LRB-4123

1999 DRAFTING REQUEST

Bill

Received: 12/29/1999	Received By: jkreye		
Wanted: Soon	Identical to LRB:		
For: Revenue 6-6466	By/Representing: Tom Ourada		
This file may be shown to any legislator: NO	Drafter: j kreye		
May Contact:	Alt. Drafters:		
Subject: Tax - corp. inc. and fran.	Extra Copies:		

Pre Topic:

No specific pre topic given

Topic:

Single sales factor apportionment of corporate income and franchise taxes

Instructions:

Drafting History:

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/2	jkreye 01/27/2000	gilfokm 01/28/2000	martykr 01/19/20 0	00	lrb-docadmin 01/19/2000		State
/3	jkreye 02/0 1/2000	gilfokm 02/02/2000	martykr 01/31/200	0	lrb-docadmin 01/31/2000	\bigvee	State
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Wanted: Soon

For: Revenue 6-6466

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Subject: Tax - corp. inc. and fran.

Pre Topic:

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Topic:

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Received By: jkreye

Identical to LRB:

By/Representing: Tom Ourada

Drafter: jkreye

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Wanted: Soon	Identical to LRB:		
For: Revenue 6-6466	By/Representing: Tom Ourada		
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Subject: Tax - corp. inc. and fran.	Extra Copies:		

Pre Topic:

No specific pre topic given

Topic:

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Pre Topic:

No specific pre topic given

Topic: S single sales factor apportionment of corporate income and franchise taxes

Instructions:

See Attached

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Single Sales Factor Apportionment

I. Implementation of Single Sales Factor Apportionment for Corporations That Currently Use the Standard S-Factor Apportionment Formula and Financial Organizations

A. Phased-in Implementation

- 1. Amend sec. 71.04(4) as provided in LRB 0095/1, section 1675, page 826, lines 8 through 11 only.
- 2. Create sec. 71.04(4)(a) as provided in LRB 1309/1, page 240, lines 13 through 17.

3. Create sec. 71.04(4)(am) as provided in LRB 1309/1, section 1675bb.

- √4. Create sec. 71.04(4)() as provided in LRB 0095/1, section 1675c.
- $\sqrt{5}$. Create sec. 71.04(4)(c) as provided in LRB 0095/1, section 1675d.
- 6. Create sec. 71.04(4)(d) as follows:

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71.04(4)(d) For taxable years beginning after December **31**, 2000, and before January 1, 2003, the apportionment fractions for financial organizations shall be determined pursuant to emergency rules of the department. For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2002, for financial organizations, an apportionment fraction composed of the receipts factor as determined pursuant to rules of the department.

√*f*. Amend sec. 71.04(5)(intro.) as provided in LRB 009511, section 1676.

8. Amend sec. 71.04(6)(intro.) as provided in LRB 0095/1, section 1677.

9. Amend sec. 71.04(7)(d) to refer to sub. **(6)**, 1997 stats.

(10. Amend sec. 71.04(10) as provided in LRB 0095/1, section 1682r.

- **11.Amend** sec. **71.25(6)** as provided in LRB **0095/1**, section 1729, page 874, lines 15 through 18 only.
- [12. Create sec. 71.25(6)(a) as provided in LRB 130911, page 253, lines 1 through 5.
- **13. Create** sec. **71.25(6)(am)** as provided in LRB **1309/1**, section 1729bb.

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14. Create sec. 71.25(6)(b) as provided in LRB 0095/1, section 1729c.
15. Create sec. 71.25(6)(c) as provided in LRB 0095/1, section 1729d.
16. Amend sec. 71.25(7)(intro.) as provided in LRB 0095/1, section 1730.
17. Amend sec. 71.25(8)(intro.) as provided in LRB 0095/1, section 1731.
18. Amend sec. 71.25(9)(d) to refer to sub. (8), 1997 Stats.
19. Amend sec. 71.25(11) as provided in LRB 0095/1, section 1738r.

Note: Under current law, certain multistate corporations and noncorporate entities (such as partnerships and **LLCs)** use a 3-factor formula to attribute a portion of their income to Wisconsin. The factors used are a property factor, payroll factor, and double-weighted sales factor. Under these amendments, the sales factor would become the only factor used. These changes would NOT affect insurance companies, public utilities, airlines, motor carriers, railroads, or pipeline companies. For taxable year beginning after Dec. **31,2000**, the sales factor would be 63% and payroll and property would each be 18.5%. For taxable year beginning after Dec. **31, 2002**, the apportionment fraction would be based on 100% sales. For financial organizations which currently use two factors, the department would phase-in single factor over the same timeframe by administrative rule. For taxable years beginning after Dec. **31, 2002**, financial organizations would have a single receipts factor.

- II. Implementation of Single Sales Factor Apportionment for Insurance Companies
 - A. Phased-In Implementation
 - 1. Amend sec. 71.45(3)(intro.) as provided in LRB 0095/1, section 1750.

2. Amend sec. 71.45(3)(a) as provided in LRB 0095/1, section 1751, but change "by" to "with" on line 25.

- 3 Renumber and amend sec. 71.45(3)(b)1 as provided in LRB 0095/1 section 1752, page 940, lines 3 through 6.
 - 4. Renumber and amend sec. 71.45(3)(b)2 as follows:
 - 2. Compensation is paid outside in this state if the individual's service
 - is performed entirely outside in this state; or the individual's service is

performed both within and without this state, but the service performed

within without is incidental to the individual's service without within this state; or some service is performed without within this state and the base of operations, or if there is no base of operations, the place from which the service is directed or controlled is without in this state, or the base of operations or the place from which the service is directed or controlled is not in any state in which some part of the service is performed, but the direction which is the service is performed, but the service is directed or controlled is without in this state.

5. Create sec. 71.45(3)(c) as follows:

71.45(3)(c)1. For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2000, and before January 1, 2002, a domestic insurer that is subject to apportionment under this subsection shall multiply the net income figure derived by application of sub. (2) by an apportionment fraction composed of the percentage under par. (a) representing 63% of the fraction and the percentage under par. (b)l representing 37% of the fraction.

2. For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2001, and before January 1, 2003, a domestic insurer that is subject to apportionment under this subsection shall multiply the net income figure derived by application of sub. (2) by an apportionment fraction composed of the percentage under par. (a) representing 85% of the fraction and the percentage under par. (b)I representing 15% of the fraction.

3. For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2002, a domestic insurer that is subject to apportionment under this subsection shall multiply the net income figure derived by application of sub. (2) by the percentage under par. (a).

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6. Amend sec. 71.45(3m) as follows:

71.45(3m) ARITHMETIC AVERAGE. The Except as provided in sub. (3)(c), the arithmetic average of the 2 percentages referred to in sub. (3) shall be applied to the net income figure arrived at by the successive application of sub. (2)(a) and (b) with respect to Wisconsin insurers to which sub. (2)(a) and (b) applies and which have collected received premiums, other than life insurance premiums, written upon for insurance, other than life insurance premiums, written upon for insurance, other than life insurance of the subject of sub-insurance was on property or risks resident, located or to be performed outside this state, to arrive at Wisconsin income constituting the measure of the franchise tax.

Note: Under current law, multistate health, accident, property, and casualty insurance companies that are organized under Wisconsin law use a 2-factor formula to attribute a portion of their income to Wisconsin. The factors used are a payroll factor and a premiums factor. Under these amendments, the premiums factor would become the only factor used. In addition, the premiums factor would be expanded to include assumed premiums written for reinsurance as well as direct premiums written.

III. Implementation of Single Sales Factor Apportionment for Public Utilities

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B. Phased-In Implementation

1. Create sec. 71.04(7)(dv) as follows:

71.04(7)(dx) For a pipeline company operating within and without this state, the numerator of the sales factor shall include the number of traffic units in this state during the taxable period. The denominator of the sales factor shall include the number of traffic units everywhere during the taxable period. "Traffic unit" means the transportation for a distance of one mile of one barrel of oil, one gallon of gasoline or one thousand cubic feet of natural or casinghead gas, or other appropriate measure of product. 2 / Renumber and amend sec. 71.04(8)(b) as follows:

(b)L "Public utility", as used in this section, means any business entity which owns or operates any plant, equipment, property, franchise, or license for the transmission of communications or the production, transmission, sale, delivery, or furnishing of gas, electricity, water or steam, the rates of charges for goods or services of which have been established or approved by a federal, state or local government or governmental agency. <u>This subdivision does not apply to taxable years</u> beginning after December **31**, **2000**.

2. "Public utility" also means any business entity providing service to the public and engaged in the transportation of goods and persons for hire, as defined in s. 194.01(4), regardless of whether or not the entity's rates or charges for services have been established or approved by a federal, state or local government or governmental agency.

3. Create sec. 71.25(9)(dv) as follows:

71.25(9)(dy) For a pipeline company operating within and without **this** state, the numerator of the sales factor shall include the number of traffic units in this state during the taxable period. The denominator of the sales factor shall include the number of traffic units everywhere during the taxable period. "Traffic unit" means the transportation for a distance of one mile of one barrel of oil, one gallon of gasoline or one thousand cubic feet f natural or casinghead gas, or other appropriate measure of product.

4 4. Renumber and amend sec. 71.25(10)(b) as follows:

(b)1. In this section, "public utility" means any business entity which owns or operates any plant, equipment, property, franchise, or license for the transmission of communications or the production, transmission, sale, delivery, or furnishing of **gas**, electricity, water or steam, the rates of charges for goods or services of which have been established or approved by a federal, state or local government or governmental agency. This <u>paragraph does not apply to taxable years beginning after December 31,</u> <u>2000.</u>

2. "Public utility" also means any business entity providing service to the public and engaged in the transportation of goods and persons for hire, as defined in s. **194.01(4)**, regardless of whether or not the entity's rates or charges for services have been established or approved by a federal, state or local government or governmental agency.

5. In addition, make the changes und er I.B.

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Note: Under current administrative rules, multistate public utilities use the 3factor apportionment formula with single-weighted sales. Under these amendments, public utilities would use just a receipts factor to attribute a portion of their income to Wisconsin.

	State of Misconsi 1999 - 2000 LEGISLATUR	$E \qquad LRB-4123/? \\ JK: f:$
jn IF	29-99 500N	WPD: Fix request wheet.
1 AN A 2 i	ACT, relating to: single sales factor apporting to: single sales factor	onment of income for corporate granting rule-making 3 authority.

Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau

Under current law, when computing corporate **income** taxes and franchise taxes, a formula is used to attribute a portion of a **corporation**'s income to this state. The formula has three factors: a sales factor, a property factor and a payroll factor. The sales factor represents 50% of the formula and the property and payroll factors each represent 25% of the formula. When **computing** income taxes and franchise taxes for an insurance company, a formula with a premium factor and a payroll factor is used to attribute a portion of an insurance company's income to this state.

Under this bill, beginning on January 1, 2002, the sales factor will be the only factor used to attribute a portion of a corporation's incomé to this state. The property and payroll factors will be decreased, and eventually phased out, over the next three years as the sales factor is increased and becomes the only factor. Beginning on January 1, 2002, the premium factor will be the only factor used to attribute a portion of an insurance company's income to this state. The payroll factor will be decreased, and eventually phased out, over the next three years!

For further information see the *state* fiscal estimate, which will be printed as an appendix to this bill.

The people of the state of Wisconsin, represented in senate and assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. 71.01 (12m) of the statutes is created to read: -as the premium Pactor is increased and becomes the only pactor

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the 71.01 (12m) "Traffic unit" means transport for for mile a barrel of oil, a gallon of gasoline or 1,000 cubic feet of natural or casinghead gas. SECTION 2. 71.04 (4) of the statutes is renumbered 71.04 (4) (intro)

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SECTION 1

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amended to read:

71.04 (4)((intro.)) NONRESIDENT ALLOCATION AND APPORTIONMENT FORMULA. 6 Nonresident individuals and nonresident estates and trusts engaged in business 7 within and without the state shall be taxed only on such income as is derived from 8 business transacted and property located within the state. The amount of such income attributable to Wisconsin may be determined by an allocation and separate 9 10 accounting thereof, when the business of such nonresident individual or nonresident 11 estate or trust within the state is not an integral part of a unitary business, but the 12 department of revenue may permit an allocation and separate accounting in any case 13 in which it is satisfied that the use of such method will properly reflect the income 14 taxable by this state. In all cases in which allocation and separate accounting is not 15 permissible, the determination shall be made in the following manner: for all 16 businesses except financial organizations, public utilities, railroads, sleeping car 17 companies and car line companies there shall first be deducted from the total net 18 income of the taxpayer the part thereof (less related expenses, if any) that follows the 19 situs of the property or the residence of the recipient. The remaining net income shall 20 be apportioned to Wisconsin this state by use of an appoint ment fraction composed 21 of a sales factor representing 50% of the fraction, a property factor representing 25% 22 of the fraction and a payroll factor representing 25% of the fraction. the following: 23 **SECTION** 3. 71.04 (4) (a) of the statutes is created to read:

24 71.04 (4) (a) For taxable years beginning before January 1, 2001, an apportionment fraction composed of a sales factor under sub. (7) representing 50% 25

of the fraction, a property factor under sub. (5) representing 25% of the fraction and 1 a payroll factor under sub. (6) representing 25% of the fraction. 2 3 **SECTION** 4. 71.04 (4) (b) of the statutes is created to read: 4 71.04 (4) (b) For taxable years beginning after December **31**, 2000, and before January 1, 2002, an apportionment fraction composed of a sales factor under sub. (7) 5 representing 63% of the fraction, a property factor under sub. (5) representing 18.5%6 of the fraction and a payroll factor under sub. (6) representing 18.5% of the fraction. 7 8 **SECTION** 5. 71.04 (4) (c) of the statutes is created to read: 9 71.04 (4) (c) For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2001, and before 10 January 1, 2003, an apportionment fraction composed of a sales factor under sub. (7) 11 representing 85% of the fraction, a property factor under sub. (5) representing 7.5% 12 of the fraction and a payroll factor under sub. (6) representing 7.5% of the fraction. 13 **SECTION** 6. 71.04 (4) (d) of the statutes is created to read: 14 71.04 (4) (d) For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2002, an 15 apportionment fraction composed of the sales factor under sub. (7). 16 **SECTION** 7. 71.04 (4) (e) of the statutes is created to read: 17 71.04 (4) (e) For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2000, and before 18 January 1, 2003, the apportionment fraction for the remaining net income of a 19 financial institution shall be determined by emergency rule by the department under 20 For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2002, the s. 227.24 (1). 21 apportionment fraction for the remaining net income of a financial institution shall 22 be a receipts factor as determined by rule by the department. 23 **SECTION** 8. 71.04 (5) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read: 24 71.04 (5) **PROPERTY FACTOR.** (intro.) For purposes of sub. (4) and for taxable

25 <u>years beginning before January 1,200;</u>

1999 - 2000 Legislature

SECTION 9. 71.04 (6) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read: 1

71.04 (6) PAYROLL FACTOR. (intro.) For purposes of sub. (4) and for taxable years 2 beginning before January 1, 2003: 3

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SECTION 10. 71.04 (7) (d) of the statutes is amended to read:

5 71.04 (7) (d) Sales, other than sales of tangible personal property, are in this 6 state if the income-producing activity is performed in this state. If the 7 income-producing activity is performed both in and outside this state the sales shall 8 be divided between those states having jurisdiction to tax such business in 9 proportion to the direct costs of performance incurred in each such state in rendering 10 this service. Services performed in states which do not have jurisdiction to tax the 11 business shall be deemed to have been performed in the state to which compensation 5. 71.04 12is allocated by & (6), 1997 stats.

SECTION 11. 71.04 (7) (dm) of the statutes is created to read:

14 71.04 (7) (dm) For a pipeline company operating in and outside this state, the 15 numerator of the sales factor shall include the number of traffic units in this state 16 during the taxable year and the denominator of the sales factor shall include the total number of traffic units/during the taxable year. (17)

18 SECTION 12. 71.04 (8) (b) of the statutes is renumbered 71.04 (8) (b) 1. and 19 amended to read:

20 71.04 (8) (b) 1. "Public utility", as used in this section, means any business 21 entity which owns or operates any plant, equipment, property, franchise, or license 22 for the transmission of communications or the production, transmission, sale, 23 delivery, or furnishing of electricity, water or steam, the rates of charges for goods or 24 services of which have been established or approved by a federal, state or local

LRB-4123/? JK:...:.. SECTION 12

1 government or governmental agency. This subdivision does not apply to taxable 2 years beginning after December 31, 2000. The this section, comblic

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2. "Public utility" also means any business entity providing service to the public and engaged in the transportation of goods and persons for hire, as defined in s. 194.01 (4), regardless of whether or not the entity's rates or charges for services have been established or approved by a federal, state or local government or governmental agency.

