

## 2003 SENATE BILL 197

June 12, 2003 – Introduced by Senators STEPP, KANAVAS, PANZER, WELCH, PLALE, ROESSLER, BROWN, KEDZIE, LEIBHAM, REYNOLDS, A. LASEE, ZIEN, DARLING, S. FITZGERALD, LAZICH, HARSDFORF and WIRCH, cosponsored by Representatives GARD, LADWIG, JENSEN, MCCORMICK, SUDER, GUNDERSON, J. FITZGERALD, HUEBSCH, ZIEGELBAUER, GIELOW, GROTHMAN, NISCHKE, KREIBICH, JESKEWITZ, M. LEHMAN, LEMAHIEU, NASS, MUSSER, OLSEN and ALBERS. Referred to Committee on Economic Development, Job Creation and Housing.

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

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### ***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 four 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 four years as the premium factor is increased and becomes the only factor.

Under current law, the income of an electric or gas utility is apportioned by rules established by the Department of Revenue (DOR). Under the bill, for taxable years beginning after December 31, 2005, and before January 1, 2008, the income of an electric or gas utility is apportioned in the same manner as the income of a corporation under the bill. Beginning on January 1, 2008, the sales factor will be the only factor used to attribute a portion of the income of an electric or gas utility to this state.

Under current law, the income of a financial organization is apportioned, for corporate income tax and franchise tax purposes, by rules established by DOR. Under the bill, for taxable years beginning after December 31, 2005, and before January 1, 2008, 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, 2007, the income of a financial organization is apportioned by using a sales factor, as determined 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.

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***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           **71.04 (4)** NONRESIDENT ALLOCATION AND APPORTIONMENT FORMULA. (intro.)  
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

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1 accounting thereof, when the business of such nonresident individual or nonresident  
2 estate or trust within the state is not an integral part of a unitary business, but the  
3 department of revenue may permit an allocation and separate accounting in any case  
4 in which it is satisfied that the use of such method will properly reflect the income  
5 taxable by this state. In all cases in which allocation and separate accounting is not  
6 permissible, the determination shall be made in the following manner: for all  
7 businesses except air carriers, financial organizations, pipeline companies, public  
8 utilities, railroads, sleeping car companies and car line companies there shall first  
9 be deducted from the total net income of the taxpayer the part thereof (less related  
10 expenses, if any) that follows the situs of the property or the residence of the  
11 recipient. The remaining net income shall be apportioned to ~~Wisconsin~~ this state by  
12 use of an ~~apportionment fraction composed of a sales factor representing 50% of the~~  
13 ~~fraction, a property factor representing 25% of the fraction and a payroll factor~~  
14 ~~representing 25% of the fraction.~~ the following:

15 **SECTION 2.** 71.04 (4) (a) of the statutes is created to read:

16 71.04 (4) (a) Except as provided in par. (f), for taxable years beginning before  
17 January 1, 2006, an apportionment fraction composed of a sales factor under sub. (7)  
18 representing 50% of the fraction, a property factor under sub. (5) representing 25%  
19 of the fraction, and a payroll factor under sub. (6) representing 25% of the fraction.

20 **SECTION 3.** 71.04 (4) (b) of the statutes is created to read:

21 71.04 (4) (b) Except as provided in par. (f), for taxable years beginning after  
22 December 31, 2005, and before January 1, 2007, an apportionment fraction  
23 composed of a sales factor under sub. (7) representing 60% of the fraction, a property  
24 factor under sub. (5) representing 20% of the fraction, and a payroll factor under sub.  
25 (6) representing 20% of the fraction.

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1           **SECTION 4.** 71.04 (4) (c) of the statutes is created to read:

2           71.04 (4) (c) Except as provided in par. (f), for taxable years beginning after  
3 December 31, 2006, and before January 1, 2008, an apportionment fraction  
4 composed of a sales factor under sub. (7) representing 80% of the fraction, a property  
5 factor under sub. (5) representing 10% of the fraction, and a payroll factor under sub.  
6 (6) representing 10% of the fraction.

