

2025 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.

Table of Contents

General Franchise or Income Tax Return Instructions	2
Who Must File	2
When and Where to File	3
Period Covered by Return	3
Accounting Methods and Elections	4
Payment of Estimated Tax	4
Disclosure of Related Entity Expenses and Reportable Transactions	5
Internal Revenue Service Adjustments, Amended Returns, and Claims for Refund	6
Economic Development Surcharge	6
Information Returns	7
Wisconsin Use Tax	7
Penalties for Not Filing or Filing Incorrect Returns	7
Conformity With Internal Revenue Code and Exceptions	7
Provisions of the Internal Revenue Code Not Adopted by Wisconsin:	8
Other Exceptions to Internal Revenue Code	13
Depreciation and Bonus Depreciation	13
Accounting for Differences	13
Items A Through J	13
Lines 1 Through 13 - Organizations Taxable as Corporations	15
Lines 14 Through 23 - Organizations Taxable as Trusts	19
Lines 25 Through 41	22
Additional Information, Signatures, and Supplemental Schedules	24
Wisconsin Income of Multistate Organizations	25
Who Must Use Apportionment	25
What Is the Apportionment Percentage	25
Corporate Partners or LLC Members	26
Obtaining Forms and Assistance	27
Appendix: Tax Table for Trusts	

General Franchise or Income Tax Return Instructions

Who Must File

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

- Organizations exempt from Wisconsin income taxation under sec. 71.26(1)(a) or 71.45(1), Wis. Stats., which satisfy, or which are the sole owner of limited liability companies (LLCs) that satisfy, all 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 2025 Wisconsin return must be filed by an exempt organization for calendar year 2025 or a fiscal year that begins in 2025. 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, 2025, and ending February 29, 2026. Corporation A files a 2025 Form 4T for the period of March 1, 2025, through February 29, 2026.

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, 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, 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, 2025, Wisconsin's definition of the IRC is the IRC as of December 31, 2024 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 2025.

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, 2024:

- Sections 70306, 70352, 70413, 70414, 70431, and 71306 of P.L. 119-21
 - Section 70306, relating to increased dollar limitations for expensing of depreciable business assets under Section 179, IRC.
 - Section 70352, relating to the repeal of the election for a 1-month deferral in the determination of the taxable year of specified foreign corporations
 - Section 70413, relating to adding certain educational materials for elementary and secondary school students to the definition of "qualified higher education expenses" for the purposes of accounts under Section 529, IRC.

- Section 70414, relating to adding certain postsecondary credentialing expenses to the definition of "qualified higher education expenses" for the purposes of accounts under Section 529, IRC.
- Section 70431, increasing the percentage of gains on qualifying small business stock that can be excluded from income, increasing the maximum gain per issuer that can be excluded from income, and increasing the maximum amount of assets a qualifying small business can have.
- Section 71306, relating to a permanent safe harbor for high-deductible health plans offering telehealth services without a deductible.

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.
- Section 2 of [P.L. 118-146](#), relating to charitable contributions to a post or organization of past or present members of the Armed Forces of the United States (veteran service organizations).
- Sections 3 and 4 of [P.L. 118-148](#), relating to the exclusion from income of disaster relief payments related to the train derailment in East Palestine, Ohio.
- Sections 70301, 70302, 70303, 70307, 70309, 70322 (a), 70421, 70430, 70434, 70435, 70438, 70509, and 70602 of [P.L. 119-21](#).
 - Section 70301, relating to 100% bonus depreciation for property acquired after January 19, 2025.
 - Section 70302, relating to full expensing for domestic research or experimental expenditures.
 - Section 70303, relating to excluding depreciation, amortization, and depletion deductions from the definition of adjusted taxable income for the purposes of the business interest expense limitation, and adding trailers and campers to the definition of a motor vehicle for the purposes of the floor plan financing rules.
 - Section 70307, relating to 100% depreciation allowance for certain real property used in manufacturing, production, or refining of tangible personal property.
 - Section 70309, relating to treating spaceports like airports under the exempt facility bond rules.
 - Section 70322 (a), relating to adding gains from the sale of intangible property and any other property subject to depreciation, amortization, or depletion to the list of income eligible for the foreign-derived deduction under Section 250, IRC.
 - Section 70421, relating to permanent renewal and enhancement of opportunity zones.
 - Section 70430, relating to exempting additional residential construction contracts from the percentage of completion method.
 - Section 70434, relating to adding sound recording productions to the definition of qualifying productions for the purpose of section 181, IRC.
 - Section 70435, relating to a 25% exclusion for interest income received by eligible lenders on loans secured by rural or agricultural real property.
 - Section 70438, relating to allowing an increased federal standard deduction for certain individuals with personal casualty losses from qualified disasters.
 - Section 70509, relating to removing certain solar and wind energy property from 5-year property if construction began after December 31, 2024.
 - Section 70602, relating to treatment of certain payments from partnerships to partners for property or services.
- Section 2 of [P.L. 119-29](#), relating to allowing filing extensions for state declared disasters.