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SECTION 13. 71.04 (10) of the statutes is amended to read:

Where, in the case of any nonresident 9 71.04 (10) DEPARTMENT MAY WAIVEFACTOR. individual or nonresident estate or trust engaged in business within/and without/the state of Wisconsin and required to apportion its income as provided in this section, 12 it shall be shown to the satisfaction of the department of revenue that the use of any 13 one of the 3 factors provided under sub. (4) gives an unreasonable or inequitable final 14 average ratio because of the fact that such nonresident individual or nonresident 15 estate or trust does not employ, to any appreciable extent in its trade or business in 16 producing the income taxed, the factors made use of in obtaining such ratio, this 17 factor may, with the approval of the department of revenue, be omitted in obtaining 18 the final average ratio which is to be applied to the remaining net income. This

19 <u>subsection does not apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 2002.</u>

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21 of gasoline or 1,000 cubic feet of natural or casinghead gas.

22 **SECTION** 14. 71.25 (6) of the statutes is renumbered 71.25 (6) (intro.) and 23 amended to read:

24 71.25 (6) Allocationandseparateaccoljntingandapportionmentformula.
 25 (intro.) Corporations engaged in business within and without the state shall be taxed

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only on such income as is derived from business transacted and property located 1 2 within the state. The amount of such income attributable to Wisconsin may be 3 determined by an allocation and separate accounting thereof, when the business of 4 such corporation within the state is not an integral part of a unitary business, but 5 the department of revenue may permit an allocation and separate accounting in any 6 case in which it is satisfied that the use of such method will properly reflect the 7 income taxable by this state. In all cases in which allocation and separate accounting 8 is not permissible, the determination shall be made in the following manner: for all 9 businesses except financial organizations, public utilities, railroads, sleeping car 10 companies, car line companies and corporations or associations that are subject to 11 a tax on unrelated business income under s. 71.26 (1) (a) there shall first be deducted 12 from the total net income of the taxpayer the part thereof (less related expenses, if 13 any) that follows the situs of the property or the residence of the recipient. The 14 remaining net income shall be apportioned to TAT; this state by use of an 15 apportionment fraction composed of a sales factor under sub. (9) representing 50% 16 of the fraction, a property factor under sub. (7) representing 25% of the fraction and a payroll factor under sub (2) representing 25% of the fraction. the following: 17

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SECTION 15. 71.25 (6) (a) of the statutes is created to read:

71.25 (6) (a) For taxable years beginning before January 1, 2001, an apportionment fraction composed of a sales factor under sub. (1) representing 50% of the fraction, a property factor under sub. (5) representing 25% of the fraction and a payroll factor under sub. (6) representing 25% of the fraction.

SECTION 16. 71.25 (6) (b) of the statutes is created to read:

71.25 (6) (b) For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2000, and before q January 1, 2002, an apportionment fraction composed of a sales factor under sub. (7)

1999 - 2000 Legislature

representing 63% of the fraction, a property factor under sub. (4) representing 18.5% of the fraction and a payroll factor under sub. (4) representing 18.5% of the fraction. SECTION 17. 71.25 (6) (c) of the statutes is created to read:

71.25 (6) (c) For taxable years beginning after December **31**, 2001, and before January **1**, 2003, an apportionment fraction composed of a sales factor under sub. (**1**) representing 85% of the fraction, a property factor under sub. (**5**) representing 7.5% of the fraction and a payroll factor under sub. (**6**) representing 7.5% of the fraction. **SECTION** 18. 71.25 (6) (d) of the statutes is created to read:

71.25 (6) (d) For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2002, an apportionment fraction composed of the sales factor under sub. (f).

SECTION 19. 71.25 (6) (e) of the statutes is created to read:

71.25 (6) (e) For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2000, and before
January 1, 2003, the apportionment fraction for the remaining net income of a
financial institution shall be determined by emergency rule by the department under
s. 227.24 (1). For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2002, the
apportionment fraction for the remaining net income of a financial institution shall
be a receipts factor as determined by rule by the department.

SECTION 20. 71.25 (7) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

19 71.25 (7) PROPERTY FACTOR. (intro.) For purposes of sub. (5) and for taxable

20 years beginning before January 1, 2003:

- 21 **SECTION** 21. 71.25 (8) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:
- 22 71.25 (8) PAYROLL FACTOR. (intro.) For purposes of sub. (5) and for taxable vears
- 23 beginning before January 1.2003:
- **24 SECTION** 22. 71.25 (9) (d) of the statutes is amended to read:

1	71.25 (9) (d) Sales, other than sales of tangible personal property, are in this
2	state if the income-producing activity is performed in this state. If the
3	income-producing activity is performed both in and outside this state the sales shall
4	be divided between those states having jurisdiction to tax such business in
5	proportion to the direct costs of performance incurred in each such state in rendering
6	this service. Services performed in states which do not have jurisdiction to tax the
7	business shall be deemed to have been performed in the state to which compensation
8	is allocated by sub. (8), 1997 stats. $5.7/.25$
9	SECTION 23. 71.25 (9) (dm) of the statutes is created to read:
10	71.25 (9) (dm) For a pipeline company operating in and outside this state, the
11	numerator of the sales factor shall include the number of traffic units in this state
12	during the taxable year and the den ominator of the sales factor shall include the total
(13)	during the taxable year and the den ominator of the sales factor shall include the total everywhere number of traffic units during the taxable year .
14	SECTION 24. 71.25 (10) (b) of the statutes is renumbered 71.25 (10) (b) 1. and
15	amended to read:
16	71.25 (10) (b) 1. In this section, "public utility" means any business entity
17	which owns or operates any plant, equipment, property, franchise, or license for the
18	transmission of communications or the production, transmission, sale, delivery, or
19	furnishing of electricity, water or steam the rates of charges for goods or services of
20	which have been established or approved by a federal, state or local government or
21	governmental agency.) This subdivision does not annly to taxable years beginning
22	after December 31, 2000. 2 "Public trility" also moons any business on tity providing convice to the public
$\binom{23}{2}$	2. "Public utility" also means any business entity providing service to the public
-24	and engaged in the transportation of goods and persons for hire, as defined in s.

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25 **194.01 (4),** regardless of whether or not the entity's rates or charges for services have



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been established or approved by a federal, state or local government or governmental
 agency.

SECTION 25. 71.25 (11) of the statutes is amended to read:

71.25 (11) DEPARTMENT MAY WAIVE FACTOR. Where, in the case of any corporation 4 engaged in business within and without the state of Wisconsin and required to 5 6 apportion its income as provided in sub. (6), it shall be shown to the satisfaction of 7 the department of revenue that the use of any one of the 3 factors provided in sub. 8 (6) gives an unreasonable or inequitable final average ratio because of the fact that 9 such corporation does not employ, to any appreciable extent in its trade or business 10 in producing the income taxed, the factors made use of in obtaining such ratio, this 11 factor may, with the approval of the department of revenue, be omitted in obtaining 12 the final average ratio which is to be applied to the remaining net income. This 13 subsection does not apply to taxable years beginning after December 31.2002.

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SECTION 26. 71.28 (4) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

15 71.28 (4) (a) Credit. Any corporation may credit against taxes otherwise due 16 under this chapter an amount equal to 5% of the amount obtained by subtracting 17 from the corporation's qualified research expenses, as defined in section 41 of the 18 internal revenue code Internal Revenue Code, except that "qualified research 19 expenses" includes only expenses incurred by the claimant, incurred for research 20 conducted in this state for the taxable year, except that a taxpayer may elect the 21 alternative computation under section 41 (c) (4) of the Internal Revenue Code and 22 that election applies until the department permits its revocation and except that 23 "qualified research expenses" does not include compensation used in computing the 24 credit under subs. (ldj) and (ldx), the corporation's base amount, as defined in 25 section 41 (c) of the internal revenue code <u>Internal Revenue Code</u>, except that gross 5

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receipts used in calculating the base amount means gross receipts from sales 1 attributable to Wisconsin under s. 71.25 (9) (b) 1. and 2. and, (d) Snde(den)t i o n 2 ml. (3d) 3 41 (h) of the internal revenue code Internal Revenue Code does not apply to the credit 4 under this paragraph.

SECTION 27. 71.45 (3) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

71.45 (3) APPORTIONMENT. (intro.) With respect Except as provided in partic to determine Wisconsin income for purposes of the franchise tax, domestic insurers not engaged in the sale of life insurance but which that, in the taxable year, have collected received premiums, other than life insurance nremiums, written on subjects of for insurance on property or risks resident, located or to be performed outside this state&here shall be subtracted from multiply the net income figure derived by application of sub. (2) (a) to arrive at-Wisconsin theome constituting the

by the arithmetic average of the followin percentages: 3 SECTION 1751. 71.45 (3) (a) of the statutes is amended to read: 71.45 (3) (a) The Subject to par (key, the percentage determined by dividing the sum at total direct premiums written on all property and risks for insurance other than life insurance, on subjects of insurance resident. located or to be performed in this state. and assumed nremiums written for reinsurance. other than life insurance, with **respect** to all nronerty and risks resident. located or to be nerformed in this state, by the sum of direct nremiums written for insurance on all nronerty and risks. other than life insurance, wherever located during the taxable year, as reflects, and assumed premiums written on insurance for reinsurance on all property and risks. other than life insurance, where the subject of insurance was resident, located or to be performed anticide this state wherever located. In this paragraph, "direct

1 premiums" means direct premiums as renorted for the taxable year on an annual 2 statement that is filed by the insurer with the commissioner of insurance. In this paragraph, "assumed nremiums" means assumed reinsurance premiums from 3 4 domestic insurance companies as renorted for the taxable year on an annual statement that is filed with the commissioner of insurance. 5 6 SECTION 28. 71.45 (3) (b) of the statutes is renumbered 71.45 (3) (b) 1. and 7 amended to read: 71.45 (3) (b) 1. The Subject to part (c), the percentage of determined by dividing 8 the payroll, exclusive of life insurance payroll, paid in this state in the taxable year 9 10 by total payroll, exclusive of life insurance payroll, paid eve&here in the taxable vear as reflects such compensation paid outside this state. 11 Inder subd. 1, con 12 is paid outside in this state if the individual's service is Compensation performed entirely outside in this state; or the individual's service is performed both 13 within and without in and outside this state, but the service performed within 14 15 <u>outside this state</u> is incidental to the individual's service without in this state; or some service is performed without in this state and the base of operations, or if there 16 is no base of operations, the place from which the service is directed or controlled is 17 without in this state, or the base of operations or the place from which the service is 18 19 directed or controlled is not in any state in which some part of the service is 20 performed, but the individual's residence is outside in this state. 21 **SECTION** 29. 71.45 (3) (4) of the statutes is created to read: 71.45 (3) (5) For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2000, and before 22 January 1, 2002, a domestic insurer that is subject to apportionment under 23 \mathbf{this} subs&ion shall multiply the net income figure derived by the application of sub. (2) 24 by an apportionment fraction composed of the percentage under pay, (a) representing 25 sub.(3)

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63% of the average of the fraction and the percentage under (path (b) 1/representing 37% of the fraction.

(h)For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2001, and before January 1, 2003, a domestic insurer that is subject to apportionment under this subsection shall multiply the net income figure derived by the application of sub. (2) by an sub. (3) apportionment fraction composed of the percentage under man (a) representing 85% of the average of the fraction and the percentage under part (b) f representing 15% Coub. (3 of the fraction.

For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2002, a domestic insurer rsub. (3) and that is subject to apportionment under this subsection shall multiply the net income figure derived by application of sub. (2) by the percentage under part (a). SECTION 30. 71.45 (3m) of the statutes is amended to read:

71.45 (3m) ARITHMETIC AVERAGE. The Except as nrovided in sub. (3)ſ14 arithmetic average of the **2** percentages referred to in sub. (3) shall be applied to the net income figure arrived at by the successive application of sub. (2) (a) and (b) with respect to Wisconsin insurers to which sub. (2) (a) and (b) applies and which have collected received premiums, other than life insurance nremiums, written upon for insurance, other than life insurance, where the subject of such insurance was on **property** or risks resident, located or to be performed outside this state, to arrive at Wisconsin income constituting the measure of the franchise tax.

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SECTION 31. 71.47 (4) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

22 71.47 (4) (a) Credit. Any corporation may credit against taxes otherwise due 23 under this chapter an amount equal to 5% of the amount obtained by subtracting 24 from the corporation's qualified research expenses, as defined in section 41 of the internal revenue code Internal Revenue Code, except that "qualified research 25

1 expenses" includes only expenses incurred by the claimant, incurred for research 2 conducted in this state for the taxable year, except that a taxpayer may elect the 3 alternative computation under section 41 (c) (4) of the Internal Revenue Code and 4 that election applies until the department permits its revocation and except that "qualified research expenses" does not include compensation used in computing the 5 6 credit under subs. (ldj) and (ldx), the corporation's base amount, as defined in 7 section 41 (c) of the internal revenue code Internal Revenue Code, except that gross 8 receipts used in calculating the base amount means gross receipts from sales 9 attributable to Wisconsin under s. 71.25 (9) (b) 1. and 2. and, (d) and (dm). Section 10 41 (h) of the internal revenue code Internal Revenue Code does not apply to the credit 11 under this paragraph. 6 ENER WELLENS dom

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SECTION 32. Nonstatutory provisions.

(1) INCOME APPORTIONMENT FOR FINANCIAL (MARIAN RULES.

14 (a) The department of revenue shall submit in proposed form rules related to repartyations (15) the apportionment of the income of financial-s/under sections 71.04 (4) (4) created and 71.25 (6) (e) of the statutes, as affected by this act, to the legislative council staff /16) 17 under section 227.15 (1) of the statutes no later than the first day of the 4th month 18 beginning after the effective date of this paragraph.

19 (b) Using the procedure under section 227.24 of the statutes, the department 20 of revenue may promulgate rules related to the apportionment of the income of organization 21 financial frestitutions under sections 71.04 (4) (and 71.25 (6) (e) of the statutes, as created (22) #ffected by this act, for the period before the effective date of the rules submitted WPO: _ auto ref. $2\hat{3}$ under paragraph (a), but not to exceed the period authorized under section 227.24 24 (1) (c) and (2) of the statutes. Notwithstanding section 227.24 (1) (a), (2) (b) and (3) 25 of the statutes, the department is not required to provide evidence that promulgating

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a rule under this paragraph as an emergency rule is necessary for the preservation
 of the public peace, health, safety or welfare and is not required to provide a finding
 of emergency for a rule promulgated under this paragraph.

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SECTION 33. Initial applicability.

5 (1) APPORTIONMENT FACTORS. This act first applies to taxable years beginning
after December 31, 1999.

(END)

Joe - Please redraft (RB 4123/1 for Rep. M. Lehman with the highlighted changes made on the pages marked with a paperclip, plus add Section 17 and 40 from LRB 4091 13. Chank. Bill Ind 266-0680

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1999 BILL Gov/Red

1	AN ACT torenumberandamend71.04 (4), 71.04 (8) (b), 71.25 (6), 71.25 (10) (b)
2	and 71.45 (3) (b); <i>to amend71.04</i> (5) (intro.), 71.04 (6) (intro.), 71.04 (7) (d),
3	71.04 (lo), 71.25 (7) (intro.), 71.25 (8) (intro.), 71.25 (9) (d), 71.25 (ll), 71.28 (4)
4	\(a), 71.45 (3) (intro.), 71.45 (3) (a), 71.45 (3m) and 71.47 (4) (a); and to <i>create</i>
5	71.01 (12m), 71.04 (4) (a), 71.04 (4) (b), 71.04 (4) (c), 71.04 (4) (d), 71.04 (4) (e),
6	71.04 (7) (dm), 71.22 (10m), 71.25 (6) (a), 71.25 (6) (b), 71.25 (6) (c), 71.25 (6) (d),
7	71.25 (6) (e), 71.25 (9) (dm) and 71.45 (3d) of the statutes; relating to: single
8	sales factor apportionment of income for corporate income tax and franchise tax
9	purposes and granting rule-making authority.

Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau

Under current law, when computing corporate income taxes and franchise taxes, a formula is used to attribute a portion of a corporation's income to this state. The formula has three factors: a sales factor, a property factor and a payroll factor. The sales factor represents 50% of the formula and the property and payroll factors each represent 25% of the formula. When computing income taxes and franchise taxes for an insurance company, a formula with a premium factor and a payroll factor is used to attribute a portion of an insurance company's income to this state.

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Under this bill, beginning on January 1, 2003, the sales factor will be the only factor used to attribute a portion of a corporation's income to this state. The property and payroll factors will be decreased, and eventually phased out, over the next three years as the sales factor is increased and becomes the only factor. Beginning on January 1, 2003, the premium factor will be the only factor used to attribute a portion of an insurance company's income to this state. The payroll factor will be decreased, and eventually phased out, over the next three years as the premium factor is increased and becomes the premium factor is increased and eventually phased out, over the next three years as the premium factor is increased and becomes the only factor.

For further information see the *state* fiscal estimate, which will be printed as an appendix to this bill.

