AN ACT relating to taxation and declaring an emergency.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky:

1		Section 1. KRS 141.010 is amended to read as follows:
2	As u	sed in this chapter, unless the context requires otherwise:
3	(1)	"Commissioner" means the commissioner of the Department of Revenue;
4	(2)	"Department" means the Department of Revenue;
5	(3)	"Internal Revenue Code" means the Internal Revenue Code in effect on December
6		31, 2004, exclusive of any amendments made subsequent to that date, other than
7		amendments that extend provisions in effect on December 31, 2004, that would
8		otherwise terminate, and as modified by KRS 141.0101, except that for property
9		placed in service after September 10, 2001, only the depreciation and expense
10		deductions allowed under Sections 168 and 179 of the Internal Revenue Code in
11		effect on December 31, 2001, exclusive of any amendments made subsequent to
12		that date, shall be allowed, and including the provisions of the Military Family Tax
13		Relief Act of 2003, Pub. L. No. 108-121, effective on the dates specified in that
14		Act;
15	(4)	"Dependent" means those persons defined as dependents in the Internal Revenue
16		Code;
17	(5)	"Fiduciary" means "fiduciary" as defined in Section 7701(a)(6) of the Internal
18		Revenue Code;
19	(6)	"Fiscal year" means "fiscal year" as defined in Section 7701(a)(24) of the Internal
20		Revenue Code;
21	(7)	"Individual" means a natural person;
22	(8)	"Modified gross income" means <i>the greater of:</i>
23		(<i>a</i>) Adjusted gross income as defined in Section 62 of the Internal Revenue Code
24		of 1986, including any subsequent amendments in effect on December 31 of

25 the taxable year, and adjusted as follows:

1			<u>1.[(a)]</u>	Include interest income derived from obligations of sister states
2			and	political subdivisions thereof; and
3			<u>2.{(b)]</u>	Include lump-sum pension distributions taxed under the special
4			tran	sition rules of Pub. L. No. 104-188, sec. 1401(c)(2); or
5		<u>(b)</u>	Adjusted	gross income as defined in subsection (10) of this section and
6			adjusted i	to include lump-sum pension distributions taxed under the special
7			<u>transition</u>	rules of Pub. L. No. 104-188, sec. 1401(c)(2);
8	(9)	"Gro	oss income	" in the case of taxpayers other than corporations means "gross
9		inco	me" as defi	ned in Section 61 of the Internal Revenue Code;
10	(10)	"Adj	justed gros	s income" in the case of taxpayers other than corporations means
11		gros	s income a	as defined in subsection (9) of this section minus the deductions
12		allov	wed individ	luals by Section 62 of the Internal Revenue Code and as modified by
13		KRS	5 141.0101	and adjusted as follows, except that deductions shall be limited to
14		amo	unts alloca	able to income subject to taxation under the provisions of this
15		chap	oter, and ex	scept that nothing in this chapter shall be construed to permit the
16		same	e item to be	e deducted more than once:
17		(a)	Exclude	income that is exempt from state taxation by the Kentucky
18			Constituti	on and the Constitution and statutory laws of the United States and
19			Kentucky	;
20		(b)	Exclude	income from supplemental annuities provided by the Railroad
21			Retiremen	nt Act of 1937 as amended and which are subject to federal income
22			tax by Pu	blic Law 89-699;
23		(c)	Include in	nterest income derived from obligations of sister states and political
24			subdivisio	ons thereof;
25		(d)	Exclude e	employee pension contributions picked up as provided for in KRS
26			6.505, 16	5.545, 21.360, 61.560, 65.155, 67A.320, 67A.510, 78.610, and
27			161.540 u	upon a ruling by the Internal Revenue Service or the federal courts

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1		that these contributions shall not be included as gross income until such time
2		as the contributions are distributed or made available to the employee;
3	(e)	Exclude Social Security and railroad retirement benefits subject to federal
4		income tax;
5	(f)	Include, for taxable years ending before January 1, 1991, all overpayments of
6		federal income tax refunded or credited for taxable years;
7	(g)	Deduct, for taxable years ending before January 1, 1991, federal income tax
8		paid for taxable years ending before January 1, 1990;
9	(h)	Exclude any money received because of a settlement or judgment in a lawsuit
10		brought against a manufacturer or distributor of "Agent Orange" for damages
11		resulting from exposure to Agent Orange by a member or veteran of the
12		Armed Forces of the United States or any dependent of such person who
13		served in Vietnam;
14	(i)	1. For taxable years ending prior to December 31, 2005, exclude the
15		applicable amount of total distributions from pension plans, annuity
16		contracts, profit-sharing plans, retirement plans, or employee savings
17		plans.
18		The "applicable amount" shall be:
19		a. Twenty-five percent (25%), but not more than six thousand two
20		hundred fifty dollars (\$6,250), for taxable years beginning after
21		December 31, 1994, and before January 1, 1996;
22		b. Fifty percent (50%), but not more than twelve thousand five
23		hundred dollars (\$12,500), for taxable years beginning after
24		December 31, 1995, and before January 1, 1997;
25		c. Seventy-five percent (75%), but not more than eighteen thousand
26		seven hundred fifty dollars (\$18,750), for taxable years beginning
27		after December 31, 1996, and before January 1, 1998; and

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- 1d.One hundred percent (100%), but not more than thirty-five2thousand dollars (\$35,000), for taxable years beginning after3December 31, 1997.
- 4 2. For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2005, exclude up to
 5 forty-one thousand one hundred ten dollars (\$41,110) of total
 6 distributions from pension plans, annuity contracts, profit-sharing plans,
 7 retirement plans, or employee savings plans.
 - 3. As used in this paragraph:

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- a. "Distributions" includes, but is not limited to, any lump-sum
 distribution from pension or profit-sharing plans qualifying for the
 income tax averaging provisions of Section 402 of the Internal
 Revenue Code; any distribution from an individual retirement
 account as defined in Section 408 of the Internal Revenue Code;
 and any disability pension distribution;
 - b. "Annuity contract" has the same meaning as set forth in Section
 1035 of the Internal Revenue Code; and
- "Pension plans, profit-sharing plans, retirement plans, or employee 17 c. savings plans" means any trust or other entity created or organized 18 19 under a written retirement plan and forming part of a stock bonus, pension, or profit-sharing plan of a public or private employer for 20 the exclusive benefit of employees or their beneficiaries and 21 includes plans qualified or unqualified under Section 401 of the 22 Internal Revenue Code and individual retirement accounts as 23 defined in Section 408 of the Internal Revenue Code; 24
- 25 (j) 1. a. Exclude the portion of the distributive share of a shareholder's net 26 income from an S corporation subject to the franchise tax imposed

1		under KRS 136.505 or the capital stock tax imposed under KRS
2		136.300; and
3		b. Exclude the portion of the distributive share of a shareholder's net
4		income from an S corporation related to a qualified subchapter S
5		subsidiary subject to the franchise tax imposed under KRS
6		136.505 or the capital stock tax imposed under KRS 136.300.
7		2. The shareholder's basis of stock held in a S corporation where the S
8		corporation or its qualified subchapter S subsidiary is subject to the
9		franchise tax imposed under KRS 136.505 or the capital stock tax
10		imposed under KRS 136.300 shall be the same as the basis for federal
11		income tax purposes;
12	(k)	Exclude for taxable years beginning after December 31, 1998, to the extent
13		not already excluded from gross income, any amounts paid for health
14		insurance, or the value of any voucher or similar instrument used to provide
15		health insurance, which constitutes medical care coverage for the taxpayer,
16		the taxpayer's spouse, and dependents during the taxable year. Any amounts
17		paid by the taxpayer for health insurance that are excluded pursuant to this
18		paragraph shall not be allowed as a deduction in computing the taxpayer's net
19		income under subsection (11) of this section;
20	(l)	Exclude income received for services performed as a precinct worker for
21		election training or for working at election booths in state, county, and local
22		primary, regular, or special elections;
23	(m)	Exclude any amount paid during the taxable year for insurance for long-term
24		care as defined in KRS 304.14-600;
25	(n)	Exclude any capital gains income attributable to property taken by eminent
26		domain;

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- (o) Exclude any amount received by a producer of tobacco or a tobacco quota
 owner from the multistate settlement with the tobacco industry, known as the
 Master Settlement Agreement, signed on November 22, 1998;
- 4 (p) Exclude any amount received from the secondary settlement fund, referred to 5 as "Phase II," established by tobacco companies to compensate tobacco 6 farmers and quota owners for anticipated financial losses caused by the 7 national tobacco settlement;
- 8 (q) Exclude any amount received from funds of the Commodity Credit
 9 Corporation for the Tobacco Loss Assistance Program as a result of a
 10 reduction in the quantity of tobacco quota allotted;
- (r) Exclude any amount received as a result of a tobacco quota buydown program
 that all quota owners and growers are eligible to participate in;
- (s) Exclude state Phase II payments received by a producer of tobacco or a
 tobacco quota owner; and
- 15 (t) Exclude all income from all sources for active duty and reserve members and 16 officers of the Armed Forces of the United States or National Guard who are 17 killed in the line of duty, for the year during which the death occurred and the 18 year prior to the year during which the death occurred. For the purposes of 19 this paragraph, "all income from all sources" shall include all federal and state 20 death benefits payable to the estate or any beneficiaries;
- (11) "Net income" in the case of taxpayers other than corporations means adjusted gross
 income as defined in subsection (10) of this section, minus the standard deduction
 allowed by KRS 141.081, or, at the option of the taxpayer, minus the deduction
 allowed by KRS 141.0202, minus any amount paid for vouchers or similar
 instruments that provide health insurance coverage to employees or their families,
 and minus all the deductions allowed individuals by Chapter 1 of the Internal
 Revenue Code as modified by KRS 141.0101 except those listed below, except that

- deductions shall be limited to amounts allocable to income subject to taxation under
 the provisions of this chapter and that nothing in this chapter shall be construed to
 permit the same item to be deducted more than once:
- 4 (a) Any deduction allowed by the Internal Revenue Code for state or foreign
 5 taxes measured by gross or net income, including state and local general sales
 6 taxes allowed in lieu of state and local income taxes under the provisions of
 7 Section 164(b)(5) of the Internal Revenue Code;
- 8 (b) Any deduction allowed by the Internal Revenue Code for amounts allowable 9 under KRS 140.090(1)(h) in calculating the value of the distributive shares of 10 the estate of a decedent, unless there is filed with the income return a 11 statement that such deduction has not been claimed under KRS 140.090(1)(h);
- (c) The deduction for personal exemptions allowed under Section 151 of the
 Internal Revenue Code and any other deductions in lieu thereof; and
- (d) Any deduction for amounts paid to any club, organization, or establishment 14 which has been determined by the courts or an agency established by the 15 16 General Assembly and charged with enforcing the civil rights laws of the Commonwealth, not to afford full and equal membership and full and equal 17 enjoyment of its goods, services, facilities, privileges, advantages, or 18 19 accommodations to any person because of race, color, religion, national origin, or sex, except nothing shall be construed to deny a deduction for 20 amounts paid to any religious or denominational club, group, or establishment 21 or any organization operated solely for charitable or educational purposes 22 which restricts membership to persons of the same religion or denomination 23 in order to promote the religious principles for which it is established and 24 maintained; 25

- (12) "Gross income," in the case of corporations, means "gross income" as defined in
 Section 61 of the Internal Revenue Code and as modified by KRS 141.0101 and
 adjusted as follows:
- 4 (a) Exclude income that is exempt from state taxation by the Kentucky
 5 Constitution and the Constitution and statutory laws of the United States;
- 6 (b) Exclude all dividend income received after December 31, 1969;
- 7 (c) Include interest income derived from obligations of sister states and political
 8 subdivisions thereof;
- 9 (d) Exclude fifty percent (50%) of gross income derived from any disposal of 10 coal covered by Section 631(c) of the Internal Revenue Code if the 11 corporation does not claim any deduction for percentage depletion, or for 12 expenditures attributable to the making and administering of the contract 13 under which such disposition occurs or to the preservation of the economic 14 interests retained under such contract;
- (e) Include in the gross income of lessors income tax payments made by lessees
 to lessors, under the provisions of Section 110 of the Internal Revenue Code,
 and exclude such payments from the gross income of lessees;
- 18 (f) Include the amount calculated under KRS 141.205;
- (g) Ignore the provisions of Section 281 of the Internal Revenue Code in
 computing gross income;
- (h) Exclude income from "safe harbor leases" (Section 168(f)(8) of the Internal
 Revenue Code);
- (i) Exclude any amount received by a producer of tobacco or a tobacco quota
 owner from the multistate settlement with the tobacco industry, known as the
 Master Settlement Agreement, signed on November 22, 1998;
- 26 (j) Exclude any amount received from the secondary settlement fund, referred to 27 as "Phase II," established by tobacco companies to compensate tobacco

1		farmers and quota owners for anticipated financial losses caused by the
2		national tobacco settlement;
3	(k)	Exclude any amount received from funds of the Commodity Credit
4		Corporation for the Tobacco Loss Assistance Program as a result of a
5		reduction in the quantity of tobacco quota allotted;
6	(1)	Exclude any amount received as a result of a tobacco quota buydown program
7		that all quota owners and growers are eligible to participate in;
8	(m)	For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2004, and before January
9		<u>1, 2007,</u> exclude the distributive share income or loss received from a
10		corporation <i>defined in paragraph (b) of subsection (24) of this section whose</i>
11		income has been subject to the tax imposed by KRS 141.040. The exclusion
12		provided in this paragraph shall also apply to a taxable year that begins
13		prior to January 1, 2005, if the tax imposed by Section 3 of this Act is paid
14		on the distributive share income by a corporation defined in subparagraphs
15		2. to 8. of subsection (24)(b) of this section with a return filed for a period of
16		less than twelve (12) months that begins on or after January 1, 2005, and
17		ends on or before December 31, 2005. This paragraph shall not be used to
18		<u>delay payment of the tax imposed by KRS 141.040;</u> and
19	(n)	Exclude state Phase II payments received by a producer of tobacco or a
20		tobacco quota owner;
21	(13) "Net	income," in the case of corporations, means "gross income" as defined in
22	subs	ection (12) of this section minus the deduction allowed by KRS 141.0202,
23	minu	as any amount paid for vouchers or similar instruments that provide health

from gross income allowed corporations by Chapter 1 of the Internal Revenue Code
and as modified by KRS 141.0101, except the following:

insurance coverage to employees or their families, and minus all the deductions

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- (a) Any deduction for a state tax which is computed, in whole or in part, by
 reference to gross or net income and which is paid or accrued to any state of
 the United States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto
 Rico, any territory or possession of the United States, or to any foreign
 country or political subdivision thereof;
- 6 (b) The deductions contained in Sections 243, 244, 245, and 247 of the Internal
 7 Revenue Code;
- 8 (c) The provisions of Section 281 of the Internal Revenue Code shall be ignored
 9 in computing net income;
- 10 (d) Any deduction directly or indirectly allocable to income which is either 11 exempt from taxation or otherwise not taxed under the provisions of this 12 chapter, and nothing in this chapter shall be construed to permit the same item 13 to be deducted more than once;
- 14 (e) Exclude expenses related to "safe harbor leases" (Section 168(f)(8) of the
 15 Internal Revenue Code);
- 16 (f) Any deduction for amounts paid to any club, organization, or establishment which has been determined by the courts or an agency established by the 17 General Assembly and charged with enforcing the civil rights laws of the 18 19 Commonwealth, not to afford full and equal membership and full and equal enjoyment of its goods, services, facilities, privileges, advantages, or 20 accommodations to any person because of race, color, religion, national 21 origin, or sex, except nothing shall be construed to deny a deduction for 22 23 amounts paid to any religious or denominational club, group, or establishment 24 or any organization operated solely for charitable or educational purposes which restricts membership to persons of the same religion or denomination 25 26 in order to promote the religious principles for which it is established and maintained; and 27

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(g) Any deduction prohibited by KRS 141.205;

- 2 (14) (a) "Taxable net income," in the case of corporations that are taxable in this state,
 3 means "net income" as defined in subsection (13) of this section;
- (b) "Taxable net income," in the case of corporations that are taxable in this state
 and taxable in another state, means "net income" as defined in subsection (13)
 of this section and as allocated and apportioned under KRS 141.120. A
 corporation is taxable in another state if, in any state other than Kentucky, the
 corporation is required to file a return for or pay a net income tax, franchise
 tax measured by net income, franchise tax for the privilege of doing business,
 or corporate stock tax;
- 11 (c) "Taxable net income" in the case of homeowners' associations as defined in 12 Section 528(c) of the Internal Revenue Code, means "taxable income" as 13 defined in Section 528(d) of the Internal Revenue Code. Notwithstanding the 14 provisions of subsection (3) of this section, the Internal Revenue Code 15 sections referred to in this paragraph shall be those code sections in effect for 16 the applicable tax year; and
- (d) "Taxable net income" in the case of a corporation that meets the requirements
 established under Section 856 of the Internal Revenue Code to be a real estate
 investment trust, means "real estate investment trust taxable income" as
 defined in Section 857(b)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code;
- (15) "Person" means "person" as defined in Section 7701(a)(1) of the Internal Revenue
 Code;
- (16) "Taxable year" means the calendar year or fiscal year ending during such calendar
 year, upon the basis of which net income is computed, and in the case of a return
 made for a fractional part of a year under the provisions of this chapter or under
 regulations prescribed by the commissioner, "taxable year" means the period for
 which the return is made;

1	(17)	"Resident" means an individual domiciled within this state or an individual who is
2		not domiciled in this state, but maintains a place of abode in this state and spends in
3		the aggregate more than one hundred eighty-three (183) days of the taxable year in
4		this state;
5	(18)	"Nonresident" means any individual not a resident of this state;
6	(19)	"Employer" means "employer" as defined in Section 3401(d) of the Internal
7		Revenue Code;
8	(20)	"Employee" means "employee" as defined in Section 3401(c) of the Internal
9		Revenue Code;
10	(21)	"Number of withholding exemptions claimed" means the number of withholding
11		exemptions claimed in a withholding exemption certificate in effect under KRS
12		141.325, except that if no such certificate is in effect, the number of withholding
13		exemptions claimed shall be considered to be zero;
14	(22)	"Wages" means "wages" as defined in Section 3401(a) of the Internal Revenue
15		Code and includes other income subject to withholding as provided in Section
16		3401(f) and Section 3402(k), (o), (p), (q), and (s) of the Internal Revenue Code;
17	(23)	"Payroll period" means "payroll period" as defined in Section 3401(b) of the
18		Internal Revenue Code;
19	(24)	(a) For taxable years beginning before January 1, 2005, and after December
20		31, 2006, "corporation" means "corporation" as defined in Section
21		7701(a)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code; and
22		(b) For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2004, and before January
23		<u>1, 2007,</u> "corporations" means:
24		<u>$I.[(a)]$ "Corporations" as defined in Section 7701(a)(3) of the Internal</u>
25		Revenue Code;
26		2.[(b)] S corporations as defined in Section 1361(a) of the Internal
27		Revenue Code;

