

SCHEDULE OF TAXES AND FEES Nondomestic Life and Accident and Health Insurers

INSTRUCTIONS

Retaliatory/reciprocal premium taxes for nondomestic life and accident and health insurers are computed on an aggregate basis. Fees are retaliated for separately on an item-by-item basis.

When computing the Wisconsin minimum tax, dividends left to accumulate at interest cannot be deducted either when placed on deposit or when withdrawn and are not to be included with dividends paid in cash unless the withdrawal is made within one year after the date such dividend became due on the policy. Previously accumulated dividends applied to purchase paid-up additions must be reported as premium income.

Returns on the basis of the regulations of the state of domicile must be shown. If the gross premiums reported do not agree with Schedule "T", show reconciliation in detail on a separate sheet.

Applicable sections of the Wisconsin Statutes read as follows:

- S. 76.62 **License fees; calculation of.** All license fees and taxes levied under any provision of law upon gross premiums other than life insurance premiums against any insurer shall be uniformly calculated on the amount of gross premiums received for direct insurance less return premiums and cancellations and returns from savings and gains on all insurance other than reinsurance by the insurer during the preceding year in this state.
- S. 76.635 **Certified capital investment credit.** (2) Credit. An insurer that makes a certified capital investment may credit against the fees due under s. 76.60, 76.63, 76.65 or 76.67, for 10 years beginning with the year of the investment, either 10% of that investment or the amount by which the sum of the insurer's certified capital investments and the insurer's qualified investments exceeds the insurer's qualified investments in the taxable year before the insurer first claimed the credit under this section, whichever is less.
 - (3) Carry-forward. If the credit under sub. (2) is not entirely offset against the fees under s. 76.60, 76.63, 76.65, 76.66 or 76.67 otherwise due, the unused balance may be carried forward and credited against those fees in the following years to the extent that it is not offset by those fees otherwise due in all the years between the year in which the investment was made and the year in which the carry-forward credit is claimed.
- S. 76.64 **Quarterly installments.** Insurers shall pay installments of the total estimated payment under ss. 76.60, 76.63, 76.65, and 76.66 on or before April 15, June 15, September 15, and December 15. Every insurer shall make a return for the preceding calendar year on or before March 1 setting forth the information that the commissioner of insurance reasonably requires on forms prescribed by the commissioner. On or before March 1, the insurer shall pay any additional amount due for the preceding calendar year. Overpayment will be credited on the amount due April 15.
- S. 76.645 **Penalties.** (1) Late Payment. An insurer that fails to make quarterly payments under s. 76.64 of at least 25% of either the total tax paid for the previous calendar year or 80% of the actual tax for the current calendar year is liable, in addition to the amount due, for interest of 1.5% of the amount due and unpaid for each month or part of a month that the amount due, together with any interest, remains unpaid.
 - (2) Negligence. An insurer that fails to pay an amount due, or file a return required, under s. 76.64, unless the insurer shows that the failure is due to reasonable cause and not due to willful neglect, is liable for the greater of the following amounts:
 - (a) Five Hundred Dollars
 - (b) Five percent of the amount due for each month or fraction of a month during which the failure continues, but not more than 25% of the amount due.