The people of the state of Wisconsin, represented in senate and assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. 7 1 .01 (12m) of the statutes is created to read:

71.01 **(12m)** "Traffic unit" means the transportation, for one mile, of a barrel of oil, a gallon of gasoline or 1,000 cubic feet of natural or casinghead gas.

SECTION 2. 71.04 (4) of the statutes is renumbered 71.04 (4) (intro.) and amended to read:

NONRESIDENT ALLOCATION AND APPORTIONMENT FORMULA. (intro.) 6 71.04 (4) 7 Nonresident and individuals and nonresident estates and trusts engaged in business 8 within and without the state shall be taxed only on such income as is derived from 9 business transacted and property located within the state. The amount of such income attributable to Wisconsin may be determined by an allocation and separate 10 accounting thereof, when the business of such nonresident individual or nonresident 11 estate or trust within the state is not an integral part of a unitary business, but the 12 department of revenue may permit an allocation and separate accounting in any case 13 in which it is satisfied that the use of such method will properly reflect the income 14 15 taxable by this state. In all cases in which allocation and separate accounting is not 16 permissible, the determination shall be made in the following manner: for all businesses except financial organizations, public utilities, railroads, sleeping car 17

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companies and car line companies there shall first be deducted from the total net income of the taxpayer the part thereof (less related expenses, if any) that follows the situs of the property or the residence of the recipient. The remaining net income shall be apportioned to Wisconsin this state by use of an apportionment fraction composed of a sales factor representing 50% of the fraction, a property factor representing 25% of the fraction and a payroll factor representing 25% of the fraction. the following:

SECTION 3. 7 1.04 (4) (a) of the statutes is created to read: 71.04 (4) (a) Ecretaxable wears beginning before January 1, 2027, an apportionment fraction composed of a sales factor under sub. (7) representing 50% of the fraction, a property factor under sub. (5) representing 25% of the fraction and a payroll factor under sub. (6) representing 25% of the fraction.

SECTION 4. 7 1.04 (4) (b) of the statutes is created to read:

71.04 (4) (b) For-taxable-wears beginning after December 31 2000 and before January 4,002, an apportionment fraction composed of a sales factor under sub. (7) representing 63% of the fraction, a property factor under sub. (5) representing 485% of the fraction and a payroll factor under sub. (6) representing 185% of the fraction.

SECTION 5. 7 1.04 (4) (c) of the statutes is created to read: 71.04 (4) (c) For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2001, and before January 2003. an apportionment fraction composed of a sales factor under sub. (7) representing 85% of the fraction, a property factor under sub. (5) representing+%'% of the fraction and a payroll factor under sub. (6) representing 75% of the fraction. SECTION 6. 7 1.04 (4) (d) of the statutes is created to read:

71.04 (4) (d) For taxable years beginning after December 2002, an apportionment fraction composed of the sales factor under sub. (7).

SECTION 7. 7 1.04 (4) (e) of the statutes is created to read:

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	1	7 1.04 (4) (e) For taxable	years beginning after Dece	mber 3 1, 2000, artitistore
	2	January 1 2003 the apport	ionment fraction for the	emaining perfincome of a
	3	financial instruction shall be d	eterholined by	on the department where
	4	si Art M. Por taxable	e years beginning after	pacember AN, 2002, the
	5	apportionment fraction for the	e remaining net income of a	
	6	be a receipts for the power determ	ined by rule by the departr	nent. Nyanyation
	7	Section 8. 7 1.04 (5) (in	tro.) of the statutes is amer	nded to read:
	8	71.04 (5) PROPERTY FAC	TOR. (intro.) For purposes	of sub. (4) <u>and for taxable</u>
	9	years beginning before Janua	ary 1, 2963.	
	10	SECTION 9. 7 1.04 (6) (in	ntro.) of the statutes is ame	nded to read:
411 1	11	71.04~(6) Payroll factor.	(intro.) For purposes of su	b. (4) <u>and for taxable vears</u>
A CA	12	beginning before January 1.	<u>2006</u> :	
	13	SECTION 10. 71.04 (7) (d	l) of the statutes is amende	d to read:
	14	71.04 (7) (d) Sales, othe	er than sales of tangible per	rsonal property, are in this
	15	state if the income-produc	ing activity is performed	l in this state. If the
A .t	16	income-producing activity is p	performed both in and outsid	le this state the sales shall
MAR	17	be divided between those s	states having jurisdiction	to tax such business in
	18	proportion to the direct costs of	of performance incurred in e	ach such state in rendering
	19	this service. Services perform	ned in states which do not l	nave jurisdiction to tax the
	20	business shall be deemed to h	ave been performed in the s	tate to which compensation
	21	is allocated by sub. <u>s. 71.04</u> (6) <u>, 1997 stats</u>	
	22	SECTION 11. 71.04 (7) ((dm) of the statutes is create	ed to read:
0.00	2 3	7 1.04 (7) (dm) For a pip	peline company operating in	and outside this state, the
()r	24	numerator of the sales factor	shall include the number o	of traffic units in this state

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during the taxable year and the denominator of the sales factor shall include the total
 number of traffic units everywhere during the taxable year.

SECTION 12. 71.04 (8) (b) of the statutes is renumbered 71.04 (8) (b) 1. and amended to read 71.04 (8) (b) T "Public utility", as used in this section, means any business entity which owns or operates any plant, equipment, property, franchise, or license for the transmission of communications or the production, transmission, sale, delivery, or furnishing of electricity, water or steam, the rates of charges for goods or services of which have been established or approved by a federal, state or local government or governmental agency. "Public Intersubdivision does not apply to taxable years beginning after Becentoer 312 2000.

2. In this section. "public utility" also means any business entity providing service to the public and engaged in the transportation of goods and persons for hire, as defined in s. 194.01 (4), regardless of whether or not the entity's rates or charges for services have been established or approved by a federal, state or local government or governmental agency.

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SECTION 13. 7 1.04 (10) of the statutes is amended to read:

18 7 1.04 (10) **DEPARTMENTMAY WAIVE FACTOR.** Where, in the case of any nonresident 19 individual or nonresident estate or trust engaged in business within in and without 20 the outside this state of Wisconsin and required to apportion its income as provided 21 in this section, it shall be shown to the satisfaction of the department of revenue that 22 the use of any one of the 3 factors provided under sub. (4) gives an unreasonable or inequitable final average ratio because of the fact that such nonresident individual 23 or nonresident estate or trust does not employ, to any appreciable extent in its trade 24 25 or business in producing the income taxed, the factors made use of in obtaining such

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ratio, this factor may, with the approval of the department of revenue, be omitted in
obtaining the final average ratio which is to be applied to the remaining net income.
This subsection does not apply to taxable years beginning after December 3 1, 2002.

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SECTION 14. 71.22 (10m) of the statutes is created to read:

7 1.22 **(10m)** "Traffic unit" means the transportation, for one mile, of a barrel of oil, one gallon of gasoline or 1,000 cubic feet of natural or casinghead gas.

7 SECTION 15. 71.25 (6) of the statutes is renumbered 71.25 (6) (intro.) and
8 amended to read:

9 7 1.25 (6) ALLOCATION AND SEPARATE ACCOUNTINGANDAPPORTIONMENTFORMULA. 10 (intro.) Corporations engaged in business within and without the state shall be taxed only on such income as is derived from business transacted and property located 11 12 within the state. The amount of such income attributable to Wisconsin may be 13 determined by an allocation and separate accounting thereof, when the business of 14 such corporation within the state is not an integral part of a unitary business, but 15 the department of revenue may permit an allocation and separate accounting in any case in which it is satisfied that the use of such method will properly reflect the 16 income taxable by this state. In all cases in which allocation and separate accounting 17 18 is not permissible, the determination shall be made in the following manner: for all 19 businesses except financial organizations, public utilities, railroads, sleeping car 20 companies, car line companies and corporations or associations that are subject to a tax on unrelated business income under s. 7 1.26 (1) (a) there shall first be deducted 21 22 from the total net income of the taxpayer the part thereof (less related expenses, if any) that follows the situs of the property or the residence of the recipient. The 23 remaining net income shall be apportioned to Wisconsin this state by use of an 24 apportionment fraction composed of a sales factor under sub. (9) representing 50% 25

1	of the fraction, a property factor under sub (7) representing 25% of the fraction and
2	a payroll factor under sub. (8) representing affil of the fraction. the following:
3	SECTION 16. 71.25 (6) (a) of the statutes is created to read:
4	7 1.25 (6) (a) For taxable years beginning before January 1, 2001, an
5	apportionment fraction composed of a sales factor under sub. (9) representing 50%
6	of the fraction, a property factor under sub. (7) representing 25% of the fraction and
7	a payroll factor under sub. (8) representing 25% of the fraction.
. 8	SECTION 17. 71.25 (6) (b) of the statutes is created to read:
9	71.25 (6) (b) For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2000, and before
10	January 1 , 2002 , an apportionment fraction composed of a sales factor under sub. (9)
11	representing 63% of the fraction, a property factor under sub. (7) representing 18.5%
12	of the fraction and a payroll factor under sub. (8) representing 18.5% of the fraction.
13	SECTION 18. 71.25 (6) (c) of the statutes is created to read:
14	7 1.25 (6) (c) For taxable years beginning after December 3 1 , 2000, and before
15	January 1 ,2003, an apportionment fraction composed of a sales factor under sub. (9)
16	representing 85% of the fraction, a property factor under sub. (7) representing 7.5%
17	of the fraction and a payroll factor under sub. (8) representing 7.5% of the fraction.
18	SECTION 19. 71.25 (6) (d) of the statutes is created to read:
19	71.25 (6) (d) For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2002, an
20	apportionment fraction composed of the sales factor under sub. (9).
21	SECTION 20. 71.25 (6) (e) of the statutes is created to read:
22	7 1.25 (6) (e) For taxable years beginning after December 3 1, 2000, and before
23	January 1, 2003, the apportionment fraction for the remaining net income of a
24	financial institution shall be determined by emergency rule by the department under
25	s. 227.84 (1). For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2002, the

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1	apportionment fraction for the remaining net income of a financial institution shall		
2	be a receipts factor as determined by rule by the department.		
3	SECTION 21. 71.25 (7) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:		
4	71.25 (7) PROPERTY FACTOR. (intro.) For purposes of sub. (5) and for taxable		
5	vears beginning before January 1. 2008:		
6	SECTION 22. 71.25 (8) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:		
7	71.25 (8) PAYROLL FACTOR. (intro.) For purposes of sub. (5) and for taxable vears		
8	beginning before January 1, 2009		
9	SECTION 23. 71.25 (9) (d) of the statutes is amended to read:		
10	71.25 (9) (d) Sales, other than sales of tangible personal property, are in this		
11	state if the income-producing activity is performed in this state. If the		
12	income-producing activity is performed both in and outside this state the sales shall		
13	be divided between those states having jurisdiction to tax such business in		
14	proportion to the direct costs of performance incurred in each such state in rendering		
15	this service. Services performed in states which do not have jurisdiction to tax the		
16	business shall be deemed to have been performed in the state to which compensation		
17	is allocated by sub. <u>s. 71.25</u> (8) <u>, 1997 stats</u> .		
18	SECTION 24. 71.25 (9) (dm) of the statutes is created to read:		
19	7 1.25 (9) (dm) For a pipeline company operating in and outside this state, the		
20	numerator of the sales factor shall include the number of traffic units in this state		
21	during the taxable year and the denominator of the sales factor shall include the total		
22	number of traffic units everywhere during the taxable year.		
23	SECTION 25. 71.25 (10) (b) of the statutes is renumbered 71.25 (10) (b) 1. and		
24	amended to read:		

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1 71.25 (10) (b) 1 Chi this section, "public utility" means any business entity 2 which owns or operates any plant, equipment, property, franchise, or license for the 3 transmission of communications or the production, transmission, sale, delivery, or 4 furnishing of electricity, water or steam the rates of charges for goods or services of 5 which have been established or approved by a federal, state or local government or 6 governmental agency. "Public This subdivision does not apply to taxable years 7 beginning after December 31, 2000.

8 <u>2. In this section, "public</u> utility" also means any business entity providing 9 service to the public and engaged in the transportation of goods and persons for hire, 10 as defined in s. 194.01 (4), regardless of whether or not the entity's rates or charges 11 for services have been established or approved by a federal, state or local government 12 or governmental agency.

13 **SECTION** 26. 71.25 (11) of the statutes is amended to read:

14 7 1.25 (11) DEPARTMENT MAY WAIVE FACTOR. Where, in the case of any corporation 15 engaged in business within in and without the outside this state of Wisconsin and required to apportion its income as provided in sub. (6), it shall be shown to the 16 satisfaction of the department of revenue that the use of any one of the 3 factors 17 provided in sub. (6) gives an unreasonable or inequitable final average ratio because 18 of the fact that such corporation does not employ, to any appreciable extent in its 19 20 trade or business in producing the income taxed, the factors made use of in obtaining such ratio, this factor may, with the approval of the department of revenue, be 21 22 omitted in obtaining the final average ratio which is to be applied to the remaining This subsection does not apply to taxable years beginning: after 23 net income. December 31, 2002.

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SECTION 27. 71.28 (4) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

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7 1.28 (4) (a) **Credit.** Any corporation may credit against taxes otherwise due 1 under this chapter an amount equal to 5% of the amount obtained by subtracting 2 3 from the corporation's qualified research expenses, as defined in section 41 of the 4 internal revenue code Internal Revenue Code, except that "qualified research 5 expenses" includes only expenses incurred by the claimant, incurred for research 6 conducted in this state for the taxable year, except that a taxpayer may elect the 7 alternative computation under section 41 (c) (4) of the Internal Revenue Code and 8 that election applies until the department permits its revocation and except that "qualified research expenses" does not include compensation used in computing the 9 credit under subs. (ldj) and (ldx), the corporation's base amount, as defined in 10 section 4.1 (c) of the internal revenue code Internal Revenue Code, except that gross receipts used in calculating the base amount means gross receipts from sales attributable to Wisconsin under s. 71.25 (9) (b) 1. and 2. and (dm). Section 4 1 (h) of the internal revenue code Internal Revenue Code does not apply to the credit 14 15 under this paragraph.

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SECTION 28. 71.45 (3) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

7 1.45 (3) APPORTIONMENT. (intro.) With respect Except as provided in sub. (3d). 17 to determine Wisconsin income for purposes of the franchise tax, domestic insurers 18 not engaged in the sale of life insurance but which that, in the taxable year, have 19 collected received premiums, other than life insurance premiums, written on 20 subjects of for insurance on property or risks resident, located or to be performed 21 outside this state&here shall be subtracted from multiply the net income figure 22 derived by application of sub. (2) (a<u>) to arginate Wisconsin Income constituti</u>ng the 23 measure-of the franchise tax an amount-calculated by multiplying such-adjusted 24 25 federal taxable income by the arithmetic average of the following 2 percentages:

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SECTION 1751. 71.45 (3) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

71.45 (3) (a) The <u>Subject to sub. (3d)</u>, the percentage of total determined by dividing the sum of direct premiums written on all property and risks for insurance other than life insurance, on subjects of insurance resident. located or to be performed in this state, and assumed oremiums written for reinsurance, other than life insurance, with respect to all property and risks resident, located or to be performed in this state, by the sum of direct oremiums written for insurance on all pronerty and risks, other than life insurance, wherever located during the taxable year, as reflects, and assumed premiums written on insurance for reinsurance on all pronerty and risks, other than life insurance, where the subject of insurance was resident, incased or to be performed outside this other the subject of insurance was resident, incased or to be performed outside this other to the taxable year on an annual statement that is filed by the insurer with the commissioner of insurance. In this paragraph, "assumed nremiums" means assumed reinsurance premiums from domestic insurance companies as renorted for the taxable year on an annual statement that is filed with the commissioner of insurance.

17 SECTION 29. 71.45 (3) (b) of the statutes is renumbered 71.45 (3) (b) 1. and 18 amended to read:

19 71.45 (3) (b) 1. The Subject to sub. (3d), the percentage of determined by
 20 dividing the navroll, exclusive of life insurance pavroll, paid in this state in the
 21 taxable vear by total payroll, exclusive of life insurance payroll, paid everywhere in
 22 the taxable year as reflects such compensation paid outside this state.
 23 Compensation.

24 <u>2. Under subd. 1.. compensation is paid outside in this state if the individual's</u>
 25 service is performed entirely outside in this state; or the individual's service is

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performed both within and without in and outside this state, but the service performed within outside this state is incidental to the individual's service without in this state; or some service is performed without in this state and the base of operations, or if there is no base of operations, the place from which the service is *directed or controlled is without in this state, or the base of operations or the place from which the service is directed or controlled is not in any state in which some part of the service is performed, but the individual's residence is outside in this state.