Other Exceptions to Internal Revenue Code

The following federal provisions in effect as of December 31, 2024, 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 K

Before completing items A through K, fill in the exempt organization's 2025 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 2025 taxable year.

■ **Item A. Wisconsin Department of Financial Institutions Number** - Certain types of businesses must register with the Wisconsin Department of Financial Institutions (DFI). Fill in the number DFI assigned you when you registered. You can search for your DFI number on DFI's website at [WI Corporate Records Search](#). For information on registering with DFI, visit DFI's website at [DFI Business Entity Frequently Asked Questions](#).

■ **Item B. 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 C. 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 D. 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.

■ **E1. 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.

■ **E2. 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.

■ **E3. 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.

■ **E4-5. 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, 2026 through February 28, 2026, the 2026 Form 4T will not be ready by July 15, 2026 (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 2026 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 F. 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 G. 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 H. Name Change** - Check here if the organization changed its name during the taxable year.

■ **Item I. 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, PO Box 8906, Madison, WI 53708-8906. Don’t include these items with the tax return for the current year.

■ **Item J. 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 K. 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
Reserved for Future Use	N/A
Reserved for Future Use	N/A
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
Reserved for Future Use	N/A
Manufacturing & Agriculture Credit	2024 Schedule MA-M and Schedule MA-A
Research Expense Credit	Schedule R

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

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

Instructions for how to complete Part 2 - Subtractions:

- **Line 1. Interest Income** – Enter interest and dividend income, less related expenses, received on obligations and certain securities of the United States government that was included in federal unrelated business taxable income and is exempt from state income taxation.
- **Line 2. Capital Gains and Losses** For corporations, capital losses are allowed in the current taxable year only to the extent of capital gains.
- **Line 3. Net Operating Loss Carryforward** – Enter the amount of any Wisconsin net operating loss carryforward. The Wisconsin net operating loss is the federal net operating loss plus or minus modifications required for Wisconsin tax purposes. Net operating losses from years before the exempt organization became subject to Wisconsin

income taxation can't be included on line 3.

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

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

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

■ Line 5. Nonapportionable and Separately Accounted Income –

Nonapportionable Income – Form N:

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

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

Except for income from lottery prizes described above, the intangible income of a personal holding company is 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 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.

■ **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
Reserve for future use	N/A
Reserve for future use	N/A
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
Reserve for future use	N/A
Manufacturing & Agriculture Credit	2024 Schedule MA-M and Schedule MA-A
Research Expense Credit	Schedule R

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

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

Instructions for how to complete Part 2 - Subtractions:

- **Line 1. Interest Income** – Enter interest and dividend income, less related expenses, received on obligations and certain securities of the United States government that was included in federal unrelated business taxable income and is exempt from state income taxation.
- **Line 2. Capital Gains and Losses** – If federal unrelated business taxable income includes capital gains or losses,

complete Wisconsin Schedule 2WD (Form 2) to determine if an adjustment is necessary to arrive at Wisconsin unrelated business taxable income. For example, an adjustment may be required because Wisconsin law allows an exclusion of 30% of the net capital gain from assets held more than one year (60% on farm assets held more than one year and on all farm assets acquired from a decedent).

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- The income taxed by the other state must be included in Wisconsin unrelated business taxable income,
- The credit claimed must be for the net amount of tax paid to the other state (this may be more or less than the

amount paid as estimated tax), and

- A copy of Wisconsin Schedule OS and the other state's tax return must be included with Form 4T.

See Wisconsin Schedule OS for more information.

Lines 25 Through 41

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

■ **Line 32. Amended Return - Amount Previously Paid** - Complete this line only if this is an amended 2025 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 2025 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 2025 Form 4T. Fill in the refund from your original 2025 return (not including the amount applied to your 2026 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 2025 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 2025 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.

■ **Line 39. 2026 Estimated Tax** – Enter the amount of any overpayment from line 38 that is to be credited to the organization's 2026 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, 2026, 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:

- DORStateandFiduciary@revenue.wi.gov
- Fax: (608) 267-0834

- Wisconsin Department of Revenue

PO Box 8906
Madison WI 53708-8906

Corporations:

- DORFranchise@revenue.wi.gov
- Fax: (608) 267-0834
- Wisconsin Department of Revenue

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 2025 return, but you have already filed your original 2026 return, enter the overpayment that you claimed as a credit on your 2026 return from your previously filed original or amended 2025 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 2025 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 2026 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, PO Box 8906, Madison,

WI 53708-8906 before the end of the taxable year for which the use of separate accounting is desired.