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1	$\underline{3.[(c)]}$ A foreign limited liability company as defined in KRS 275.015(6);
2	<u>4.[(d)]</u> A limited liability company as defined in KRS 275.015(8);
3	5.[(e)] A professional limited liability company as defined in KRS
4	275.015(19);
5	<u>6.[(f)]</u> A foreign limited partnership as defined in KRS 362.401(4);
6	<u>7.[(g)]</u> A limited partnership as defined in KRS 362.401(7);
7	$\underline{8.}[(h)]$ A registered limited liability partnership as defined in KRS
8	362.155(7);
9	<u>9.[(i)]</u> A real estate investment trust as defined in Section 856 of the
10	Internal Revenue Code;
11	<u>$10.[(j)]$</u> A regulated investment company as defined in Section 851 of the
12	Internal Revenue Code;
13	<u>11.[(k)]</u> A real estate mortgage investment conduit as defined in Section
14	860D of the Internal Revenue Code;
15	<u>12.[(1)]</u> A financial asset securitization investment trust as defined in
16	Section 860L of the Internal Revenue Code; and
17	<u>13.[(m)]</u> Other similar entities created with limited liability for their
18	partners, members, or shareholders.
19	<i>For purposes of this paragraph</i> , "corporation" shall not include any publicly
20	traded partnership as defined by Section 7704(b) of the Internal Revenue
21	Code that is treated as a partnership for federal tax purposes under Section
22	7704(c) of the Internal Revenue Code or its publicly traded partnership
23	affiliates. As used in this paragraph, "publicly traded partnership affiliates"
24	shall include any limited liability company or limited partnership for which at
25	least eighty percent (80%) of the limited liability company member interests
26	or limited partner interests are owned directly or indirectly by the publicly
27	traded partnership;

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1	(25)	"Doi	ing business in this state" includes but is not limited to:
2		(a)	Being organized under the laws of this state;
3		(b)	Having a commercial domicile in this state;
4		(c)	Owning or leasing property in this state;
5		(d)	Having one (1) or more individuals performing services in this state;
6		(e)	Maintaining an interest in a <i>pass-through entity</i> [general partnership] doing
7			business in this state;
8		(f)	Deriving income from or attributable to sources within this state, including
9			deriving income directly or indirectly from a trust doing business in this state,
10			or deriving income directly or indirectly from a single-member limited
11			liability company that is doing business in this state and is disregarded as
12			an entity separate from its single member for federal income tax purposes;
13			or
14		(g)	Directing activities at Kentucky customers for the purpose of selling them
15			goods or services.
16		Noth	ning in this subsection shall be interpreted in a manner that goes beyond the
17		limit	ations imposed and protections provided by the United States Constitution or
18		Pub.	L. No. 86-272;
19	(26)	<u>''Pa:</u>	ss-through entity" means any partnership, S corporation, limited liability
20		<u>com</u>	pany, limited liability partnership, limited partnership, or similar entity
21		<u>reco</u>	gnized by the laws of this state that is not taxed for federal purposes at the
22		<u>entit</u>	y level, but instead passes to each partner, member, shareholder, or owner
23		<u>their</u>	r proportionate share of income, deductions, gains, losses, credits, and any
24		<u>othe</u>	r similar attributes;
25	<u>(27)</u>	''S a	corporation" means "S corporation" as defined in Section 1361(a) of the
26		Inte	rnal Revenue Code; and

1	(28) "Limited liability pass-through entity" means any pass-through entity that
2	affords any of its partners, members, shareholders, or owners, through function
3	of the laws of this state or laws recognized by this state, protection from general
4	liability for actions of the entity ["Cost of goods sold" means the cost of goods sold
5	calculated using the same method specified by the Internal Revenue Service for the
6	purpose of computing federal income tax. In determining cost of goods sold:
7	(a) Labor costs shall be limited to direct labor costs as defined in subsection (28)
8	of this section; and
9	(b) Bulk delivery costs as defined in subsection (29) of this section may be
10	included;
11	(27) "Kentucky gross profits" means Kentucky gross receipts reduced by returns and
12	allowances attributable to Kentucky gross receipts, less the cost of goods sold
13	attributable to Kentucky gross receipts;
14	(28) "Direct labor" means labor that is incorporated into the product sold or is an
15	integral part of the manufacturing process; and
16	(29) "Bulk delivery costs" means the cost of delivering the product to the consumer if
17	the product is delivered in bulk and requires specialized equipment that generally
18	precludes commercial shipping and is taxable under KRS 138.220].
19	Section 2. KRS 141.0205 is amended to read as follows:
20	If a taxpayer is entitled to more than one (1) of the tax credits allowed against the tax
21	imposed by KRS 141.020 ₁ or 141.040, and Section 4 of this Act, the priority of
22	application and use of the credits shall be determined as follows:
23	(1) The nonrefundable business incentive credits against the tax imposed by KRS
24	141.020 shall be taken in the following order:
25	(a) <u>1. For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2004, and before</u>
26	January 1, 2007, the corporation income tax credit permitted by KRS
27	141.420(3)(a);

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1			2. For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2006, the limited
2			liability entity tax credit permitted by Section 4 of this Act;
3		(b)	The economic development credits computed under KRS 141.347, 141.400,
4			<u>141.401,</u> 141.403, 141.407, <u>141.415,</u> and 154.12-2088;
5		(c)	The certified rehabilitation credit permitted by KRS 171.397;
6		(d)	The health insurance credit permitted by KRS 141.062;
7		(e)	The tax paid to other states credit permitted by KRS 141.070;
8		(f)	The credit for hiring the unemployed permitted by KRS 141.065;
9		(g)	The recycling or composting equipment credit permitted by KRS 141.390;
10		(h)	The tax credit for cash contributions in investment funds permitted by KRS
11			154.20-263 in effect prior to July 15, 2002, and the credit permitted by KRS
12			154.20-258;
13		(i)	The coal incentive credit permitted under KRS 141.0405;
14		(j)	The research facilities credit permitted under KRS 141.395;
15		(k)	The employer GED incentive credit permitted under KRS 151B.127;
16		(1)	The voluntary environmental remediation credit permitted by KRS 141.418;
17		(m)	The biodiesel credit permitted by KRS 141.423;
18		(n)	The environmental stewardship credit permitted by KRS 154.48-025; and
19		(0)	The clean coal incentive credit permitted by KRS 141.428.
20	(2)	Afte	r the application of the nonrefundable credits in subsection (1) of this section,
21		the	nonrefundable personal tax credits against the tax imposed by KRS 141.020
22		shall	l be taken in the following order:
23		(a)	The individual credits permitted by KRS 141.020(3);
24		(b)	The credit permitted by KRS 141.066;
25		(c)	The tuition credit permitted by KRS 141.069; and
26		(d)	The household and dependent care credit permitted by KRS 141.067.

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1	(3)	Afte	r the application of the nonrefundable credits provided for in subsection (2) of
2		this	section, the refundable credits against the tax imposed by KRS 141.020 shall be
3		take	n in the following order:
4		(a)	The individual withholding tax credit permitted by KRS 141.350;
5		(b)	The individual estimated tax payment credit permitted by KRS 141.305; and
6		(c)	For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2004, and before January
7			<u>1</u> , <u>2007</u> , the corporation income tax credit permitted by KRS 141.420(3)(c).
8	(4)	<u>The</u>	nonrefundable credit permitted by Section 4 of this Act shall be applied
9		<u>agai</u>	nst the tax imposed by KRS 141.040.
10	<u>(5)</u>	The	<i>following</i> nonrefundable credits <i>shall be applied</i> against the <i>sum of the</i> tax
11		impo	osed by KRS 141.040 after subtracting the credit provided for in subsection
12		<u>(4) a</u>	of this section, and the tax imposed by Section 4 of this Act[shall be taken] in
13		the f	following order:
14		(a)	The economic development credits computed under KRS 141.347, 141.400,
15			<u>141.401,</u> 141.403, 141.407, <u>141.415,</u> and 154.12-2088;
16		(b)	The certified rehabilitation credit permitted by KRS 171.397;
17		(c)	The health insurance credit permitted by KRS 141.062;
18		(d)	The unemployment credit permitted by KRS 141.065;
19		(e)	The recycling or composting equipment credit permitted by KRS 141.390;
20		(f)	The coal conversion credit permitted by KRS 141.041;
21		(g)	The enterprise zone credit permitted by KRS 154.45-090, for taxable periods
22			ending prior to January 1, 2008;
23		(h)	The tax credit for cash contributions to investment funds permitted by KRS
24			154.20-263 in effect prior to July 15, 2002, and the credit permitted by KRS
25			154.20-258;
26		(i)	The coal incentive credit permitted under KRS 141.0405;
27		(j)	The research facilities credit permitted under KRS 141.395;

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1	(k)	The employer GED incentive credit permitted under KRS 151B.127;
2	(1)	The voluntary environmental remediation credit permitted by KRS 141.418;
3	(m)	The biodiesel credit permitted by KRS 141.423;
4	(n)	The environmental stewardship credit permitted by KRS 154.48-025; and
5	(0)	The clean coal incentive credit permitted by KRS 141.428.
6	<u>(6){(5)]</u>	After the application of the nonrefundable credits in subsection (5) (4) of this
7	sect	ion, the refundable corporation estimated tax payment credit permitted by KRS
8	141.	044 shall be allowed as a credit against the <i>total of any remaining taxes</i> [tax]
9	imp	osed by KRS 141.040 and the tax imposed by Section 4 of this Act.
10	Sect	ion 3. KRS 141.040 is amended to read as follows:
11	(1) Eve	ry corporation doing business in this state, except those corporations listed in
12	para	graphs (a) to (i) of this subsection, shall pay for each taxable year a tax to
13	be c	computed by the taxpayer on taxable net income or the alternative minimum
14	calc	ulation computed under this section at the rates specified in this section:
15	(a)	Financial institutions, as defined in KRS 136.500, except bankers banks
16		organized under KRS 287.135;
17	(b)	Savings and loan associations organized under the laws of this state and under
18		the laws of the United States and making loans to members only;
19	(c)	Banks for cooperatives;
20	(d)	Production credit associations;
21	(e)	Insurance companies, including farmers or other mutual hail, cyclone,
22		windstorm, or fire insurance companies, insurers, and reciprocal underwriters;
23	(f)	Corporations or other entities exempt under Section 501 of the Internal
24		Revenue Code;
25	(g)	Religious, educational, charitable, or like corporations not organized or
26		conducted for pecuniary profit;[and]

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1		(h)	Corporations whose only owned or leased property located in this state is
2			located at the premises of a printer with which it has contracted for printing,
3			provided that:
4			1. The property consists of the final printed product, or copy from which
5			the printed product is produced; and
6			2. The corporation has no individuals receiving compensation in this state
7			as provided in KRS 141.120(8)(b); and
8		<u>(i)</u>	For all taxable years except those beginning after December 31, 2004, and
9			before January 1, 2007, S corporations.
10	(2)	For	tax years ending before January 1, 1990, the following rates shall apply:
11		(a)	Three percent (3%) of the first twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000) of
12			taxable net income;
13		(b)	Four percent (4%) of the amount of taxable net income in excess of twenty-
14			five thousand dollars (\$25,000), but not in excess of fifty thousand dollars
15			(\$50,000);
16		(c)	Five percent (5%) of the amount of taxable net income in excess of fifty
17			thousand dollars (\$50,000), but not in excess of one hundred thousand dollars
18			(\$100,000);
19		(d)	Six percent (6%) of the amount of taxable net income in excess of one
20			hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000), but not in excess of two hundred fifty
21			thousand dollars (\$250,000); and
22		(e)	Seven and twenty-five one hundredths percent (7.25%) of the amount of
23			taxable net income in excess of two hundred fifty thousand dollars
24			(\$250,000).
25	(3)	For	tax years beginning after December 31, 1989, and before January 1, 2005, the
26		follo	owing rates shall apply:

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- 1 (a) Four percent (4%) of the first twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000) of 2 taxable net income;
- 3 (b) Five percent (5%) of the amount of taxable net income in excess of twenty4 five thousand dollars (\$25,000) but not in excess of fifty thousand dollars
 5 (\$50,000);
- 6 (c) Six percent (6%) of the amount of taxable net income in excess of fifty
 7 thousand dollars (\$50,000), but not in excess of one hundred thousand dollars
 8 (\$100,000);
- 9 (d) Seven percent (7%) of the amount of taxable net income in excess of one
 10 hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000), but not in excess of two hundred fifty
 11 thousand dollars (\$250,000); and
- 12 (e) Eight and twenty-five one hundredths percent (8.25%) of the amount of 13 taxable net income in excess of two hundred fifty thousand dollars 14 (\$250,000).
- 15 (4) For tax years beginning before January 1, 1990, and ending after December 31,
 16 1989, the tax shall be the sum of the amounts determined in paragraphs (a) and (b)
 17 as follows:
- (a) Apply the tax rates in subsection (2) of this section to the taxable net income
 for the year and multiply the result by a fraction, the numerator of which is
 the number of days from the first day of the taxable year through December
 31, 1989, and the denominator of which is the total number of days of the
 taxable year; and
- (b) Apply the tax rates in subsection (3) of this section to the taxable net income
 for the year and multiply the result by a fraction, the numerator of which is
 the number of days from January 1, 1990, through the last day of the taxable
 year and the denominator of which is the total number of days of the taxable
 year.

1	(5)	For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2004, and before January 1, 2007,
2		corporations subject to the tax imposed by this section shall pay the greater of the
3		tax computed under paragraph (a) of this subsection, the tax computed under
4		paragraph (b)1. or 2. of this subsection, or the minimum tax imposed by subsection
5		(7) of this section. The tax computed under this subsection is as follows:
6		(a) 1. Four percent (4%) of the first fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) of taxable
7		net income;
8		2. Five percent (5%) of taxable net income over fifty thousand dollars
9		(\$50,000) up to one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000); and
10		3. Seven percent (7%) of taxable net income over one hundred thousand
11		dollars (\$100,000); or
12		(b) An alternative minimum calculation of an amount equal to the lesser of the
13		amount computed under subparagraph 1. or 2. of this paragraph:
14		1. The gross receipts calculation contained in subsection (11) of this
15		section Nine and one-half cents (\$0.095) per one hundred dollars (\$100)
16		of the corporation's gross receipts. For purposes of this paragraph,
17		"gross receipts" means the numerator of the sales factor under the
18		provisions of KRS 141.120(8)(e)]; or
19		2. The gross profits calculation contained in subsection (12) of this
20		section Seventy-five cents (\$0.75) per one hundred dollars (\$100) of the
21		corporation's Kentucky gross profits].
22	(6)	For taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2007, the following rates shall
23		apply [corporations subject to the tax imposed by this section shall pay the greater
24		of the tax computed under paragraph (a) of this subsection, the tax computed under
25		paragraph (b)1. or 2. of this subsection, or the minimum tax imposed by subsection
26		(7) of this section. The tax computed under this subsection is as follows]:

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1	(a) $[-1.]$ Four percent (4%) of the first fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) of taxable
2	net income;
3	<u>(b)</u> [2.] Five percent (5%) of taxable net income over fifty thousand dollars
4	(\$50,000) up to one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000); and
5	(c)[3.] Six percent (6%) of taxable net income over one hundred thousand
6	dollars (\$100,000) [; or
7	(b) An alternative minimum calculation of an amount equal to the lesser of the
8	amount computed under subparagraph 1. or 2. of this paragraph:
9	1. a. If the corporation's gross receipts from all sources within and
10	without this state are two million dollars (\$2,000,000) or less, the
11	alternative minimum calculation shall be zero;
12	b. If the corporation's gross receipts from all sources within and
13	without this state are greater than two million dollars (\$2,000,000)
14	but less than ten million dollars (\$10,000,000), the alternative
15	minimum calculation shall be nine and one-half cents (\$0.095) per
16	one hundred dollars (\$100) of the corporation's gross receipts from
17	doing business in this state, reduced by an amount equal to one
18	thousand nine hundred dollars (\$1,900) multiplied by a fraction,
19	the numerator of which is ten million dollars (\$10,000,000) less
20	the amount of the corporation's gross receipts from doing business
21	in this state for the taxable year, and the denominator of which is
22	eight million dollars (\$8,000,000), but in no case shall the result be
23	less than zero;
24	e. If the corporation's gross receipts from all sources within and
25	without this state are equal to or greater than ten million
26	dollars(\$10,000,000), the alternative minimum calculation shall be
27	nine and one-half cents (\$0.095) per one hundred dollars (\$100) of

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1		the corporation's gross receipts from doing business in this state;
2		Of
3		2. Seventy-five cents (\$0.75) per one hundred dollars (\$100) of the
4		corporation's Kentucky gross profits. The entire amount of the
5		corporation's gross receipts shall be considered when making the gross
6		profits calculation.
7		3. For purposes of this paragraph, "gross receipts from doing business in
8		this state" means the numerator of the sales factor under the provisions
9		of KRS 141.120(8)(c), and "gross receipts from all sources within and
10		without this state" means the denominator of the sales factor under the
11		provisions of KRS 141.120(8)(c)].
12	(7)	For taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2005, and before January 1,
13		<u>2007</u> , a minimum of one hundred seventy-five dollars (\$175) shall be due for the
14		taxable year from each corporation subject to the tax imposed by this section,
15		regardless of the application of any tax credits provided under this chapter or any
16		other provision of the Kentucky Revised Statutes for which the business entity may
17		qualify.
18	(8)	The alternative minimum calculation portion of the tax computation provided in
19		subsection [subsections] (5)[and (6)] of this section shall not apply to:
20		(a) Public service corporations subject to tax under KRS 136.120;
21		(b) Open-end registered investment companies organized under the laws of this
22		state and registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940;
23		(c) Any property or facility which has been certified as a fluidized bed energy
24		production facility as defined in KRS 211.390;[and]
25		(d) An alcohol production facility as defined in KRS 247.910 <u>; and</u>

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1		<u>(e)</u>	For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2005, and before January
2			1, 2007, political organizations as defined in Internal Revenue Code Section
3			527 and related regulations.
4	(9)	For	taxable years beginning after December 31, 2004, and before January 1,
5		<u>2001</u>	7 <u>:</u>
6		(a)	As used in this subsection, "qualified exempt organization" means an entity
7			listed in subsection (1)(a) to (h) of this section and shall not include any entity
8			whose exempt status has been disallowed by the Internal Revenue Service.
9		(b)	Notwithstanding any other provisions of this section or KRS 141.010, any
10			corporation of the type listed in KRS 141.010(24)(b) <u>2.</u> to <u>8.</u> [(h)] that is owned
11			in whole or in part by a qualified exempt organization shall, in calculating its
12			taxable net income, gross receipts, or Kentucky gross profits, exclude the
13			proportionate share of its taxable net income, gross receipts, or Kentucky
14			gross profits attributable to the ownership interest of the qualified exempt
15			organization.
16		(c)	Any corporation that reduces taxable net income, gross receipts, or Kentucky
17			gross profits in accordance with paragraph (b) of this subsection shall
18			disregard the ownership interest of the qualified exempt organization in
19			determining the amount of credit available under KRS 141.420.
20		(d)	The Department of Revenue may promulgate an administrative regulation to
21			further define "qualified exempt organization" to include an entity for which
22			exemption is constitutionally or legally required, or to exclude any entity
23			created primarily for tax avoidance purposes with no legitimate business
24			purpose.
25	(10)	<u>For</u>	taxable years beginning after December 31, 2004, and before January 1,
26		<u>2002</u>	<u>7:</u>

1	(a)	To the extent that a corporation identified in KRS $141.010(24)(b)2$ to <u>8.[(h)]</u>
2		is doing business in this state, any member, shareholder or partner of the
3		corporation may elect to pay, on behalf of the corporation, his, her or its
4		proportionate share of the tax imposed by this section against the corporation.
5		If an election is made, the electing member, shareholder or partner shall be
6		treated in the same manner as the corporation regarding the proportionate part
7		of the tax paid by the member, shareholder or partner. An election made
8		pursuant to this subsection shall not:
9		1. Be used by the Department of Revenue or the taxpayer to assert that the
10		party making the election is doing business in Kentucky;
11		2. Result in an increase of the amount of credit allowable under KRS
12		141.420; or
13		3. Apply to any corporation that is required to be included in a
14		consolidated return under KRS 141.200(2) to (5) and (9) to (12).
15	(b)	The Department of Revenue shall prescribe forms and promulgate regulations
16		to execute and administer the provisions of this subsection.
17	<u>(11) The</u>	alternative minimum calculation for gross receipts shall be:
18	<u>(a)</u>	For taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2005, and before
19		January 1, 2006, nine and one-half cents (\$0.095) per one hundred dollars
20		(\$100) of the corporation's Kentucky gross receipts; and
21	<u>(b)</u>	For taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2006, and before
22		January 1, 2007:
23		1. If the corporation's gross receipts from all sources are three million
24		dollars (\$3,000,000) or less, the alternative minimum calculation shall
25		<u>be zero;</u>
26		2. If the corporation's gross receipts from all sources are greater than
27		three million dollars (\$3,000,000) but less than six million dollars