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SECTION 30. 7 1.45 (3d) of the statutes is created to read:

9 71.45 (3d) **PHASE IN**; DOMESTIC INSURERS. (a) For taxable years beginning after 10 December 31, 2000, and before January 1, 2002, a domestic insurer that is subject 11 to apportionment under sub. (3) and this subsection shall multiply the net income 12 figure derived by the application of sub. (2) by an apportionment fraction composed 13 of the percentage under sub. (3) (a) representing 63% of the fraction and the 14 percentage under sub. (3) (b) 1. representing 37% of the fraction.

(b) For taxable years beginning after December 3 1, 2001, and before January
1, 2003, a domestic insurer that is subject to apportionment under sub. (3) and this
subsection shall multiply the net income figure derived by the application of sub. (2)
by an apportionment fraction composed of the percentage under sub. (3) (a)
representing 85% of the fraction and the percentage under sub. (3) (b) 1. representing
15% of the fraction.

(c) For taxable years beginning after December 3 1, 2002, a domestic insurer
that is subject to apportionment under sub. (3) and this subsection shall multiply the
net income figure derived by the application of sub. (2) by the percentage under sub.
(3) (a).

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SECTION 31. 71.45 (3m) of the statutes is amended to read:

71.45 (3m) ARITHMETIC AVERAGE. The Except as provided in sub. (3d), the 1 2 arithmetic average of the 2 percentages referred to in sub. (3) shall be applied to the 3 net income figure arrived at by the successive application of sub. (2) (a) and (b) with 4 respect to Wisconsin insurers to which sub. (2) (a) and (b) applies and which have 5 collected received premiums, other than life insurance nremiums, written upon for insurance, other-than life-insurance, where the subject of such-insurance-was on 6 7 pronerty or risks resident, located or to be performed outside this state, to arrive at Wisconsin income constituting the measure of the franchise tax. 8

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SECTION 32. 7 1.47 (4) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

10 71.47 (4) (a) Credit. Any corporation may credit against taxes otherwise due 11 under this chapter an amount equal to 5% of the amount obtained by subtracting 12 from the corporation's qualified research expenses, as defined in section 41 of the 13 internal-revenue-code Internal Revenue Code, except that "qualified research expenses" includes only expenses incurred by the claimant, incurred for research 14 15 conducted in this state for the taxable year, except that a taxpayer may elect the 16 alternative computation under section 41 (c) (4) of the Internal Revenue Code and 17 that election applies until the department permits its revocation and except that "qualified research expenses" does not include compensation used in computing the 18 credit under subs. (ldj) and (ldx), the corporation's base amount, as defined in 19 20 section 4 1 (c) of the internal revenue code Internal Revenue Code, except that gross 21 receipts used in calculating the base amount means gross receipts from sales 22 attributable to Wisconsin under s. 7 1.25 (9) (b) 1. and 2. and, (d) and (dm). Section 23 4 1 (h) of the internal revenue code Internal Revenue Code does not apply to the credit 24 under this paragraph.

25 SECTION 33. Nonstatutory provisions.

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1 (1) INCOME APPORTIONMENT FOR FINANCIAL ORGANIZATIONS; RULES. 2 (a) The department of revenue shall submit in proposed form rules related to 3 the apportionment of the income of financial organizations under sections 7 1.04 (4) 4 (e) and 7 1.25 (6) (e) of the statutes, as created by this act, to the legislative council 5 staff under section 227.15 (1) of the statutes no later than the first day of the 4th 6 month beginning after the effective date of this paragraph. (b) Using the procedure under section 227.24 of the statutes, the department 7 of revenue may promulgate rules related to the apportionment of the income of 8 financial organizations under sections 7 1.04 (4) (e) and 71.25 (6) (e) of the statutes. 9 as created by this as for the period before the effective date of the rules submitted 10 under paragraph (a), but not to exceed the period authorized under section 227.24 11 (1) (c) and (2) of the statutes wowithstanding section 227.24 (1) (a), (2) (b) and (3) 12 of the statutes, the department is not required to provide evidence that promulgating 13 a rule under this paragraph as an emergency rule is necessary for the preservation 14 of the public peace, health, safety or welfare and is not required to provide a finding 15 تعد الايد الايد الايد الايد الايد of emergency for a rule promulgated under this paragraph. 16 17 **SECTION 34. Initial applicability.** 18 (1) Apportionment factors. This act first applies to taxable years beginning after December 31, 19 20 (END)



State of Misconsin 1999 - 2000 LEGISLATURE



1999 BILL

in 1-18-2000

SOON

	AN ACT to renumber and amend 71.04(4), 71.04(8) (b), 71.25 (6), 71.25 (10) (b)
1	AN ACT to renumber and amend 71.04 (4), 71.04 (8) (b), 71.25 (6), 71.25 (10) (b)
2	and 71.45 (3) (b); <i>to amend</i> 71.04 (5) (intro.), 71.04 (6) (intro.), 71.04 (7) (d),
3	71.04 (10), 71.25 (7) (intro.), 71.25 (8) (intro.), 71.25 (9) (d), 71.25 (ll), 71.28 (4)
4	(a), 71.45 (3) (intro.), 71.45 (3) (a), 71.45 (3m) and 71.47 (4) (a); and to create 71.01 (12m), 71.04 (4) (a), 71.04 (4) (b), 71.04 (4) (c), 71.04 (4) (d), 71.04 (4) (e),
5	71.01 (12m), 71.04 (4) (a), 71.04 (4) (b), 71.04 (4) (c), 71.04 (4) (d), 71.04 (4) (e),
6	71.04 (7) (dm), 71.22 (10m), 71.25 (6) (a), 71.25 (6) (b), 71.25 (6) (c), 71.25 (6) (d),
7	71.25 (6) (e), 71.25 (9) (dm) and 71.45 (3d) of the statutes; relating to: single
8	sales factor apportionment of income for corporate income tax and franchise tax
9	purposes and granting rulemaking authority.

Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau

Under current law, when computing corporate income taxes and franchise taxes, a formula is used to attribute a portion of a corporation's income to this state. The formula has three factors: a sales factor, a property factor and a payroll factor. The sales factor represents 50% of the formula and the property and payroll factors each represent 25% of the formula. When computing income taxes and franchise taxes for an insurance company, a formula with a premium factor and a payroll factor is used to attribute a portion of an insurance company's income to this state.

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Under this bill, beginning on January 1, 2008, the sales factor will be the only factor used to attribute a portion of a corporation's income to this state. The property and payroll factors will be decreased, and eventually phased out, over the next three years as the sales factor is increased and becomes the only factor. Beginning on January 1,2008, the premium factor will be the only factor used to attribute a portion of an insurance company's income to this state. The payroll factor will be decreased, and eventually phased out, over the next three years as the premium factor is increased and becomes the only factor used to attribute a portion of an insurance company's income to this state. The payroll factor will be decreased, and eventually phased out, over the next three years as the premium factor is increased and becomes the only factor.

For further information see the *state* fiscal estimate, which will be printed as an appendix to this bill.

The people of the state of Wisconsin, represented in senate and assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. 71.01 (12m) of the statutes is created to read:

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2 71.01 **(12m)** "Traffic unit" means the transportation, for one mile, of a barrel

3 of oil, a gallon of gasoline or 1,000 cubic feet of natural or casinghead gas.

4 **SECTION** 2. 71.04 (4) of the statutes is renumbered 71.04 (4) (intro.) and 5 amended to read:

6 71.04 (4) Nonresident allocation and apportionment (intro.) FORMULA. 7 Nonresident individuals and nonresident estates and trusts engaged in business 8 within and without the state shall be taxed only on such income as is derived from 9 business transacted and property located within the state. The amount of such 10 income attributable to Wisconsin may be determined by an allocation and separate accounting thereof, when the business of such nonresident individual or nonresident 11 12 estate or trust within the state is not an integral part of a unitary business, but the 13 department of revenue may permit an allocation and separate accounting in any case in which it is satisfied that the use of such method will properly reflect the income 14 15 taxable by this state. In all cases in which allocation and separate accounting is not 16 permissible, the determination shall be made in the following manner: for all 17 businesses except financial organizations, public utilities, railroads, sleeping car



companies and car line companies there shall first be deducted from the total net income of the taxpayer the part thereof (less related expenses, if any) that follows the situs of the property or the residence of the recipient. The remaining net income shall be apportioned <u>to Wisconsin</u> this state by use of & of a sales factor representing 50% of the fraction, a property factor representing 25% of the fraction and a payroll factor representing 25% of thA.raction. the following:

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SECTION 3. 71.04 (4) (a) of the statutes is created to read: 200²

71.04 (4) (a) For taxable years beginning before January 1, **2004**, an apportionment fraction composed of a sales factor under sub. (7) representing 50% of the fraction, a property factor under sub. (5) representing 25% of the fraction and a payroll factor under sub. (6) representing 25% of the fraction.

200I **SECTION** 4. 71.04 (4) (b) of the statutes is created to read: 71.04 (4) (b) For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2000, and before 2003 January 1, 2002, an apportionment fraction composed of a sales factor under sub. (7) representing 63% of the fraction, a property factor under sub. (5) representing 18.5% of the fraction and a payroll factor under sub. (6) representing 18.5% of the fraction. 1002 **SECTION** 5. 71.04 (4) (c) of the statutes is created to read: 71.04 (4) (c) For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2001, and before 2004 January 1, 2003, an apportionment fraction composed of a sales factor under sub. (7) representing 85% of the fraction, a property factor under sub. (5) representing 7.5% of the fraction and a payroll factor under sub. (6) representing 7.5% of the fraction. 2003 **SECTION** 6. 71.04 (4) (d) of the statutes is created to read: 71.04 (4) (d) For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2002, an apportionment fraction composed of the sales factor under sub. (7).

SECTION 7. 71.04 (4) (e) of the statutes is created to read:

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	71.04 (4) (e) For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2000, and before	
2	January 1, 2003, the apportionment fraction for the remaining net income of a	
3.	financial institution shall be determined by emergency rule by the department under	
4	s. 227.24 (1). For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2002, the	
5	apportionment fraction for the remaining net income of a financial institution shall	
8 ⁶	be the comparison of the department.	
7	SECTION 8. 71.04 (5) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:	
8	71.04 (5) PROPERTY FACTOR. (intro.) For purposes of sub. (4) and for taxable	
9	years beginning before January 1, 2009	
10	SECTION 9. 71.04 (6) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:	
11	71.04 (6) PAYROLL FACTOR. (intro.) For purposes of sub. (4) and for taxable pears.	
12 6	beginning before January 1. 2003: 2004	
13	SECTION 10. 71.04 (7) (d) of the statutes is amended to read:	
14	71.04 (7) (d) Sales, other than sales of tangible personal property, are in this	
15	state if the income-producing activity is performed in this state. If the	
16	income-producing activity is performed both in and outside this state the sales shall	
17.	be divided between those states having jurisdiction to tax such business in	
18	proportion to the direct costs of performance incurred in each such state in rendering	
19	this service. Services performed in states which do not have jurisdiction to tax the	
20	business shall be deemed to have been performed in the state to which compensation	
21	is allocated by sub. <u>s. 71.04</u> (6) <u>, 1997 stats</u> .	
22	SECTION 11. 71.04 (7) (dm) of the statutes is created to read:	
23	71.04 (7) (dm) For a pipeline company operating in and outside this state, the	
24	numerator of the sales factor shall include the number of traffic units in this state	



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during the taxable year and the denominator of the sales factor shall include the total number of traffic units everywhere during the taxable year.

SECTION 12. 71.04 (8) (b) of the statutes is renumbered 71.04 (8) (b) 1. and amended to read:

71.04 (8) (b) 1. "Public utility", as used in this section, means any business entity which owns or operates any plant, equipment, property, franchise, or license for the transmission of communications or the production, transmission, sale, delivery, or furnishing of electricity, water or steam, the rates of charges for goods or services of which have been established or approved by a federal, state or local government or governmental agency. "Public This subdivision does not apply to Maxable years beginning after December 31, 2000."

<u>2. In this section. "public utility</u>" also means any business entity providing
service to the public and engaged in the transportation of goods and persons for hire,
as defined in s. 194.01 (4), regardless of whether or not the entity's rates or charges
for services have been established or approved by a federal, state or local government
or governmental agency.

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SECTION 13. 71.04 (10) of the statutes is amended to read:

18 7 1.04 (10) DEPARTMENT MAY WAIVE FACTOR. Where, in the case of any nonresident 19 individual or nonresident estate or trust engaged in business within in and without 20 the outside this state of Wisconsin and required to apportion its income as provided 21 in this section, it shall be shown to the satisfaction of the department of revenue that 22 the use of any one of the 3 factors provided under sub. (4) gives an unreasonable or 23 inequitable final average ratio because of the fact that such nonresident individual 24 or nonresident estate or trust does not employ, to any appreciable extent in its trade 25 or business in producing the income taxed, the factors made use of in obtaining such



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1 ratio, this factor may, with the approval of the department of revenue, be omitted in 2 obtaining the final average ratio which is to be applied to the remaining net income 200° 3 ing after December 31, 2002. This subsection does not apply to t 4

SECTION 14. 71.22 (10m) of the statutes is created to read:

71.22 (10m) "Traffic unit" means the transportation, for one mile, of a barrel 5 of oil, one gallon of gasoline or 1,000 cubic feet of natural or casinghead gas. 6

7 **SECTION 15.** 71.25 (6) of the statutes is renumbered 71.25 (6) (intro.> and 8 amended to read:

9 71.25 (6) ALLOCATIONANDSEPARATEACCOLJNTINGANDAPPORTIONMENTFORMULA. 10 (intro.) Corporations engaged in business within and without the state shall be taxed 11 only on such income as is derived from business transacted and property located 12 within the state. The amount of such income attributable to Wisconsin may be 13 determined by an allocation and separate accounting thereof, when the business of 14 such corporation within the state is not an integral part of a unitary business, but 15 the department of revenue may permit an allocation and separate accounting in any 16 case in which it is satisfied that the use of such method will properly reflect the income taxable by this state. In all cases in which allocation and separate accounting 17 18 is **not** permissible, the determination shall be made in the following manner: for all 19 businesses except financial organizations, public utilities, railroads, sleeping car 20 companies, car line companies and corporations or associations that are subject to 21 a tax on unrelated business income under s. 71.26 (1) (a) there shall first be deducted 22 from the total net income of the taxpayer the part thereof (less related expenses, if any) that follows the situs of the property or the residence of the recipient. The 23 remaining net income shall be apportioned to Wisconsin this state by use of an 24 apportionment fraction composed of a sales factor under sub. (9) representing 50% 25



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of the fraction, a property factor under sub. (7) representing 25% of the fraction and 1 a payroll factor under sub. (8) representing 25% of the fraction. the following: 2 2002 3 **SECTION** 16. 71.25 (6) (a) of the statutes is created to read: 71.25 (6) (a) For taxable years beginning before January 1, 2004 'an 4 5 apportionment fraction composed of a sales factor under sub. (9) representing 50% 6 of the fraction, a property factor under sub. (7) representing 25% of the fraction and 7 a payroll factor under sub. (8) representing 25% of the fraction. 2001 8 **SECTION** 17. 71.25 (6) (b) of the statutes is created to read: 71.25 (6) (b) For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2000, and before **9** 2003 January 1, 2002, an apportionment fraction composed of a sales factor under sub. (9) 10 11 representing 63% of the fraction, a property factor under sub. (7) representing 18.5% 12 of the fraction and a payroll factor under sub. (8) representing 18.5% of the fraction. 13 **SECTION** 18. 71.25 (6) (c) of the statutes is created to read: 2002 71.25 (6) (c) For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2004, and before 14 2004 January 1, 2008, an apportionment fraction composed of a sales factor under sub. (9) 15 16 representing 85% of the fraction, a property factor under sub. (7) representing 7.5% 17 of the fraction and a payroll factor under sub. (8) representing 7.5% of the fraction. 2027 18 **SECTION** 19. 71.25 (6) (d) of the statutes is created to read: 71.25 (6) (d) For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2002 19 an 20 apportionment fraction composed of the sales factor under sub. (9). 2001 21 **SECTION** 20. 71.25 (6) (e) of the statutes is created to read: 71.25 (6) (e) For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2000, and before 22 23 January 1, 2003, the apportionment-fraction-for the remaining net income of a financial institution shall be determined by emergency rule by the department under-24 227.24 (1) For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2002, the 25

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organization apportionment fraction for the remaining net income of a financial institution shall 2 be a percepts factor as determined by rule by the department. **SECTION 21.** 71.25 (7) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

71.25 (7) PROPERTY FACTOR. (intro.) For purposes of sub. (5) and for taxable. 4 2004 vears beginning before January 1. 2008 5

SECTION 22. 71.25 (8) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read: 6

71.25 (8) PAYROLL FACTOR. (intro.) For purposes of sub. (5) and for taxable years 7 2001 beginning before January 1, 2003: 8

SECTION 23. 71.25 (9) (d) of the statutes is amended to read:

10 71.25 (9) (d) Sales, other than sales of tangible personal property, are in this If the 11 state if the income-producing activity is performed in this state. income-producing activity is performed both in and outside this state the sales shall 12 13 be divided between those states having jurisdiction to tax such business in 14 proportion to the direct costs of performance incurred in each such state in rendering 15 this service. Services performed in states which do not have jurisdiction to tax the 16 business shall be deemed to have been performed in the state to which compensation 17 is allocated by sub. <u>s. 71.25</u> (8)<u>, 1997 stats</u>.