Obtaining Forms and Assistance

If you need forms or publications, you may:

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

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

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

Applicable Laws and Rules

This document provides statements or interpretations of the following laws and regulations enacted as of October 24, 2025: Chapter 71 Wis. Stats., and Chapter Tax 2, Wis. Adm. Code

2025 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	530	20,500	20,600	772
			4,100	4,200	145	9,600	9,700	338	15,100	15,200	534	20,600	20,700	776
			4,200	4,300	149	9,700	9,800	341	15,200	15,300	539	20,700	20,800	781
			4,300	4,400	152	9,800	9,900	345	15,300	15,400	543	20,800	20,900	785
			4,400	4,500	156	9,900	10,000	348	15,400	15,500	548	20,900	21,000	790
			4,500	4,600	159	10,000	10,100	352	15,500	15,600	552	21,000	21,100	794
			4,600	4,700	163	10,100	10,200	355	15,600	15,700	556	21,100	21,200	798
			4,700	4,800	166	10,200	10,300	359	15,700	15,800	561	21,200	21,300	803
			4,800	4,900	170	10,300	10,400	362	15,800	15,900	565	21,300	21,400	807
			4,900	5,000	173	10,400	10,500	366	15,900	16,000	570	21,400	21,500	812
			5,000	5,100	177	10,500	10,600	369	16,000	16,100	574	21,500	21,600	816
			5,100	5,200	180	10,600	10,700	373	16,100	16,200	578	21,600	21,700	820
			5,200	5,300	184	10,700	10,800	376	16,200	16,300	583	21,700	21,800	825
0	20	0	5,300	5,400	187	10,800	10,900	380	16,300	16,400	587	21,800	21,900	829
20	40	1	5,400	5,500	191	10,900	11,000	383	16,400	16,500	592	21,900	22,000	834
40	100	2	5,500	5,600	194	11,000	11,100	387	16,500	16,600	596	22,000	22,100	838
100	200	5	5,600	5,700	198	11,100	11,200	390	16,600	16,700	600	22,100	22,200	842
200	300	9	5,700	5,800	201	11,200	11,300	394	16,700	16,800	605	22,200	22,300	847
300	400	12	5,800	5,900	205	11,300	11,400	397	16,800	16,900	609	22,300	22,400	851
400	500	16	5,900	6,000	208	11,400	11,500	401	16,900	17,000	614	22,400	22,500	856
500	600	19	6,000	6,100	212	11,500	11,600	404	17,000	17,100	618	22,500	22,600	860
600	700	23	6,100	6,200	215	11,600	11,700	408	17,100	17,200	622	22,600	22,700	864
700	800	26	6,200	6,300	219	11,700	11,800	411	17,200	17,300	627	22,700	22,800	869
800	900	30	6,300	6,400	222	11,800	11,900	415	17,300	17,400	631	22,800	22,900	873
900	1,000	33	6,400	6,500	226	11,900	12,000	418	17,400	17,500	636	22,900	23,000	878
1,000	1,100	37	6,500	6,600	229	12,000	12,100	422	17,500	17,600	640	23,000	23,100	882
1,100	1,200	40	6,600	6,700	233	12,100	12,200	425	17,600	17,700	644	23,100	23,200	886
1,200	1,300	44	6,700	6,800	236	12,200	12,300	429	17,700	17,800	649	23,200	23,300	891
1,300	1,400	47	6,800	6,900	240	12,300	12,400	432	17,800	17,900	653	23,300	23,400	895
1,400	1,500	51	6,900	7,000	243	12,400	12,500	436	17,900	18,000	658	23,400	23,500	900
1,500	1,600	54	7,000	7,100	247	12,500	12,600	439	18,000	18,100	662	23,500	23,600	904
1,600	1,700	58	7,100	7,200	250	12,600	12,700	443	18,100	18,200	666	23,600	23,700	908
1,700	1,800	61	7,200	7,300	254	12,700	12,800	446	18,200	18,300	671	23,700	23,800	913
1,800	1,900	65	7,300	7,400	257	12,800	12,900	450	18,300	18,400	675	23,800	23,900	917
1,900	2,000	68	7,400	7,500	261	12,900	13,000	453	18,400	18,500	680	23,900	24,000	922
2,000	2,100	72	7,500	7,600	264	13,000	13,100	457	18,500	18,600	684	24,000	24,100	926
2,100	2,200	75	7,600	7,700	268	13,100	13,200	460	18,600	18,700	688	24,100	24,200	930
2,200	2,300	79	7,700	7,800	271	13,200	13,300	464	18,700	18,800	693	24,200	24,300	935
2,300	2,400	82	7,800	7,900	275	13,300	13,400	467	18,800	18,900	697	24,300	24,400	939
2,400	2,500	86	7,900	8,000	278	13,400	13,500	471	18,900	19,000	702	24,400	24,500	944
2,500	2,600	89	8,000	8,100	282	13,500	13,600	474	19,000	19,100	706	24,500	24,600	948
2,600	2,700	93	8,100	8,200	285	13,600	13,700	478	19,100	19,200	710	24,600	24,700	952
2,700	2,800	96	8,200	8,300	289	13,700	13,800	481	19,200	19,300	715	24,700	24,800	957
2,800	2,900	100	8,300	8,400	292	13,800	13,900	485	19,300	19,400	719	24,800	24,900	961
2,900	3,000	103	8,400	8,500	296	13,900	14,000	488	19,400	19,500	724	24,900	25,000	966
3,000	3,100	107	8,500	8,600	299	14,000	14,100	492	19,500	19,600	728	25,000	25,100	970
3,100	3,200	110	8,600	8,700	303	14,100	14,200	495	19,600	19,700	732	25,100	25,200	974
3,200	3,300	114	8,700	8,800	306	14,200	14,300	499	19,700	19,800	737	25,200	25,300	979
3,300	3,400	117	8,800	8,900	310	14,300	14,400	502	19,800	19,900	741	25,300	25,400	983
3,400	3,500	121	8,900	9,000	313	14,400	14,500	506	19,900	20,000	746	25,400	25,500	988
3,500	3,600	124	9,000	9,100	317	14,500	14,600	509	20,000	20,100	750	25,500	25,600	992
3,600	3,700	128	9,100	9,200	320	14,600	14,700	513	20,100	20,200	754	25,600	25,700	996
3,700	3,800	131	9,200	9,300	324	14,700	14,800	517	20,200	20,300	759	25,700	25,800	1,001
3,800	3,900	135	9,300	9,400	327	14,800	14,900	521	20,300	20,400	763	25,800	25,900	1,005
3,900	4,000	138	9,400	9,500	331	14,900	15,000	526	20,400	20,500	768	25,900	26,000	1,010

