



## 1999 ASSEMBLY BILL 735

February 10, 2000 - Introduced by Representatives M. LEHMAN, JENSEN, ZIEGELBAUER, GARD, PLALE, VRAKAS, GROTHMAN, RILEY, GOETSCH, AINSWORTH, ALBERS, DUFF, HOVEN, HAHN, JESKEWITZ, KAUFERT, KELSO, KLUSMAN, KREIBICH, F. LASEE, MUSSER, OWENS, STONE, SUDER, SYKORA and WALKER, cosponsored by Senators SHIBILSKI, PANZER, GROBSCHMIDT, RUDE, FARROW, DARLING, HUELSMAN, ROESSLER, WELCH, ZIEN and BRESKE. Referred to Committee on Ways and Means.

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 **to create**  
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.

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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.

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

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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 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  
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  
12 taxable by this state. In all cases in which allocation and separate accounting is not

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1 permissible, the determination shall be made in the following manner: for all  
2 businesses except air carriers, financial organizations, pipeline companies, 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 factor representing 50% of the~~  
8 ~~fraction, a property factor representing 25% of the fraction and a payroll factor~~  
9 ~~representing 25% of the fraction.~~ 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)  
23 representing 85% of the fraction, a property factor under sub. (5) representing 7.5%  
24 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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1           71.04 (4) (d) For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2003, an  
2 apportionment fraction composed of the sales factor under sub. (7).

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

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

11           **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 beginning before January 1, 2004:

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. s.~~ 71.04 (6), 1997 stats.

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1           **SECTION 10.** 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, 2002,  
4 “public utility”, as used in this section, means any business entity as 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, 2001, “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 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  
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 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

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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, 2003.

9 **SECTION 13.** 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 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 is composed of a sales factor, as  
7 determined by rule by the department.

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 years beginning before January 1, 2004:

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. s. 71.25 (8), 1997 stats.~~

23           **SECTION 22.** 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. In this section, for taxable years beginning before January 1,  
2           2002, “public utility” means any business entity as described under subd. 2. and any  
3           business entity which owns or operates any plant, equipment, property, franchise,  
4           or license for the transmission of communications or the production, transmission,  
5           sale, delivery, or furnishing of electricity, water or steam the rates of charges for  
6           goods or services of which have been established or approved by a federal, state or  
7           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:

15          71.25 (10) (c) The net business income of railroads, sleeping car companies, car  
16          line companies, pipeline companies, financial organizations, air carriers and public  
17          utilities requiring apportionment shall be apportioned pursuant to rules of the  
18          department of revenue, but the income taxed is limited to the income derived from  
19          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~~ 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

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1 of the fact that such corporation does not employ, to any appreciable extent in its  
2 trade or business in producing the income taxed, the factors made use of in obtaining  
3 such ratio, this factor may, with the approval of the department of revenue, be  
4 omitted in obtaining the final average ratio which is to be applied to the remaining  
5 net income. This subsection does not apply to taxable years beginning after  
6 December 31, 2003.

7 **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),  
9 to determine Wisconsin income for purposes of the franchise tax, domestic insurers  
10 not engaged in the sale of life insurance but which that, in the taxable year, have  
11 collected received premiums, other than life insurance premiums, written on  
12 subjects of for insurance on property 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) (a) to arrive at Wisconsin income constituting the  
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:

17 **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  
20 other than life insurance, on subjects of insurance resident, located or to be  
21 performed in this state, and assumed premiums written for reinsurance, other than  
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 premiums written for insurance on all  
24 property and risks, other than life insurance, wherever located during the taxable  
25 year, as reflects, and assumed premiums written on insurance for reinsurance on all

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1 ~~property and risks, other than life insurance, where the subject of insurance was~~  
2 ~~resident, located or to be performed outside this state~~ wherever located. In this  
3 paragraph, “direct premiums” means direct premiums 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 premiums” 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 payroll, exclusive of life insurance payroll, paid in this state in the  
12 taxable year by total payroll, exclusive of life insurance payroll, paid everywhere in  
13 the taxable year as reflects such compensation paid outside 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 in 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 outside this state is incidental to the individual’s service without  
19 in this state; or some service is performed without in 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 in 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:

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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.

13          (c) For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2003, a domestic insurer  
14          that is subject to apportionment under sub. (3) and this subsection shall multiply the  
15          net income figure derived by the application of sub. (2) by the percentage under sub.  
16          (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 premiums, written upon for  
23          insurance, ~~other than life insurance, where the subject of such insurance was on~~  
24          property or risks resident, located or to be performed outside this state, to arrive at  
25          Wisconsin income constituting the measure of the franchise tax.

**ASSEMBLY BILL 735****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)