- S. 76.65 **Life insurers; license fee.** Every insurer doing a life insurance business with this state, except fraternals as defined in s. 614.01, shall pay into the state treasury as an annual license fee for transacting such business the amounts following:
 - (2) Foreign Insurers. If any such insurer is organized outside of this state, it shall pay into the state treasury, as such annual license fee, 2% upon the excess of the gross premiums received in money or otherwise during the preceding calendar year on all policies or contracts of insurance on the lives of resident of this state after deducting all sums apportioned to premium-paying policies on the lives of residents of this state from annual distribution of profits, savings, earnings or surplus which before the expiration of the calendar year next succeeding such apportionment have been either paid in cash or applied in part payment of premiums.
- S. 76.66 **Retaliatory taxation of nondomestic insurers.** (1) In this section, "taxes" means the taxes imposed on nondomestic insurers under ss. 76.60, 76.63, 76.65 (2), and 601.93 less offsets allowed against those taxes under s. 646.51 (7) or the amounts imposed on domestic insurers by another state or foreign country for similar purposes.
 - (2) If another state or foreign country requires a domestic insurer doing business in that state or country to pay taxes greater in the aggregate than the aggregate amount of taxes that a nondomestic insurer doing business in this state would pay, each insurer domiciled in that state or foreign country shall pay to this state for the same year the amount that a domestic insurer doing a similar business would be required to pay to the other state or foreign country.
- S. 76.67 **Reciprocal taxation of foreign insurers.** (1) In this section, "taxes" means the taxes imposed on foreign insurers under ss. 76.60, 76.63, 76.65 (2), and 601.93 less offsets allowed against those taxes under s. 646.51 (7) or the amounts imposed on domestic insurers by another state or foreign country for similar purposes.
 - (2) If any domestic insurer is licensed to transact insurance business in another state, this state may not require similar insurers domiciled in that other state to pay taxes greater in the aggregate than the aggregate amount of taxes that a domestic insurer is required to pay to that other state for the same year less the credit under s. 76.635, 76.636, 76.637, 76.638, and 76.655, except that the amount imposed shall not be less than the total of the amounts due under ss. 76.65 (2) and 601.93 and, if the insurer is subject to s. 76.60, 0.375% of its gross premiums, as calculated under s. 76.62, less offsets allowed under s. 646.51 (7) or under s. 76.635, 76.636, 76.637, 76.638, and 76.655 against that total, and except that the amount imposed shall not be less than the amount due under s. 601.93.
- S. 601.55 **Nondomestic insurers; additional requirements.** If another state or a foreign country requires domestic insurers doing business in that state of foreign country to deposit security, to pay a fee or tax not included in the computation under s. 76.66, to pay a fine or penalty or to comply with an obligation, prohibition or restriction that is in addition to or greater than requirements imposed by this state on nondomestic insurers doing a similar business in this state, this state may, as a condition for issuing a license to an insurer domiciled in that state or foreign country, impose a similar security requirement, fee, tax, fine, penalty, obligation, prohibition or restriction.

Part B. Premium Tax Calculation

- Line B1. Premium used for the Wisconsin Minimum Tax must tie to Schedule T and the State Page less any premium exempt from state taxation. For the State of Domicile Basis, use the definition of taxable premium used by your company's state of domicile. Any difference between Schedule T premium and taxable premium not explained and documented will be disallowed. Include state of domicile forms if helpful.
- Line B13. Other deductions will be disallowed unless explained and documented.
- Line B16. Do not change the tax rates for the Wisconsin Minimum Tax (2% for life and 0% for A&H) unless your company is an alien insurer not declaring a state of entry (see note * on form).

- Examples of items to include here are income and franchise taxes that are added to the state of domicile premium tax. If your company's state of domicile requires a Wisconsin-domestic company to file an income or franchise tax return, your company will be required to file such a return on a Wisconsin basis. When possible, your company should file a copy of the form filed with your state of domicile with any reconciliation needed to convert the tax due to a Wisconsin basis. The Commissioner will honor the filing dates required by the state of domicile. If the balances due for such taxes are subject to estimated payment requirements in your company's state of domicile, balances due Wisconsin will be subject to the quarterly installment requirements and penalties under ss. 76.64 and 76.645, Wis. Stat.
- Line B26. Credits allowed here are for payments to the Wisconsin Security Fund. **Do not include negative amounts** related to assessment refunds. If refunds need to be recaptured, the Commissioner will add these recaptures to the premium tax.

Wisconsin Minimum Tax Basis

A company is allowed 20% of the assessment for the five tax years following the calendar year of the payment. Excess credits are not carried forward and are lost after the five years. A schedule of credits must be attached.

See note ** at the bottom of the Part B. Under the provisions of s. 646.51 (7) (b), Wis. Stat., assessments based on life business are eligible for the credit. Assessments based on A&H business will only be allowed for a proportion of the assessment. That proportion will equal the premium on business with fixed rates written in the calendar year on which the assessment was based divided by all classes of business written in such year. Credits will not be allowed on A&H business unless the company can document that a fixed class of business was written in such year.

State of Domicile or Entry Basis

The method used to claim credits for payments to the Wisconsin Security Fund will be based on what a Wisconsin-domestic company is allowed in your company's state of domicile. A schedule must be attached. Any other credits allowed a Wisconsin-domestic in your state of domicile may be included here. Such credits will be disallowed if not explained and documented.