2025 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	1,014	31,500	31,600	1,256	37,000	37,100	1,498	42,500	42,600	1,740	48,000	48,100	1,982
26,100	26,200	1,018	31,600	31,700	1,260	37,100	37,200	1,502	42,600	42,700	1,744	48,100	48,200	1,986
26,200	26,300	1,023	31,700	31,800	1,265	37,200	37,300	1,507	42,700	42,800	1,749	48,200	48,300	1,991
26,300	26,400	1,027	31,800	31,900	1,269	37,300	37,400	1,511	42,800	42,900	1,753	48,300	48,400	1,995
26,400	26,500	1,032	31,900	32,000	1,274	37,400	37,500	1,516	42,900	43,000	1,758	48,400	48,500	2,000
26,500	26,600	1,036	32,000	32,100	1,278	37,500	37,600	1,520	43,000	43,100	1,762	48,500	48,600	2,004
26,600	26,700	1,040	32,100	32,200	1,282	37,600	37,700	1,524	43,100	43,200	1,766	48,600	48,700	2,008
26,700	26,800	1,045	32,200	32,300	1,287	37,700	37,800	1,529	43,200	43,300	1,771	48,700	48,800	2,013
26,800	26,900	1,049	32,300	32,400	1,291	37,800	37,900	1,533	43,300	43,400	1,775	48,800	48,900	2,017
26,900	27,000	1,054	32,400	32,500	1,296	37,900	38,000	1,538	43,400	43,500	1,780	48,900	49,000	2,022
27,000	27,100	1,058	32,500	32,600	1,300	38,000	38,100	1,542	43,500	43,600	1,784	49,000	49,100	2,026
27,100	27,200	1,062	32,600	32,700	1,304	38,100	38,200	1,546	43,600	43,700	1,788	49,100	49,200	2,030
27,200	27,300	1,067	32,700	32,800	1,309	38,200	38,300	1,551	43,700	43,800	1,793	49,200	49,300	2,035
27,300	27,400	1,071	32,800	32,900	1,313	38,300	38,400	1,555	43,800	43,900	1,797	49,300	49,400	2,039
27,400	27,500	1,076	32,900	33,000	1,318	38,400	38,500	1,560	43,900	44,000	1,802	49,400	49,500	2,044
27,500	27,600	1,080	33,000	33,100	1,322	38,500	38,600	1,564	44,000	44,100	1,806	49,500	49,600	2,048
27,600	27,700	1,084	33,100	33,200	1,326	38,600	38,700	1,568	44,100	44,200	1,810	49,600	49,700	2,052
27,700	27,800	1,089	33,200	33,300	1,331	38,700	38,800	1,573	44,200	44,300	1,815	49,700	49,800	2,057
27,800	27,900	1,093	33,300	33,400	1,335	38,800	38,900	1,577	44,300	44,400	1,819	49,800	49,900	2,061
27,900	28,000	1,098	33,400	33,500	1,340	38,900	39,000	1,582	44,400	44,500	1,824	49,900	50,000	2,066
28,000	28,100	1,102	33,500	33,600	1,344	39,000	39,100	1,586	44,500	44,600	1,828	50,000	50,100	2,070
28,100	28,200	1,106	33,600	33,700	1,348	39,100	39,200	1,590	44,600	44,700	1,832	50,100	50,200	2,074
28,200	28,300	1,111	33,700	33,800	1,353	39,200	39,300	1,595	44,700	44,800	1,837	50,200	50,300	2,079
28,300	28,400	1,115	33,800	33,900	1,357	39,300	39,400	1,599	44,800	44,900	1,841	50,300	50,400	2,083
28,400	28,500	1,120	33,900	34,000	1,362	39,400	39,500	1,604	44,900	45,000	1,846	50,400	50,500	2,088
28,500	28,600	1,124	34,000	34,100	1,366	39,500	39,600	1,608	45,000	45,100	1,850	50,500	50,600	2,093
28,600	28,700	1,128	34,100	34,200	1,370	39,600	39,700	1,612	45,100	45,200	1,854	50,600	50,700	2,098