1	(\$6,000,000), the alternative minimum calculation shall be nine and
2	one-half cents (\$0.095) per one hundred dollars (\$100) of the
3	corporation's Kentucky gross receipts, reduced by an amount equal to
4	two thousand eight hundred fifty dollars (\$2,850) multiplied by a
5	fraction, the numerator of which is six million dollars (\$6,000,000)
6	less the amount of the corporation's Kentucky gross receipts for the
7	taxable year, and the denominator of which is three million dollars
8	(\$3,000,000), but in no case shall the result be less than zero;
9	3. If the corporation's gross receipts from all sources are equal to or
10	greater than six million dollars (\$6,000,000), the alternative minimum
11	calculation shall be nine and one-half cents (\$0.095) per one hundred
12	dollars (\$100) of the corporation's Kentucky gross receipts.
13	In determining eligibility for the reductions contained in this paragraph
14	when the alternative minimum calculation is computed on a consolidated
15	return, the gross receipts of the affiliated group shall include the total gross
16	receipts from all sources of the affiliated group, including eliminating
17	entries for transactions among the group.
18	(12) The alternative minimum calculation for gross profits shall be:
19	(a) For taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2005, and before
20	January 1, 2006, seventy-five cents (\$0.75) per one hundred dollars (\$100)
21	of the corporation's Kentucky gross profits; and
22	(b) For taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2006, and before
23	January 1, 2007:
24	1. If the corporation's gross profits from all sources are three million
25	dollars (\$3,000,000) or less, the tax shall be zero;
26	2. If the corporation's gross profits from all sources are at least three
27	<u>million dollars (\$3,000,000) but less than six million dollars</u>

1	(\$6,000,000), the tax shall be seventy-five cents (\$0.75) per one
2	hundred dollars (\$100) of the corporation's Kentucky gross profits,
3	reduced by an amount equal to twenty-two thousand five hundred
4	dollars (\$22,500) multiplied by a fraction, the numerator of which is
5	six million dollars (\$6,000,000) less the amount of the corporation's
6	Kentucky gross profits, and the denominator of which is three million
7	dollars (\$3,000,000), but in no case shall the result be less than zero;
8	3. If the corporation's gross profits from all sources are equal to or
9	greater than six million dollars (\$6,000,000), the tax shall be seventy-
10	five cents (\$0.75) per one hundred dollars (\$100) on all of the
11	corporation's Kentucky gross profits.
12	In determining eligibility for the reductions contained in this paragraph
13	when the alternative minimum calculation is computed on a consolidated
14	return, the gross profits of the affiliated group shall include the total gross
15	profits from all sources of the affiliated group, including eliminating entries
16	for transactions among the group.
17	(13) As used in subsections (11) and (12) of this section:
18	(a) "Kentucky gross receipts" means an amount equal to the computation of
19	the numerator of the sales factor under the provisions of KRS
20	<u>141.120(8)(c);</u>
21	(b) ''Gross receipts from all sources'' means an amount equal to the
22	computation of the denominator of the sales factor under the provisions of
23	<u>KRS 141.120(8)(c);and</u>
24	(c) The terms defined in paragraphs (d) to (l) of subsection (1) of Section 4 of
25	this Act shall have the same meaning as provided in Section 4 of this Act.
26	(14) (a) For taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2007, an S corporation
27	shall pay income tax on the same items of income and in the same manner

1	as required for federal purposes, except to the extent required by differences
2	between this chapter and the federal income tax law and regulations.
3	(b) 1. If the S corporation is required under Section 1363(d) of the Internal
4	<u>Revenue Code to submit installments of tax on the recapture of LIFO</u>
5	benefits, installments to pay the Kentucky tax due shall be paid on or
6	before the due date of the S corporation's return, as extended, if
7	<u>applicable.</u>
8	2. Notwithstanding KRS 141.170(3), no interest shall be assessed on the
9	installment payment for the period of extension.
10	(c) If the S corporation is required under Section 1374 or 1375 of the Internal
11	<u>Revenue Code to pay tax on built-in gains or on passive investment income,</u>
12	the amount of tax imposed by this subsection shall be computed by applying
13	the highest rate of tax for the taxable year.
14	SECTION 4. A NEW SECTION OF KRS CHAPTER 141, TO BE NUMBERED
15	KRS 141.0401, IS CREATED TO READ AS FOLLOWS:
16	(1) As used in this section:
17	(a) "Kentucky gross receipts" means an amount equal to the computation of
18	the numerator of the sales factor under the provisions of KRS
19	141.120(8)(c), and includes the proportionate share of Kentucky gross
20	receipts of all wholly or partially owned limited liability pass-through
21	entities including all layers of a multi-layered pass-through structure;
22	(b) "Gross receipts from all sources" means an amount equal to the
23	computation of the denominator of the sales factor under the provisions of
24	KRS 141.120(8)(c), and includes the proportionate share of gross receipts
25	from all sources of all wholly or partially owned limited liability pass-
26	through entities including all layers of a multi-layered pass-through
27	<u>structure;</u>

1	1 (c) "Combined group" means all members of an	n affiliated group as defined in
2	2 paragraph (b) of subsection (9) of Section	7 of this Act and all limited
3	3 <u>liability pass-through entities that would be</u>	included in an affiliated group
4	4 <i>if organized as a corporation;</i>	
5	5 (d) "Cost of goods sold" means:	
6	6 <u>1. Amounts that are:</u>	
7	7 <u>a.</u> Allowable as cost of goods sold pu	rsuant to the Internal Revenue
8	8 Code and any guidelines issued by	y the Internal Revenue Service
9	9 relating to cost of goods sold, unle	<u>ess modified by this paragraph;</u>
10	10 <u>and</u>	
11	11 b. Incurred in acquiring or prod	ducing the tangible product
12	12 generating the Kentucky gross rec	<u>eipts.</u>
13	13 2. For manufacturing, producing, resell	<u>ing, retailing, or wholesaling</u>
14	14 <i>activities, cost of goods sold shall only</i>	include costs directly incurred
15	15 <i>in acquiring or producing the tangible</i>	product. In determining cost of
16	16 goods sold:	
17	17 <u>a. Labor costs shall be limited to d</u>	irect labor costs as defined in
18	18 paragraph (f) of this subsection;	
19	19 b. Bulk delivery costs as defined in p	aragraph (g) of this subsection
20	20 <u>may be included; and</u>	
21	21 <u>c. Costs allowable under Section 2</u>	63A of the Internal Revenue
22	22 Code may be included only to the	extent the costs are incurred in
23	23 acquiring or producing the tan	gible product generating the
24	24 Kentucky gross receipts. Notwiths	tanding the foregoing, indirect
25	25 <i>labor costs allowable under Sectio</i>	<u>n 263A shall not be included;</u>

1	3. For any activity other than manufacturing, producing, reselling,
2	retailing, or wholesaling, no costs shall be included in cost of goods
3	<u>sold.</u>
4	As used in this paragraph, "guidelines issued by the Internal Revenue
5	Service'' includes regulations, private letter rulings, or any other guidance
6	issued by the Internal Revenue Service that may be relied upon by taxpayers
7	under reliance standards established by the Internal Revenue Service;
8	(e) 1. "Kentucky gross profits" means Kentucky gross receipts reduced by
9	returns and allowances attributable to Kentucky gross receipts, less
10	the cost of goods sold attributable to Kentucky gross receipts. If the
11	amount of returns and allowances attributable to Kentucky gross
12	receipts and the cost of goods sold attributable to Kentucky gross
13	receipts is zero, then "Kentucky gross profits" means Kentucky gross
14	receipts; and
15	2. "Gross profits from all sources" means gross receipts from all sources
16	reduced by returns and allowances attributable to gross receipts from
17	all sources, less the cost of goods sold attributable to gross receipts
18	from all sources. If the amount of returns and allowances attributable
19	to gross receipts from all sources and the cost of goods sold
20	attributable to gross receipts from all sources is zero, then gross
21	profits from all sources means gross receipts from all sources;
22	(f) "Direct labor" means labor that is incorporated into the tangible product
23	sold or is an integral part of the manufacturing process;
24	(g) "Bulk delivery costs" means the cost of delivering the product to the
25	<u>consumer if:</u>
26	1. The tangible product is delivered in bulk and requires specialized
27	equipment that generally precludes commercial shipping; and

1		2. The tangible product is taxable under KRS 138.220;
2	<u>(h)</u>	"Manufacturing" and "producing" means:
3		1. Manufacturing, producing, constructing, or assembling components
4		to produce a significantly different or enhanced end tangible product;
5		2. Mining or severing natural resources from the earth; or
6		3. Growing or raising agricultural or horticultural products or animals;
7	<u>(i)</u>	"Real property" means land and anything growing on, attached to, or
8		erected on it, excluding anything that may be severed without injury to the
9		<u>land;</u>
10	<u>(i)</u>	"Reselling," "retailing," and "wholesaling" mean the sale of a tangible
11		product;
12	<u>(k)</u>	"Tangible personal property" means property, other than real property, that
13		has physical form and characteristics;
14	<u>(1)</u>	''Tangible product'' means real property and tangible personal property;
15	<u>(2) (a)</u>	For taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2007, an annual limited
15 16	<u>(2) (a)</u>	For taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2007, an annual limited liability entity tax shall be paid by every corporation and every limited
	<u>(2) (a)</u>	
16	<u>(2) (a)</u>	liability entity tax shall be paid by every corporation and every limited
16 17	<u>(2) (a)</u>	liability entity tax shall be paid by every corporation and every limited liability pass-through entity doing business in Kentucky on all Kentucky
16 17 18	<u>(2) (a)</u>	liability entity tax shall be paid by every corporation and every limited liability pass-through entity doing business in Kentucky on all Kentucky gross receipts or Kentucky gross profits except as provided in this
16 17 18 19	<u>(2) (a)</u>	liability entity tax shall be paid by every corporation and every limited liability pass-through entity doing business in Kentucky on all Kentucky gross receipts or Kentucky gross profits except as provided in this subsection. A small business exclusion from this tax shall be provided based
16 17 18 19 20	<u>(2) (a)</u>	liability entity tax shall be paid by every corporation and every limited liability pass-through entity doing business in Kentucky on all Kentucky gross receipts or Kentucky gross profits except as provided in this subsection. A small business exclusion from this tax shall be provided based on the reduction contained in this subsection. The tax shall be the greater of
16 17 18 19 20 21	<u>(2) (a)</u>	<u>liability entity tax shall be paid by every corporation and every limited</u> <u>liability pass-through entity doing business in Kentucky on all Kentucky</u> <u>gross receipts or Kentucky gross profits except as provided in this</u> <u>subsection. A small business exclusion from this tax shall be provided based</u> <u>on the reduction contained in this subsection. The tax shall be the greater of</u> <u>the amount computed under paragraph (b) of this subsection or one</u>
 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 	<u>(2) (a)</u>	liability entity tax shall be paid by every corporation and every limited liability pass-through entity doing business in Kentucky on all Kentucky gross receipts or Kentucky gross profits except as provided in this subsection. A small business exclusion from this tax shall be provided based on the reduction contained in this subsection. The tax shall be the greater of the amount computed under paragraph (b) of this subsection or one hundred seventy-five dollars (\$175), regardless of the application of any tax
 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 	<u>(2) (a)</u> (b)	liability entity tax shall be paid by every corporation and every limited liability pass-through entity doing business in Kentucky on all Kentucky gross receipts or Kentucky gross profits except as provided in this subsection. A small business exclusion from this tax shall be provided based on the reduction contained in this subsection. The tax shall be the greater of the amount computed under paragraph (b) of this subsection or one hundred seventy-five dollars (\$175), regardless of the application of any tax credits provided under this chapter or any other provisions of the Kentucky

1	<u>1. a.</u>	If the corporation's or limited liability pass-through entity's
2		gross receipts from all sources are three million dollars
3		(\$3,000,000) or less, the limited liability entity tax shall be zero;
4	<u>b.</u>	If the corporation's or limited liability pass-through entity's
5		gross receipts from all sources are greater than three million
6		dollars (\$3,000,000) but less than six million dollars
7		(\$6,000,000), the limited liability entity tax shall be nine and
8		one-half cents (\$0.095) per one hundred dollars (\$100) of the
9		corporation's or limited liability pass-through entity's Kentucky
10		gross receipts reduced by an amount equal to two thousand eight
11		hundred fifty dollars (\$2,850) multiplied by a fraction, the
12		numerator of which is six million dollars (\$6,000,000) less the
13		amount of the corporation's or limited liability pass-through
14		entity's Kentucky gross receipts for the taxable year, and the
15		denominator of which is three million dollars (\$3,000,000), but
16		in no case shall the result be less than zero;
17	<u>c.</u>	If the corporation's or limited liability pass-through entity's
18		gross receipts from all sources are equal to or greater than six
19		million dollars (\$6,000,000), the limited liability entity tax shall
20		be nine and one-half cents (\$0.095) per one hundred dollars
21		(\$100) of the corporation's or limited liability pass-through
22		entity's Kentucky gross receipts.
23	<u>2. a.</u>	If the corporation's or limited liability pass-through entity's
24		gross profits from all sources are three million dollars
25		(\$3,000,000) or less, the limited liability entity tax shall be zero;
26	<u>b.</u>	If the corporation's or limited liability pass-through entity's
27		gross profits from all sources are at least three million dollars

1	(\$3,000,000) but less than six million dollars (\$6,000,000), the
2	limited liability entity tax shall be seventy-five cents (\$0.75) per
3	one hundred dollars (\$100) of the corporation's or limited
4	liability pass-through entity's Kentucky gross profits, reduced by
5	an amount equal to twenty-two thousand five hundred dollars
6	(\$22,500) multiplied by a fraction, the numerator of which is six
7	million dollars (\$6,000,000) less the amount of the corporation's
8	or limited liability pass-through entity's Kentucky gross profits,
9	and the denominator of which is three million dollars
10	(\$3,000,000), but in no case shall the result be less than zero;
11	c. If the corporation's or limited liability pass-through entity's
12	gross profits from all sources are equal to or greater than six
13	million dollars (\$6,000,000), the limited liability entity tax shall
14	be seventy-five cents (\$0.75) per one hundred dollars (\$100) of
15	all of the corporation's or limited liability pass-through entity's
16	<u>Kentucky gross profits.</u>
17	In determining eligibility for the reductions contained in this paragraph, a
18	member of a combined group shall consider the combined gross receipts
19	and the combined gross profits from all sources of the entire combined
20	group, including eliminating entries for transactions among the group.
21	(c) A credit shall be allowed against the tax imposed under paragraph (a) of
22	this subsection for the current year to a corporation or limited liability pass-
23	through entity that owns an interest in a limited liability pass-through
24	entity. The credit shall be the proportionate share of tax calculated under
25	this subsection by the lower-level pass-through entity, as determined after
26	the amount of tax calculated by the pass-through entity has been reduced by
27	the minimum tax of one hundred seventy-five dollars (\$175). The credit

1	shall apply across multiple layers of a multi-layered pass-through entity
2	structure. The credit at each layer shall include the credit from each lower
3	layer, after reduction for the minimum tax of one hundred seventy-five
4	dollars (\$175) at each layer.
5	(d) The department may promulgate administrative regulations to establish a
6	method for calculating the cost of goods sold attributable to Kentucky.
7	(3) A nonrefundable credit based on the tax calculated under subsection (2) of this
8	section shall be allowed against the tax imposed by KRS 141.020 or Section 3 of
9	this Act. The credit amount shall be determined as follows:
10	(a) The credit allowed a corporation subject to the tax imposed by Section 3 of
11	this Act shall be equal to the amount of tax calculated under subsection (2)
12	of this section for the current year after subtraction of any credits identified
13	in Section 2 of this Act, reduced by the minimum tax of one hundred
14	seventy-five dollars (\$175), plus any credit determined in paragraph (b) of
15	this subsection for tax paid by wholly or partially owned limited liability
16	pass-through entities. The amount of credit allowed to a corporation based
17	on the amount of tax paid under subsection (2) of this section for the
18	current year shall be applied to the income tax due from the corporation's
19	activities in this state. Any remaining credit from the corporation shall be
20	<u>disallowed.</u>
21	(b) The credit allowed members, shareholders, or partners of a limited liability
22	pass-through entity shall be the members', shareholders', or partners'
23	proportionate share of the tax calculated under subsection (2) of this
24	section for the current year after subtraction of any credits identified in
25	Section 2 of this Act, as determined after the amount of tax paid has been
26	reduced by the minimum tax of one hundred seventy-five dollars (\$175).
27	The credit allowed to members, shareholders, or partners of a limited

1		liability pass-through entity shall be applied to income tax assessed on
2		income from the limited liability pass-through entity. Any remaining credit
3		from the limited liability pass-through entity shall be disallowed.
4	<u>(4)</u>	Each taxpayer subject to the tax imposed in this section shall file a return, on
5		forms prepared by the department, on or before the fifteenth day of the fourth
6		month following the close of the taxpayer's taxable year. Any tax remaining due
7		after making the payments required in Section 5 of this Act shall be paid by the
8		original due date of the return.
9	<u>(5)</u>	The department shall prescribe forms and promulgate administrative regulations
10		as needed to administer the provisions of this section.
11	<u>(6)</u>	The tax imposed by subsection (2) of this section shall not apply to:
12		(a) Financial institutions, as defined in KRS 136.500, except banker's banks
13		organized under KRS 287.135 or 286.3-135;
14		(b) Savings and loan associations organized under the laws of this state and
15		under the laws of the United States and making loans to members only;
16		(c) Banks for cooperatives;
17		(d) Production credit associations;
18		(e) Insurance companies, including farmers' or other mutual hail, cyclone,
19		<u>windstorm, or fire insurance companies, insurers, and reciprocal</u>
20		<u>underwriters;</u>
21		(f) Corporations or other entities exempt under Section 501 of the Internal
22		<u>Revenue Code;</u>
23		(g) Religious, educational, charitable, or like corporations not organized or
24		conducted for pecuniary profit;
25		(h) Corporations whose only owned or leased property located in this state is
26		located at the premises of a printer with which it has contracted for
27		printing, provided that:

1	1. The property consists of the final printed product, or copy from which
2	the printed product is produced; and
3	2. The corporation has no individuals receiving compensation in this
4	state as provided in KRS 141.120(8)(b);
5	(i) Public service corporations subject to tax under KRS 136.120;
6	(j) Open-end registered investment companies organized under the laws of this
7	state and registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940;
8	(k) Any property or facility which has been certified as a fluidized bed energy
9	production facility as defined in KRS 211.390;
10	(1) An alcohol production facility as defined in KRS 247.910;
11	(m) Real estate investment trusts as defined in Section 856 of the Internal
12	<u>Revenue Code;</u>
13	(n) Regulated investment companies as defined in Section 851 of the Internal
14	<u>Revenue Code;</u>
15	(o) Real estate mortgage investment conduits as defined in Section 860D of the
16	Internal Revenue Code;
17	(p) Personal service corporations as defined in Section 269A(b)(1) of the
18	Internal Revenue Code;
19	(q) Cooperatives described in Sections 521 and 1381 of the Internal Revenue
20	Code, including farmers' agricultural and other cooperatives organized or
21	recognized under KRS Chapter 272, advertising cooperatives, purchasing
22	cooperatives, homeowners associations including those described in Section
23	528 of the Internal Revenue Code, political organizations as defined in
24	Section 527 of the Internal Revenue Code, and rural electric and rural
25	telephone cooperatives; or
26	(r) Publicly traded partnerships as defined by Section 7704(b) of the Internal
27	Revenue Code that are treated as partnerships for federal tax purposes

1		under Section 7704(c) of the Internal Revenue Code, or their publicly
2		traded partnership affiliates. "Publicly traded partnership affiliates" shall
3		include any limited liability company or limited partnership for which at
4		least eighty percent (80%) of the limited liability company member interests
5		or limited partner interests are owned directly or indirectly by the publicly
6		traded partnership.
7	<u>(7) (a)</u>	As used in this subsection, "qualified exempt organization" means an entity
8		listed in subsection (6)(a) to (r) of this section and shall not include any
9		entity whose exempt status has been disallowed by the Internal Revenue
10		<u>Service.</u>
11	<u>(b)</u>	Notwithstanding any other provisions of this section, any limited liability
12		pass-through entity that is owned in whole or in part by a qualified exempt
13		organization shall, in calculating its Kentucky gross receipts or Kentucky
14		gross profits, exclude the proportionate share of its Kentucky gross receipts
15		or Kentucky gross profits attributable to the ownership interest of the
16		qualified exempt organization.
17	<u>(c)</u>	Any limited liability pass-through entity that reduces Kentucky gross
18		receipts or Kentucky gross profits in accordance with paragraph (b) of this
19		subsection shall disregard the ownership interest of the qualified exempt
20		organization in determining the amount of credit available under
21		subsection (3) of this section.
22	<u>(d)</u>	The Department of Revenue may promulgate an administrative regulation
23		to further define "qualified exempt organization" to include an entity for
24		which exemption is constitutionally or legally required, or to exclude any
25		entity created primarily for tax avoidance purposes with no legitimate
26		business purpose.