18 **SECTION** 24. 71.25 (9) (dm) of the statutes is created to read:

71.25 (9) (dm) For a pipeline company operating in and outside this state, the 19 20 numerator of the sales factor shall include the number of traffic units in this state 21 during the taxable year and the denominator of the sales factor shall include the total 22 number of traffic units everywhere during the taxable year.

<23 **SECTION** 25. 71.25 (10) (b) of the statutes is renumbered 71.25 (10) (b) 1. and 24 amended to read:

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71.25 (10) (b) 1. In this section, public utility" means any business entity which owns or operates any plant, equipment, property, franchise, or license for the transmission of communications or the production, transmission, sale, delivery, or furnishing of electricity, water or steam the rates of charges for goods or services of which have been established or approved by a federal, state or local government or governmental agency. "Public This subdivision does not apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 2009."

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8 <u>2. In this section. "public utility</u>" also means any business entity providing 9 service to the public and engaged in the transportation of goods and persons for hire, 10 as defined in s. 194.01 (4), regardless of whether or not the entity's rates or charges 11 for services have been established or approved by a federal, state or local government 12 or governmental agency.

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SECTION 26. 71.25 (11) of the statutes is amended to read:

14 71.25 (11) **DEPARTMENT MAY WAIVE FACTOR.** Where, in the case of any corporation 15 engaged in business within in and without the outside this state of Wisconsin and 16. required to apportion its income as provided in sub. (6), it shall be shown to the 17 satisfaction of the department of revenue that the use of any one of the 3 factors 18 provided in sub. (6) gives an unreasonable or inequitable final average ratio because 19 of the fact that such corporation does not employ, to any appreciable extent in its 20 trade or business in producing the income taxed, the factors made use of in obtaining 21 such ratio, this factor may, with the approval of the department of revenue, be 22 omitted in obtaining the final average ratio which is to be applied to the remaining 23 net income. This subsection does not apply to taxable years beginning after 2003 24 December 31. 2002.

25' **SECTION** 27. 71.28 (4) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

1 **71.28 (4)** (a) *Credit.* Any corporation may credit against taxes otherwise due 2 under this chapter an amount equal to 5% of the amount obtained by subtracting 3 from the corporation's qualified research expenses, as defined in section 41 of the 4 internal revenue code Internal Revenue Code, except that "qualified research expenses" includes only expenses incurred by the claimant, incurred for research 5 conducted in this state for the taxable year, except that a taxpayer may elect the 6 7 alternative computation under section 41 (c) (4) of the Internal Revenue Code and 8 that election applies until the department permits its revocation and except that "qualified research expenses" does not include compensation used in computing the 9 10 credit under subs. (ldj) and (ldx), the corporation's base amount, as defined in 11 section 41 (c) of the internal revenue code Internal Revenue Code, except that gross 12 receipts used in calculating the base amount means gross receipts from sales 13 attributable to Wisconsin under s. 71.25 (9) (b) 1. and 2. and, (d) Snde(dm)t i o n 14 41 (h) of the internal revenue code Internal Revenue Code does not apply to the credit 15 under this paragraph.

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SECTION 28. 71.45 (3) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

17 71.45 (3) APPORTIONMENT. (intro.) With respect Except as provided in sub. (3d). 18 to <u>determine Wisconsin income for purposes of the franchise tax</u>, domestic insurers not engaged in the sale of life insurance but which that, in the taxable year, have 19 collected received premiums, other than life insurance premiums, written on 20 21 subjects of for insurance on property or risks resident, located or to be performed 22 outside this state&here shall be subtracted from multinly the net income figure derived by application of sub. (2) $/a \setminus$ 23 measure of the franchise tax an amount calculated by multiplying such adjusted 24 25 federal taxable income by the arithmetic average of the following 2 percentages:

1	SECTION 1751. 71.45 (3) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:			
2	71.45 (3) (a) The <u>Subject to sub. (3d), the p</u> ercentage of total determined by			
3	<u>dividing the sum of direct</u> premiums written on all property and risks <u>for insurance</u>			
4	other than life insurance, <u>on qubjects of insurence resident, located on to be</u>			
5	performed in this state. and assumed nremiums written for reinsurance. other than			
6	life insurance. with respect to all property and risks resident. located or to be			
7	performed in this state. by the sum of direct nremiums written for insurance on all			
8	pronerty and risks, other than life insurance, wherever located during the taxable			
9	year, as reflects<u>,</u> and assumed premiums written on insurance <u>for reinsurance on all</u>			
10	<u>pronertv and risks,</u> other than life insurance, where the subject of insurance was			
11	resident, located or to be performed outside this state wherever located. In this			
12	paragraph, "direct nremiums" means direct nremiums as renorted for the taxable			
13	year on an annual statement that is filed by the insurer with the commissioner of			
14	insurance. In this naraaranh. "assumed nremiums" means assumed reinsurance			
15	premiums from domestic insurance companies as renorted for the taxable vear on an			
16	annual statement that is filed with the commissioner of insurance.			
17	SECTION 29. 71.45 (3) (b) of the statutes is renumbered 71.45 (3) (b) 1. and			
18	amended to read:			
19	71.45 (3) (b) 1. The <u>Subject to sub. (3d), the p</u> ercentage of d <u>etermined bv</u>			
20	dividing the pavroll. exclusive of life insurance navroll. paid in this state in the			
21	taxable vear by total payroll, exclusive of life insurance payroll, paid everywhere in			
22	the taxable year as reflects such compensation peid outsi de this state.			
23	Compensation.			
24	2. Under subd. 1 compensation is paid outside in this state if the individual's			
25	service is performed entirely outside <u>in</u> this state; or the individual's service is			

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LRB-4123/1 JK:kmg:jf SECTION **29**

performed both within and without in and outside this state, but the service performed within outside this state is incidental to the individual's service without in this state; or some service is performed without in this state and the base of operations, or if there is no base of operations, the place from which the service is directed or controlled is without in this state, or the base of operations or the place from which the service is directed or controlled is not in any state in which some part of the service is performed, but the individual's residence is outside in this state.

- 12 -

SECTION 30. 71.45 (3d) of the statutes is created to read:

71.45 (**3d**) PHASE IN; DOMESTIC INSURERS. (a) For taxable years beginning after 2001 December 3 1, **2000**, and before January 1, **2002**, a domestic insurer that is subject to apportionment under sub. (3) and this subsection shall multiply the net income figure derived by the application of sub. (2) by an apportionment fraction composed of the percentage under sub. (3) (a) representing 63% of the fraction and the percentage under sub. (3) (b) 1. representing 37% of the fraction.

(b) For taxable years beginning after December 31, **2001**, and before January 1, **2001**, a domestic insurer that is subject to apportionment under sub. (3) and this subsection shall multiply the net income figure derived by the application of sub. (2) by an apportionment fraction composed of the percentage under sub. (3) (a) representing 85% of the fraction and the percentage under sub. (3) (b) 1. representing 15% of the fraction.

(c) For taxable years beginning after December 31, **2002**, **a** domestic insurer that is subject to apportionment under sub. (3) and this subsection shall multiply the net income figure derived by the application of sub. (2) by the percentage under sub. (3) (a).

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SECTION 31. 71.45 (3m) of the statutes is amended to read:

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1 71.45 (3m) ARITHMETIC AVERAGE. The Except as provided in sub. (3d), the 2 arithmetic average of the 2 percentages referred to in sub. (3) shall be applied to the 3 net income figure arrived at by the successive application of sub. (2) (a) and (b) with respect to Wisconsin insurers to which sub. (2) (a) and (b) applies and which have 4 collected received premiums, other than life insurance nremiums, written upon for 5 insurance, other than life insurance, where the subject of such-insurance was on 6 gronerty or risks resident, located or to be performed outside this state, to arrive at 7 8 Wisconsin income constituting the measure of the franchise tax.

SECTION 32. 71.47 (4) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

10 **71.47 (4)** (a) *Credit*. Any corporation may credit against taxes otherwise due 11 under this chapter an amount equal to 5% of the amount obtained by subtracting 12 from the corporation's qualified research expenses, as defined in section 41 of the internal revenue <u>code</u> Internal Revenue Code, except that "qualified research 13 14 expenses" includes only expenses incurred by the claimant, incurred for research 15 conducted in this state for the taxable year, except that a taxpayer may elect the 16 alternative computation under section 41 (c) (4) of the Internal Revenue Code and that election applies until the department permits its revocation and except that 17 "qualified research expenses" does not include compensation used in computing the 18 19 credit under subs. (ldj) and (1dx), the corporation's base amount, as defined in 20 section 41 (c) of the internal revenue code Internal Revenue Code, except that gross 21 receipts used in calculating the base amount means gross receipts from sales 22 attributable to Wisconsin under s. 71.25 (9) (b) 1. and 2. and, (d) and (dm). Section 23 41 (h) of the internal revenue code Internal Revenue Code does not apply to the credit 24 under this paragraph.

25 SECTION 33. Nonstatutory provisions.

1 (1) Income apportionment for financial organizations; rules. \checkmark 2 *k* The department of revenue shall submit in proposed form rules related to 3 the apportionment of the income of financial organizations under sections 71.04 (4) (e) and 71.25 (6) (e) of the statutes, as created by this act, to the legislative council 4 st-aff under section 227.15 (1) of the statutes no later than the first day of the 4th 5 month beginning after the effective date of this paragraph. Subsection 6 (b) Using the procedure under section 227.24 of the statutes, the department -7 of revenue may promulgate rules related to the apportionment of the income of 8 financial organizations under sections 71.04 (4) (e) and 71.25 (6) (e) of the statutes, 9 as created by this act, for the period before the effective date of the rules submitted 10 under paragraph (a), but not to exceed the period authorized under section 227.24 11 (1) (c) and (2) of the statutes. Notwithstanding section 227.24 (1) (a), (2) (b) and (3) 12 of the statutes, the department is not required to provide evidence that promulgating 13 a rule under this paragraph as an emergency rule is necessary for the preservation 14 of the public peace, health, safety or welfare and is not required to provide a finding 15 of emergency for a rule promulgated under this paragraph. -16-17 SECTION 34. Initial applicability. (1) APPORTIONMENT FACTORS. This act first applies to taxable years beginning 18 19 after December 31, 1999.

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71.04 (7) (**dt**) 1. For taxable years beginning after June 30, 2000, the gross receipts from radio and television/brøadcasting, including advertising revenue, are attributed to this state in proportion to the audience in this state as compared to the total audience.

2. For taxable years beginning after June 30, 2000, the gross receipts from newspapers and magazines, including advertising revenue, are attributed to this state in proportion to the circulation in this state as compared to the total circulation.

SECTION 17. 71.04 (7) (dw) of the statutes is created to read:

71.04 (7) (dw) 1. Except as provided in subds. 2. and 3., if a person doing business in this state and outside this state owns a business that is subject to apportionment under sub. (4) or s. 71.25 (6) and a business that is subject to apportionment under sub. (8), the person shall apportion income as provided under sub. (4) or s. 71.25 (6).

14 2. A person who has filed a tax return and who has reported income on the 15 return as apportioned under subd. 1. may request permission from the department to use an alternative apportionment method in the next taxable year, if the person 16 17 receives at least 50% of the person's total gross receipts in a taxable year from a 18 business described under sub. (8) (c). If the department grants permission to a person to *use* an alternative apportionment method under this subdivision, the 19 20 person may not use the alternative method, and shall apportion income under subd. 21 l., if the person receives less than **50% of** the person's total gross receipts in a taxable 22 year from a business described under sub. (8) (c).

3. The department may require that a person who is subject to apportionment
under this section use an alternative apportionment method to accurately reflect
income that is attributable to this state.

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communications network are attributed to this state in proportion to the number of events-held in this state in which the taxpayer's team is a participant and that are related to the contract compared to the total number of events in which the taxpayer's team is a participant and that are related to the contract.

SECTION 39. 71.25 (9) (dt) of the statutes is created to read:
71.25 (9) (dt) 1. For taxable years beginning after June 30, 2000, the gross
receipts from radio and television broadcasting, including advertising revenue, are
attributed to this state in proportion to the audience in this state as compared to the
total audience.

2. For taxable years beginning after June 30, 2000, the gross receipts from newspapers and magazines, including advertising revenue, are attributed to this state in proportion to the circulation in this state as compared to the total circulation.

SECTION 40. 71.25 (9) (dw) of the statutes is created to read:

71.25 (9) (dw) 1. Except as provided in subds. 2. and **3.**, if a person doing business in this state and outside this state 'owns a business that is subject to apportionment under sub. (6) or s. 71.04 (4) and a business that is subject to apportionment under sub. (10), the person shall apportion income as provided under sub. (6) or s. 71.04 (4).

2. A person who has filed a tax return and who has reported income on the return as apportioned under subd. 1. may request permission from thedepartment to use an alternative apportionment method in the next taxable year, if the person receives at least 50% of the person's total gross receipts in a taxable year from a business described under sub. (10) (c). If the department grants permission to a person to use an alternative apportionment method under this subdivision, the person may not use the alternative method, and shall apportion income under subd.

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1	l., if the person receives less than 50% of the person's total gross receipts in a taxable			
2	year from, a business described under sub. (IO) (c).			
3	3. The department may require that a person who is subject to apportionment			
4	under this section use an alternative apportionment method to accurately reflect			
5	income that is attributable to this state. $EVD OF INJERT 8, 72$			
6	SECTION 41. 71.25 (9) (e) (title) of the statutes is repealed.			
7	SECTION 42. 71.25 (9) (f) (title) of the statutes is repealed.			
8	SECTION 43. 71.25 (9d) of the statutes is created to read:			
9	71.25 (9d) FINANCIAL ORGANIZATIONS. (a) Definitions. In this subsection:			
10	1. "Billing address" means the address to which a taxpayer under this			
1,1	subsection sends a notice, statement or bill to the taxpayer's customer.			
12	2. "Credit card" in cludes a debit card and a travel and entertainment card.			
13	3. "Credit card reimpursement fee" means the fee that a taxpayer receives from			
14	a merchant's bank because a person to whom the taxpayer has issued a credit card			
15	has paid for merchandise or services sold by the merchant with the credit card.			
16	4. "Financial organization" means a bank; a savings bank; a bank holding			
17	company; a savings and loan association; a trust company; a credit union, except a			
18	credit union that is exempt from taxes under s. 71.26 (1) (a); a production credit			
19	association; or an agency or branch of a foreign depository; whether chartered under			
20	the laws of this state, another state or territory, the laws of the United States or the			
21	laws of a foreign country. "Financial organization" includes a corporation that			
22	derives at least 50% of its total gross income from finance leases, including direct			
23	finance leases and leverage leases as defined by rule, and a corpora tion that derives			
24	at least 50% of its total gross income from an activity that a financial organization			
25	performs, except that "financial organization" does not include an insurance			

Kreye, Joseph

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From:	Ourada, Thomas D
Sent:	Thursday, January 27, 2000 1:20 PM
To:	Nowlan, Andrew; Ford, William; Kreye, Joseph
Subject:	FW: LRB 412312 Single Sales Apportionment
Importance:	High

Gentlemen attached are changes to the draft reflecting discussions with Carol Held. Thanks.

 -----Original Message----

 From:
 Held, Carol L

 Sent:
 Thursday, January 27, 2000 12:41 PM

 To:
 Ourada, Thomas D

 Subject:
 LRB 4123/2 -- Single Sales Apportionment

 Sent: To: Subject: Importance: High

Here are the proposed changes.



State of Wisconsin • DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE



125 SOUTH WEBSTER STREET • P.O. BOX 8933 • MADISON, WISCONSIN 537088933 PHONE (608) 266-5464 • FAX (608) 261-6240 • http://www.dor.state.wi.us

Date: January 27, 2000

To: Tom **Ourada**

From: Carol Held

Subject: Changes to LRB 4123/2 -- Single Sales Factor

Based on our conversation, the following changes should be made to the draft:

- 1. Exclude interstate pipeline companies from the corporations that will be going to the single sales factor. They will continue to apportion their income as provided in sec. Tax 2.48. (It appears that pipeline companies were excluded from the definition of "public utility" in 1987 Act 27.)
 - Delete bill Section 1, which creates sec. 71.01(12m).
 - Delete bill Section 11, which creates sec. 71.04(7)(dm).
 - Delete bill Section 15, which creates sec. 71.22(10m).
 - d. ____Delete bill Section 25, which creates sec. 71.22(9)(dm).
 - Delete bill Section 29, which amends sec. 71.28(4)(a).
 - t_{\star} Delete bill section 34, which amends sec. 71.47(4)(a).
 - g. Amend secs. 71.04(4) and 71.25(6) to include a reference to interstate pipeline companies.
 - Amend secs. 71.04(8)(c) and 71.25(1 O)(c) to include a reference to interstate pipeline companies.
 - Check any other sections that refer to railroads to see if they should include a reference to interstate pipeline companies.
- Exclude interstate air carriers from the corporations that will be going to the single sales factor. They will continue to apportion their income as provided in sec. Tax 2.46. (It appears that air carriers were excluded from the definition of "public utility" in 1987 Act 27,)

Amend secs. 71.04(4) and 71.25(6) to include a reference to interstate air carriers.