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

8           71.04 (4) (d) Except as provided in par. (f), for taxable years beginning after  
9 December 31, 2007, an apportionment fraction composed of the sales factor under  
10 sub. (7).

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

12           71.04 (4) (e) Except as provided in par. (f), for taxable years beginning after  
13 December 31, 2005, and before January 1, 2008, the apportionment fraction for the  
14 remaining net income of a financial organization shall include a sales factor that  
15 represents more than 50% of the apportionment fraction, as determined by rule by  
16 the department. For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2007, the  
17 apportionment fraction for the remaining net income of a financial organization is  
18 composed of a sales factor, as determined by rule by the department.

19           **SECTION 7.** 71.04 (4) (f) of the statutes is created to read:

20           71.04 (4) (f) If a taxpayer who is subject to apportionment under this subsection  
21 has a net gain of 100 employees in this state in any taxable year beginning after the  
22 effective date of this paragraph .... [revisor inserts date], and before January 1, 2008,  
23 the taxpayer's remaining net income may, at the taxpayer's option, be apportioned  
24 to this state by an apportionment fraction composed of the sales factor under sub. (7)  
25 or, for a financial organization, under par. (e) beginning with the taxable year in

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1 which the employees are hired, except that if the taxpayer does not retain such  
2 employees in this state for at least 3 consecutive taxable years, the taxpayer shall  
3 apportion the taxpayer's remaining net income as provided under pars. (a) to (e), as  
4 appropriate.

5 **SECTION 8.** 71.04 (4m) of the statutes is created to read:

6 **71.04 (4m)** APPORTIONMENT FORMULA COMPUTATION. (a) 1. For taxable years  
7 beginning before January 1, 2008, if both the numerator and the denominator of the  
8 sales factor under sub. (7) related to a taxpayer's remaining net income are zero, the  
9 sales factor under sub. (7) is eliminated from the apportionment formula to  
10 determine the taxpayer's remaining net income under sub. (4).

11 2. For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2007, if both the numerator  
12 and the denominator of the sales factor under sub. (7) related to a taxpayer's  
13 remaining net income are zero, none of the taxpayer's remaining net income is  
14 apportioned to this state.

15 (b) 1. For taxable years beginning before January 1, 2008, if the numerator of  
16 the sales factor under sub. (7) related to a taxpayer's remaining net income is a  
17 negative number and the denominator of the sales factor under sub. (7) related to a  
18 taxpayer's remaining net income is a positive number, a negative number, or zero,  
19 the sales factor under sub. (7) is zero.

20 2. For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2007, if the numerator of the  
21 sales factor under sub. (7) related to a taxpayer's remaining net income is a negative  
22 number and the denominator of the sales factor under sub. (7) related to a taxpayer's  
23 remaining net income is a positive number, a negative number, or zero, none of the  
24 taxpayer's remaining net income is apportioned to this state.

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1 (c) 1. For taxable years beginning before January 1, 2008, if the numerator of  
2 the sales factor under sub. (7) related to a taxpayer's remaining net income is a  
3 positive number and the denominator of the sales factor under sub. (7) related to a  
4 taxpayer's remaining net income is zero or a negative number, the sales factor under  
5 sub. (7) is one.

6 2. For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2007, if the numerator of the  
7 sales factor under sub. (7) related to a taxpayer's remaining net income is a positive  
8 number and the denominator of the sales factor under sub. (7) related to a taxpayer's  
9 remaining net income is zero or a negative number, all of the taxpayer's remaining  
10 net income is apportioned to this state.

11 **SECTION 9.** 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, 2008:

14 **SECTION 10.** 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 beginning before January 1, 2008:

17 **SECTION 11.** 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. s.~~ 71.04 (6), 2001 stats.