1 (8) The credit permitted by subsection (3) of this section shall flow through multiple layers of limited liability pass-through entities and shall be claimed by the 2 taxpayer who ultimately pays the tax on the income of the limited liability pass-3 through entity. 4 Section 5. KRS 141.042 is amended to read as follows: 5 6 (1)For all taxable years beginning on or after July 1, 1966, every corporation and *limited liability pass-through entity* subject to taxation under KRS 141.040 and 7 Section 4 of this Act shall make a declaration of estimated tax if the tax imposed by 8 KRS 141.040 and Section 4 of this Act for the taxable year can reasonably be 9 expected to exceed five thousand dollars (\$5,000). 10 11 (2)For taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2006, the amount of estimated tax due under the provisions of subsection (1) of this section shall be the amount of 12 tax due under KRS 141.040 for the previous taxable year, and for taxable years 13 beginning on or after January 1, 2008, shall include the tax imposed by Section 4 14 of this Act for the previous taxable year, provided that the combined liability for 15 16 the previous taxable year was equal to or less than twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000). 17 The declaration required under subsection (1) of this section shall contain the 18 (3)19 following information: The amount which is estimated as the amount of tax under KRS 141.040 and (a) 20 Section 4 of this Act for the taxable year; 21 The excess of the amount estimated under paragraph (a) of this subsection 22 (b) over five thousand dollars (\$5,000), which excess for purposes of this section 23 and KRS 141.044 and 141.205 shall be considered the estimated tax for the 24 taxable year; 25 (c) Such other information as the department by forms or regulations may 26 prescribe. 27

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- 1 (4)The declaration required under subsection (1) of this section shall be filed with the 2 department on or before June 15 of the taxable year, except that if the requirements of subsection (1) are first met: 3
- After June 1 and before September 2 of the taxable year, the declaration shall (a) be filed on or before September 15 of the taxable year; 5
- 6 7

(b)

4

After September 1 of the taxable year, the declaration shall be filed on or before December 15 of the taxable year.

- 8 (5)A corporation or limited liability pass-through entity may make amendments of a declaration filed during the taxable year in accordance with regulations prescribed 9 by the department. An amendment of a declaration may be filed in any interval 10 11 between the installment dates prescribed for that taxable year but only one (1) amendment may be filed in each such interval. If any amendment of a declaration is 12 filed, the remaining installments, if any, shall be ratably increased or decreased as 13 the case may be, to reflect the increase or decrease of the estimated tax by reason of 14 such amendment. If any amendment is made after September 15 of the taxable year, 15 16 any increase in the estimated tax by reason thereof shall be paid in full at the time of making such amendment. 17
- A corporation *or limited liability pass-through entity* with a taxable year of less 18 (6)19 than twelve (12) months shall make a declaration in accordance with regulations prescribed by the department. 20
- (7)The department may grant a reasonable extension of time for filing declarations and 21 paying the estimated tax under such rules and regulations as it may prescribe. If any 22 extension operates to postpone a payment of estimated tax, interest at the rate of 23 24 eight percent (8%) per annum shall be collected.
- Section 6. KRS 141.120 is amended to read as follows: 25
- (1)As used in this section, unless the context requires otherwise: 26

- (a) "Business income" means income arising from transactions and activity in the
 regular course of a trade or business of the corporation and includes income
 from tangible and intangible property if the acquisition, management, or
 disposition of the property constitutes integral parts of the corporation's
 regular trade or business operations;
- 6 (b) "Commercial domicile" means the principal place from which the trade or
 7 business of the corporation is managed;
- 8 (c) "Compensation" means wages, salaries, commissions, and any other form of
 9 remuneration paid or payable to employees for personal services;
- (d) "Financial organization" means any bank, trust company, savings bank,
 industrial bank, land bank, safe deposit company, private banker, savings and
 loan association, credit union, cooperative bank, investment company, or any
 type of insurance company;
- 14 (e) "Nonbusiness income" means all income other than business income;
- (f) "Public service company" means any business entity subject to taxation under
 KRS 136.120;
- (g) "Sales" means all gross receipts of the corporation not allocated under
 subsections (3) through (7) of this section;
- (h) "State" means any state of the United States, the District of Columbia, the
 Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, any territory or possession of the United
 States, and any foreign country or political subdivision thereof.
- (2) Any corporation which is required by KRS 141.010(14)(b) to allocate and
 apportion its net income shall allocate and apportion its net income as provided in
 this section.
- Rents and royalties from real, intangible or tangible personal property, capital gains
 and losses, interest, or patent or copyright royalties, to the extent that they

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- constitute nonbusiness income, shall be allocated as provided in subsections (4)
 through (7) of this section.
- 3 (4)

4

- (a) Net rents and royalties from real property located in this state are allocable to this state.
- 5 (b) Net rents and royalties from tangible personal property are allocable to this 6 state if and to the extent that the property is utilized in this state; or in their 7 entirety if the corporation's commercial domicile is in this state and the 8 corporation is not organized under the laws of or taxable in the state in which 9 the property is utilized.
- (c) The extent of utilization of tangible personal property in a state is determined 10 11 by multiplying the rents and royalties by a fraction, the numerator of which is the number of days of physical location of the property in the state during the 12 13 rental or royalty period in the taxable year and the denominator of which is the number of days of physical location of the property everywhere during all 14 rental or royalty periods in the taxable year. If the physical location of the 15 16 property during the rental or royalty period is unknown or unascertainable by the corporation, the tangible personalty is utilized in the state in which the 17 property was located at the time the rental or royalty payer obtained 18 19 possession.
- (d) Net rents and royalties from intangible personal property located in this state
 are allocable to this state. For purposes of this section, royalties from property
 leased in Kentucky shall be considered as royalties from intangible personal
 property.
- 24 (5) (a) Capital gains and losses from sales or other dispositions of real property
 25 located in this state are allocable to this state.
- (b) Capital gains and losses from sales or other dispositions of tangible personal
 property are allocable to this state if the property had a situs in this state at the

1			time of the sale, or the corporation's commercial domicile is in this state and
2			the corporation is not taxable in the state in which the property had a situs.
3		(c)	Capital gains and losses from sales or other dispositions of intangible personal
4			property are allocable to this state if the corporation's commercial domicile is
5			in this state.
6	(6)	Inter	rest is allocable to this state if the corporation's commercial domicile is in this
7		state	».
8	(7)	(a)	Patent and copyright royalties are allocable to this state if and to the extent
9			that the patent or copyright is utilized by the payer in this state; or if and to
10			the extent that the patent or copyright is utilized by the payer in a state in
11			which the corporation is not taxable and the corporation's commercial
12			domicile is in this state.
13		(b)	A patent is utilized in a state to the extent that it is employed in production,
14			fabrication, manufacturing, or other processing in the state or to the extent
15			that a patented product is produced in the state. If the basis of receipts from
16			patent royalties does not permit allocation to states or if the accounting
17			procedures do not reflect states of utilization, the patent is utilized in the state
18			in which the corporation's commercial domicile is located.
19		(c)	A copyright is utilized in a state to the extent that printing or other publication
20			originates in the state. If the basis of receipts from copyright royalties does
21			not permit allocation to states or if the accounting procedures do not reflect
22			states of utilization, the copyright is utilized in the state in which the
23			corporation's commercial domicile is located.
24	(8)	Exce	ept as provided in subsection (9) of this section, all business income shall be

(8) Except as provided in subsection (9) of this section, all business income shall be
apportioned to this state by multiplying the income by a fraction, the numerator of
which is the property factor, representing twenty-five percent (25%) of the fraction,
plus the payroll factor, representing twenty-five percent (25%) of the fraction, plus

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the sales factor, representing fifty percent (50%) of the fraction, and the
denominator of which is four (4), reduced by the number of factors, if any, having
no denominator, provided that if the sales factor has no denominator, then the
denominator shall be reduced by two (2).

- (a) The property factor is a fraction, the numerator of which is the average value
 of the corporation's real and tangible personal property owned or rented and
 used in this state during the tax period and the denominator of which is the
 average value of all the corporation's real and tangible personal property
 owned or rented and used during the tax period; provided, however, that
 property which has been certified as a pollution control facility as defined in
 KRS 224.01-300 shall be excluded from the property factor.
- Property owned is valued at its original cost. If the original cost of any 12 1. 13 property is not determinable or is nominal or zero (0) the property shall be valued by the department pursuant to administrative regulations 14 promulgated by the department. Property rented is valued at eight (8) 15 16 times the net annual rental rate. Net annual rental rate is the annual rental rate paid by the corporation less any annual rental rate received 17 by the corporation from subrentals, provided that the rental and 18 19 subrentals are reasonable. If the department determines that the annual rental or subrental rate is unreasonable, or if a nominal or zero (0) rate is 20 charged, the department may determine and apply the rental rate as will 21 reasonably reflect the value of the property rented by the corporation. 22
- 23 2. The average value of property shall be determined by averaging the 24 values at the beginning and ending of the tax period but the department 25 may require the averaging of monthly values during the tax period if 26 reasonably required to reflect properly the average value of the property.

1	(b)	The	payro	Il factor is a fraction, the numerator of which is the total amount
2		paid	or pa	syable in this state during the tax period by the corporation for
3		com	pensat	ion, and the denominator of which is the total compensation paid or
4		paya	able by	the corporation everywhere during the tax period. Compensation
5		is pa	uid or p	bayable in this state if:
6		1.	The i	ndividual's service is performed entirely within the state;
7		2.	The i	ndividual's service is performed both within and without the state,
8			but	the service performed without the state is incidental to the
9			indiv	idual's service within the state; or
10		3.	Some	e of the service is performed in the state and the base of operations
11			or, if	there is no base of operations, the place from which the service is
12			direc	ted or controlled is in the state, or the base of operations or the
13			place	from which the service is directed or controlled is not in any state
14			in w	hich some part of the service is performed, but the individual's
15			resid	ence is in this state.
16	(c)	1.	The s	sales factor is a fraction, the numerator of which is the total sales of
17			the c	orporation in this state during the tax period, and the denominator
18			of wl	nich is the total sales of the corporation everywhere during the tax
19			perio	d.
20		2.	Sales	of tangible personal property are in this state if:
21			a.	The property is delivered or shipped to a purchaser, other than the
22				United States government, or to the designee of the purchaser
23				within this state regardless of the f.o.b. point or other conditions of
24				the sale; or
25			b.	The property is shipped from an office, store, warehouse, factory,
26				or other place of storage in this state and the purchaser is the
27				United States government.

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1			3.	Sales, other than sales of tangible personal property, are in this state if
2				the income-producing activity is performed in this state; or the income-
3				producing activity is performed both in and outside this state and a
4				greater proportion of the income-producing activity is performed in this
5				state than in any other state, based on costs of performance.
6	(9)	(a)	If th	e allocation and apportionment provisions of this section do not fairly
7			repre	esent the extent of the corporation's business activity in this state, the
8			corp	oration may petition for or the department may require, in respect to all or
9			any j	part of the corporation's business activity, if reasonable:
10			1.	Separate accounting;
11			2.	The exclusion of any one (1) or more of the factors;
12			3.	The inclusion of one (1) or more additional factors which will fairly
13				represent the corporation's business activity in this state; or
14			4.	The employment of any other method to effectuate an equitable
15				allocation and apportionment of income.
16		(b)	A co	prporation may elect the allocation and apportionment methods for the
17			corp	oration's business income provided for in subparagraphs 1. and 2. of this
18			para	graph. The election, if made, shall be irrevocable for a period of five
19			year	S.
20			1.	All business income derived directly or indirectly from the sale of
21				management, distribution, or administration services to or on behalf of
22				regulated investment companies, as defined under the Internal Revenue
23				Code of 1986, as amended, including trustees, and sponsors or
24				participants of employee benefit plans which have accounts in a
25				regulated investment company, shall be apportioned to this state only to
26				the extent that shareholders of the investment company are domiciled in
27				this state as follows:

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- 1a.Total business income shall be multiplied by a fraction, the2numerator of which shall be Kentucky receipts from the services3for the tax period and the denominator of which shall be the total4receipts everywhere from the services for the tax period.
- For purposes of subdivision a. of this subparagraph, Kentucky b. 5 receipts shall be determined by multiplying total receipts for the 6 tax period from each separate investment company for which the 7 services are performed by a fraction. The numerator of the fraction 8 shall be the average of the number of shares owned by the 9 investment company's shareholders domiciled in this state at the 10 11 beginning of and at the end of the investment company's taxable year, and the denominator of the fraction shall be the average of 12 the number of the shares owned by the investment company 13 shareholders everywhere at the beginning of and at the end of the 14 investment company's taxable year. 15
 - c. Nonbusiness income shall be allocated to this state as provided in subsections (4) through (7) of this section.
- 2. All business income derived directly or indirectly from the sale of 18 19 securities brokerage services by a business which operates within the boundaries of any area of the Commonwealth, which on June 30, 1992, 20 was designated as a Kentucky Enterprise Zone, as defined in KRS 21 154.655(2), shall be apportioned to this state only to the extent that 22 customers of the securities brokerage firm are domiciled in this state. 23 The portion of business income apportioned to Kentucky shall be 24 determined by multiplying the total business income from the sale of 25 26 these services by a fraction determined in the following manner:

16

17

1			a.	The numerator of the fraction shall be the brokerage commissions
2				and total margin interest paid in respect of brokerage accounts
3				owned by customers domiciled in Kentucky for the brokerage
4				firm's taxable year; and
5			b.	The denominator of the fraction shall be the brokerage
6				commissions and total margin interest paid in respect of brokerage
7				accounts owned by all of the brokerage firm's customers for that
8				year.
9			c.	Nonbusiness income shall be allocated to this state as provided in
10				subsections (4) through (7) of this section.
11	(10)	Publi	c service	companies and financial organizations required by KRS
12		141.()10(14)(b)	to allocate and apportion net income shall allocate and apportion
13		such	income as f	follows:
14		(a)	Nonbusine	ess income shall be allocated to this state as provided in subsections
15			(4) through	n (7) of this section.
16		(b)	Business in	ncome shall be apportioned to this state by multiplying the business
17			income by	y a fraction, the numerator of which is the property factor,
18			representir	ng twenty-five percent (25%) of the fraction, plus the payroll factor,
19			representir	ng twenty-five percent (25%) of the fraction, plus the sales factor,
20			representir	ng fifty percent (50%) of the fraction, and the denominator of which
21			is four (4),	, reduced by the number of factors, if any, having no denominator,
22			provided t	hat if the sales factor has no denominator, then the denominator
23			shall be r	educed by two (2). The payroll factor shall be determined as
24			provided i	n subsection (8)(b) of this section. The property factor and sales
25			factor sha	all be determined as provided by administrative regulations
26			promulgate	ed by the department.

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1	(c) An affiliated group electing to file a consolidated return under KRS
2		141.200(4) or required to file a consolidated return under KRS 141.200(11)
3		that includes a public service company, a provider of communications
4		services or multichannel video programming services as defined in KRS
5		136.602, or financial organization shall determine the amount of payroll to be
6		included in the apportionment factor as provided in subsection (8)(b) of this
7		section. The amount of property and sales of the public service company,
8		provider of communications services or multichannel video programming
9		services as defined in KRS 136.602, or financial organization to be included
10		in the apportionment factors of the affiliated group shall be determined in
11		accordance with administrative regulations promulgated by the cabinet under
12		paragraph (b) of this subsection.
13	<u>(11)</u> F	or taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2007, a corporation that:
14	<u>(a</u>) Owns an interest in a limited liability pass-through entity; or
15	<u>(b</u>) Owns an interest in a general partnership organized or formed as a general
16		nantu anghin aftan Ianuam 1 2006.
17		<u>partnership after January 1, 2006;</u>
	sk	partnership after January 1, 2000; all include the proportionate share of sales, property, and payroll of the limited
18		
18 19	lia	call include the proportionate share of sales, property, and payroll of the limited
	<u>lia</u> ar	call include the proportionate share of sales, property, and payroll of the limited ubility pass-through entity or general partnership when apportioning income,
19	<u>lia</u> a1 p1	ball include the proportionate share of sales, property, and payroll of the limited ability pass-through entity or general partnership when apportioning income, and shall include the proportionate share of sales in calculating the tax due
19 20	lia ar pu po	ball include the proportionate share of sales, property, and payroll of the limited ability pass-through entity or general partnership when apportioning income, and shall include the proportionate share of sales in calculating the tax due arsuant to Section 4 of this Act. The phrases "an interest in a limited liability
19 20 21	lia an pu po fo	ball include the proportionate share of sales, property, and payroll of the limited ability pass-through entity or general partnership when apportioning income, and shall include the proportionate share of sales in calculating the tax due arsuant to Section 4 of this Act. The phrases "an interest in a limited liability ass-through entity" and "an interest in a general partnership organized or
19 20 21 22	<u>lia</u> ar pr fo le	ball include the proportionate share of sales, property, and payroll of the limited ability pass-through entity or general partnership when apportioning income, and shall include the proportionate share of sales in calculating the tax due ursuant to Section 4 of this Act. The phrases "an interest in a limited liability ass-through entity" and "an interest in a general partnership organized or rmed as a general partnership after January 1, 2006," shall extend to each
 19 20 21 22 23 	<u>lia</u> ar pu fo <u>fo</u> So	ball include the proportionate share of sales, property, and payroll of the limited ability pass-through entity or general partnership when apportioning income, and shall include the proportionate share of sales in calculating the tax due arsuant to Section 4 of this Act. The phrases "an interest in a limited liability ass-through entity" and "an interest in a general partnership organized or armed as a general partnership after January 1, 2006," shall extend to each avel of multiple-tiered pass-through entities.