28,700	28,800	1,133	34,200	34,300	1,375	39,700	39,800	1,617	45,200	45,300	1,859	50,700	50,800	2,103
28,800	28,900	1,137	34,300	34,400	1,379	39,800	39,900	1,621	45,300	45,400	1,863	50,800	50,900	2,109
28,900	29,000	1,142	34,400	34,500	1,384	39,900	40,000	1,626	45,400	45,500	1,868	50,900	51,000	2,114
29,000	29,100	1,146	34,500	34,600	1,388	40,000	40,100	1,630	45,500	45,600	1,872	51,000	51,100	2,119
29,100	29,200	1,150	34,600	34,700	1,392	40,100	40,200	1,634	45,600	45,700	1,876	51,100	51,200	2,125
29,200	29,300	1,155	34,700	34,800	1,397	40,200	40,300	1,639	45,700	45,800	1,881	51,200	51,300	2,130
29,300	29,400	1,159	34,800	34,900	1,401	40,300	40,400	1,643	45,800	45,900	1,885	51,300	51,400	2,135
29,400	29,500	1,164	34,900	35,000	1,406	40,400	40,500	1,648	45,900	46,000	1,890	51,400	51,500	2,140
29,500	29,600	1,168	35,000	35,100	1,410	40,500	40,600	1,652	46,000	46,100	1,894	51,500	51,600	2,146
29,600	29,700	1,172	35,100	35,200	1,414	40,600	40,700	1,656	46,100	46,200	1,898	51,600	51,700	2,151
29,700	29,800	1,177	35,200	35,300	1,419	40,700	40,800	1,661	46,200	46,300	1,903	51,700	51,800	2,156
29,800	29,900	1,181	35,300	35,400	1,423	40,800	40,900	1,665	46,300	46,400	1,907	51,800	51,900	2,162
29,900	30,000	1,186	35,400	35,500	1,428	40,900	41,000	1,670	46,400	46,500	1,912	51,900	52,000	2,167
30,000	30,100	1,190	35,500	35,600	1,432	41,000	41,100	1,674	46,500	46,600	1,916	52,000	52,100	2,172
30,100	30,200	1,194	35,600	35,700	1,436	41,100	41,200	1,678	46,600	46,700	1,920	52,100	52,200	2,178
30,200	30,300	1,199	35,700	35,800	1,441	41,200	41,300	1,683	46,700	46,800	1,925	52,200	52,300	2,183
30,300	30,400	1,203	35,800	35,900	1,445	41,300	41,400	1,687	46,800	46,900	1,929	52,300	52,400	2,188
30,400	30,500	1,208	35,900	36,000	1,450	41,400	41,500	1,692	46,900	47,000	1,934	52,400	52,500	2,193
30,500	30,600	1,212	36,000	36,100	1,454	41,500	41,600	1,696	47,000	47,100	1,938	52,500	52,600	2,199
30,600	30,700	1,216	36,100	36,200	1,458	41,600	41,700	1,700	47,100	47,200	1,942	52,600	52,700	2,204
30,700	30,800	1,221	36,200	36,300	1,463	41,700	41,800	1,705	47,200	47,300	1,947	52,700	52,800	2,209
30,800	30,900	1,225	36,300	36,400	1,467	41,800	41,900	1,709	47,300	47,400	1,951	52,800	52,900	2,215
30,900	31,000	1,230	36,400	36,500	1,472	41,900	42,000	1,714	47,400	47,500	1,956	52,900	53,000	2,220
31,000	31,100	1,234	36,500	36,600	1,476	42,000	42,100	1,718	47,500	47,600	1,960	53,000	53,100	2,225
31,100	31,200	1,238	36,600	36,700	1,480	42,100	42,200	1,722	47,600	47,700	1,964	53,100	53,200	2,231
31,200	31,300	1,243	36,700	36,800	1,485	42,200	42,300	1,727	47,700	47,800	1,969	53,200	53,300	2,236
31,300	31,400	1,247	36,800	36,900	1,489	42,300	42,400	1,731	47,800	47,900	1,973	53,300	53,400	2,241
31,400	31,500	1,252	36,900	37,000	1,494	42,400	42,500	1,736	47,900	48,000	1,978	53,400	53,500	2,246