Part A: Summary of Taxes and Fees

- Line A1a. Per s. 76.655, Wis. Stat., companies are allowed a credit for a proportion of the assessments paid to the Wisconsin Health Insurance Risk-Sharing Plan (HIRSP). The proportion is equal to \$5,000,000 divided by the aggregate assessments paid by all companies for each fiscal year. Companies have been sent notices of each Fiscal Year's credit by HIRSP. This credit must be entered on this line. This credit would be in addition to any similar credit allowed by your state of domicile and included on Line B26. under the State of Domicile column for life and health companies, or Line C11., the State of Domicile Basis Tax Calculation for property and casualty companies.
- Line A2. Enter credits pursuant to the following statutes:
 - s. 76.635 Credits for investment in certified capital companies
 - s. 76.636 Credit for certain development zone activities
 - s. 76.637 Economic development credit
 - s. 76.638 Early stage seed investment credit
 - s. 76.639 Low-income housing credit

Attach documentation confirming these credits.

Line A8.&A9. These lines are for retaliatory fees collected under s. 601.55, Wis. Stat. These fees are generally not included in the quarterly payment requirements under s. 76.64, Wis. Stat. However, if the state of domicile includes such fees in quarterly payment requirements, the Commissioner may include such a fee on Line A1 for administrative purposes (i.e., the New York MTA). The Commissioner realizes that other states require payments of such fees at varying dates. The general practice of the Commissioner is to require the inclusion on this form any fee:

- For which the method of calculation (per the company's state of domicile) would be available before
 the March 1 due date for the filing of this form. It is realized that the company may not have knowledge
 of some Wisconsin-specific data needed for the Wisconsin-basis calculation (such as total premium
 written in Wisconsin); however, the Commissioner will provide such information during the audit of the
 tax form.
- And payment of the fee would be required before the December 31 following the March 1 due date for the filing of this form.

Additional instructions are contained within the Schedule of Taxes and Fees and must be followed in completing this form.

Amended Filing Submission Instructions for Tax Years Prior to 2025

Please refer to the section titled "What if an insurer needs to file an amended return?" of https://oci.wi.gov/Pages/Companies/InfoOnPremiumTaxesAndFees.aspx.

Amended filings for tax years prior to 2025 can be either emailed to OCIFinancial@Wisconsin.gov or hard copies can be sent to:

US Postal Service
Office of the Commissioner of Insurance
P.O. Box 7873
Madison, WI 53707-7873

Overnight (UPS, FedEx)
Office of the Commissioner of Insurance
101 East Wilson Street
Madison, WI 53703

If the amended filing results in additional taxes or fees due, an insurer must pay by check at the address listed above. Please note that OCI will only accept checks for amended filings for Filing Years prior to 2025.



Insurer Name

SCHEDULE OF TAXES AND FEES Nondomestic Life and Accident and Health Insurers

Ref: Sections 76.62, 76.635, 76.636, 76.637, 76.638, 76.64, 76.645, 76.65, 76.655, 76.66, 76.67, 76.68, 601.31, 601.55, and 646.51, Wis. Stat.

Employer's ID Number

INSTRUCTIONS: Please refer to oci.wi.gov/Pages/Companies/InfoOnPremiumTaxesAndFees for remittance of taxes and fees. Complete, sign, and return this form to OCIFinancial@Wisconsin.gov.

NAIC Group

NAIC Number

Mailing Address				City	State	Zip Code	
State of Domicile or Entry Tax & Fee Contact Person			son Name		Telephone Number		
Tax 8	& Fee Contact Person Emai	l Address					
		For Ye	ear Ending I	December 31,			
PART A: SUMMARY OF TAXES AND FEES					For Office Use O Do Not Write in		
Premi	um Taxes			Total		This Column	
A1.	Total Taxes Payable (largest number on line B27.)						
A1a.	Wisconsin Health Insurance Risk-Sharing Plan (HIRSP) Credit (see instructions)						
A2.	Investment Credits pursuant to ss. 76.635, 76.636, 76.637, 76.638, and 76.639 Wis. Stat.*						
A3.	Prior Year Overpayment						
A4.	Quarterly Tax Payments to Date						
A5.	A5. Net Tax Due (Line A1. minus Lines A1a., A2., A3., and A4.)						
Fees							
A6.	Annual Statement Filing Fee: Subject to Retaliation. Minimum Fee \$100.00						
A7.	Certificate of Authority Fe Minimum Fee \$100.00	e: Subject to Retaliation.					
A8.	Fee Collected Under Reta	aliatory Law (Specify)	_				
A9.	Fee Collected Under Retaliatory Law (Specify)						
A10.	0. Total Fees Due (Lines A6. through A9.)						
A11. Net Taxes and Fees Due (Line A5. plus Line A10.)If negative amount, overpayment will be applied to quarterly installment due April 15						/ouchered:	
* Line A1a. plus A2. should not exceed Line A1.						ocation Screen nount in Letter	

I certify that the above is a true and correct exhibit of premiums collected and of authorized deductions pertaining to business transacted in Wisconsin in the past calendar year and is in accordance with requirements of applicable Wisconsin Statutes.