January 1, 2005, and election periods beginning prior to January 1, 2005.

- 1 (2) As used in subsections (2) to (7) of this section, unless the context requires 2 otherwise:
- 3 (a) "Affiliated group" means affiliated group as defined in Section 1504(a) of the
 4 Internal Revenue Code and related regulations;
- 5 (b) "Consolidated return" means a Kentucky corporation income tax return filed 6 by members of an affiliated group in accordance with this section. The 7 determinations and computations required by this chapter shall be made in 8 accordance with the provisions of Section 1502 of the Internal Revenue Code 9 and related regulations, except as required by differences between this chapter 10 and the Internal Revenue Code. Corporations exempt from taxation under 11 KRS 141.040 shall not be included in the return;
- 12 (c) "Separate return" means a Kentucky corporation income tax return in which 13 only the transactions and activities of a single corporation are considered in 14 making all determinations and computations necessary to calculate taxable net 15 income, tax due, and credits allowed in accordance with the provisions of this 16 chapter;
- 17 (d) "Corporation" means "corporation" as defined in Section 7701(a)(3) of the
 18 Internal Revenue Code; and
- (e) "Election period" means the ninety-six (96) month period provided for in
 subsection (4)(d) of this section.
- (3) Every corporation doing business in this state, except those exempt from taxation
 under KRS 141.040, shall, for each taxable year, file a separate return unless the
 corporation was, for any part of the taxable year, a member of an affiliated group
 electing to file a consolidated return in accordance with subsection (4) of this
 section.

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- 1 (4) (a) An affiliated group, whether or not filing a federal consolidated return, may 2 elect to file a consolidated return which includes all members of the affiliated 3 group.
- An affiliated group electing to file a consolidated return under paragraph (a) (b) 4 5 of this subsection shall be treated for all purposes as a single corporation under the provisions of this chapter. All transactions between corporations 6 included in the consolidated return shall be eliminated in computing net 7 income in accordance with KRS 141.010(13), and in determining the 8 property, payroll, and sales factors in accordance with KRS 141.120. The 9 gross receipts received by a public service company that is a member of an 10 11 affiliated group shall be excluded from the calculation of the alternative minimum calculation under the provisions of KRS 141.040. For purposes of 12 this paragraph, "public service company" has the same meaning as provided 13 in KRS 136.120. 14
- (c) Any election made in accordance with paragraph (a) of this subsection shall
 be made on a form prescribed by the department and shall be submitted to the
 department on or before the due date of the return including extensions for the
 first taxable year for which the election is made.
- (d) Notwithstanding subsections (9) to (15) of this section, any election to file a
 consolidated return pursuant to paragraph (a) of this subsection shall be
 binding on both the department and the affiliated group for a period beginning
 with the first month of the first taxable year for which the election is made
 and ending with the conclusion of the taxable year in which the ninety-sixth
 consecutive calendar month expires.
- (e) For each taxable year for which an affiliated group has made an election in
 accordance with paragraph (a) of this subsection, the consolidated return shall
 include all corporations which are members of the affiliated group.

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(5) Each corporation included as part of an affiliated group filing a consolidated return
shall be jointly and severally liable for the income tax liability computed on the
consolidated return, except that any corporation which was not a member of the
affiliated group for the entire taxable year shall be jointly and severally liable only
for that portion of the Kentucky consolidated income tax liability attributable to that
portion of the year that the corporation was a member of the affiliated group.

7 (6) Every corporation return or report required by this chapter shall be executed by one
8 (1) of the following officers of the corporation: the president, vice president,
9 secretary, treasurer, assistant secretary, assistant treasurer, or chief accounting
10 officer. The Department of Revenue may require a further or supplemental report of
11 further information and data necessary for computation of the tax.

In the case of a corporation doing business in this state that carries on transactions 12 (7)13 with stockholders or with other corporations related by stock ownership, by interlocking directorates, or by some other method, the department shall require 14 information necessary to make possible accurate assessment of the income derived 15 16 by the corporation from sources within this state. To make possible such assessment, the department may require the corporation to file supplementary 17 returns showing information respecting the business of any or all individuals and 18 19 corporations related by one (1) or more of these methods to the corporation. The department may require the return to show in detail the record of transactions 20 between the corporation and any or all other related corporations or individuals. 21

(8) Subsections (9) to (14) of this section shall apply for taxable years beginning on or
 after January 1, 2005, *unless otherwise provided*.

24 (9) As used in subsections (9) to (14) of this section:

(a) 1. For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2004, and before
 January 1, 2007, "affiliated group" means one (1) or more chains of
 includible corporations connected through stock ownership,

1			membership interest, or partnership interest with a common parent
2			corporation <i>which is an includible corporation</i> if:
3			a. The common parent owns directly an ownership interest meeting
4			the requirements of subparagraph 2. of this paragraph in at least
5			one (1) other includible corporation; and
6			b. An ownership interest meeting the requirements of subparagraph
7			2. of this paragraph in each of the includible corporations,
8			excluding the common parent, is owned directly by one (1) or
9			more of the other corporations.
10		2.	The ownership interest of any corporation meets the requirements of this
11			paragraph if the ownership interest encompasses at least eighty percent
12			(80%) of the voting power of all classes of ownership interests and has a
13			value equal to at least eighty percent (80%) of the total value of all
14			ownership interests;
15	(b)	<u>1.</u>	For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2006, "affiliated
16			group" means one (1) or more chains of includible corporations
17			connected through stock ownership with a common parent
18			corporation which is an includible corporation if:
19			a. The common parent owns directly stock meeting the
20			requirements of subparagraph 2. of this paragraph in at least
21			one (1) other includible corporation; and
22			b. Stock meeting the requirements of subparagraph 2. of this
23			paragraph in each of the includible corporations, excluding the
24			common parent, is owned directly by one (1) or more of the other
25			corporations.
26		<u>2.</u>	The stock of any corporation meets the requirements of this paragraph
27			if the stock encompasses at least eighty percent (80%) of the voting

1		power of all classes of stock and has a value equal to at least eighty
2		percent (80%) of the total value of all stock;
3	<u>(c)</u> "Con	mmon parent corporation" means the member of an affiliated group that
4	meet	ts the ownership requirement of paragraph (a)1. or (b)1.[a.] of this
5	subs	ection;
6	<u>(d)</u> [(e)]	"Foreign corporation" means a corporation that is organized under the
7	laws	of a country other than the United States and is related to a member of an
8	affili	iated group through stock ownership;
9	<u>(e)</u> [(d)]	"Includible corporation" means any corporation that is doing business in
10	this	state except:
11	1.	Corporations exempt from corporation income tax under KRS
12		141.040(1)(a) to <u>(i)[(h)];</u>
13	2.	Foreign corporations;
14	3.	Corporations with respect to which an election under Section 936 of the
15		Internal Revenue Code is in effect for the taxable year;
16	4.	Real estate investment trusts as defined in Section 856 of the Internal
17		Revenue Code;
18	5.	Regulated investment companies as defined in Section 851 of the
19		Internal Revenue Code;
20	6.	A domestic international sales company as defined in Section 992(a)(1)
21		of the Internal Revenue Code;
22	7.	Any corporation that realizes a net operating loss whose Kentucky
23		property, payroll, and sales factors pursuant to KRS 141.120(8) are de
24		minimis; [and]
25	8.	Any corporation for which the sum of the property, payroll and sales
26		factors described in KRS 141.120(8) is zero; and

1 9. For taxable years beginning prior to January 1, 2006, and taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2007, an S corporation as 2 defined in Section 1361(a) of the Internal Revenue Code; 3 "Ownership interest" means stock, a membership interest in a limited <u>(f){(e)}</u> 4 liability company, or a partnership interest in a limited partnership or limited 5 liability partnership; 6 "Consolidated return" means a Kentucky corporation income tax return <u>(g)</u>[(f)] 7 filed by members of an affiliated group in accordance with this section. The 8 determinations and computations required by this chapter shall be made in 9 accordance with the provisions of the Internal Revenue Code and related 10 11 regulations, except as required by differences between this chapter and the Internal Revenue Code; [and] 12 "Separate return" means a Kentucky corporation income tax return in 13 <u>(h)</u>[(g)] which only the transactions and activities of a single corporation are 14 considered in making all determinations and computations necessary to 15 16 calculate taxable net income, tax due, and credits allowed in accordance with the provisions of this chapter; and 17 "Stock" means stock in a corporation, or a membership interest in a limited 18 *(i)* liability company that has elected to be treated as a corporation for federal 19 20 tax purposes. 21 (10) Every corporation doing business in this state except those exempt from taxation under KRS 141.040(1)(a) to (i) (h) shall, for each taxable year, file a separate 22 return unless the corporation was, for any part of the taxable year: 23 24 (a) An includible corporation in an affiliated group; A common parent corporation doing business in this state; 25 (b) (c) A qualified subchapter S Subsidiary that is included in the return filed by the 26 Subchapter S parent corporation; 27

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- (d) A qualified real estate investment trust subsidiary that is included in the return filed by the real estate investment trust parent; or
- 2

(e) A disregarded entity that is included in the return filed by its parent entity.

- 4 (11) (a) An affiliated group, whether or not filing a federal consolidated return, shall
 5 file a consolidated return which includes all includible corporations.
- (b) An affiliated group required to file a consolidated return under this subsection 6 shall be treated for all purposes as a single corporation under the provisions of 7 this chapter. All transactions between corporations included in the 8 consolidated return shall be eliminated in computing net income in 9 accordance with KRS 141.010(13), and in determining the property, payroll, 10 11 and sales factors in accordance with KRS 141.120. Includible corporations that have incurred a net operating loss shall not deduct an amount that 12 13 exceeds, in the aggregate, fifty percent (50%) of the income realized by the remaining includible corporations that did not realize a net operating loss. The 14 portion of any net operating loss limited by the application of this subsection 15 16 shall be available for carryforward in accordance with KRS 141.011. The Department of Revenue shall promulgate administrative regulations to 17 establish the manner and extent to which net operating losses attributable to 18 19 tax periods ending prior to January 1, 2005, may offset income of affiliated groups. The gross receipts received by a public service company that is a 20 member of an affiliated group shall be excluded from the calculation of the 21 alternative minimum calculation under KRS 141.040. For purposes of this 22 paragraph, "public service company" has the same meaning as provided in 23 KRS 136.120. 24

(12) Each includible corporation included as part of an affiliated group filing a
 consolidated return shall be jointly and severally liable for the income tax liability
 computed on the consolidated return, except that any includible corporation which

was not a member of the affiliated group for the entire taxable year shall be jointly
and severally liable only for that portion of the Kentucky consolidated income tax
liability attributable to that portion of the year that the corporation was a member of
the affiliated group.

(13) Every corporation return or report required by this chapter shall be executed by one
(1) of the following officers or management of the corporation: the president, vice
president, secretary, treasurer, assistant secretary, assistant treasurer, chief
accounting officer, manager, member, or partner. The Department of Revenue may
require a further or supplemental report of further information and data necessary
for computation of the tax.

11 (14) In the case of a corporation doing business in this state that carries on transactions 12 with stockholders, members or partners, or with other corporations related by 13 ownership, by interlocking directorates, or by some other method, the department shall require that information necessary to make possible an accurate assessment of 14 the income derived by the corporation from sources within this state be provided. 15 16 To make possible this assessment, the department may require the corporation to file supplementary returns showing information respecting the business of any or 17 all individuals and corporations related by one (1) or more of these methods to the 18 19 corporation. The department may require the return to show in detail the record of transactions between the corporation and any or all other related corporations or 20 individuals. 21

(15) For any taxable year ending on or after December 31, 1995, except as provided under this section and KRS 141.205, nothing in this chapter shall be construed as allowing or requiring the filing of:

- 25 (a) A combined return under the unitary business concept; or
- 26 (b) A consolidated return.

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(16) No assessment of additional tax due for any taxable year ending on or before
December 31, 1995, made after December 22, 1994, and based on requiring a
change from any initially filed separate return or returns to a combined return under
the unitary business concept or to a consolidated return, shall be effective or
recognized for any purpose.

(17) No claim for refund or credit of a tax overpayment for any taxable year ending on
or before December, 31, 1995, made by an amended return or any other method
after December 22, 1994, and based on a change from any initially filed separate
return or returns to a combined return under the unitary business concept or to a
consolidated return, shall be effective or recognized for any purpose.

(18) No corporation or group of corporations shall be allowed to file a combined return
 under the unitary business concept or a consolidated return for any taxable year
 ending before December 31, 1995, unless on or before December 22, 1994, the
 corporation or group of corporations filed an initial or amended return under the
 unitary business concept or consolidated return for a taxable year ending before
 December 22, 1994.

(19) This section shall not be construed to limit or otherwise impair the department's
authority under KRS 141.205.

19 Section 8. KRS 141.205 is amended to read as follows:

20 (1) As used in this section:

- (a) "Intangible property" means franchises, patents, patent applications, trade
 names, trademarks, service marks, copyrights, trade secrets, and similar types
 of intangible assets;
- (b) "Intangible expenses" includes the following only to the extent that the
 amounts are allowed as deductions or costs in determining taxable net income
 before the application of any net operating loss deduction provided under
 Chapter 1 of the Internal Revenue Code:

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- 1 1. Expenses, losses, and costs for, related to, or in connection directly or 2 indirectly with the direct or indirect acquisition, use, maintenance, management, ownership, sale, exchange, or any other disposition of 3 intangible property; 4
 - 2. Losses related to, or incurred in connection directly or indirectly with, factoring transactions or discounting transactions;

Royalty, patent, technical, and copyright fees;

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3.

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Licensing fees; and

5. Other similar expenses and costs;

10 (c) "Intangible interest expense" means only those amounts which are directly or 11 indirectly allowed as deductions under Section 163 of the Internal Revenue Code for purposes of determining taxable income under that code, to the 12 extent that the amounts are directly or indirectly for, related to, or connected 13 to the direct or indirect acquisition, use, maintenance, management, 14 ownership, sale, exchange, or any other disposition of intangible property; 15

16 (d) "Management fees" includes but is not limited to expenses and costs paid for services pertaining to accounts receivable and payable, employee benefit 17 plans, insurance, legal, payroll, data processing, purchasing, tax, financial and 18 19 securities, accounting, reporting and compliance services or similar services, only to the extent that the amounts are allowed as a deduction or cost in 20 determining taxable net income before application of the net operating loss 21 deduction for the taxable year provided under Chapter 1 of the Internal 22 Revenue Code: 23

24 (e) "Affiliated group" has the same meaning as provided in KRS 141.200;

(f) "Foreign corporation" means a corporation that is organized under the laws of 25 a country other than the United States and that would be a related member if it 26 were a domestic corporation; 27

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1	(g)	"Related member" means a person that, with respect to the <u>entity</u> [corporation]
2		during all or any portion of the taxable year, is:
3		1. A person or entity that has, directly or indirectly, at least fifty percent
4		(50%) of the equity ownership interest in the taxpayer, as determined
5		under Section 318 of the Internal Revenue Code;
6		2. A component member as defined in Section 1563(b) of the Internal
7		Revenue Code;
8		3. A person to or from whom there is attribution of stock ownership in
9		accordance with Section 1563(e) of the Internal Revenue Code; or
10		4. A person that, notwithstanding its form of organization, bears the same
11		relationship to the taxpayer as a person described in subparagraphs 1. to
12		3. of this paragraph;
13	(h)	"Recipient" means a related member or foreign corporation to whom the item
14		of income that corresponds to the intangible interest expense, the intangible
15		expense, or the management fees, is paid;
16	(i)	"Unrelated party" means a person that has no direct, indirect, beneficial or
17		constructive ownership interest in the recipient; and in which the recipient has
18		no direct, indirect, beneficial or constructive ownership interest;
19	(j)	"Disclosure" means that the <u>entity</u> [corporation] shall provide the following
20		information to the Revenue Cabinet with its tax return regarding a related
21		party transaction:
22		1. The name of the recipient;
23		2. The state or country of domicile of the recipient;
24		3. The amount paid to the recipient; and
25		4. A description of the nature of the payment made to the recipient;
26	(k)	"Other related party transaction" means a transaction which:

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1		1	1. Is undertaken by <u>an entity</u> [a corporation] which was not required to file
2			a consolidated return under KRS 141.200;
3			2. Is undertaken by <u>an entity</u> [a corporation], directly or indirectly, with
4			one (1) or more of its stockholders, members, partners, or affiliated
5			<u>entities</u> [corporations]; and
6			3. Is not within the scope of subsections (2) to (5) of this section; [and]
7		(1) '	"Related party costs" means intangible expense, intangible interest expense,
8		1	management fees and any costs or expenses associated with other related
9		I	party transactions; and
10		<u>(m)</u> '	"Entity" means any taxpayer other than a natural person.
11	(2)	<u>An en</u>	<i>tity</i> [A corporation] subject to the tax imposed by <i>this chapter</i> [KRS 141.040]
12		shall r	not be allowed to deduct an intangible expense or intangible interest expense
13		directl	ly or indirectly paid, accrued or incurred to, or in connection directly or
14		indired	ctly with one (1) or more direct or indirect transactions with one (1) or more
15		related	d members or with a foreign corporation as defined in subsection (1) of this
16		section	n, or with an entity that would be included in the affiliated group based
17		<u>upon e</u>	ownership interest if it were organized as a corporation.
18	(3)	The di	isallowance of deductions provided by subsection (2) of this section shall not
19		apply	if:
20		(a) 7	The <u>entity</u> [corporation] and the recipient are both included in the same
21		C	consolidated Kentucky corporation income tax return for the relevant taxable
22		y	year: or
23		(b) 7	The <u>entity</u> [corporation] makes a disclosure, and establishes by a
24		I	preponderance of the evidence that:
25		1	1. The payment made to the recipient was subject to, in its state or country
26			of commercial domicile, a net income tax, or a franchise tax measured
27			by, in whole or in part, net income. If the recipient is a foreign

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1				corporation, the foreign nation shall have in force a comprehensive
2				income tax treaty with the United States; and
3			2.	The recipient is engaged in substantial business activities separate and
4				apart from the acquisition, use, licensing, management, ownership, sale,
5				exchange, or any other disposition of intangible property, or in the
6				financing of related members, as evidenced by the maintenance of
7				permanent office space and full-time employees dedicated to the
8				maintenance and protection of intangible property; and
9			3.	The transaction giving rise to the intangible interest expense or the
10				intangible expense between the <i>entity</i> [corporation] and the recipient was
11				made at a commercially reasonable rate and at terms comparable to an
12				arm's-length transaction; or
13		(c)	The	<u>entity</u> [corporation] makes a disclosure, and establishes by preponderance
14			of th	ne evidence that the recipient regularly engages in transactions with one or
15			mor	e unrelated parties on terms identical to that of the subject transaction; or
16		(d)	The	<u>entity</u> [corporation] and the Department of Revenue agree in writing to the
17			appl	lication or use of an alternative method of apportionment under KRS
18			141.	.120(9).
19	(4)	<u>An</u>	<u>entity</u>	[A corporation] subject to the tax imposed by <u>this chapter</u> [KRS 141.040]
20		shal	l not l	be allowed to deduct management fees directly or indirectly paid, accrued
21		or in	ncurre	d to, or in connection directly or indirectly with one (1) or more direct or
22		indi	rect t	ransactions with one (1) or more related members or with a foreign
23		corp	oratio	on as defined in subsection (1) of this section <i>or with an entity that would</i>
24		<u>be i</u>	includ	led in the affiliated group based upon ownership interest if it were
25		<u>org</u>	<u>inized</u>	l as a corporation.
26	(5)	The	disall	lowance of the deduction provided in subsection (4) of this section shall
27		not	apply	if:

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- 1 (a) The <u>entity</u>[corporation] and recipient are both included in the same 2 consolidated Kentucky corporation income tax return for the relevant taxable 3 year;
- 4 (b) The <u>entity</u>[corporation] makes a disclosure and establishes by a 5 preponderance of the evidence that the transaction giving rise to the 6 management fees between the corporation and the recipient was made at a 7 commercially reasonable rate and at terms comparable to an arm's-length 8 transaction; or
- 9 (c) The <u>entity</u>[corporation] and the Department of Revenue agree in writing to the
 application or use of an alternative method of apportionment under subsection
 11 KRS 141.120(9).
- An entity [A corporation] subject to the tax imposed by this chapter [KRS 141.040] 12 (6)13 may deduct expenses or costs associated with an other related party transaction only in an amount equal to the amount which would have resulted if the other related 14 party transaction had been carried out at arm's length. In any dispute between the 15 16 department and the <u>entity[corporation]</u> with respect to the amount which would have resulted if the transaction had been carried out at arm's length, the 17 *entity*[corporation] shall bear the burden of establishing the amount by a 18 preponderance of the evidence. 19

(7) Nothing in this section shall be deemed to prohibit <u>an entity</u>[a corporation] from
deducting a related party cost in an amount permitted by this section, provided that
the <u>entity</u>[corporation] has incurred related party costs equal to or greater than the
amounts permitted by this section.