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

3           71.04 **(8)** (b) 1. ~~“Public~~ For taxable years beginning before January 1, 2006,  
4 “public utility”, as used in this section, means any business entity described under  
5 subd. 2. and any business entity which owns or operates any plant, equipment,  
6 property, franchise, or license for the transmission of communications or the  
7 production, transmission, sale, delivery, or furnishing of electricity, water or steam,  
8 the rates of charges for goods or services of which have been established or approved  
9 by a federal, state or local government or governmental agency. ~~“Public~~  
10 2. In this section, for taxable years beginning after December 31, 2005, “public  
11 utility” also means any business entity providing service to the public and engaged  
12 in the transportation of goods and persons for hire, as defined in s. 194.01 (4),  
13 regardless of whether or not the entity’s rates or charges for services have been  
14 established or approved by a federal, state or local government or governmental  
15 agency.

16           **SECTION 13.** 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  
18 line companies, pipeline companies, financial organizations, air carriers, 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.

22           **SECTION 14.** 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

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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  
5 or business in producing the income taxed, the factors made use of in obtaining such  
6 ratio, this factor may, with the approval of the department of revenue, be omitted in  
7 obtaining the final average ratio which is to be applied to the remaining net income.  
8 This subsection does not apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 2007.

9 **SECTION 15.** 71.25 (6) of the statutes is renumbered 71.25 (6) (intro.) and  
10 amended to read:

11 **71.25 (6) ALLOCATION AND SEPARATE ACCOUNTING AND APPORTIONMENT FORMULA.**  
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 air carriers, financial organizations, pipeline companies, 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



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1 residence of the recipient. The remaining net income shall be apportioned to  
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 sub. (8) representing 25%~~  
5 ~~of the fraction. the following:~~

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

7 71.25 (6) (a) Except as provided in par. (f), for taxable years beginning before  
8 January 1, 2006, an apportionment fraction composed of a sales factor under sub. (9)  
9 representing 50% of the fraction, a property factor under sub. (7) representing 25%  
10 of the fraction, and a payroll factor under sub. (8) representing 25% of the fraction.

11 **SECTION 17.** 71.25 (6) (b) of the statutes is created to read:

12 71.25 (6) (b) Except as provided in par. (f), for taxable years beginning after  
13 December 31, 2005, and before January 1, 2007, an apportionment fraction  
14 composed of a sales factor under sub. (9) representing 60% of the fraction, a property  
15 factor under sub. (7) representing 20% of the fraction, and a payroll factor under sub.  
16 (8) representing 20% of the fraction.

17 **SECTION 18.** 71.25 (6) (c) of the statutes is created to read:

18 71.25 (6) (c) Except as provided in par. (f), for taxable years beginning after  
19 December 31, 2006, and before January 1, 2008, an apportionment fraction  
20 composed of a sales factor under sub. (9) representing 80% of the fraction, a property  
21 factor under sub. (7) representing 10% of the fraction, and a payroll factor under sub.  
22 (8) representing 10% of the fraction.

23 **SECTION 19.** 71.25 (6) (d) of the statutes is created to read:

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1           71.25 (6) (d) Except as provided in par. (f), for taxable years beginning after  
2           December 31, 2007, an apportionment fraction composed of the sales factor under  
3           sub. (9).

4           **SECTION 20.** 71.25 (6) (e) of the statutes is created to read:

5           71.25 (6) (e) Except as provided in par. (f), for taxable years beginning after  
6           December 31, 2005, and before January 1, 2008, the apportionment fraction for the  
7           remaining net income of a financial organization shall include a sales factor that  
8           represents more than 50% of the apportionment fraction, as determined by rule by  
9           the department. For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2007, the  
10          apportionment fraction for the remaining net income of a financial organization is  
11          composed of a sales factor, as determined by rule by the department.

12          **SECTION 21.** 71.25 (6) (f) of the statutes is created to read:

13          71.25 (6) (f) If a taxpayer who is subject to apportionment under this subsection  
14          has a net gain of 100 employees in this state in any taxable year beginning after the  
15          effective date of this paragraph .... [revisor inserts date], and before January 1, 2008,  
16          the taxpayer's remaining net income may, at the taxpayer's option, be apportioned  
17          to this state by an apportionment fraction composed of the sales factor under sub. (9)  
18          or, for a financial organization, under par. (e) beginning with the taxable year in  
19          which the employees are hired, except that if the taxpayer does not retain such  
20          employees in this state for at least 3 consecutive taxable years, the taxpayer shall  
21          apportion the taxpayer's remaining net income as provided under pars. (a) to (e), as  
22          appropriate.