Name of Officer (Type or Print)

Signature of Officer

OCI 22-802 (R 06/2025)

Title of Officer

Date

PART B: PREMIUM TAX CALCULATION

Insur	er Name		State	of Domicile or E	ntry	
Wis. S The a	domestic insurer doing business in Wisconsin shall pay the s Stat.) that a Wisconsin insurer doing a similar business would mount due, however, shall not be less than the Wisconsin mi	d be required to	pay to the nondom	estic insurer's do	miciliary state.	
Credit.		Wisconsin Minimum Tax		State of Domicile or Entry Basis		
		1 Life	2 Accident & Health	3 Life	4 Accident & Health	
B1.	Gross premiums received current year including dividends applied in payment of renewal premiums (net of return premiums)	LIIE	& Health	Life	& Health	
B2.	Dividends applied to purchase paid-up additional insurance		NA			
B3.	Dividends applied to shorten premium-paying period		NA			
B4.	Premiums for insurance on employees and agents:					
	a. Agent and employee contributions					
	b. Insurer contributions					
B5.	Premiums waived under disability and other contract provisions					
B6.	Previously accumulated dividends used to purchase additional paid-up insurance		NA			
B7.	Other (explain)					
B8.	Total Life and Accident & Health (Lines B1. through B7)					
DEDL	JCTIONS				I	
B9.	Dividends paid or credited to policyholders—current year					
	a. Reduction of premiums					
	b. Insurer contributions					
	c. Cash					
	d. Left to accumulate	NA	NA			
	e. Applied to purchase paid-up additional insurance		NA			
	f. Applied to shorten premium-paying period		NA			
B10.	Premiums for insurance on employees and agents:		+			
	a. Agent and employee contributions	NA	NA			
	b. Insurer contributions	NA	NA			

Insur	er Name			State	of Domicil	e or En	try	
		Wisconsin Minimum Tax			State of Domicile or Entry Basis			•
DEDU	DEDUCTIONS (Continued)		2 Accid & Hea		3 Life		4 Accident & Health	
B11.	Premiums waived under disability and other contract provisions							
B12.	Previously accumulated dividends used to purchase additional paid-up insurance	NA	NA	\				
B13.	Other (explain)	NA	A NA					
ТОТА	LS			I				
B14.	Total Life and Accident & Health Deductions (Lines B9. through B13.)							
B15.	Net Taxable Premiums (Line B8. minus Line B14.)							
B16.	TAX RATE	2%	0*					
B17.	Tax (Line B15. x Line B16.)							
				Γ	Annuit	ty		
B18.	Consideration for Annuities Received in Current year (Net of Returns)							
B19.	Total Annuity Deductions (specify)		•••••					
B20.	Net Taxable Annuity Considerations (Line B18. minus Line B19.)							
B21.	TAX RATE—Annuities					%		
B22.	Total Annuity Tax (Line B20. x Line B21.)							
B23.	Total All Taxes (Line B17. plus Line B22.)							
B24.	Other General Fund Taxes (Income, Franchise, etc., attach documentation)		NA	•				
B25.	Aggregate Taxes (B23. plus B24.)							
B26.	Security or Guaranty Fund Assessment Credit** (Attach a schedule of credits claimed) plus other credits allowed by the state of domicile (attach documentation)							
B27.	Net Aggregate Taxes (Line B25 B26.)							

^{*} This is the Wisconsin minimum tax—Alien insurers not declaring a state of entry, use 2% in the Wisconsin A&H Column.

^{**} Section 646.51 (7) (b), Wis. Stat.—If the premium rates on a class of business are fixed so that it is not possible for an insurer to recoup its assessments by increasing premium rates on the class of business, the insurer may offset 20% of the amount of the Wisconsin portion of the assessment against its tax liabilities to this state, other than real property taxes, in each of the 5 calendar years following the year in which the assessment was paid.