(8) If it is determined by the department that the amount of a deduction claimed by <u>an</u>
<u>entity</u>[a corporation] with respect to a related party cost is greater than the amount
permitted by this section, the net income of the <u>entity</u>[corporation] shall be adjusted
to reflect the amount of the related party cost permitted by this section.

(9) 1 For tax periods ending before January 1, 2005, in the case of *entities*[corporations] not required to file a consolidated or combined return under subsection (1) of this 2 section that carried on transactions with stockholders or affiliated 3 entities [corporations] directly or indirectly, the department shall adjust the net 4 income of such entities[corporations] to an amount that would result if such 5 transactions were carried on at arm's length. 6

7 Section 9. KRS 141.206 is amended to read as follows:

8 (1) As used in this section unless the context requires otherwise:

- For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2004, and before January 9 (a) 1, 2007, "pass-through entity"["General partnership"] means a general 10 11 partnership not subject to the tax imposed by KRS 141.040, including any publicly traded partnership as defined by Section 7704(b) of the Internal 12 Revenue Code that is treated as a partnership for federal tax purposes under 13 Section 7704(c) of the Internal Revenue Code and its publicly traded 14 partnership affiliates. "Publicly traded partnership affiliates" shall include any 15 16 limited liability company or limited partnership for which at least eighty percent (80%) of the limited liability company member interests or limited 17 partner interests are owned directly or indirectly by the publicly traded 18 19 partnership; and
- (b) *For all other taxable years, "pass-through entity" means pass-through entity as defined in KRS 141.010*["Property" means real property or tangible
 personal property which is owned or leased; and
- 23 (c) "Payroll" means compensation paid to one (1) or more individuals as
 24 described in KRS 141.120(8)(b)].
- (2) Every <u>pass-through entity</u>[partnership] doing business in this state shall, on or
 before the fifteenth day of the fourth month following the close of its annual

- accounting period, file a copy of its federal <u>tax</u>[partnership] return with the form
 prescribed and furnished by the department.
- **Pass-through entities**[General partnerships] shall determine net income in the same 3 (3)manner as in the case of an individual under KRS 141.010(9) to (11) and the 4 adjustment required under <u>Sections</u> (Section) 703(a) <u>and 1363(b)</u> of the Internal 5 Revenue Code. Computation of net income under this section and the computation 6 of the *partner's*, *member's*, *or shareholder's* [partners'] distributive share shall be 7 computed as nearly as practicable identical with those required for federal income 8 tax purposes except to the extent required by differences between this chapter and 9 10 the federal income tax law and regulations.
- (4) (a) Individuals, estates, trusts, or corporations doing business in this state as a
 partner, member, or shareholder in a pass-through entity[general
 partnership] shall be liable for income tax only in their individual, fiduciary,
 or corporate capacities, and no income tax shall be assessed <u>against[upon]</u> the
 income of any pass-through entity, except as required for S corporations
 by subsection (14) of Section 3 of this Act[general partnership].
- **(b)** Every pass-through entity required to file a return under subsection 17 1. (2) of this section, except publicly traded partnerships as defined in 18 paragraph (r) of subsection (6) of Section 4 of this Act, shall General 19 partnerships may be required to] withhold Kentucky income tax on the 20 distributive share, whether distributed or undistributed, of each 21 nonresident individual partner, member, or shareholder, or each 22 corporate partner or member that is doing business in Kentucky only 23 through its ownership interest in a pass-through entity. Withholding 24 shall be at the maximum rate provided in KRS 141.020 or Section 3 of 25 26 this Act.

1		2. If a pass-through entity demonstrates to the department that a partner.
2		member, or shareholder has filed an appropriate tax return for the
3		prior year with the department, then the pass-through entity shall not
4		<u>be required to withhold on that partner, member, or shareholder for</u>
5		the current year unless the exemption from withholding has been
6		revoked pursuant to subparagraph 3. of this paragraph.
7		3. An exemption from withholding shall be considered revoked if the
8		partner, member, or shareholder does not file and pay all taxes due in
9		a timely manner. An exemption so revoked shall be reinstated only
10		with permission of the department. If a partner, member, or
11		shareholder who has been exempted from withholding does not file a
12		return or pay the tax due, the department may require the pass-
13		through entity to pay to the department the amount that should have
14		been withheld, up to the amount of the partner's, member's, or
15		shareholder's ownership interest in the entity. The pass-through entity
16		shall be entitled to recover a payment made pursuant to this
17		subparagraph from the partner, member, or shareholder on whose
18		behalf the payment was made.
19		(c) The department may promulgate of partners under] administrative
20		regulations as needed to implement this subsection [promulgated by the
21		department].
22	(5)	In determining the tax under this chapter, a resident individual, estate, or trust that
23		is a partner <u>, member, or shareholder</u> in a <u>pass-through entity[general partnership]</u>
24		shall take into account the partner's, <i>member's</i> , or shareholder's total distributive
25		share of the <i>pass-through entity's</i> [partnership's] items of income, loss, deduction,
26		and credit.

(6) In determining the tax under this chapter, a nonresident individual, estate, or trust
that is a partner, *member, or shareholder* in a *pass-through entity*[general
partnership] required to file a return under subsection (2) of this section shall take
into account:

- 1. If the *pass-through entity*[partnership] is doing business only in this 5 (a) state, the partner's, member's, or shareholder's total distributive share 6 of the *pass-through entity's* [partnership's] items of income, loss, and 7 deduction[. A general partnership is doing business only in the state if 8 9 property and payroll are entirely within this state. Property and payroll are deemed to be entirely within this state if all other states are 10 11 prohibited by Pub. L. No. 86-272, as it existed on December 31, 1975, from enforcing income tax jurisdiction]; or 12
- 13 2. If the <u>pass-through entity</u>[partnership] is doing business both within
 14 and without this state, the partner's, <u>or shareholder's</u>
 15 distributive share of the <u>pass-through entity's</u>[general partnership's]
 16 items of income, loss, and deduction multiplied by the apportionment
 17 fraction of the <u>pass-through entity</u>[partnership] as prescribed in
 18 subsection (9) of this section; and
- (b) The partner's, *or shareholder's* total distributive share of credits of
 the *pass-through entity*[partnership].
- (7) A corporation that is subject to tax under KRS 141.040 and is a partner <u>or member</u>
 in a <u>pass-through entity[general partnership]</u> shall take into account[:
- 23 (a)] the corporation's distributive share of the *pass-through entity's*[partnership's]
 24 items of income, loss, and deduction *and*:
- *(a)* For taxable years beginning prior to January 1, 2007, the items of income,
 loss and deduction[and], when applicable, *shall be* multiplied by the

1			apportionment fraction of the <i>pass-through entity</i> [partnership] as prescribed
2			in subsection (9) of this section; <u>or[and]</u>
3		(b)	For taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2007:
4			<u>1. A corporation that owns an interest in a limited liability pass-through</u>
5			entity or that owns an interest in a general partnership organized or
6			formed as a general partnership after January 1, 2006, shall include
7			the proportionate share of the sales, property, and payroll of the
8			limited liability pass-through entity or general partnership in
9			computing its own apportionment factor;
10			2. A corporation that owns an interest in a general partnership organized
11			or formed on or before January 1, 2006, shall follow the provisions of
12			paragraph (a) of this subsection; and
13		<u>(c)</u>	Credits from the partnership.
14	(8)	(a)	If a <i>pass-through entity</i> [general partnership] is doing business both within
15			and without this state, the <i>pass-through entity</i> [partnership] shall compute and
16			furnish to each partner, member, or shareholder the numerator and
17			denominator of each factor of the [an] apportionment fraction determined in
18			accordance with subsection (9) of this section.
19		(b)	For purposes of determining an apportionment <u>fraction</u> [factor] under
20			paragraph (a) of this subsection, if the <i>pass-through entity</i> [general
21			partnership] is:
22			1. Doing business both within and without this state; and
23			2. A partner <u>or member</u> in another <u>pass-through entity</u> [general
24			partnership] ;
25			then the <i>pass-through entity</i> [general partnership] shall be deemed to own the
26			pro rata share of the property owned or leased by the other <i>pass-through</i>

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- *entity*[general partnership], and shall also include its pro rata share of the
 other *pass-through entity's*[general partnership's] payroll and sales.
- 3 (c) The <u>phrases[phrase]</u> "a partner <u>or member</u> in another <u>pass-through entity</u>"
 4 <u>and "doing business both within and without this state"[general</u>
 5 <u>partnership"]</u> shall extend to each level of multiple-tiered <u>pass-through</u>
 6 <u>entities[general partnerships]</u>.
- 7 (d) The attribution to the *pass-through entity*[general partnership] of the pro rata
 8 share of property, payroll and sales from its role as a partner *or member* in
 9 another *pass-through entity*[general partnership] will also apply when
 10 determining the *pass-through entity's*[general partnership's] ultimate
 11 apportionment factor for property, payroll and sales as required under
 12 subsection (9) of this section.
- A pass-through entity[general partnership] doing business within and without the 13 (9) state shall *compute an apportionment* [apportion its net income by a] fraction, the 14 numerator of which is the property factor, representing twenty-five percent (25%) 15 16 of the fraction, plus the payroll factor, representing twenty-five percent (25%) of the fraction, plus the sales factor, representing fifty percent (50%) of the fraction, 17 with each factor determined in the same manner as provided in KRS 141.120(8), 18 19 and the denominator of which is four (4), reduced by the number of factors, if any, having no denominator, provided that if the sales factor has no denominator, then 20 the denominator shall be reduced by two (2). 21
- (10) Resident individuals, estates, or trusts that are partners in a partnership, members of
 a limited liability company electing partnership tax treatment for federal income tax
 purposes, owners of single member limited liability companies, or shareholders in
 an S corporation which does not do business in this state are subject to tax under
 KRS 141.020 on federal net income, gain, deduction, or loss[or credit] passed
 through the partnership, limited liability company, or S corporation.

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(11) ["S corporation," for purposes of this section, means a corporation which has
 clected for federal tax purposes to be taxed as an S corporation.]An <u>S corporation</u>
 election <u>made in accordance with Section 1362 of the Internal Revenue Code</u> for
 federal tax purposes is a binding election for Kentucky tax purposes.

5 (12) (a) Nonresident individuals shall not be taxable on investment income distributed 6 by a qualified investment partnership. For purposes of this subsection, a 7 "qualified investment partnership" means a <u>pass-through entity that, during</u> 8 <u>the taxable year, holds</u>[general partnership, a limited partnership, or a limited 9 liability partnership formed to hold] only investments that produce income 10 that would not be taxable to <u>a</u>[the] nonresident individual if held or owned 11 individually.

(b) A qualified investment partnership shall be subject to all other provisions
 relating to a *pass-through entity*[general partnership] under this section and
 shall not be subject to the tax imposed under KRS 141.040 *or Section 4 of this Act*.

16 (13) (a) A *pass-through entity*[general partnership] may file a composite income tax return on behalf of electing nonresident individual partners, members, or 17 shareholders, reporting and paying income tax at the highest marginal rate 18 19 provided in this chapter on the partners', *members'*, or shareholders' pro rata or distributive shares of income of the *pass-through entity*[general 20 partnership] from doing business in, or deriving income from sources within, 21 this state. The partners', members', or shareholders' pro rata or distributive 22 share of income shall include all items of income or deduction used to 23 24 compute adjusted gross income on the Kentucky return that is passed through partner, *member*, or shareholder by the *pass-through* 25 to the 26 *entity*[partnership], including but not limited to interest, dividend, capital 27 gains and losses, guaranteed payments, and rents.

- (b) A nonresident individual partner, *member, or shareholder* whose only source
 of income within this state is *distributive share income* from one (1) or more
 pass-through entities[general partnerships] may elect to be included in a
 composite return filed pursuant to this section.
- (c) A nonresident individual partner, *member, or shareholder* that has been
 included in a composite return may file an individual income tax return and
 shall receive credit for tax paid on the partner's behalf by the *pass-through entity*[general partnership].
- A *pass-through entity*[general partnership] shall deliver to the department a 9 (d) return upon a form prescribed by the department showing the total amounts 10 11 paid or credited to its electing nonresident individual partners, members, or 12 shareholders, the amount paid in accordance with this subsection, and any 13 other information the department may require. A *pass-through entity*[general partnership] shall furnish to its nonresident partner, member, or shareholder 14 annually, but not later than the fifteenth day of the fourth month after the end 15 16 of its taxable year, a record of the amount of tax paid on behalf of the partner, *member, or shareholder* on a form prescribed by the department. 17

18 Section 10. KRS 141.208 is amended to read as follows:

- (1) For the purposes of this section, "limited liability company" shall mean any
 company subject to the provisions of KRS Chapter 275.
- (2) *For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2004, and before January 1, 2007,* a limited liability company shall file a Kentucky corporate income tax return
 and determine its Kentucky income tax liability as provided in KRS 141.040
 regardless of the tax treatment elected for federal income tax purposes. *For all other taxable years, a limited liability company shall be treated for Kentucky income tax purposes in the same manner as its tax treatment elected for federal income tax purposes.* All other income tax issues not expressly addressed by the

- provisions of this chapter shall be treated in the same manner as the issues are
 treated for federal income tax purposes.
- 3
- Section 11. KRS 141.420 is amended to read as follows:
- 4 For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2004, and before January 1, 2007:
- 5 (1) (a) Every corporation identified in KRS 141.010(24)(b)<u>2.</u> to <u>8.[(h)]</u> that is doing
 business in this state shall, on or before the fifteenth day of the fourth month
 following the close of its annual accounting period, file a copy of its
 applicable federal return with the form prescribed and furnished by the
 department.
- 10 (b) For a corporation filing a return under paragraph (a) of this subsection, the 11 individual partner's, member's, or shareholder's distributive share of net 12 income, gain, loss, or deduction shall be computed as nearly as practicable in 13 a manner identical to that required for federal income tax purposes except to 14 the extent required by differences between this chapter and the federal income 15 tax law and regulations.
- (2) (a) Resident individuals who are members, partners, or shareholders of a
 corporation required to file a return under subsection (1)(a) of this section
 shall report and pay tax on the distributive share of net income, gain, loss, or
 deduction as determined in subsection (1)(b) of this section.
- (b) Nonresident individuals who are members, partners, or shareholders of a
 corporation required to file a return under subsection (1)(a) of this section
 shall report and pay tax on the distributive share of net income, gain, loss, or
 deduction as determined in subsection (1)(b) of this section multiplied by the
 apportionment fraction in KRS 141.120(8).
- (3) (a) Resident and nonresident individuals who are members, shareholders, or
 partners of a corporation required to file a return under paragraph (a) of

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subsection (1) of this section shall be entitled to a nonrefundable credit against the tax imposed under KRS 141.020.

- 3 (b) The credit determined under this subsection shall be the member's,
 4 shareholder's, or partner's proportionate share of the tax due from the
 5 corporation as determined under KRS 141.040, before the application of any
 6 credits identified in KRS 141.0205(5){(4)} and reduced by the required
 7 minimum imposed by KRS 141.040(7).
- (c) Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (a) of this subsection, for taxable 8 years beginning after December 31, 2004, and before January 1, 2007, the 9 portion of the credit computed under paragraph (b) of this subsection that 10 11 exceeds the credit that would have been utilized if the corporation's income were taxed at the rates in KRS 141.020 shall be refundable. The refundable 12 13 portion of the credit shall be the individual member's, shareholder's, or partner's proportionate share of the amount computed by multiplying the 14 amount the corporation's income exceeds two hundred sixteen thousand six 15 16 hundred dollars (\$216,600) by one percent (1%).
- (d) The credit determined under paragraphs (a) and (b) of this subsection shall not
 operate to reduce the member's, shareholder's, or partner's tax due to an
 amount that is less than what would have been payable were the income
 attributable to doing business in this state by the corporation ignored.
- If a corporation identified in KRS 141.010(24)(b) to <u>8.[(h)]</u> is a partner, 21 (e) shareholder, or member of another corporation identified in KRS 22 141.010(24)(b)2 to <u>8.[(h)]</u>, the amount of income, gain, loss, deduction, 23 24 refundable credit, or nonrefundable credit that the entity receives from the entity in which it is a partner, shareholder, or member shall proportionately 25 pass through to the corporation's individual partners, members, or 26 shareholders based upon the distributive share ratio. The phrase 27 "a

corporation identified in KRS 141.010(24)(b)<u>*I*</u> to <u>8.[(h)]</u> is a partner,
 shareholder, or member of another corporation identified in KRS
 141.010(24)(b)<u>*2*</u> to <u>8.[(h)]</u>" shall extend through each level of multitiered
 ownership.

5 (f) The nonrefundable and refundable credits provided by this section shall be 6 allowed only to the extent that the tax is paid by the corporation. If after the 7 credits are disallowed the corporation subsequently pays the tax due, the 8 nonrefundable and refundable credits shall then be allowed.

9 (4) For purposes of computing the basis of an ownership interest or stock in a
10 corporation identified in KRS 141.010(24)(b) to (h), the basis attributable to a
11 member, partner, or shareholder shall be adjusted by the distributive share of the
12 items of net income, gain, loss and deduction as though the items had been passed
13 through to the member, partner, or shareholder.

14 (5) Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, distributions by or from a corporation
15 shall be treated in the same manner as they are treated for federal tax purposes.

16 Section 12. KRS 141.011 is amended to read as follows:

(1) Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, the net operating loss
carryback-carryforward deduction, including casualty loss, allowed under Section
172 of the Internal Revenue Code shall apply only to such losses incurred in taxable
years beginning after December 31, 1979, and no such loss shall be carried back to
taxable years beginning before January 1, 1980. Any casualty loss carryforward
authorized by this section as it existed before January 1, 1980, may be carried
forward as an itemized deduction until it has been fully deducted.

(2) The net operating loss carryback deduction shall not be allowed for losses incurred
 for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2005.

(3) For taxable years when the tax due under KRS 141.040 is based on the alternative
 minimum calculation provided in KRS 141.040, any net operating loss

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carryforward deduction that is utilized for the taxable year shall be the amount of taxable net income <u>before the net operating loss deduction</u>, that exceeds the taxable net income equivalent[<u>of the alternative minimum calculation</u>]. For purposes of this subsection, "taxable net income equivalent" means the <u>amount of</u> taxable net income that would generate an income tax equal to the alternative minimum calculation liability computed under KRS 141.040.

