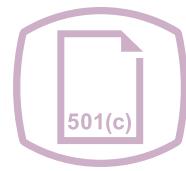


Excise Taxes, Calendar Year 2024

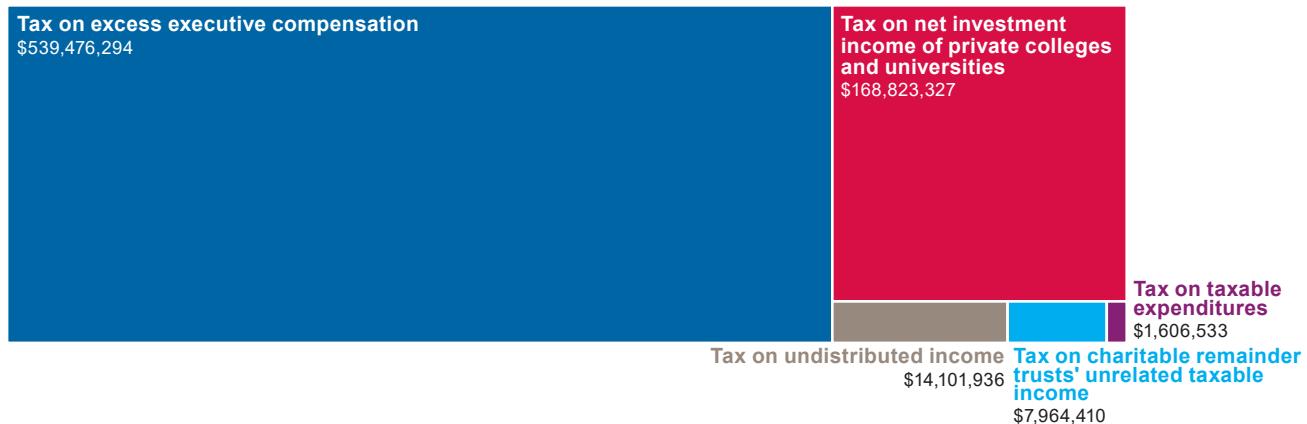


The Statistics of Income (SOI) Division collects population data from charities, private foundations, and split-interest trusts that file Form 4720, Return of Certain Excise Taxes Under Chapters 41 and 42 of the Internal Revenue Code. This form is primarily used by organizations that file Form 990-PF, Return of Private Foundation to report information related to tax liabilities for certain activities, such as: failure to distribute a minimum amount for charitable purposes, excess executive compensation, investing in a manner that jeopardizes exempt purposes, engaging in certain lobbying and political activities, etc.

Highlights of the Data

- In Calendar Year (CY) 2024, 3,099 returns were filed for \$733.6 million reported in excise tax.
- \$708.3 million was collected in CY 2024 for the tax on excess executive compensation (Schedule N), and on net investment income of private colleges and universities (Schedule O). These two categories made up 97.0% of total organizational taxes owed.
- The top five taxes reported by organizations in CY 2024 were those on excess executive compensation, net investment income of private colleges and universities, undistributed income, charitable remainder trusts' unrelated taxable income, and taxable expenditures. These totaled \$732.0 million.
- The tax on undistributed income had the most returns filed in CY 2024—1,515—which accounted for \$14.1 million, or just 1.9%, of the total amount reported.
- While only 45 returns (1.5%) were filed in CY 2024 for net investment income of private colleges and universities, this accounted for \$168.8 million, or 23%, of the total amount reported.

Top 5 Excise Taxes Reported by Charities, Private Foundations, and Split-Interest Trusts, Calendar Year 2024



For more information on excise taxes go to:
<https://www.irs.gov/statistics/soi-tax-stats-charitable-and-exempt-organizations-statistics>

