91,400	91,500	4,474	96,900	97,000	4,765			
86,000	86,100	4,188	91,500	91,600	4,479	97,000	97,100	4,771			
86,100	86,200	4,193	91,600	91,700	4,484	97,100	97,200	4,776			
86,200	86,300	4,198	91,700	91,800	4,490	97,200	97,300	4,781			
86,300	86,400	4,204	91,800	91,900	4,495	97,300	97,400	4,787			
86,400	86,500	4,209	91,900	92,000	4,500	97,400	97,500	4,792			

2023 Tax Computation Worksheet – Line 6a

Caution Use the Tax Computation Worksheet to figure tax if taxable income is \$100,000 or more.

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)
Taxable income. If line 5 is –	Fill in the amount from line 5	Multiplication amount	Multiply (a) by (b)	Subtraction amount	Subtract (d) from (c). Fill in the result here and on Form 2 line 6a
At least \$100,000 but less than \$304,170	\$	x 5.3% (.053)	\$	\$ 372.96	\$
\$304,170 or over	\$	x 7.65% (.0765)	\$	\$7,520.96	\$