Amend secs. 71.04(8)(c) and 71.25(1O)(c) to include a reference to interstate air carriers.

Check any other sections that refer to railroads to see if they should include a reference to interstate air carriers.

3. Exclude the provisions relating to the apportionment of income of diversified businesses.



Delete bill Section 12, which creates sec. 71.04(7)(dw).

Delete bill Section 26, which creates sec. 71.25(9)(dw).

4. Clarify the treatment of financial organizations.

January 27, 2000 Page 2

Revise bill Section 7, which creates sec. 71.04(4)(e), to read:

For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2001, and before January 1, 2004, the apportionment fraction for the remaining net income of a financial institution shall include a receipts factor that represents more than 50% of the fraction as determined by rule by the department. For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2003, the apportionment fraction for the remaining net income of a financial institution shall be a receipts factor as determined by rule by the department.

- i b. Make a similar change to bill Section 21, which creates sec. 71.25(6)(e).
- 5. **C**hange the effective dates.

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- Change the date in bill Section 13, which amends sec. **71.04(8)(b)1.,** from January **1, 2001,** to January **1, 2002.**
- Change the date in bill Section 27, which amends sec. **71.25(10)(b)1.**, from January **1, 2001**, to January **1, 2002**.

Change the date in bill Section 36, initial applicability, from December 31, 1999, to December **31, 2001**.

6. **Clarify the** treatment of public utilities.

In bill Sections 13 and 27, would it be possible to repeat the language from subd. 2. in subd. 1. and then add at the beginning of subd. 2. the words "For taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2002, "public utility" **also** means . . .



State af Misconsin 1999 - 2000 LEGISLATURE



1999 BILL



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1	ANACT to renumber and amend 71.04 (4), 71.04 (8) (b), 71.25 (6), 71.25 (10) (b)
2	and 71.45 (3) (b); <i>to amend</i> 71.04 (5) (intro.), 71.04 (6) (intro.), 71.04 (7) (d),
3	71.04 (lo), 71.25 (7) (intro.), 71.25 (8) (intro.), 71.25 (9) (d), 71.25 (ll), 71.28 (4)
4	(a), 71.45 (3) (intro.), 71.45 (3) (a), 71.45 (3m) and 71.47 (4) (a); and <i>to create</i>
5	71.01 (12m), 71.04 (4) (a), 71.04 (4) (b), 71.04 (4) (c), 71.04 (4) (d), 71.04 (4) (e),
6	71.04 (7) (dm), 71.04 (7) (dw), 71.22 (10m), 71.25 (6) (a), 71.25 (6) (b), 71.25 (6)
7	(c), 71.25 (6) (d), 71.25 (6) (e), 71.25 (9) (dm), 71.25 (9) (dw) and 71.45 (3d) of the
8	statutes; relating to: single sales factor apportionment of income for corporate
9	income tax and franchise tax purposes and granting rule-making authority.

Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau

Under current law, when computing corporate income taxes and franchise taxes, a formula is used to attribute a portion of a corporation's income to this state. The formula has three factors: a sales factor, a property factor and a payroll factor. The sales factor represents 50% of the formula and the property and payroll factors each represent 25% of the formula. When computing income taxes and franchise taxes for an insurance company, a formula with a premium factor and a payroll factor is used to attribute a portion of an insurance company's income to this state.

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Under this bill, beginning on January 1, 2004, the sales factor will be the only factor used to attribute a portion of a corporation's income to this state. The property and payroll factors will be decreased, and eventually phased out, over the next four years as the sales factor is increased and becomes the only factor. Beginning on January 1, 2004, the premium factor will be the only factor used to attribute a portion of an insurance company's income to this state. The payroll factor will be decreased, and eventually phased out, over the next four years as the premium factor is increased and becomes at the premium factor is increased and becomes the only factor will be decreased, and eventually phased out, over the next four years as the premium factor is increased and becomes the only factor.

For further information *see* the *state* fiscal estimate, which will be printed as an appendix to this bill.

The people of the state of Wisconsin, represented in senate and assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. 71.01 (12m) of the statutes is created to read:

71.01 (**12m**) "Traffic and" means the transportation, for one mile, of a barrel <u>-of-oil, a gallon of gasoline or 1,000 cubic feet of natural or casinghead gas.</u>

4 SECTION 2. 71.04 (4) of the statutes is renumbered 71.04 (4) (intro.) and 5 amended to read:

71.04 (4) Nonresident (intro.) 6 ALLOCATION AND APPORTIONMENT FORMULA. 7 Nonresident individuals and nonresident estates and trusts engaged in business within and without the state shall be taxed only on such income as is derived from 8 9 business transacted and property located within the state. The amount of such 10 income attributable to Wisconsin may be determined by an allocation and separate accounting thereof, when the business of such nonresident individual or nonresident 11 12 estate or trust within the state is not an integral part of a unitary business, but the 13 department of revenue may permit an allocation and separate accounting in any case 14 in which it is satisfied that the use of such method will properly reflect the income 15 taxable by this state. In all cases in which allocation and separate accounting is not 16 permissible, the determination shall be made in the following manner: for all 17 businesses except/financial organizations, public utilities, railroads, sleeping car

air carriers

-pipeline companies

1 companies and car line companies there shall first be deducted from the total net 2 income of the taxpayer the part thereof (less related expenses, if any) that follows the 3 situs of the property or the residence of the recipient. The remaining net income shall 4 be apportioned to Wisconsin this state by use of an apportionment fraction composed 5 of a sales factor representing 50% of the fraction, a property factor representing 25% 6 of the fraction and a payroll factor representing 25% of the fraction. the followina; 7 **SECTION** 3. 71.04 (4) (a) of the statutes is created to read: 8 71.04 (4) (a) For taxable years beginning before January 1, 2002, an 9 apportionment fraction composed of a sales factor under sub. (7) representing 50% 10 of the fraction, a property factor under sub. (5) representing 25% of the fraction and 11 a payroll factor under sub. (6) representing 25% of the fraction. 12 **SECTION** 4. 71.04 (4) (b) of the statutes is created to read: 13 71.04 (4) (b) For taxable years beginning after December **31**, 2001, and before 14 January **1**, **2003**, an apportionment fraction composed of a sales factor under sub. (7) 15 representing 63% of the fraction, a property factor under sub. (5) representing 18.5% 16 of the fraction and a payroll factor under sub. (6) representing 18.5% of the fraction. 17 **SECTION** 5. 71.04 (4) (c) of the statutes is created to read: 18 71.04 (4) (c) For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2002, and before 19 January 1, 2004, an apportionment fraction composed of a sales factor under sub. (7) 20 representing 85% of the fraction, a property factor under sub. (5) representing 7.5% 21 of the fraction and a payroll factor under sub. (6) representing 7.5% of the fraction. 22 **SECTION** 6. 71.04 (4) (d) of the statutes is created to read: 23 71.04 (4) (d) For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2003, an 24 apportionment fraction composed of the sales factor under sub. (7). 25 **SECTION** 7. 71.04 (4) (e) of the statutes is created to read:



WSE	i 4-3	1999 - 2000 Legislature BILL	-4-	LRB-4123/2 JK:kmg:km SECTION 7
[NSL	1 2 (3)		ble years beginning after Decembe remaining net income of a financial of department.	and the second for the second
	4	SECTION 8. 71.04 (5) (int	ro.) of the statutes is amended to rea	d:
	5	71.04 (5) Property fact	TOR. (intro.) For purposes of sub. (4)	and for taxable
	6	<u>years beginning before Janua</u>	<u>rv 1.2004</u> :	
	7	Section 9. 71.04 (6) (int	ro.) of the statutes is amended to rea	ıd:
	8	71.04 (6) Payrollfactor.	(intro.) For purposes of sub. (4) and t	for taxable years
	9	beginning before Januarv 1.2	<u>:004</u> :	
	10	SECTION 10. 71.04 (7) (d)	of the statutes is amended to read:	
	11	71.04 (7) (d) Sales, other	than sales of tangible personal prop	erty, are in this
	12	state if the income-product	ing activity is performed in this	state. If the
	13	income-producing activity is pe	erformed both in and outside this stat	e the sales shall
	14	be divided between those s	tates having jurisdiction to tax su	ich business in
	15	proportion to the direct costs of	f performance incurred in each such st	ate in rendering
	16	this service. Services performe	ed in states which do not have jurisd	iction to tax the
	17	business shall be deemed to ha	we been performed in the state to whi	ch compensation
	18	is allocated by sub. <u>s. 71.04</u> (6	3) <u>, 1997 stats</u> ,	
	19	SECTION 11. 71.04 (7) (d	m) of the statutes is created to read:	
	20	71.04 (7) (dm) For a pipe	eline company operating in and outsid	de this state, the
	21	numerator of the sales factor	shall include the number of traffic u	nits in this state
	22	during the taxable year and the	e denominator of the sales factor shall	include the total
	·23	number of traffic units everyv	where during the taxable year.	
	_24	SECT <u>ION_12_71_04-(7) (d</u>	w) of the statutes is created to read:	-

71.04 (7) (dw) 1. Except as provided in subds. 2 and 3., if a person doing business in this state and outside this state owns a business that is subject to apportionment under sub. (4) or s. 71.25 (6) and a business that is subject to apportionment under sub. (8), the person shall apportion income as provided under sub. (4) or s. 71.25 (6).

2. A person who has filed a tax return and who has reported income on the 6 return as apportioned under subd. 1. may request permission from the department 7 to use an alternative apportionment method in the next-taxable year, if the person 8 receives at least 50% of the person's total gross receipts in a taxable year from a 9 business described under sub. (8) (c). If the department grants permission to a 10 person to use an alternative apportionment method under this subdivision, the 11 person may not use the alternative method, and shall apportion income under subd. 12 1. if the person receives less than 50% of the person's total gross receipts in a taxable 13 vear from a business described under sub. (8) (c). 14

15 3. The department may require that a person who is subject to app ortionment
16 under this section use an alternative apportionment method to accurately reflect
17 income that is attributable to this state.

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 SECTION 13. 71.04 (8) (b) of the statutes is renumbered 71.04 (8) (b) 1. and

 19
 amended to read:
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20 71.04 (8) (b) 1. "Public For taxable years beginning before January 1. ""
21 "public utility", as used in this section, means any business entity or r
22 operates any plant, equipment, property, franchise, or license for the transmission
23 of communications or the production, transmission, sale, delivery, or furnishing of
24 electricity, water or steam, the rates of charges for goods or services of which have

described under subd. 2. and

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been established or approved by a federal, state or local governmentor governmental

2. In this section, "public utility" also means any business entity providing service to the public and engaged in the transportation of goods and persons for hire, as defined in s. 194.01 (4), regardless of whether or not the entity's rates or charges for services have been established or approved by a federal, state or local government or governmental agency.

SECTION 14. 71.04 (10) of the statutes IS amended to read:

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9 71.04 (10) DEPARTMENT MAY WAIVE FACTOR. Where, in the case of any nonresident 10 individual or nonresident estate or trust engaged in business within in and without 11 the outside this state of Wisconsin and required to apportion its income as provided in this section, it shall be shown to the satisfaction of the department of revenue that 12 the use of any one of the 3 factors provided under sub. (4) gives an unreasonable or 13 14 inequitable final average ratio because of the fact that such nonresident individual 15 or nonresident estate or trust does not employ, to any appreciable extent in its trade 16 or business in producing the income taxed, the factors made use of in obtaining such 17 ratio, this factor may, with the approval of the department of revenue, be omitted in obtaining the final average ratio which is to be applied to the remaining net income. 18 This subsection does not apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 2003. 19 Section 15. 71.22 (10m) of the statutes is created-to-read:--20 71.22 (10m) "Traffic unit" means the transportation, for one mile, of a barrel 21

23 **SECTION** 16. 71.25 (6) of the statutes is renumbered 71.25 (6) (intro.) and 24 amended to read:

of oil, one-gallon of gasoline or 1,000 cubic feet of natural or casinghead gas.


1 71.25 (6) Allocationandseparateaccountingandapportionmentformula. 2 (intro.) Corporations engaged in business within and without the state shall be taxed 3 only on such income as is derived from business transacted and property located 4 within the state. The amount of such income attributable to Wisconsin may be 5 determined by an allocation and separate accounting thereof, when the business of 6 such corporation within the state is not an integral part of a unitary business, but 7 the department of revenue may permit an allocation and separate accounting in any case in which it is satisfied that the use of such method will properly reflect the 8 9 income taxable by this state. In all cases in which allocation and separate accounting is not permissible, the determination shall be made in the following manner: for all 10 ine companies 11 businesses except/financial organizations, public utilities, railroads, sleeping car 12 companies, car line companies and corporations or associations that are subject to 13 a tax on unrelated business income under s. 71.26 (1) (a) there shall first be deducted from the total net income of the taxpayer the part thereof (less related expenses, if 14 any) that follows the situs of the property or the residence of the recipient. The 15 16 remaining net income shall be apportioned to Wisconsin this state by use of an apportionment fraction composed of a sales factor under sub. (9) representing 50% 17 of the fraction, a property factor under sub. (7) representing 25% of the fraction and 18 19 a payroll factor under su., (8) representing 25% of the fraction, the following: 20 **SECTION** 17. 71.25 (6) (a) of the statutes is created to read: 71.25 (6) (a) For taxable years beginning before January 1, 2002, an 21 22 apportionment fraction composed of a sales factor under sub. (9) representing 50% 23 of the fraction, a property factor under sub. (7) representing 25% of the fraction and 24 a payroll factor under sub. (8) representing 25% of the fraction. 25 **SECTION** 18. 71.25 (6) (b) of the statutes is created to read:

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1	71.25 (6) (b) For taxable years beginning after December 31 , 2001, and before
2	January $1,2003$, an apportionment fraction composed of a sales factor under sub. (9)
3	representing 63% of the fraction, a property factor under sub. (7) representing 18.5%
4	of the fraction and a payroll factor under sub. (8) representing 18.5% of the fraction.
5	SECTION 19. 71.25 (6) (c) of the statutes is created to read:
6	71.25 (6) (c) For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2002, and before
7	January 1, 2004, an apportionment fraction composed of a sales factor under sub. (9)
8	representing 85% of the fraction, a property factor under sub. (7) representing 7.5%
9	of the fraction and a payroll factor under sub. (8) representing 7.5% of the fraction.
10	SECTION 20. 71.25 (6) (d) of the statutes is created to read:
11	71.25 (6) (d) For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2003, an
12	apportionment fraction composed of the sales factor under sub. (9).
13	SECTION 21. 71.25 (6) (e) of the statutes is created to read:
¥4/	71.25 (6) (e) For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2001, the
15//	apportionment fraction for the remaining net income of a financial organization shall
16	be determined by rule by the department.
17	SECTION 22. 71.25 (7) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:
18	71.25 (7) PROPERTY FACTOR. (intro.) For purposes of sub. (5) and for taxable
19	years beginning before January 1.2004:
20	SECTION 23. 71.25 (8) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:
21	71.25 (8) PAYROLL FACTOR. (intro.) For purposes of sub. (5) and for taxable vears
22	beginning before January 1.2004:
23	SECTION 24. 71.25 (9) (d) of the statutes is amended to read:
24	71.25 (9) (d) Sales, other than sales of tangible personal property, are in this
25	state if the income-producing activity is performed in this state. If the

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income-producing activity is performed both in and outside this state the sales shall
be divided between those states having jurisdiction to tax such business in
proportion to the direct costs of performance incurred in each such state in rendering
this service. Services performed in states which do not have jurisdiction to tax the
business shall be deemed to have been performed in the state to which compensation
is allocated by sub. s. 71.25 (8), 1997 stats.

SECTION 25. 71.25 (9) (dm) of the statutes is created to read:
71.25 (9) (dm) For a pipeline company operating in and outside this state, the
numerator of the sales factor shall include the number of traffic units in this state
during the taxable year and the denominator of the sales factor shall include the total
number of traffic units everywhere during the t&k-year:

12 SECTION 26. 71.25 (9) (dw) of the statutes is created to read:

13 71.25 (9) (dw) 1. Except as provided in subds. 2. and 3., if a person doing
14 business in this state and outside this state owns a business that is subject to
15 apportionment under sub. (6) or s. 71.04 (4) and a business that is subject to
16 apportionment under sub. (10), the person shall apportion income as provided under
17 sub. (6) or s. 71.04 (4).