7 (4) For taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2005, *and before December 31*,
 2006, the net operating loss carryforward deduction of a corporation shall be
 9 reduced by the amount of distributive share income, loss, and deduction distributed
 10 to an individual or general partnership as defined in KRS 141.206.

(5) The portion of a net operating loss that is not used to offset the income of an
 affiliate according to the limits in KRS 141.200(11) shall be available for
 carryforward, subject to the limitations contained in this section.

14 Section 13. KRS 136.505 is amended to read as follows:

(1) Every financial institution regularly engaged in business in this Commonwealth at
any time during the taxable year as determined under KRS 136.520 shall pay an
annual state franchise tax for each taxable year or portion of a taxable year to be
measured by its net capital as determined in KRS 136.515 and, for financial
institutions with business activity that is taxable both within and without this
Commonwealth, apportioned under KRS 136.525.

(2) The tax shall be in lieu of all city, county, and local taxes, except the real estate
transfer tax levied in KRS Chapter 142, real property and tangible personal
property taxes levied in KRS Chapter 132, taxes upon users of utility services, and
the local franchise tax levied in KRS 136.575.

(3) Every financial institution regularly engaged in business in this Commonwealth
 shall be subject to all state taxes in effect on July 15, 1996, except for the

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1		subsection (4)(a) of this section may create an affiliate, subsidiary, or
2		corporation that would qualify for a base year of zero (0).
3	(5)	On or before March 15 of each year, a company eligible for the credit provided
4		under subsection (2) of this section shall file a coal incentive credit claim on forms
5		prescribed by the Department of Revenue. At the time of filing for the credit, the
6		taxpayer shall submit verification of the tons of coal purchased in the base year and
7		the tons of coal purchased in the year for which the credit is being claimed. The
8		Department of Revenue shall determine the amount of the eligible credit and issue a
9		credit certificate to the taxpayer.
10	(6)	The taxpayer shall be eligible to apply, subject to the conditions imposed under
11		subsection (7) of this section, the amount identified on the credit certificate issued
12		by the Department of Revenue under subsection (5) of this section, against the
13		taxpayer's liability for the taxes, in consecutive order as follows:
14		(a) <u>The credit shall first be applied against both the taxes imposed by</u> KRS
15		141.040 or 141.020 and the tax imposed by Section 4 of this Act, with the
15 16		141.040 or 141.020 and the tax imposed by Section 4 of this Act, with the ordering of credits as provided in KRS 141.0205;
16		ordering of credits as provided in KRS 141.0205;
16 17		 ordering of credits as provided in KRS 141.0205; (b) The credit shall next be applied to the taxes imposed by [KRS 141.020;
16 17 18		ordering of credits as provided in KRS 141.0205;(b) <u>The credit shall next be applied to the taxes imposed by [KRS 141.020;</u> (c)]KRS 136.070; and
16 17 18 19	(7)	ordering of credits as provided in KRS 141.0205;(b) The credit shall next be applied to the taxes imposed by [KRS 141.020;(c)]KRS 136.070; and(c) [(d)] Any remaining credit shall be applied against the taxes imposed by
16 17 18 19 20	(7)	ordering of credits as provided in KRS 141.0205; (b) The credit shall next be applied to the taxes imposed by [KRS 141.020; (c) -]KRS 136.070; and (c) [(d)] Any remaining credit shall be applied against the taxes imposed by KRS 136.120.
16 17 18 19 20 21	(7)	 ordering of credits as provided in KRS 141.0205; (b) <u>The credit shall next be applied to the taxes imposed by</u> [KRS 141.020; (c) [KRS 136.070; and (c) [(d)] <u>Any remaining credit shall be applied against the taxes imposed by</u> KRS 136.120. The credit shall meet the entirety of the taxpayer's liability under the first tax listed
 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 	(7)	 ordering of credits as provided in KRS 141.0205; (b) The credit shall next be applied to the taxes imposed by [KRS 141.020; (c) [(d)] Any remaining credit shall be applied against the taxes imposed by KRS 136.120. The credit shall meet the entirety of the taxpayer's liability under the first tax listed in consecutive order under subsection (6) of this section before applying the
 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 	(7)	 ordering of credits as provided in KRS 141.0205; (b) The credit shall next be applied to the taxes imposed by [KRS 141.020; (c) [KRS 136.070; and (c) [(d)] Any remaining credit shall be applied against the taxes imposed by KRS 136.120. The credit shall meet the entirety of the taxpayer's liability under the first tax listed in consecutive order under subsection (6) of this section before applying the remaining credit to the next tax listed in consecutive order. The taxpayer's total
 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 	(7)	 <u>ordering of credits as provided in KRS 141.0205;</u> (b) <u>The credit shall next be applied to the taxes imposed by [KRS 141.020;</u> (c) [KRS 136.070; and (c) [(d)] <u>Any remaining credit shall be applied against the taxes imposed by</u> KRS 136.120. The credit shall meet the entirety of the taxpayer's liability under the first tax listed in consecutive order under subsection (6) of this section before applying the remaining credit to the next tax listed in consecutive order. The taxpayer's total liability under each preceding tax must be fully met before the remaining credit can
 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 		 ordering of credits as provided in KRS 141.0205; (b) <u>The credit shall next be applied to the taxes imposed by</u> [KRS-141.020; (c) [(d)] <u>Any remaining credit shall be applied against the taxes imposed by</u> KRS 136.120. The credit shall meet the entirety of the taxpayer's liability under the first tax listed in consecutive order under subsection (6) of this section before applying the remaining credit to the next tax listed in consecutive order. The taxpayer's total liability under each preceding tax must be fully met before the remaining credit can be applied to the subsequent tax listed in consecutive order.

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1	(9)	Acce	eptable verification of coal purchased during the base year shall include
2		invo	ices that indicate the tons of coal purchased from a Kentucky supplier of coal
3		and j	proof of remittance for that purchase.
4	(10)	The	Department of Revenue shall develop the forms required under subsection (5)
5		of th	is section, specifying the procedure for claiming the credit, and applying the
6		credi	it against the taxpayer's liability in the order provided under subsections (6) and
7		(7) o	f this section.
8		Secti	ion 15. KRS 141.041 is amended to read as follows:
9	(1)	Ther	e shall be allowed a credit against the tax imposed on any corporation subject
10		to ta	xation under KRS 141.040 and Section 4 of this Act, and which, on or after
11		Janu	ary 1, 1984, installs, modifies, and utilizes facilities located in Kentucky for
12		gene	rating steam or hot water for space-heating or materials processing or for
13		prov	iding direct heat for industrial processes in the following ways:
14		(a)	Replacement of an existing heat-generating facility not capable of using coal
15			as a fuel with one in which coal can be used;
16		(b)	Erection of a heat-generating facility additional to any existing heat-
17			generating facility or facilities and capable of using coal as a fuel;
18		(c)	Refurbishment for coal utilization of heat-generating facilities which were at
19			one time capable of using coal but which had been altered to allow use of
20			other fuels;
21		(d)	Alteration of an existing heat-generating facility not capable of utilizing coal
22			in such ways as to allow the use of coal;
23		(e)	Substitution of coal for other fuels in any heat-generating facility which on
24			January 1, 1984, was in existence and capable of utilizing coal and other
25			fuels. Substitution means the increased heat input in BTU from coal matched
26			by equal decreases of heat input in equivalent measures to BTU from other

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1 2 fuels, based upon relative fuel usage in the calendar year preceding the year in which the substitution occurred.

- 3 (2) The amount of the allowable credit shall be equal to four and one-half percent
 4 (4.5%) of the purchase price of the coal subject to taxation under KRS Chapter 143
 5 consumed or substituted in each eligible heating facility as described in subsection
 6 (1) of this section, minus any transporting cost included in the purchase price.
- 7 (3) The credit shall be allowed for ten (10) years consecutive from the date of the
 8 initial installation, modification, or utilization of any heat-generating facility
 9 installed or modified on and after January 1, 1984, as defined in subsection (1)(a),
 10 (b), (c), and (d) of this section or ten (10) years consecutive from the filing of a
 11 fuel-switching credit claim in subsection (1)(e) of this section.
- 12 (4) The credit allowable under this section shall be applied against <u>both</u> the taxpayer's
 13 *income tax liability and the taxpayer's* tax liability <u>under the limited liability</u>
- 14 entity tax imposed by Section 4 of this Act, with the ordering of the credits as
- provided in KRS 141.0205, and no part of the credit shall be applicable to the tax
 imposed by KRS 141.040 *or Section 4 of this Act* for any other taxable year.
- 17 (5) A corporation claiming the credit under this section must submit proof of the
 18 installation, modification, utilization or substitution as required by regulations
 19 issued by the Department of Revenue prior to the claiming of such credit.
- 20 Section 16. KRS 141.062 is amended to read as follows:
- (1) The amount of premiums paid for health insurance shall be treated as an income tax
 credit for state income tax purposes, *and as a credit against the limited liability*
- 23 entity tax imposed by Section 4 of this Act, with the ordering of the credits as
- 24 *provided in KRS 141.0205,* as follows:
- 25 (a) Twenty percent (20%) of the first year premium;
- 26 (b) Fifteen percent (15%) of the second year premium;
- 27 (c) Ten percent (10%) of the third year premium; and

1		(d) Five percent (5%) of the fourth year premium.
2	(2)	No employer or employee shall be eligible for the income tax credits enumerated in
3		this section unless:
4		(a) Premiums are paid into the trust prior to July 1, 1992;
5		(b) Fifty (50) or fewer employees are employed;
6		(c) No health insurance benefits have been provided by the employer during the
7		three (3) years preceding the date premiums are initially paid to the trust;
8		(d) Employers maintain participation in the trust for all full-time and part-time
9		employees for a period of four (4) continuous years; and
10		(e) Employers pay at least fifty percent (50%) of the premium.
11		Section 17. KRS 141.065 is amended to read as follows:
12	(1)	For the purposes of this section, "code" or "Internal Revenue Code" means the
13		Internal Revenue Code in effect as of December 31, 1981.
14	(2)	There shall be allowed as a credit for any taxpayer against the tax imposed by \underline{KRS}
15		141.020 or 141.040 and Section 4 of this Act[this chapter] for any taxable year,
16		with the ordering of the credits as provided in KRS 141.0205, an amount equal to
17		one hundred dollars (\$100) for each person hired by the taxpayer, if that person has
18		been classified as unemployed by the <i>office of Employment and Training of the</i>
19		Department of Workforce Investment in the Education Cabinet [Department for
20		Community Based Services of the Cabinet for Health and Family Services,] and has
21		been so classified for at least sixty (60) days prior to his employment by the
22		taxpayer, and if further that person has remained in the employ of the taxpayer for
23		at least one hundred eighty (180) consecutive days during the taxable year in which
24		the taxpayer claims the credit.
25	(3)	No credit shall be allowed to any taxpayer for any person hired under any of the

26 following circumstances:

1 2

(a)

- A person for whom the taxpayer receives federally funded payments for onthe-job training;
- 3 (b) For any person who bears any of the relationships to the taxpayer described in 4 paragraphs (1) through (8) of Section 152(a) of the Internal Revenue Code, or, 5 if the taxpayer is a corporation, to an individual who owns, directly or 6 indirectly, more than fifty percent (50%) in value of the outstanding stock of 7 the corporation as determined with the application of Section 267(c) of the 8 code;
- 9 (c) If the taxpayer is an estate or trust, to any person who is a grantor, 10 beneficiary, or fiduciary of the estate or trust, or is an individual who bears 11 any of the relationships described in paragraphs (1) through (8) of Section 12 152(a) of the code to a grantor, beneficiary, or fiduciary of the estate or trust; 13 or
- (d) To any person who is a dependent of the taxpayer as described in code
 Section 152(a)(9), or, if the taxpayer is an estate or trust, of a grantor,
 beneficiary, or fiduciary of the estate or trust.
- For purposes of this section, all employees of all corporations which are members 17 (4)of the same controlled group of corporations shall be treated as employed by a 18 19 single employer. In no instance shall the credit, if any, allowable by subsection (2) of this section for any employee qualified thereunder be claimed more than once for 20 21 any taxable year by such a controlled group of corporations. For purposes of this subsection, the term "controlled group of corporations" has the meaning given to 22 that term by code Section 1563(a), except that "more than fifty percent (50%)" shall 23 be substituted for "at least eighty percent (80%)" each place it appears in code 24 Section 1563(a)(1), and the determination shall be made without regard to 25 26 subsections (a)(4) and (e)(3)(c) of code Section 1563.

(5) For purposes of this section, all employees of trades or businesses (whether or not incorporated) which are under common control shall be treated as employed by a single employer, and in no instance shall the credit, if any, allowable by subsection
 (2) of this section for any employee qualified thereunder be claimed more than once for any taxable year.

- 6 (6) No credit shall be allowed under subsection (2) of this section to any organization
 7 which is exempt from income tax by this chapter.
- (7)In the case of <u>a pass-through entity</u> [an electing small business corporation], the 8 amount of the credit determined under this section for any taxable year shall be 9 applied at the entity level against the limited liability entity tax imposed by Section 10 11 4 of this Act and shall also be apportioned pro rata among the members, partners, or[persons who are] shareholders of the limited liability entity[corporation] on the 12 13 last day of the taxable year, and any person to whom an amount is so apportioned shall be allowed, subject to code Section 53, a credit under subsection (2) of this 14 section for that amount. 15

(8) In the case of an estate or trust, the amount of the credit determined under this
section for any taxable year shall be apportioned between the estate or trust and the
beneficiaries on the basis of income of the estate or trust allocable to each, and any
beneficiary to whom any amount has been apportioned under this subsection shall
be allowed, subject to code Section 53, a credit under subsection (2) of this section
for that amount.

- (9) In no event shall the credit allowed, pursuant to this section, for any taxable year
 exceed the tax liability of the taxpayer for the taxable year.
- 24 Section 18. KRS 141.068 is amended to read as follows:
- 25 (1) As used in this section, unless the context requires otherwise:
- (a) "Authority" means the Kentucky Economic Development Finance Authority
 as created pursuant to KRS 154.20-010;

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1		(b)	"Investor" has the same meaning as set forth in KRS 154.20-254;
2		(c)	"Investment fund" has the same meaning as set forth in KRS 154.20-254;
3		(d)	"Investment fund manager" has the same meaning as set forth in KRS 154.20-
4			254; and
5		(e)	"Tax credit" means the credits provided for in KRS 154.20-258.
6	(2)	(a)	An investor which is an individual or a corporation shall be entitled to the
7			credit certified by the authority under KRS 154.20-258 against the tax due
8			computed as provided by KRS 141.020 or 141.040, respectively, and against
9			the tax imposed by Section 4 of this Act, with the ordering of credits as
10			provided in KRS 141.0205.
11		(b)	The amount of the certified tax credit that may be claimed in any tax year of
12			the investor shall be determined in accordance with the provisions of KRS
13			154.20-258.
14	(3)	(a)	In the case of an investor that is a <i>pass-through entity</i> [general partnership]
15			not subject to the tax imposed by KRS 141.040, the amount of the tax credit
16			certified by the authority under KRS 154.20-258 shall be taken by the pass-
17			through entity against the limited liability entity tax imposed by Section 4 of
18			this Act, and shall also be apportioned among the partners, members, or
19			shareholders at the same ratio as the partners', members', or shareholders'
20			distributive shares of income are determined for the tax year during which the
21			amount of the credit is certified by the authority.
22		(b)	The amount of the tax credit apportioned to each partner, member, or
23			shareholder that may be claimed in any tax year of the partner, member, or
24			shareholder shall be determined in accordance with the provisions of KRS
25			154.20-258.
26	(4)	(a)	In the case of an investor that is a trust not subject to the tax imposed by KRS
27			141.040, the amount of the tax credit certified by the authority under KRS

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1		154.20-258 shall be apportioned to the trust and the beneficiaries on the basis
2		of the income of the trust allocable to each for the tax year during which the
3		tax credit is certified by the authority.
4	(b)	The amount of tax credit apportioned to each trust or beneficiary that may be
5		claimed in any tax year of the trust or beneficiary shall be determined in
6		accordance with the provisions of KRS 154.20-258.
7	(5) The	Department of Revenue shall promulgate administrative regulations under KRS
8	Cha	pter 13A adopting forms and procedures for the reporting and administration of
9	cred	its authorized by KRS 154.20-258.
10	Sect	ion 19. KRS 141.130 is amended to read as follows:
11	If any co	rporation or <i>pass-through entity</i> [general partnership] dissolves or withdraws
12	from this	state during any taxable year, or if any corporation in any manner surrenders or
13	loses its c	harter during any taxable year, the dissolution, withdrawal, or loss or surrender
14	of charter	shall not defeat the filing of returns and the assessment and collection of
15	income ta	exes for the period of that taxable year during which the corporation or <u>pass-</u>
16	through e	<i>ntity</i> [general partnership] had an income in this state.
17	Sect	ion 20. KRS 141.347 is amended to read as follows:
18	(1) As u	used in this section, unless the context requires otherwise:
19	(a)	"Approved company" shall have the same meaning as set forth in KRS
20		154.22-010;
21	(b)	"Economic development project" shall have the same meaning as set forth in
22		KRS 154.22-010;
23	(c)	"Tax credit" means the "tax credit" allowed in KRS 154.22-010 to 154.22-
24		070; [and]
25	(d)	"Kentucky gross receipts" means Kentucky gross receipts as defined in
26		Section 4 of this Act; and

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1		<u>(e) ''Ke</u>	ntucky gross profits'' means Kentucky gross profits as defined in
2		<u>Sect</u>	tion 4 of this Act <mark>[KRS 141.040(5)(b) and (6)(b)]</mark> .
3	(2)	An appro	ved company shall determine the [income] tax credit as provided in this
4		section.	
5	(3)	An appro	wed company which is an individual sole proprietorship subject to tax
6		under Kl	RS 141.020 or a corporation or pass-through entity treated as a
7		<u>corporati</u>	on for federal income tax purposes subject to tax under KRS 141.040(1)
8		shall:	
9		(a) <u>1.</u>	Compute the tax due at the applicable tax rates as provided by KRS
10			141.020 or 141.040 on net income as defined by KRS 141.010(11) <u>or</u> [,]
11			taxable net income as defined by KRS 141.010(14), [gross receipts, or
12			Kentucky gross profits,] including income[, gross receipts, or Kentucky
13			gross profits] from the[an] economic development project;[and]
14		<u>2.</u>	Compute the limited liability entity tax imposed under Section 4 of this
15			Act including Kentucky gross profits or Kentucky gross receipts from
16			the economic development project; and
17		<u>3.</u>	Add the amounts computed under subparagraphs 1. and 2. of this
18			paragraph and, if applicable, subtract the credit permitted by
19			subsection (3) of Section 4 of this Act from that sum. The resulting
20			amount shall be the net tax for purposes of this paragraph.
21		(b) <u>1.</u>	Compute the tax due at the applicable tax rates as provided by KRS
22			141.020 or 141.040 on net income as defined by KRS 141.010(11) <u>or</u> [,]
23			taxable net income as defined by KRS 141.010(14), [gross receipts, or
24			Kentucky gross profits,] excluding net income[, gross receipts, or
25			Kentucky gross profits] attributable to the fange economic development
26			project <u>:</u>

1			2. Using the method chosen under subparagraph 2. of paragraph (a) of
2			this subsection, compute the limited liability entity tax imposed under
3			Section 4 of this Act excluding Kentucky gross profits or Kentucky
4			gross receipts from the economic development project; and
5			3. Add the amounts computed under subparagraphs 1. and 2. of this
6			paragraph and, if applicable, subtract the credit permitted by
7			subsection (3) of Section 4 of this Act from that sum. The resulting
8			amount shall be the net tax for purposes of this paragraph.
9		(c)	The tax credit shall be the amount by which the \underline{net} tax computed under
10			subparagraph 3. of paragraph (a) of this subsection exceeds the tax computed
11			under subparagraph 3. of paragraph (b) of this subsection; however, the
12			credit shall not exceed the limits set forth in KRS 154.22-050.
13	(4)	(a)	Notwithstanding any other provisions of this chapter, an approved company
14			which is a <i>pass-through entity</i> [general partnership] not subject to tax under
15			KRS 141.040 or a trust not subject to tax under KRS 141.040 shall be subject
16			to income tax on the net income attributable to an economic development
17			project at the rates provided in KRS 141.020(2).
18		(b)	The amount of the tax credit shall be <i>determined as provided in subsection</i>
19			(3) of this section. [the same as the amount of the tax computed in this
20			subsection or,] Upon the annual election of the approved company, in lieu of
21			the tax credit, an amount shall be applied as an estimated tax payment equal
22			to the tax computed in this section. Any estimated tax payment made pursuant
23			to this paragraph shall be in satisfaction of the tax liability of the partners,
24			members, shareholders, or beneficiaries of the pass-through entity[general
25			partnership] or trust, and shall be paid on behalf of the partners, members,
26			shareholders, or beneficiaries.