2025 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	2,252	59,000	59,100	2,543	64,500	64,600	2,835	70,000	70,100	3,126	75,500	75,600	3,418
53,600	53,700	2,257	59,100	59,200	2,549	64,600	64,700	2,840	70,100	70,200	3,132	75,600	75,700	3,423
53,700	53,800	2,262	59,200	59,300	2,554	64,700	64,800	2,845	70,200	70,300	3,137	75,700	75,800	3,428
53,800	53,900	2,268	59,300	59,400	2,559	64,800	64,900	2,851	70,300	70,400	3,142	75,800	75,900	3,434
53,900	54,000	2,273	59,400	59,500	2,564	64,900	65,000	2,856	70,400	70,500	3,147	75,900	76,000	3,439
54,000	54,100	2,278	59,500	59,600	2,570	65,000	65,100	2,861	70,500	70,600	3,153	76,000	76,100	3,444
54,100	54,200	2,284	59,600	59,700	2,575	65,100	65,200	2,867	70,600	70,700	3,158	76,100	76,200	3,450
54,200	54,300	2,289	59,700	59,800	2,580	65,200	65,300	2,872	70,700	70,800	3,163	76,200	76,300	3,455
54,300	54,400	2,294	59,800	59,900	2,586	65,300	65,400	2,877	70,800	70,900	3,169	76,300	76,400	3,460
54,400	54,500	2,299	59,900	60,000	2,591	65,400	65,500	2,882	70,900	71,000	3,174	76,400	76,500	3,465
54,500	54,600	2,305	60,000	60,100	2,596	65,500	65,600	2,888	71,000	71,100	3,179	76,500	76,600	3,471
54,600	54,700	2,310	60,100	60,200	2,602	65,600	65,700	2,893	71,100	71,200	3,185	76,600	76,700	3,476
54,700	54,800	2,315	60,200	60,300	2,607	65,700	65,800	2,898	71,200	71,300	3,190	76,700	76,800	3,481
54,800	54,900	2,321	60,300	60,400	2,612	65,800	65,900	2,904	71,300	71,400	3,195	76,800	76,900	3,487
54,900	55,000	2,326	60,400	60,500	2,617	65,900	66,000	2,909	71,400	71,500	3,200	76,900	77,000	3,492
55,000	55,100	2,331	60,500	60,600	2,623	66,000	66,100	2,914	71,500	71,600	3,206	77,000	77,100	3,497
55,100	55,200	2,337	60,600	60,700	2,628	66,100	66,200	2,920	71,600	71,700	3,211	77,100	77,200	3,503
55,200	55,300	2,342	60,700	60,800	2,633	66,200	66,300	2,925	71,700	71,800	3,216	77,200	77,300	3,508
55,300	55,400	2,347	60,800	60,900	2,639	66,300	66,400	2,930	71,800	71,900	3,222	77,300	77,400	3,513
55,400	55,500	2,352	60,900	61,000	2,644	66,400	66,500	2,935	71,900	72,000	3,227	77,400	77,500	3,518
55,500	55,600	2,358	61,000	61,100	2,649	66,500	66,600	2,941	72,000	72,100	3,232	77,500	77,600	3,524
55,600	55,700	2,363	61,100	61,200	2,655	66,600	66,700	2,946	72,100	72,200	3,238	77,600	77,700	3,529
55,700	55,800	2,368	61,200	61,300	2,660	66,700	66,800	2,951	72,200	72,300	3,243	77,700	77,800	3,534
55,800	55,900	2,374	61,300	61,400	2,665	66,800	66,900	2,957	72,300	72,400	3,248	77,800	77,900	3,540
55,900	56,000	2,379	61,400	61,500	2,670	66,900	67,000	2,962	72,400	72,500	3,253	77,900	78,000	3,545
56,000	56,100	2,384	61,500	61,600	2,676	67,000	67,100	2,967	72,500	72,600	3,259	78,000	78,100	3,550
56,100	56,200	2,390	61,600	61,700	2,681	67,100	67,200	2,973	72,600	72,700	3,264	78,100	78,200	3,556