23          **SECTION 22.** 71.25 (6m) of the statutes is created to read:

24          71.25 (6m) APPORTIONMENT FORMULA COMPUTATION. (a) 1. For taxable years  
25          beginning before January 1, 2008, if both the numerator and the denominator of the

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1 sales factor under sub. (9) related to a taxpayer's remaining net income are zero, the  
2 sales factor under sub. (9) is eliminated from the apportionment formula to  
3 determine the taxpayer's remaining net income under sub. (6).

4 2. For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2007, if both the numerator  
5 and the denominator of the sales factor under sub. (9) related to a taxpayer's  
6 remaining net income are zero, none of the taxpayer's remaining net income is  
7 apportioned to this state.

8 (b) 1. For taxable years beginning before January 1, 2008, if the numerator of  
9 the sales factor under sub. (9) related to a taxpayer's remaining net income is a  
10 negative number and the denominator of the sales factor under sub. (9) related to a  
11 taxpayer's remaining net income is a positive number, a negative number, or zero,  
12 the sales factor under sub. (9) is zero.

13 2. For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2007, if the numerator of the  
14 sales factor under sub. (9) related to a taxpayer's remaining net income is a negative  
15 number and the denominator of the sales factor under sub. (9) related to a taxpayer's  
16 remaining net income is a positive number, a negative number, or zero, none of the  
17 taxpayer's remaining net income is apportioned to this state.

18 (c) 1. For taxable years beginning before January 1, 2008, if the numerator of  
19 the sales factor under sub. (9) related to a taxpayer's remaining net income is a  
20 positive number and the denominator of the sales factor under sub. (9) related to a  
21 taxpayer's remaining net income is zero or a negative number, the sales factor under  
22 sub. (9) is one.

23 2. For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2007, if the numerator of the  
24 sales factor under sub. (9) related to a taxpayer's remaining net income is a positive  
25 number and the denominator of the sales factor under sub. (9) related to a taxpayer's

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1 remaining net income is zero or a negative number, all of the taxpayer's remaining  
2 net income is apportioned to this state.

3 **SECTION 23.** 71.25 (7) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

4 71.25 (7) PROPERTY FACTOR. (intro.) For purposes of sub. ~~(5)~~ (6) and for taxable  
5 years beginning before January 1, 2008:

6 **SECTION 24.** 71.25 (8) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

7 71.25 (8) PAYROLL FACTOR. (intro.) For purposes of sub. ~~(5)~~ (6) and for taxable  
8 years beginning before January 1, 2008:

9 **SECTION 25.** 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. s. 71.25 (8), 2001 stats.~~

18 **SECTION 26.** 71.25 (10) (b) of the statutes is renumbered 71.25 (10) (b) 1. and  
19 amended to read:

20 71.25 (10) (b) 1. In this section, for taxable years beginning before January 1,  
21 2006, "public utility" means any business entity described under subd. 2. and any  
22 business entity which owns or operates any plant, equipment, property, franchise,  
23 or license for the transmission of communications or the production, transmission,  
24 sale, delivery, or furnishing of electricity, water or steam the rates of charges for

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1 goods or services of which have been established or approved by a federal, state or  
2 local government or governmental agency. “Public

3 2. In this section, for taxable years beginning after December 31, 2005, “public  
4 utility” also means any business entity providing service to the public and engaged  
5 in the transportation of goods and persons for hire, as defined in s. 194.01 (4),  
6 regardless of whether or not the entity’s rates or charges for services have been  
7 established or approved by a federal, state or local government or governmental  
8 agency.

