Fiscal Estimate - 2007 Session

\boxtimes	Original		Updated		Corrected		Supplemen	ital
LRB	Number	07-3712/4		Introd	duction Nu	mber S	B-527	
Descri		ise taxes impose	ed on real es	tate investme	nt trusts and re	egulated inve	estment comp	oanies
Fiscal	Effect							
	No State Fisc ndeterminate Increase Appropria Decrease Appropria Create Ne	e Existing ations Existing	Rev	ease Existing enues rease Existing enues	to a			
	Indeterminat 1. Increas Permiss 2. Decrea	se Costs sive Mandato	3. Incre ory Pern 4. Dec	ease Revenue nissive	Gov ndatory e	es of Local vernment Un Towns []Counties []School []Districts	its Affected Village Others WTCS Districts	Cities
Fund S	Sources Aff	F] PRS 🔲	SEG SE	Affected EGS	Ch. 20 App	ropriations	
	y/Prepared Rebecca Bol	By ldt (608) 266-67	85	Authorized S	Signature dt (608) 266-6	785	Date 3/5/2	e 2008

Fiscal Estimate Narratives DOR 3/5/2008

LRB Number	07-3712/4	Introduction Number	SB-527	Estimate Type	Original	
Description						
Income and franchise taxes imposed on real estate investment trusts and regulated investment companies						

Assumptions Used in Arriving at Fiscal Estimate

A real estate investment trust (REIT) is a real estate company whose primary business is managing groups of income-producing properties; similarly a mortgage REIT is a company that invests in mortgages. To qualify as a REIT for federal tax purposes, the entity must pay out in dividends at least 90% of its taxable profit. By having REIT status, the company receives a divdends paid deduction that effectively allows it to be treated as a pass-through entity and avoid corporate federal income tax.

Under current law, Wisconsin has adopted federal provisions that generally allow a REIT to deduct dividends paid from the entity's taxable income.

Multi-state entities may be using the pass-through treatment of REITs to shift income in an attempt to avoid taxation in states that use unitary reporting. The tax avoidance may occur as follows: Taxpayer A has nexus in Wisconsin. All its properties are owned by REIT B. Company A reduces its tax liability to the extent that its income is reduced by the rent expenses paid to REIT B is 99% owned by Company C (often located outside the state). REIT B pays dividends to Company C; REIT B takes a dividends paid deduction, thereby eliminating its tax liability. Because Company C owns at least 70% of the stock of REIT B, it is allowed a dividends received deduction (under s. 71.26(3)(j)). Moreover, if Company C is located in a state with no Wisconsin nexus, it is not subject to Wisconsin tax.

A captive REIT is a REIT that is more than 50% owned or controlled, directly or indirectly by a single corporation that is not a REIT or is otherwise exempt from state tax. The bill disregards certain transactions for amounts paid to a captive REITs.

Based on data for tax year 2003 returns for firms that claimed large deductions for both rent expense and dividends received from affiliates, the estimated revenue increase of the proposal is between \$6 and \$12 million from disregarding the transaction for amounts paid to a nonqualified, captive REIT. Data do not allow a determination of which firms were engaging in tax planning through the use of captive REITs. The fiscal effect would be higher if more Wisconsin rent expenses are paid to REITs than is assumed in the estimate or if other types of expenses paid to captive REITs would be disregarded under the bill. The fiscal effect will also be higher to the extent that transactions between entities and captive mortgage REITs would be disregarded; however, data are not availabe to estimate the revenue increase related to mortgage REITs.

Long-Range Fiscal Implications

Fiscal Estimate Worksheet - 2007 Session

Detailed Estimate of Annual Fiscal Effect

Original Dp	dated Corrected	Supplemental			
LRB Number 07-3712/4	Introduction Numb	er SB-527			
Description Income and franchise taxes imposed companies	on real estate investment trusts and reg	ulated investment			
I. One-time Costs or Revenue Impa annualized fiscal effect):	acts for State and/or Local Governme	nt (do not include in			
II. Annualized Costs:	Annualized Fisca	Annualized Fiscal Impact on funds from:			
	Increased Costs	Decreased Costs			
A. State Costs by Category					
State Operations - Salaries and Fr	inges \$	\$			
(FTE Position Changes)					
State Operations - Other Costs					
Local Assistance					
Aids to Individuals or Organization	s				
TOTAL State Costs by Catego	ory \$	\$			
B. State Costs by Source of Funds					
GPR					
FED					
PRO/PRS					
SEG/SEG-S		unit i sundecembra legi nilitar versi ett tassa ett sille. Bessa ali i sille s			
III. State Revenues - Complete this revenues (e.g., tax increase, decre	only when proposal will increase or case in license fee, ets.)	decrease state			
	Increased Rev	Decreased Rev			
GPR Taxes	\$	\$ \$			
GPR Earned					
FED					
PRO/PRS					
SEG/SEG-S					
TOTAL State Revenues	\$	\$			
NET	ANNUALIZED FISCAL IMPACT				
	State	Local			
NET CHANGE IN COSTS	\$	\$			
NET CHANGE IN REVENUE	\$See text	\$			
Agency/Prepared By	Authorized Signature	Date			
DOR/ Rebecca Boldt (608) 266-6785	_	3/5/2008			