56,200	56,300	2,395	61,700	61,800	2,686	67,200	67,300	2,978	72,700	72,800	3,269	78,200	78,300	3,561
56,300	56,400	2,400	61,800	61,900	2,692	67,300	67,400	2,983	72,800	72,900	3,275	78,300	78,400	3,566
56,400	56,500	2,405	61,900	62,000	2,697	67,400	67,500	2,988	72,900	73,000	3,280	78,400	78,500	3,571
56,500	56,600	2,411	62,000	62,100	2,702	67,500	67,600	2,994	73,000	73,100	3,285	78,500	78,600	3,577
56,600	56,700	2,416	62,100	62,200	2,708	67,600	67,700	2,999	73,100	73,200	3,291	78,600	78,700	3,582
56,700	56,800	2,421	62,200	62,300	2,713	67,700	67,800	3,004	73,200	73,300	3,296	78,700	78,800	3,587
56,800	56,900	2,427	62,300	62,400	2,718	67,800	67,900	3,010	73,300	73,400	3,301	78,800	78,900	3,593
56,900	57,000	2,432	62,400	62,500	2,723	67,900	68,000	3,015	73,400	73,500	3,306	78,900	79,000	3,598
57,000	57,100	2,437	62,500	62,600	2,729	68,000	68,100	3,020	73,500	73,600	3,312	79,000	79,100	3,603
57,100	57,200	2,443	62,600	62,700	2,734	68,100	68,200	3,026	73,600	73,700	3,317	79,100	79,200	3,609
57,200	57,300	2,448	62,700	62,800	2,739	68,200	68,300	3,031	73,700	73,800	3,322	79,200	79,300	3,614
57,300	57,400	2,453	62,800	62,900	2,745	68,300	68,400	3,036	73,800	73,900	3,328	79,300	79,400	3,619
57,400	57,500	2,458	62,900	63,000	2,750	68,400	68,500	3,041	73,900	74,000	3,333	79,400	79,500	3,624
57,500	57,600	2,464	63,000	63,100	2,755	68,500	68,600	3,047	74,000	74,100	3,338	79,500	79,600	3,630
57,600	57,700	2,469	63,100	63,200	2,761	68,600	68,700	3,052	74,100	74,200	3,344	79,600	79,700	3,635
57,700	57,800	2,474	63,200	63,300	2,766	68,700	68,800	3,057	74,200	74,300	3,349	79,700	79,800	3,640
57,800	57,900	2,480	63,300	63,400	2,771	68,800	68,900	3,063	74,300	74,400	3,354	79,800	79,900	3,646
57,900	58,000	2,485	63,400	63,500	2,776	68,900	69,000	3,068	74,400	74,500	3,359	79,900	80,000	3,651
58,000	58,100	2,490	63,500	63,600	2,782	69,000	69,100	3,073	74,500	74,600	3,365	80,000	80,100	3,656
58,100	58,200	2,496	63,600	63,700	2,787	69,100	69,200	3,079	74,600	74,700	3,370	80,100	80,200	3,662
58,200	58,300	2,501	63,700	63,800	2,792	69,200	69,300	3,084	74,700	74,800	3,375	80,200	80,300	3,667
58,300	58,400	2,506	63,800	63,900	2,798	69,300	69,400	3,089	74,800	74,900	3,381	80,300	80,400	3,672
58,400	58,500	2,511	63,900	64,000	2,803	69,400	69,500	3,094	74,900	75,000	3,386	80,400	80,500	3,677
58,500	58,600	2,517	64,000	64,100	2,808	69,500	69,600	3,100	75,000	75,100	3,391	80,500	80,600	3,683
58,600	58,700	2,522	64,100	64,200	2,814	69,600	69,700	3,105	75,100	75,200	3,397	80,600	80,700	3,688
58,700	58,800	2,527	64,200	64,300	2,819	69,700	69,800	3,110	75,200	75,300	3,402	80,700	80,800	3,693
58,800	58,900	2,533	64,300	64,400	2,824	69,800	69,900	3,116	75,300	75,400	3,407	80,800	80,900	3,699
58,900	59,000	2,538	64,400	64,500	2,829	69,900	70,000	3,121	75,400	75,500	3,412	80,900	81,000	3,704