2. A person who has filed a tax return and who has reported income on the return as apportioned under subd. 1. may request permission from the department to use an alternative apportionment method in the next taxable year, if the person receives at least 50% of the person's total gross receipts in a taxable year from a business described under sub. (10) (c). If the department grants permission to a person to use an alternative apportionment method under this subdivision, the person may not use the alternative method, and shall apportion income under subd. 8

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- 1 1. if the person receives less than 50% of the person's total gross receipts in a taxable
 2 year from a business described under sub. (10) (c).
- 6 SECTION 27. 71.25 (10) (b) of the statutes is renumbered 71.25 (10) (b) 1. and 7 amended to read: 2002 any business entity as described under 7 mbd. 2. and

71.25 (10) (b) 1. In this section, for taxable years beginning before January 1, 2001,5 "public utility" means any business entity which owns or operates any plant, equipment, property, franchise, or license for the transmission of communications or the production, transmission, sale, delivery, or furnishing of electricity, water or steam the rates of charges for goods or services of which have been established or approved by a federal, state or local government or governmental agency. "Public 2. In this section..." public utility" also means any business entity providing service to the public and engaged in the transportation of goods and persons for hire, as defined in s. 194.01 (4), regardless of whether or not the entity's rates or charges for services have been established or approved by a federal, state or local government or governmental agency. <u>Maxable years beginning</u> <u>Maxable years beginning years</u> <u>Maxabl</u>

SECTION 28. 71.25 (11) of the statutes is amended to read:

71.25 (11) DEPARTMENT MAY WAIVE FACTOR. Where, in the case of any corporation engaged in business within in and without the outside this state of Wisconsin and required to apportion its income as provided in sub. (6), it shall be shown to the satisfaction of the department of revenue that the use of any one of the 3 factors provided in sub. (6) gives an unreasonable or inequitable final average ratio because of the fact that such corporation does not employ, to any appreciable extent in its

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trade or business in producing the income taxed, the factors made use of in obtaining such ratio, this factor may, with the approval of the department of revenue, be omitted in obtaining the final average ratio which is to be applied to the remaining net income. This subsection does not apply to taxable years beginning after December 31.2003.

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SECTION 29. 71.28 (4) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

71.28 (4) (a) Credit. Any corporation may credit against taxes otherwise due 7 under this chapter an amount equal to 5% of the amount obtained by subtracting 8 from the corporation's qualified research expenses, as defined in section 41 of the 9 internal revenue code Internal Revenue Code, except that "qualified research 10 expenses" includes only expenses incurred by the claimant, incurred for research 11 conducted in this state for the taxable year, except that a taxpayer may elect the 12 13 alternative computation under section 41 (c) (4) of the Internal Revenue Code and that election applies until the department permits its revocation and except that 14 "qualified research expenses" does not include compensation used in computing the 15 credit under subs. (1dj) and (1dx), the corporation's base amount, as defined in 16 section 41 (c)of the internal revenue code Internal Revenue Code, except that gross 17 receipts used in calculating the base amount means gross receipts from sales 18 attributable to Wisconsin under s. 71.25 (9) (b) 1. and 2. and, (d) and (dm). Section 19 20 41 (h) of the internal revenue code Internal Revenue Code does not apply to the credit 21under this paragraph.

SECTION 30. 71.45 (3) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read: 71.45 (3) APPORTIONMENT. (intro.) With respect Except as provided in sub. (3d), to determine Wisconsin income for purposes of the franchise tax, domestic insurers not engaged in the sale of life insurance but which that, in the taxable year, have

1 collected received premiums, other than life insurance premiums, written on 2 subjects of for insurance on property or risks resident, located or to be performed 3 outside this stat&here shall be subtracted from multinly the net income figure 4 derived by application of sub. (2) (a) to arrive at Wisconsin income constituting the measure of the franchise tax an amount calculated by multiplying such adjusted 5 6 federal taxable income by the arithmetic average of the following 2 percentages: 7 **SECTION 1751.** 71.45 (3) (a) of the statutes is amended to read: 71.45 (3) (a) The Subject to sub. (3d), the percentage of total determined by 8 dividing the sum of direct premiums written on all property and risks for insurance 9 other than life insurance, on subjects of insurance resident. located or to be 10 11 performed in this state. and assumed nremiums written for reinsurance. other than life insurance, with respect to all property and risks resident, located or to be 12 13 performed in this state. by the sum of direct nremiums written for insurance on all pronerty and risks. other than life insurance, wherever located during the taxable 14 year, as reflects, and assumed premiums written on insurance for reinsurance on all 15 pronerty and risks, other than life insurance, where the subject of insurance was 16 resident, located or to be performed outside this state wherever located. In this 17 paragraph, "direct nremiums" means direct nremiums as renorted for the taxable 18 vear on an annual statement that is filed by the insurer with the commissioner of 19 insurance. In this paragraph, "assumed premiums" means assumed reinsurance 20 premiums from domestic insurance companies as renorted for the taxable year on an 21 22 annual statement that is filed with the commissioner of insurance. 23 **SECTION** 31. 71.45 (3) (b) of the statutes is renumbered 71.45 (3) (b) 1. and

amended to read:

71.45 (3) (b) 1. The Subject to sub. (3d), the percentage of determined by 1 2 dividing the navroll. exclusive of life insurance payroll, paid in this state in the 3 taxable year by total payroll, exclusive of life insurance payroll, paid everywhere in the taxable year as reflects such compensation paid outside this state. 4 5 Compensation.

6 <u>2. Under subd. 1. compensation is paid outside in this state if the individual's</u> service is performed entirely outside in this state; or the individual's service is 7 8 performed both within and without in and outside this state, but the service performed within outside this state is incidental to the individual's service without 9 10 in this state; or some service is performed without in this state and the base of 11 operations, or if there is no base of operations, the place from which the service is 12 directed or controlled is without in this state, or the base of operations or the place 13 from which the service is directed or controlled is not in any state in which some part 14 of the service is performed, but the individual's residence is outside in this state.

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SECTION 32. 71.45 (3d) of the statutes is created to read:

71.45 (3d) **PHASE IN;** DOMESTIC INSURERS. (a) For taxable years beginning after 16 17 December 31, 2001, and before January 1, 2003, a domestic insurer that is subject 18 to apportionment under sub. (3) and this subsection shall multiply the net income 19 figure derived by the application of sub. (2) by an apportionment fraction composed 20 of the percentage under sub. (3) (a) representing 63% of the fraction and the 21 percentage under sub. (3) (b) 1. representing 37% of the fraction.

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(b) For taxable years beginning after December **31**, 2002, and before January 23 1, 2004, a domestic insurer that is subject to apportionment under sub. (3) and this 24 subsection shall multiply the net income figure derived by the application of sub. (2) 25 by an apportionment fraction composed of the percentage under sub. (3) (a)

representing 85% of the fraction and the percentage under sub. (3) (b) 1. representing
 15% of the fraction.

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3 (c) For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2003, a domestic insurer
4 that is subject to apportionment under sub. (3) and this subsection shall multiply the
5 net income figure derived by the application of sub. (2) by the percentage under sub.
6 (3) (a).

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SECTION 33. 71.45 (3m) of the statutes is amended to read:

8 71.45 (3m) ARITHMETIC AVERAGE. The Except as provided in sub. (3d), the 9 arithmetic average of the 2 percentages referred to in sub. (3) shall be applied to the 10 net income figure arrived at by the successive application of sub. (2) (a) and (b) with 11 respect to Wisconsin insurers to which sub. (2) (a) and (b) applies and which have 12 collected received premiums, other than life insurance premiums, written upon for 13 insurance, other than life insurance where the subject of such insurance was on procent or risks resident, located or to be performed outside this state, to arrive at 14 15 Wisconsin income constituting the measure of the franchise tax.

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SECTION 34. 71.47 (4) (a) of the statutes is amended to-read:

17 74,47 (4) (a) Credit. Any corporation may credit against taxes otherwise due under this chapter an amount equal to 5% of the amount obtained by subtracting 18 from the corporation's qualified research expenses, as defined in section 41 of the 19 internal revenue code Internal Revenue Code, except that "qualified research 20 expenses" includes only expenses incurred by the claimant, incurred for research 21 conducted in this state for the taxable year, except that a taxpayer may elect the 22 alternative computation under section 41 (c) (4) of the Internal Revenue Code and 23 24 that election applies until the department permits its revocation and except that 25 "qualified research expenses" does not include compensation used in computing the

credit under subs. (1dj) and (1dx), the corporation's base amount, as defined in
section 41 (c) of the internal revenue code Internal Revenue Code, except that gross
receipts used in calculating the base amount means gross receipts from sales
attributable to Wiscensin under s. 71.25 (9) (b) 1. and 2. and, (d) and (dm). Section
41 (h) of the internal revenue code Internal Revenue Code does not apply to the credit
under this paragraph.

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SECTION 35. Nonstatutory provisions.

8 (1) INCOME The APPORTIONMENT FOR FINANCIAL ORGANIZATIONS; RULES . department of revenue shall submit in proposed form rules related to the 9 apportionment of the income of financial organizations under sections 71.04 (4) (e) 10 and 71.25 (6) (e) of the statutes, as created by this act, to the legislative council staff 11 12 under section 227.15 (1) of the statutes no later than the first day of the 4th month 13 beginning after the effective date of this subsection.

14 SECTION

SECTION 36. Initial applicability.

(1) APPORTIONMENT FACTORS. This act first applies to taxable years beginning after December 31, 1999.

(END)

1999–2000 Drafting Insert from the Legislative Reference Bureau

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Under current law, the income of a financial organization is apportioned, for corporate income tax and franchise tax purposes, by rules established by the department of revenue (DOR). Under the bill, for taxable years beginning after December 31, 2001, and before January 1, 2004, the income of a financial organization is apportioned by multiplying that income by a fraction that includes a sales factor representing more than 50% of the fraction, as determined by rule by DOR. For taxable years beginning after December **31, 2003**, the income of a financial organization is apportioned by rules established by DOR.

Under current law and under the bill, the income of air carriers and pipeline companies is apportioned by rules established by DOR.

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71.04 (4) (e) For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2001, and before
January '1, 2004, the apportionment fraction for the remaining net income of a
financial organization shall include a sales factor that represents more than 50% of
the apportionment fraction, as determined by rule by the department. For taxable
years beginning after December 31, 2003, the apportionment fraction for the
remaining net income of a financial organization shall be determined by rule by the

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8 SECTION 1. 71.04 (8) (c) of the statutes is amended to read: 9 71.04 (8) (c) The net business income of railroads, sleeping car companies, car 10 line companies, <u>pipeline companies</u>, financial organizations, <u>air carriers</u> and public 11 utilities requiring apportionment shall be apportioned pursuant to rules of the 12 department of revenue, but the income taxed is limited to the income derived from 13 business transacted and property located within the state.

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14 71.25 (6) (e) For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2001, and before
 15 January 1, 2004, the apportionment fraction for the remaining net income of a

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financial organization shall include a sales factor that represents more than 50% of the apportionment fraction, as determined by rule by the department. For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2003, the apportionment fraction for the remaining net income of a financial organization shall be determined by rule by the department.

6 **SECTION** 2. 71.25 (10) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:

7 7 1.25 (10) (c) The net business income of railroads, sleeping car companies, car
8 line companies, <u>pipeline companies</u>, financial organizations, <u>air carriers</u> and public
9 utilities requiring apportionment shall be apportioned pursuant to rules of the
10 department of revenue, but the income taxed is limited to the income derived from
11 business transacted and property located within the state.



Kreye, Joseph

From:	Ourada, Thomas D
Sent:	Tuesday, February 01, 2000 1:04 PM
To:	Kreye, Joseph
Subject:	FW: 4123/3 - single factor

Hi Joe, per the voicemail I sent, attached is a note from Carol Held on the financial organization language. We had hoped to include language saying that the formula would be a receipts factor fot tax year 2004 and beyond, so that the industry is assured that the rule will reflect this and not leave it so open-ended. Is it possible to put the lanhuage in? I will mention this to Andrew as well. Thanks.

Original	Message
From:	Held, Carol L
Sent:	Tuesday, February 01, 200011:50 AM
To:	Ourada, Thomas D; Walgren, Pamela J
cc:	Collier, Dennis J; Braun, Eng; Hardt, Diane L
Subject:	RE: 4123/3 - single factor

Tom, this draft takes care of everything we had discussed, with one exception. In the second sentence of the provisions relating to financial organizations (bill sections 6 [creating sec. 71.04(4)(e)] and 18 [creating sec. 71.25(6)(e)]) it does not specifically state that for taxable years beginning after December 31, 2003, the apportionment fraction shall consist solely of a receipts factor.

Original	Message
From:	Ourada, Thomas D
Sent:	Tuesday, February 01, 2000 11:01 AM
To:	Held, Carol L; Walgren, Pamela J
CC:	Collier, Dennis J; Braun, Eng; Hardt, Diane L
Subject:	FW: 4123/3 - single factor

This is the revised single factor draft. Carol, can you let me know if it reflects our earlier discussions. Pam this is just another heads-up on the draft that will soon be introduced. I believe it is the intent of Rep. Lehman to introduce this version - I will let you know if that is confirmed. They are shooting for a hearing in Ways & Means on Feb. 16th. Thanks.

 From:
 Gates-Hendrix, Sherrie

 Sent:
 Monday, January 31, 2000 3:57 PM

 To:
 Ourada, Thomas D

 Subject:
 FW: 4123/3 - single factor

Single factor draft from LRB; I have not distributed to anyone.

<< File: 99-4123/3 >>





1	AN ACT to renumber and amend 71.04 (4), 71.04 (8) (b), 71.25 (6), 71.25 (10) (b)
2	and 71.45 (3) (b); to amend 71.04 (5) (intro.), 71.04 (6) (intro.), 71.04 (7) (d),
3	71.04 (8) (c), 71.04 (10), 71.25 (7) (intro.), 71.25 (8) (intro.>, 71.25 (9) (d), 71.25
4	(10) (c), 71.25 (11), 71.45 (3) (intro.), 71.45 (3) (a) and 71.45 (3m); and <i>to create</i>
5	71.04 (4) (a), 71.04 (4) (b), 71.04 (4) (c), 71.04 (4) (d), 71.04 (4) (e), 71.25 (6) (a),
6	71.25 (6) (b), 71.25 (6) (c), 71.25 (6) (d), 71.25 (6) (e) and 71.45 (3d) of the statutes;
7	relating to: single sales factor apportionment of income for corporate income
8	tax and franchise tax purposes and granting rule-making authority.

Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau

Under current law, when computing corporate income taxes and franchise taxes, a formula is used to attribute a portion of a corporation's income to this state. The formula has three factors: a sales factor, a property factor and a payroll factor. The sales factor represents 50% of the formula and the property and payroll factors each represent 25% of the formula. When computing income taxes and franchise taxes for an insurance company, a formula with a premium factor and a payroll factor is used to attribute a portion of an insurance company's income to this state.

Under this bill, beginning on January **1**, **2004**, the sales factor will be the only factor used to attribute a portion of a corporation's income to this state. The property

1999 - 2000 Legislature

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and payroll factors will be decreased, and eventually phased out, over the next four years as the sales factor is increased and becomes the only factor. Beginning on January 1, 2004, the premium factor will be the only factor used to attribute a portion of an insurance company's income to this state. The payroll factor will be decreased, and eventually phased out, over the next four years as the premium factor is increased and becomes the only factor.

Under current law, the income of a financial organization is apportioned, for corporate income tax and franchise tax purposes, by rules established by the department of revenue (DOR). Under the bill, for taxable years beginning after December 31, 2001, and before January 1, 2004, the income of a financial organization is apportioned by multiplying that income by a fraction that includes a sales factor representing more than 50% of the fraction, as determined by rule by DOR. For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2003, the income of a financial -organization is apportioned by *these stables* by DOR.

Under current law and under the bill, the income of air carriers and pipeline companies is apportioned by rules established by DOR.

For further information see the state fiscal estimate, which will be printed as an appendix to this bill.