9 **SECTION 27.** 71.25 (10) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:

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

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

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

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1 net income. This subsection does not apply to taxable years beginning after  
2 December 31, 2007.

3 **SECTION 29.** 71.45 (3) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

4 71.45 (3) APPORTIONMENT. (intro.) ~~With respect~~ Except as provided in sub. (3d),  
5 to determine Wisconsin income for purposes of the franchise tax, domestic insurers  
6 not engaged in the sale of life insurance but which ~~that~~, in the taxable year, have  
7 collected ~~received~~ premiums, other than life insurance premiums, written on  
8 subjects of ~~for~~ insurance ~~on property or risks~~ resident, located or to be performed  
9 outside this state, there shall be subtracted from ~~multiply~~ the net income figure  
10 derived by application of sub. (2) (a) to arrive at Wisconsin income constituting the  
11 measure of the franchise tax an amount calculated by multiplying such adjusted  
12 federal taxable income by the arithmetic average of the following 2 percentages:

13 **SECTION 30.** 71.45 (3) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

14 71.45 (3) (a) The Subject to sub. (3d), the percentage of total determined by  
15 dividing the sum of direct premiums written on all property and risks for insurance  
16 other than life insurance, ~~with respect to all property and risks resident, located, or~~  
17 to be performed in this state, and assumed premiums written for reinsurance, other  
18 than life insurance, with respect to all property and risks resident, located, or to be  
19 performed in this state, by the sum of direct premiums written for insurance on all  
20 property and risks, other than life insurance, wherever located during the taxable  
21 year, as reflects, and assumed premiums written on insurance ~~for reinsurance on all~~  
22 property and risks, other than life insurance, where the subject of insurance was  
23 resident, located or to be performed outside this state ~~wherever located.~~ In this  
24 paragraph, “direct premiums” means direct premiums as reported for the taxable  
25 year on an annual statement that is filed by the insurer with the commissioner of

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1 insurance under s. 601.42 (1g) (a). In this paragraph, “assumed premiums” means  
2 assumed reinsurance premiums from domestic insurance companies as reported for  
3 the taxable year on an annual statement that is filed with the commissioner of  
4 insurance under s. 601.42 (1g) (a).

5 **SECTION 31.** 71.45 (3) (b) of the statutes is renumbered 71.45 (3) (b) 1. and  
6 amended to read:

7 71.45 (3) (b) 1. The Subject to sub. (3d), the percentage of determined by  
8 dividing the payroll, exclusive of life insurance payroll, paid in this state in the  
9 taxable year by total payroll, exclusive of life insurance payroll, paid everywhere in  
10 the taxable year as reflects such compensation paid outside this state.  
11 Compensation.

12 2. Under subd. 1., payroll is paid outside in this state if the individual’s service  
13 is performed entirely outside in this state; or the individual’s service is performed  
14 both within and without in and outside this state, but the service performed within  
15 outside this state is incidental to the individual’s service without in this state; or  
16 some service is performed without in this state and the base of operations, or if there  
17 is no base of operations, the place from which the service is directed or controlled is  
18 without in this state, or the base of operations or the place from which the service is  
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 32.** 71.45 (3d) of the statutes is created to read:

22 71.45 (3d) PHASE IN; DOMESTIC INSURERS. (a) Except as provided in par. (d), for  
23 taxable years beginning after December 31, 2005, and before January 1, 2007, a  
24 domestic insurer that is subject to apportionment under sub. (3) and this subsection  
25 shall multiply the net income figure derived by the application of sub. (2) by an

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1 apportionment fraction composed of the percentage under sub. (3) (a) representing  
2 60% of the fraction and the percentage under sub. (3) (b) 1. representing 40% of the  
3 fraction.

4 (b) Except as provided in par. (d), for taxable years beginning after December  
5 31, 2006, and before January 1, 2008, a domestic insurer that is subject to  
6 apportionment under sub. (3) and this subsection shall multiply the net income  
7 figure derived by the application of sub. (2) by an apportionment fraction composed  
8 of the percentage under sub. (3) (a) representing 80% of the fraction and the  
9 percentage under sub. (3) (b) 1. representing 20% of the fraction.