2025 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	3,709	86,500	86,600	4,001	92,000	92,100	4,292	97,500	97,600	4,584
81,100	81,200	3,715	86,600	86,700	4,006	92,100	92,200	4,298	97,600	97,700	4,589
81,200	81,300	3,720	86,700	86,800	4,011	92,200	92,300	4,303	97,700	97,800	4,594
81,300	81,400	3,725	86,800	86,900	4,017	92,300	92,400	4,308	97,800	97,900	4,600
81,400	81,500	3,730	86,900	87,000	4,022	92,400	92,500	4,313	97,900	98,000	4,605
81,500	81,600	3,736	87,000	87,100	4,027	92,500	92,600	4,319	98,000	98,100	4,610
81,600	81,700	3,741	87,100	87,200	4,033	92,600	92,700	4,324	98,100	98,200	4,616
81,700	81,800	3,746	87,200	87,300	4,038	92,700	92,800	4,329	98,200	98,300	4,621
81,800	81,900	3,752	87,300	87,400	4,043	92,800	92,900	4,335	98,300	98,400	4,626
81,900	82,000	3,757	87,400	87,500	4,048	92,900	93,000	4,340	98,400	98,500	4,631
82,000	82,100	3,762	87,500	87,600	4,054	93,000	93,100	4,345	98,500	98,600	4,637
82,100	82,200	3,768	87,600	87,700	4,059	93,100	93,200	4,351	98,600	98,700	4,642
82,200	82,300	3,773	87,700	87,800	4,064	93,200	93,300	4,356	98,700	98,800	4,647
82,300	82,400	3,778	87,800	87,900	4,070	93,300	93,400	4,361	98,800	98,900	4,653
82,400	82,500	3,783	87,900	88,000	4,075	93,400	93,500	4,366	98,900	99,000	4,658
82,500	82,600	3,789	88,000	88,100	4,080	93,500	93,600	4,372	99,000	99,100	4,663
82,600	82,700	3,794	88,100	88,200	4,086	93,600	93,700	4,377	99,100	99,200	4,669
82,700	82,800	3,799	88,200	88,300	4,091	93,700	93,800	4,382	99,200	99,300	4,674
82,800	82,900	3,805	88,300	88,400	4,096	93,800	93,900	4,388	99,300	99,400	4,679
82,900	83,000	3,810	88,400	88,500	4,101	93,900	94,000	4,393	99,400	99,500	4,684
83,000	83,100	3,815	88,500	88,600	4,107	94,000	94,100	4,398	99,500	99,600	4,690
83,100	83,200	3,821	88,600	88,700	4,112	94,100	94,200	4,404	99,600	99,700	4,695
83,200	83,300	3,826	88,700	88,800	4,117	94,200	94,300	4,409	99,700	99,800	4,700
83,300	83,400	3,831	88,800	88,900	4,123	94,300	94,400	4,414	99,800	99,900	4,706
83,400	83,500	3,836	88,900	89,000	4,128	94,400	94,500	4,419	99,900	100,000	4,711
83,500	83,600	3,842	89,000	89,100	4,133	94,500	94,600	4,425	\$100,000 or over – Use the Tax Computation Worksheet on the following page		
83,600	83,700	3,847	89,100	89,200	4,139	94,600	94,700	4,430			
83,700	83,800	3,852	89,200	89,300	4,144	94,700	94,800	4,435			
83,800	83,900	3,858	89,300	89,400	4,149	94,800	94,900	4,441			
83,900	84,000	3,863	89,400	89,500	4,154	94,900	95,000	4,446			
84,000	84,100	3,868	89,500	89,600	4,160	95,000	95,100	4,451	\$100,000 or over – Use the Tax Computation Worksheet on the following page		
84,100	84,200	3,874	89,600	89,700	4,165	95,100	95,200	4,457			
84,200	84,300	3,879	89,700	89,800	4,170	95,200	95,300	4,462			
84,300	84,400	3,884	89,800	89,900	4,176	95,300	95,400	4,467			
84,400	84,500	3,889	89,900	90,000	4,181	95,400	95,500	4,472			
84,500	84,600	3,895	90,000	90,100	4,186	95,500	95,600	4,478	\$100,000 or over – Use the Tax Computation Worksheet on the following page		
84,600	84,700	3,900	90,100	90,200	4,192	95,600	95,700	4,483			
84,700	84,800	3,905	90,200	90,300	4,197	95,700	95,800	4,488			
84,800	84,900	3,911	90,300	90,400	4,202	95,800	95,900	4,494			
84,900	85,000	3,916	90,400	90,500	4,207	95,900	96,000	4,499			
85,000	85,100	3,921	90,500	90,600	4,213	96,000	96,100	4,504	\$100,000 or over – Use the Tax Computation Worksheet on the following page		
85,100	85,200	3,927	90,600	90,700	4,218	96,100	96,200	4,510			
85,200	85,300	3,932	90,700	90,800	4,223	96,200	96,300	4,515			
85,300	85,400	3,937	90,800	90,900	4,229	96,300	96,400	4,520			
85,400	85,500	3,942	90,900	91,000	4,234	96,400	96,500	4,525			
85,500	85,600	3,948	91,000	91,100	4,239	96,500	96,600	4,531	\$100,000 or over – Use the Tax Computation Worksheet on the following page		
85,600	85,700	3,953	91,100	91,200	4,245	96,600	96,700	4,536			
85,700	85,800	3,958	91,200	91,300	4,250	96,700	96,800	4,541			
85,800	85,900	3,964	91,300	91,400	4,255	96,800	96,900	4,547			
85,900	86,000	3,969	91,400	91,500	4,260	96,900	97,000	4,552			
86,000	86,100	3,974	91,500	91,600	4,266	97,000	97,100	4,557	\$100,000 or over – Use the Tax Computation Worksheet on the following page		
86,100	86,200	3,980	91,600	91,700	4,271	97,100	97,200	4,563			
86,200	86,300	3,985	91,700	91,800	4,276	97,200	97,300	4,568			
86,300	86,400	3,990	91,800	91,900	4,282	97,300	97,400	4,573			
86,400	86,500	3,995	91,900	92,000	4,287	97,400	97,500	4,578			

2025 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 \$323,290	\$	x 5.3% (.053)	\$	\$586.44	\$
\$323,290 or over	\$	x 7.65% (.0765)	\$	\$8,183.76	\$