The people of the state of Wisconsin, represented in senate and assembly, do enact as follows:

1 **SECTION 1.** 71.04 (4) of the statutes is renumbered 71.04 (4) (intro.) and 2 amended to read:

3 (intro.) 71.04 (4) Nonresident allocation and apportionment formula. 4 Nonresident individuals and nonresident estates and trusts engaged in business 5 within and without the state shall be taxed only on such income as is derived from 6 business transacted and property located within the state. The amount of such 7 income attributable to Wisconsin may be determined by an allocation and separate 8 accounting thereof, when the business of such nonresident individual or nonresident 9 estate or trust within the state is not an integral part of a unitary business, but the 10 department of revenue may permit an allocation and separate accounting in any case 11 in which it is satisfied that the use of such method will properly reflect the income taxable by this state. In all cases in which allocation and separate accounting is not 12

1 permissible, the determination shall be made in the following manner: for all 2 businesses except <u>air carriers</u>, financial organizations, <u>pipeline companies</u>, public 3 utilities, railroads, sleeping car companies and car line companies there shall first 4 be deducted from the total net income of the taxpayer the part thereof (less related 5 expenses, if any) that follows the situs of the property or the residence of the 6 recipient. The remaining net income shall be apportioned to Wisconsin this state by 7 use of an apportionment fraction composed of a sales list or representing 50% of the 8 fraction, a property factor representing 25% of the fraction and a payroll factor 9 representing 25% of the fourtion. the following: 10 **SECTION** 2. 71.04 (4) (a) of the statutes is created to read: 11 71.04 (4) (a) For taxable years beginning before January 1, 2002, an 12 apportionment fraction composed of a sales factor under sub. (7) representing 50% 13 of the fraction, a property factor under sub. (5) representing 25% of the fraction and 14 a payroll factor under sub. (6) representing 25% of the fraction. 15 **SECTION** 3. 71.04 (4) (b) of the statutes is created to read: 16 71.04 (4) (b) For taxable years beginning after December **31**, 2001, and before 17 January 1, 2003, an apportionment fraction composed of a sales factor under sub. (7) 18 representing 63% of the fraction, a property factor under sub. (5) representing 18.5% 19 of the fraction and a payroll factor under sub. (6) representing 18.5% of the fraction. 20 **SECTION** 4. 71.04 (4) (c) of the statutes is created to read: 21 71.04 (4) (c) For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2002, and before 22 January 1, 2004, an apportionment fraction composed of a sales factor under sub. (7)

representing 85% of the fraction, a property factor under sub. (5) representing 7.5%

of the fraction and a payroll factor under sub. (6) representing 7.5% of the fraction.

25 SECTION 5. 71.04 (4) (d) of the statutes is created to read:

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171.04 (4) (d) For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2003, an2apportionment fraction composed of the sales factor under sub. (7).

SECTION 6. 71.04 (4) (e) of the statutes is created to read:

71.04 (4) (e) For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2001, and before
January 1, 2004, the apportionment fraction for the remaining net income of a
financial organization shall include a sales factor that represents more than 50% of
the apportionment fraction, as determined by rule by the department. For taxable
years beginning after December 31, 2003, the apportionment fraction for the
remaining net income of a financial organization shall the determined by rule by the
department,

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SECTION 7. 71.04 (5) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

12 71.04 (5) PROPERTY FACTOR. (intro.) For purposes of sub. (4) and for taxable
 13 years beginning before January 1.2004:

14 **SECTION 8**. 71.04 (6) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

15 71.04 (6) PAYROLL FACTOR. (intro.) For purposes of sub. (4) and for taxable years

16 <u>beginning before January 1.2004</u>:

17 **SECTION** 9. 71.04 (7) (d) of the statutes is amended to read:

18 71.04 (7) (d) Sales, other than sales of tangible personal property, are in this 19 state if the income-producing activity is performed in this state. If the 20 income-producing activity is performed both in and outside this state the sales shall 21 be divided between those states having jurisdiction to tax such business in 22 proportion to the direct costs of performance incurred in each such state in rendering 23 this service. Services performed in states which do not have jurisdiction to tax the 24 business shall be deemed to have been performed in the state to which compensation 25 is allocated by sub. <u>s. 71.04</u> (6). <u>1997 stats</u>.

1 **SECTION** 10. 71.04 (8) (b) of the statutes is renumbered 71.04 (8) (b) 1. and 2 amended to read:

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71.04 (8) (b) 1. "Public For taxable vears beginning before January 1. 2002,
"public utility", as used in this section, means any business entity as described under
subd. 2. and any business entity which owns or operates any plant, equipment,
property, franchise, or license for the transmission of communications or the
production, transmission, sale, delivery, or furnishing of electricity, water or steam,
the rates of charges for goods or services of which have been established or approved
by a federal, state or local government or governmental agency. "Public

2. In this section. for taxable vears beginning after December 31, 2001, "public
utility" also means any business entity providing service to the public and engaged
in the transportation of goods and persons for hire, as defined in s. 194.01 (4),
regardless of whether or not the entity's rates or charges for services have been
established or approved by a federal, state or local government or governmental
agency.

16

SECTION 11. 71.04 (8) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:

17 71.04 (8) (c) The net business income of railroads, sleeping car companies, car
1 8 line companies, <u>pipeline companies</u>, financial organizations, <u>air carriers</u> and public
19 utilities requiring apportionment shall be apportioned pursuant to rules of the
20 department of revenue, but the income taxed is limited to the income derived from
21 business transacted and property located within the state.

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SECTION 12. 71.04 (10) of the statutes is amended to read:

23 71.04 (10) **DEPARTMENT MAY WAIVE FACTOR.** Where, in the case of any nonresident
 24 individual or nonresident estate or trust engaged in business within in and without
 25 the outside this state of Wisconsin and required to apportion its income as provided

1 in this section, it shall be shown to the satisfaction of the department of revenue that 2 the use of any one of the 3 factors provided under sub. (4) gives an unreasonable or 3 inequitable final average ratio because of the fact that such nonresident individual 4 or nonresident estate or trust does not employ, to any appreciable extent in its trade or business in producing the income taxed, the factors made use of in obtaining such 5 ratio, this factor may, with the approval of the department of revenue, be omitted in 6 7 obtaining the final average ratio which is to be applied to the remaining net income. This subsection does not apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 2003. 8

9 SECTION 13. 71.25 (6) of the statutes is renumbered 71.25 (6) (intro.) and
10 amended to read:

11 71.25 (6) ALLOCATIONANDSEPAFLATEACCOUNTINGANDAPPORTIONMENTFORMTJLA. 12 (intro.) Corporations engaged in business within and without the state shall be taxed 13 only on such income as is derived from business transacted and property located 14 within the state. The amount of such income attributable to Wisconsin may be 15 determined by an allocation and separate accounting thereof, when the business of 16 such corporation within the state is not an integral part of a unitary business, but 17 the department of revenue may permit an allocation and separate accounting in any 18 case in which it is satisfied that the use of such method will properly reflect the 19 income taxable by this state. In all cases in which allocation and separate accounting 20 is not permissible, the determination shall be made in the following manner: for all 21 businesses except <u>air carriers</u>, financial organizations, <u>pipeline companies</u>, public 22 utilities, railroads, sleeping car companies, car line companies and corporations or 23 associations that are subject to a tax on unrelated business income under s. 71.26 (1) 24 (a) there shall first be deducted from the total net income of the taxpayer the part 25 thereof (less related expenses, if any) that follows the situs of the property or the

residence of the recipient. The remaining net income shall be apportioned to 1 2 Wisconsin this state by use of an apportionment fraction composed of a sales factor 3 under sub. (9) representing 50% of the fraction, a property factor under sub. (7) 4 representing 25% of the fraction and a payroll factor under str. 8) representing 25% of the fraction. the following: 5 6 **SECTION** 14. 71.25 (6) (a) of the statutes is created to read: 7 71.25 (6) (a) For taxable years beginning before January 1, 2002, an 8 apportionment fraction composed of a sales factor under sub. (9) representing 50% 9 of the fraction, a property factor under sub. (7) representing 25% of the fraction and 10 a payroll factor under sub. (8) representing 25% of the fraction. 11 **SECTION 15.** 71.25 (6) (b) of the statutes is created to read: 12 71.25 (6) (b) For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2001, and before 13 January 1, 2003, an apportionment fraction composed of a sales factor under sub. (9) 14 representing 63% of the fraction, a property factor under sub. (7) representing 18.5% 15 of the fraction and a payroll factor under sub. (8) representing 18.5% of the fraction. 16 **SECTION 16.** 71.25 (6) (c) of the statutes is created to read: 17 71.25 (6) (c) For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2002, and before 18 January 1, 2004, an apportionment fraction composed of a sales factor under sub. (9) 19 representing 85% of the fraction, a property factor under sub. (7) representing 7.5% 20 of the fraction and a payroll factor under sub. (8) representing 7.5% of the fraction. 21 **SECTION** 17. 71.25 (6) (d) of the statutes is created to read: 22 71.25 (6) (d) For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2003, an 23 apportionment fraction composed of the sales factor under sub. (9). 24 **SECTION 18.** 71.25 (6) (e) of the statutes is created to read:

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1	71.25 (6) (e) For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2001, and before
2	January 1, 2004, the apportionment fraction for the remaining net income of a
3	financial organization shall include a sales factor that represents more than 50% of
4	the apportionment fraction, as determined by rule by the department. For taxable
5	years beginning after December 31, 2003, the apportionment fraction for the
6	remaining net income of a financial organization stall be determined by rule by the
7	department. Cis composed of a sales factor, as
8	SECTION 19. 71.25 (7) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:
9	71.25 (7) PROPERTY FACTOR. (intro.) For purposes of sub. (5) and for taxable
10	<u>years beginning before Januarv 1, 2004</u> :
11	SECTION 20. 71.25 (8) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:
12	71.25 (8) PAYROLL FACTOR. (intro.) For purposes of sub. (5) and for taxable years
13	beginning before January 1.2004:
14	SECTION 21. 71.25 (9) (d) of the statutes is amended to read:
15	71.25 (9) (d) Sales, other than sales of tangible personal property, are in this
16	state if the income-producing activity is performed in this state. If the
17	income-producing activity is performed both in and outside this state the sales shall
18	be divided between those states having jurisdiction to tax such business in
19	proportion to the direct costs of performance incurred in each such state in rendering
20	this service. Services performed in states which do not have jurisdiction to tax the
21	business shall be deemed to have been performed in the state to which compensation
22	is allocated by sub. <u>s. 71.25</u> (8) <u>, 1997 stats</u> .
23	SECTION 22. 71.25 (10) (b) of the statutes is renumbered 71.25 (10) (b) 1. and
24	amended to read:

71.25 (10) (b) 1. In this section, for taxable vears beginning before January 1,
2002, "public utility' means any business entity as described under subd. 2. and any
business entity which owns or operates any plant, equipment, property, franchise,
or license for the transmission of communications or the production, transmission,
sale, delivery, or furnishing of electricity, water or steam the rates of charges for
goods or services of which have been established or approved by a federal, state or
local government or governmental agency "Public

8 2. In this section, for taxable years beginning after December 31, 2001, "public 9 utility" also means any business entity providing service to the public and engaged 10 in the transportation of goods and persons for hire, as defined in s. 194.01 (4), 11 regardless of whether or not the entity's rates or charges for services have been 12 established or approved by a federal, state or local government or governmental 13 agency.

14 **SECTION** 23. 71.25 (10) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:

71.25 (10) (c) The net business income of railroads, sleeping car companies, car
line companies, <u>pipeline companies</u>, financial organizations, <u>air carriers</u> and public
utilities requiring apportionment shall be apportioned pursuant to rules of the
department of revenue, but the income taxed is limited to the income derived from
business transacted and property located within the state.

20

SECTION 24. 71.25 (11) of the statutes is amended to read:

21 71.25 (11) DEPARTMENT MAY WAIVE FACTOR. Where, in the case of any corporation 22 engaged in business within in and without the outside this state of Wisconsin and 23 required to apportion its income as provided in sub. (6), it shall be shown to the 24 satisfaction of the department of revenue that the use of any one of the 3 factors 25 provided in sub. (6) gives an unreasonable or inequitable final average ratio because

of the fact that such corporation does not employ, to any appreciable extent in its
trade or business in producing the income taxed, the factors made use of in obtaining
such ratio, this factor may, with the approval of the department of revenue, be
omitted in obtaining the final average ratio which is to be applied to the remaining
net income. This subsection does not apply to taxable years beginning after
December 31.2003.

7

17

SECTION 25. 71.45 (3) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

8 71.45 (3) APPORTIONMENT. (intro.) With respect Except as provided in sub. (3d). to determine Wisconsin income for nurnoses of the franchise tax. domestic insurers 9 not engaged in the sale of life insurance but which that, in the taxable year, have 10 11 collected received premiums, other than life insurance nremiums, written en 12 subjects of for insurance on pronerty or risks resident, located or to be performed 13 outside this state, there shall be subtracted from multiply the net income figure 14 derived by application of sub. (2) 'lo 15 measure of the franchise tax an amount calculated by multiplying such adjusted 16 federal taxable income by the arithmetic average of the following 2 percentages:

SECTION 1751. 71.45 (3) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

18 71.45 (3) (a) The Subject to sub. (3d), the percentage of total determined by 19 dividing the sum of direct premiums written on all property and risks for insurance other than life insurance, on subjects of insurance resident, located or to be 20 performed in this state, and assumed nremiums written for reinsurance, other than 21 22 life insurance. with respect to all property and risks resident. located or to be 23 performed in this state. by the sum of direct nremiums written for insurance on all pronerty and risks. other than life insurance, wherever located during-the taxable 24 25 year, as reflects, and assumed premiums written on insurance for reinsurance on all

1	<u>pronertv and risks</u> , other than life insurance, where the subject of insurance was
2	resident, in the be-performed of this state wherever located. In this
3	paragraph, "direct nremiums" means direct nremiums as reported for the taxable
4	year on an annual statement that is filed by the insurer with the commissioner of
5	insurance. In this paragraph, "assumed nremiums" means assumed reinsurance
6	premiums from domestic insurance companies as reported for the taxable year on an
7	annual statement that is filed with the commissioner of insurance.
8	SECTION 26. 71.45 (3) (b) of the statutes is renumbered 71.45 (3) (b) 1. and
9	amended to read:
10	71.45 (3) (b) 1. The Subject to sub. (3d). the percentage of determined by
11	dividing the pavroll. exclusive of life insurance payroll, paid in this state in the
12	<u>taxable year by</u> total payroll, exclusive of life insurance payroll, paid everywhere in
13	the taxable year as reflects such compensation paid—sutside—this—state.
14	Compensation.
15	2. Under subd. 1., compensation is paid outside in this state if the individual's
16	service is performed entirely outside <u>in</u> this state; or the individual's service is
17	performed both within and without in and outside this state, but the service
18	performed within <u>outside this state</u> is incidental to the individual's service without
19	<u>in</u> this state; or some service is performed without <u>in</u> this state and the base of
20	operations, or if there is no base of operations, the place from which the service is
21	directed or controlled is without <u>in</u> this state, or the base of operations or the place
22	from which the service is directed or controlled is not in any state in which some part
23	of the service is performed, but the individual's residence is outside in this state.
24	SECTION 27. 71.45 (3d) of the statutes is created to read:

1 71.45 (3d) PHASE IN, DOMESTIC INSURERS (a) For taxable years beginning after 2 December 31, 2001, and before January 1, 2003, a domestic insurer that is subject 3 to apportionment under sub. (3) and this subsection shall multiply the net income 4 figure derived by the application of sub. (2) by an apportionment fraction composed 5 of the percentage under sub. (3) (a) representing 63% of the fraction and the 6 percentage under sub. (3) (b) 1. representing 37% of the fraction.

7 (b) For taxable years beginning after December **31**, 2002, and before January 8 **1**, 2004, a domestic insurer that is subject to apportionment under sub. (3) and this 9 subsection shall multiply the net income figure derived by the application of sub. (2) 10 by an apportionment fraction composed of the percentage under sub. (3) (a) 11 representing 85% of the fraction and the percentage under sub. (3) (b) 1. representing 12 15% of the fraction.

(c) For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2003, a domestic insurer
that is subject to apportionment under sub. (3) and this subsection shall multiply the
net income figure derived by the application of sub. (2) by the percentage under sub.
(3) (a).

17

SECTION 28. 71.45 (3m) of the statutes is amended to read:

18 71.45 (3m) ARITHMETIC AVERAGE. The Except as provided in sub. (3d), the 19 arithmetic average of the 2 percentages referred to in sub. (3) shall be applied to the 20 net income figure arrived at by the successive application of sub. (2) (a) and (b) with 21 respect to Wisconsin insurers to which sub. (2) (a) and (b) applies and which have 22 collected received premiums, other than life insurance nremiums, written upon for 23 insurance, other than life insurance where the subject of such that rance was on 24 pronerty or risks resident, located or to be performed outside this state, to arrive at Wisconsin income constituting the measure of the franchise tax. 25

1	SECTION 29. Nonstatutory provisions.
2	(1) Income apportionment for financial organizations; rules. The
3	department of revenue shall submit in proposed form rules related to the
4	apportionment of the income of financial organizations under sections 71.04 (4) (e)
5	and 71.25 (6) (e) of the statutes, as created by this act, to the legislative council staff
6	under section 227.15 (1) of the statutes no later than the first day of the 4th month
7	beginning after the effective date of this subsection.
8	SECTION 30. Initial applicability.
9	(1) APPORTIONMENT FACTORS. This act first applies to taxable years beginning
10	after December 31, 2001 .
11	(END)