10 (c) Except as provided in par. (d), for taxable years beginning after December  
11 31, 2007, a domestic insurer that is subject to apportionment under sub. (3) and this  
12 subsection shall multiply the net income figure derived by the application of sub. (2)  
13 by the percentage under sub. (3) (a).

14 (d) If a taxpayer who is subject to apportionment under sub. (3) has a net gain  
15 of 100 employees in this state in any taxable year beginning after the effective date  
16 of this paragraph .... [revisor inserts date], and before January 1, 2008, the  
17 taxpayer's remaining net income may, at the taxpayer's option, be apportioned to this  
18 state by an apportionment fraction composed of the percentage under sub. (3) (a)  
19 beginning with the taxable year in which the employees are hired, except that if the  
20 taxpayer does not retain such employees in this state for at least 3 consecutive  
21 taxable years, the taxpayer shall apportion the taxpayer's remaining net income as  
22 provided under pars. (a) to (c), as appropriate.

23 **SECTION 33.** 71.45 (3e) of the statutes is created to read:

24 71.45 **(3e)** APPORTIONMENT FORMULA COMPUTATION. (a) 1. For taxable years  
25 beginning before January 1, 2008, if both the numerator and the denominator used



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1 to determine the percentage under sub. (3) (a) related to a taxpayer's net income are  
2 zero, the percentage under sub. (3) (a) is eliminated from the apportionment formula  
3 to determine the taxpayer's income under sub. (3).

4 2. For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2007, if both the numerator  
5 and the denominator used to determine the percentage under sub. (3) (a) related to  
6 a taxpayer's net income are zero, none of the taxpayer's net income is apportioned  
7 to this state.

8 (b) 1. For taxable years beginning before January 1, 2008, if the numerator  
9 used to determine the percentage under sub. (3) (a) related to a taxpayer's net income  
10 is a negative number and the denominator used to determine the percentage under  
11 sub. (3) (a) related to a taxpayer's net income is a positive number, a negative number,  
12 or zero, the percentage under sub. (3) (a) is zero.

13 2. For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2007, if the numerator used  
14 to determine the percentage under sub. (3) (a) related to a taxpayer's net income is  
15 a negative number and the denominator used to determine the percentage under  
16 sub. (3) (a) related to a taxpayer's net income is a positive number, a negative number,  
17 or zero, none of the taxpayer's net income is apportioned to this state.

18 (c) 1. For taxable years beginning before January 1, 2008, if the numerator used  
19 to determine the percentage under sub. (3) (a) related to a taxpayer's net income is  
20 a positive number and the denominator used to determine the percentage under sub.  
21 (3) (a) related to a taxpayer's net income is zero or a negative number, the percentage  
22 under sub. (3) (a) is one.

23 2. For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2007, if the numerator used  
24 to determine the percentage under sub. (3) (a) related to a taxpayer's net income is  
25 a positive number and the denominator used to determine the percentage under sub.

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1 (3) (a) related to a taxpayer's net income is zero or a negative number, all of the  
2 taxpayer's net income is apportioned to this state.

3 **SECTION 34.** 71.45 (3m) of the statutes is amended to read:

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

12 **SECTION 35. Nonstatutory provisions; revenue.**

13 (1) INCOME APPORTIONMENT FOR FINANCIAL ORGANIZATIONS; RULES. The  
14 department of revenue shall submit in proposed form rules related to the  
15 apportionment of the income of financial organizations under sections 71.04 (4) (e)  
16 and 71.25 (6) (e) of the statutes, as created by this act, to the legislative council staff  
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 subsection.

19 **SECTION 36. Initial applicability.**

20 (1) SINGLE SALES FACTOR APPORTIONMENT. The treatment of section 71.45 (3)  
21 (intro.), (a), and (b) and (3m) of the statutes first applies to taxable years beginning  
22 after December 31, 2005.

23 **(END)**