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- (c) The tax credit or estimated payment shall not exceed the limits set forth in
 KRS 154.22-050.
- 3 (d) If the tax computed in this section exceeds the credit, the excess shall be paid
 4 by the *pass-through entity*[general partnership] or trust at the times provided
 5 by KRS 141.160 *or Section 4 of this Act* for filing the returns.
- 6 (e) Any estimated tax payment made by the <u>pass-through entity</u>[general
 7 partnership] or trust in satisfaction of the tax liability of partners, <u>members</u>,
 8 <u>shareholders</u>, or beneficiaries shall not be treated as taxable income subject to
 9 Kentucky income tax by the partner, <u>member</u>, <u>shareholder</u>, or beneficiary.
- (5) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this chapter, the net income subject to tax,
 the tax credit, and the estimated tax payment determined under subsection (4) of
 this section shall be excluded in determining each partner's, *member's*,
 shareholder's, or beneficiary's distributive share of net income or credit of a *pass- through entity*[general partnership] or trust.

15 (6) If the economic development project is a totally separate facility:

- (a) Net income attributable to the project for the purposes of subsections (3), (4),
 and (5) of this section shall be determined under the separate accounting
 method reflecting only the gross income, deductions, expenses, gains, and
 losses allowed under this chapter directly attributable to the facility and
 overhead expenses apportioned to the facility; and
- (b) <u>Kentucky</u> gross receipts or Kentucky gross profits attributable to the project
 for the purposes of subsection (3) of this section shall be determined under the
 separate accounting method reflecting only the <u>Kentucky</u> gross receipts or
 Kentucky gross profits directly attributable to the facility.
- (7) If the economic development project is an expansion to a previously existingfacility:

1 (a) Net income attributable to the entire facility shall be determined under the 2 separate accounting method reflecting only the gross income, deductions, expenses, gains, and losses allowed under this chapter directly attributable to 3 the facility, and the net income attributable to the economic development 4 project for the purposes of subsections (3), (4), and (5) of this section shall be 5 determined by apportioning the separate accounting net income of the entire 6 facility to the economic development project by a formula approved by the 7 Department of Revenue; and 8

Kentucky gross receipts or Kentucky gross profits attributable to the entire 9 (b) facility shall be determined under the separate accounting method reflecting 10 11 only the Kentucky gross receipts or Kentucky gross profits directly attributable to the facility, and *Kentucky* gross receipts or Kentucky gross 12 profits attributable to the economic development project for the purposes of 13 subsection (3) of this section shall be determined by apportioning the separate 14 accounting *Kentucky* gross receipts or Kentucky gross profits of the entire 15 16 facility to the economic development project by a formula approved by the Department of Revenue. 17

If an approved company can show to the satisfaction of the Department of Revenue 18 (8)19 that the nature of the operations and activities of the approved company are such that it is not practical to use the separate accounting method to determine the net 20 21 income, *Kentucky* gross receipts, or Kentucky gross profits from the facility at which the economic development project is located, the approved company shall 22 determine net income, *Kentucky* gross receipts, or Kentucky gross profits from the 23 economic development project using an alternative method approved by the 24 Department of Revenue. 25

(9) The Department of Revenue may issue administrative regulations and require the
 filing of forms designed by the Department of Revenue to reflect the intent of KRS

1	154.22-020 to 154.22-070 and the allowable income tax credit which an approved
2	company may retain under KRS 154.22-020 to 154.22-070.

- 3 Section 21. KRS 141.390 is amended to read as follows:
- 4 (1) As used in this section:
- 5 (a) "Postconsumer waste" means any product generated by a business or 6 consumer which has served its intended end use, and which has been 7 separated from solid waste for the purposes of collection, recycling, 8 composting, and disposition and which does not include secondary waste 9 material or demolition waste;
- (b) "Recycling equipment" means any machinery or apparatus used exclusively to
 process postconsumer waste material and manufacturing machinery used
 exclusively to produce finished products composed of substantial
 postconsumer waste materials;
- (c) "Composting equipment" means equipment used in a process by which
 biological decomposition of organic solid waste is carried out under
 controlled aerobic conditions, and which stabilizes the organic fraction into a
 material which can easily and safely be stored, handled, and used in a
 environmentally acceptable manner;
- 19 (d) "Recapture period" means:
- For qualified equipment with a useful life of five (5) or more years, the
 period from the date the equipment is purchased to five (5) full years
 from that date; or
- 23
 2. For qualified equipment with a useful life of less than five (5) years, the
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- (e) "Useful life" means the period determined under Section 168 of the Internal
 Revenue Code;

- 1 (f) "Baseline tax liability" means the tax liability of the taxpayer for the most 2 recent tax year ending prior to January 1, 2005; and "Major recycling project" means a project where the taxpayer: 3 (g) 1. Invests more than ten million dollars (\$10,000,000) in recycling or 4 5 composting equipment to be used exclusively in this state; 2. Has more than seven hundred fifty (750) full-time employees with an 6 average hourly wage of more than three hundred percent (300%) of the 7 federal minimum wage; and 8 3. Has plant and equipment with a total cost of more than five hundred 9 million dollars (\$500,000,000). 10 11 (2)(a) A taxpayer that purchases recycling or composting equipment to be used exclusively within this state for recycling or composting postconsumer waste 12 13 materials shall be entitled to a credit against the income taxes imposed pursuant to this chapter, including any tax due under the provisions of KRS 14 141.040, in an amount equal to fifty percent (50%) of the installed cost of the 15 16 recycling or composting equipment. Any credit allowed against the income taxes imposed pursuant to this chapter shall also be applied against the 17 limited liability entity tax imposed by Section 4 of this Act, with the ordering 18 19 of credits as provided in KRS 141.0205. The amount of credit claimed in the tax year during which the recycling equipment is purchased shall not exceed 20 ten percent (10%) of the amount of the total credit allowable and shall not 21 exceed twenty-five percent (25%) of the total of each tax liability which 22 would be otherwise due. 23 24 (b) For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2004, a taxpayer that has a major recycling project containing recycling or composting equipment to be 25 26 used exclusively within this state for recycling or composting postconsumer
- 27

waste material shall be entitled to a credit against the income taxes imposed

1			pursuant to this chapter, including any tax due under the provisions of KRS
2			141.040, in an amount equal to fifty percent (50%) of the installed cost of the
3			recycling or composting equipment. Any credit allowed against the income
4			taxes imposed pursuant to this chapter shall also be applied against the
5			limited liability entity tax imposed by Section 4 of this Act, with the ordering
6			of credits as provided in KRS 141.0205. The credit described in this
7			paragraph shall be limited to a period of ten (10) years commencing with the
8			approval of the recycling credit application. In each taxable year, the amount
9			of credits claimed for all major recycling projects shall be limited to:
10			1. Fifty percent (50%) of the excess of the total of each tax liability over
11			the baseline tax liability of the taxpayer; or
12			2. Two million five hundred thousand dollars (\$2,500,000), whichever is
13			less.
14		(c)	A taxpayer with one (1) or more major recycling projects shall be entitled to a
15			total credit including the amount computed in paragraph (a) of this subsection
16			plus the amount of credit computed in paragraph (b) of this subsection.
17		(d)	A taxpayer shall not be permitted to utilize a credit computed under paragraph
18			(a) of this subsection and a credit computed under paragraph (b) of this
19			subsection on the same recycling or composting equipment.
20	(3)	App	lication for a tax credit shall be made to the Department of Revenue on or
21		befo	re the first day of the seventh month following the close of the taxable year in
22		whic	ch the recycling or composting equipment is purchased. The application shall
23		inclu	ide a description of each item of recycling equipment purchased, the date of
24		purc	hase and the installed cost of the recycling equipment, a statement of where the
25		recy	cling equipment is to be used, and any other information as the Department of
26		Reve	enue may require. The Department of Revenue shall review all applications
27		rece	ived to determine whether expenditures for which credits are required meet the

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requirements of this section and shall advise the taxpayer of the amount of credit
for which the taxpayer is eligible under this section. Any corporation as defined in
KRS 141.010(24)(b)<u>2.</u> to <u>8.{(h)}</u> may elect to claim the balance of a recycling credit
approved prior to March 18, 2005, against its tax liability imposed under KRS
141.040 <u>and Section 4 of this Act</u>. The election shall be binding on the taxpayer
and the Department of Revenue until the balance of the recycling credit is used.

(4)Except as provided in subsection (6) of this section, if a taxpayer that receives a tax 7 credit under this section sells, transfers, or otherwise disposes of the qualifying 8 recycling or composting equipment before the end of the recapture period, the tax 9 credit shall be redetermined under subsection (5) of this section. If the total credit 10 11 taken in prior taxable years exceeds the redetermined credit, the difference shall be added to the taxpayer's tax liability under this chapter for the taxable year in which 12 the sale, transfer, or disposition occurs. If the redetermined credit exceeds the total 13 credit already taken in prior taxable years, the taxpayer shall be entitled to use the 14 difference to reduce the taxpayer's tax liability under this chapter for the taxable 15 16 year in which the sale, transfer, or disposition occurs.

17 (5) The total tax credit allowable under subsection (2) of this section for equipment that
18 is sold, transferred, or otherwise disposed of before the end of the recapture period
19 shall be adjusted as follows:

20 (a) For equipment with a useful life of five (5) or more years that is sold,
21 transferred, or otherwise disposed of:

- 22
- 1. One (1) year or less after the purchase, no credit shall be allowed.
- 23
 2. Between one (1) year and two (2) years after the purchase, twenty
 24
 24 percent (20%) of the total allowable credit shall be allowed.
- 3. Between two (2) and three (3) years after the purchase, forty percent
 (40%) of the total allowable credit shall be allowed.

1		4. Between three (3) and four (4) years after the purchase, sixty percent
2		(60%) of the total allowable credit shall be allowed.
3		5. Between four (4) and five (5) years after the purchase, eighty percent
4		(80%) of the total allowable credit shall be allowed.
5		(b) For equipment with a useful life of less than five (5) years that is sold,
6		transferred, or otherwise disposed of:
7		1. One (1) year or less after the purchase, no credit shall be allowed.
8		2. Between one (1) year and two (2) years after the purchase, thirty-three
9		percent (33%) of the total allowable credit shall be allowed.
10		3. Between two (2) and three (3) years after the purchase, sixty-seven
11		percent (67%) of the total allowable credit shall be allowed.
12	(6)	Subsections (4) and (5) of this section shall not apply to transfers due to death, or
13		transfers due merely to a change in business ownership or organization as long as
14		the equipment continues to be used exclusively in recycling or composting, or
15		transactions to which Section 381(a) of the Internal Revenue Code applies.
16	(7)	The Department of Revenue may promulgate administrative regulations to carry out
17		the provisions of this section.
18		Section 22. KRS 141.395 is amended to read as follows:
19	(1)	As used in this section:
20		(a) "Construction of research facilities" means constructing, remodeling, and
21		equipping facilities in this state or expanding existing facilities in this state for
22		qualified research and includes only tangible, depreciable property, and does
23		not include any amounts paid or incurred for replacement property; and
24		(b) "Qualified research" means qualified research as defined in Section 41 of the
25		Internal Revenue Code.
26	(2)	A nonrefundable credit in the amount determined in subsection (3) of this section is
27		permitted against the tax assessed by both [in] KRS 141.020 or 141.040 and Section

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1		4 of this Act, with the ordering of credits as provided in KRS 141.0205, for the			
2		construction of research facilities. Any unused credit may be carried forward ten			
3		(10) years.			
4	(3)	The credit allowed in subsection (2) of this section shall equal five percent (5%) of			
5		the qualified costs of construction of research facilities.			
6		Section 23. KRS 141.400 is amended to read as follows:			
7	(1)	As used in this section, unless the context requires otherwise:			
8		(a) "Approved company" shall have the same meaning as set forth in KRS			
9		154.28-010;			
10		(b) "Economic development project" shall have the same meaning as set forth in			
11		KRS 154.28-010;			
12		(c) "Tax credit" means the "tax credit" allowed in KRS 154.28-090;[and]			
13		(d) "Kentucky gross receipts" means Kentucky gross receipts as defined in			
14		Section 4 of this Act; and			
15		(e) ''Kentucky gross profits'' means Kentucky gross profits as defined in			
16		<u>Section 4 of this Act</u> [KRS 141.040(5)(b) and (6)(b)].			
17	(2)	An approved company shall determine the income tax credit as provided in this			
18		section.			
19	(3)	An approved company which is an individual sole proprietorship subject to tax			
20		under KRS 141.020 or a corporation or pass-through entity treated as a			
21		corporation for federal income tax purposes subject to tax under KRS 141.040(1)			
22		shall:			
23		(a) <u>1.</u> Compute the tax due at the applicable tax rates as provided by KRS			
24		141.020 or 141.040 on net income as defined by KRS 141.010(11) <u>or[,]</u>			
25		taxable net income as defined by KRS 141.010(14), [gross receipts, or			
26		Kentucky gross profits,] including income[, gross receipts, or Kentucky			
27		gross profits] from <u>the[an]</u> economic development project;			

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1		2. Compute the limited liability entity tax imposed under Section 4 of this
2		Act including Kentucky gross profits or Kentucky gross receipts from
3		the economic development project; and
4		3. Add the amounts computed under subparagraphs 1. and 2. of this
5		paragraph and, if applicable, subtract the credit permitted by
6		subsection (3) of Section 4 of this Act from that sum. The resulting
7		amount shall be the net tax for purposes of this paragraph.
8	(b)	<u>1.</u> Compute the tax due at the applicable tax rates as provided by KRS
9		141.020 or 141.040 on net income as defined by KRS 141.010(11) <u>or[,]</u>
10		taxable net income as defined by KRS 141.010(14), [gross receipts, or
11		Kentucky gross profits,] excluding net income[, gross receipts, or
12		Kentucky gross profits] attributable to the fange economic development
13		project; [and]
14		2. Using the same method used under subparagraph 2. of paragraph (a)
15		of this subsection, compute the limited liability entity tax imposed
16		under Section 4 of this Act excluding Kentucky gross receipts or
17		Kentucky gross profits from the economic development project; and
18		3. Add the amounts computed under subparagraphs 1. and 2. of this
19		paragraph and, if applicable, subtract the credit permitted by
20		subsection (3) of Section 4 of this Act from that sum. The resulting
21		amount shall be the net tax for purposes of this paragraph.
22	(c)	The tax credit shall be the amount by which the <u>net</u> tax computed under
23		subparagraph 3. of paragraph (a) of this subsection exceeds the tax computed
24		under subparagraph 3. of paragraph (b) of this subsection; however, the
25		credit shall not exceed the limits set forth in KRS 154.28-090.
26	(4) (a)	Notwithstanding any other provisions of this chapter, an approved company
27		which is a <i>pass-through entity</i> [general partnership] not subject to tax under

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- KRS 141.040, or a trust not subject to tax under KRS 141.040 shall be subject
 to income tax on the net income attributable to an economic development
 project at the rates provided in KRS 141.020(2).
- The amount of the tax credit shall be *determined as provided in subsection* (b) 4 5 (3) of this section. [the same as the amount of the tax computed in this subsection or, Upon the annual election of the approved company, in lieu of 6 the tax credit, an amount shall be applied as an estimated tax payment equal 7 to the tax computed in this section. Any estimated tax payment made pursuant 8 to this paragraph shall be in satisfaction of the tax liability of the partners, 9 *members, shareholders,* or beneficiaries of the *pass-through entity*[general 10 11 partnership] or trust, and shall be paid on behalf of the partners, members, 12 *shareholders*, or beneficiaries.
- 13 (c) The tax credit or estimated payment shall not exceed the limits set forth in
 14 KRS 154.28-090.
- (d) If the tax computed in this section exceeds the credit, the excess shall be paid
 by the *pass-through entity*[general partnership] or trust at the times provided
 by KRS 141.160 *or Section 4 of this Act* for filing the returns.
- (e) Any estimated tax payment made by the <u>pass-through entity[general</u>
 partnership] or trust in satisfaction of the tax liability of partners, <u>members</u>,
 <u>shareholders</u>, or beneficiaries shall not be treated as taxable income subject to
 Kentucky income tax by the partner, <u>member</u>, <u>shareholder</u>, or beneficiary.
- (5) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this chapter, the net income subject to tax,
 the tax credit, and the estimated tax payment determined under subsection (4) of
 this section shall be excluded in determining each partner's, *member's*, *shareholder's*, or beneficiary's distributive share of net income or credit of a *pass- through entity*[partnership] or trust.
- 27 (6) If the economic development project is a totally separate facility:

(a) Net income attributable to the project for the purposes of subsections (3), (4),
and (5) of this section shall be determined under the separate accounting
method reflecting only the gross income, deductions, expenses, gains, and
losses allowed under this chapter directly attributable to the facility and
overhead expenses apportioned to the facility; and

(b) <u>Kentucky</u> gross receipts or Kentucky gross profits attributable to the project
for purposes of subsection (3) of this section shall be determined under the
separate accounting method reflecting only the <u>Kentucky</u> gross receipts or
Kentucky gross profits directly attributable to the facility.

10 (7) If the economic development project is an expansion to a previously existing
11 facility:

Net income attributable to the entire facility shall be determined under the 12 (a) 13 separate accounting method reflecting only the gross income, deductions, expenses, gains, and losses allowed under this chapter directly attributable to 14 the facility and overhead expenses apportioned to the facility, and the net 15 16 income attributable to the economic development project for the purposes of subsections (3), (4), and (5) of this section shall be determined by 17 apportioning the separate accounting net income of the entire facility to the 18 19 economic development project by a formula approved by the Department of Revenue: and 20

(b) <u>Kentucky</u> gross receipts or Kentucky gross profits attributable to the entire
facility shall be determined under the separate accounting method reflecting
only the <u>Kentucky</u> gross receipts or Kentucky gross profits directly
attributable to the facility, and <u>Kentucky</u> gross receipts or Kentucky gross
profits attributable to the economic development project for the purposes of
subsection (3) of this section shall be determined by apportioning the separate
accounting <u>Kentucky</u> gross receipts or Kentucky gross profits of the entire

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facility to the economic development project by a formula approved by the Department of Revenue.

- If an approved company can show to the satisfaction of the Department of Revenue 3 (8)that the nature of the operations and activities of the approved company are such 4 that it is not practical to use the separate accounting method to determine the net 5 income, *Kentucky* gross receipts, or Kentucky gross profits from the facility at 6 which the economic development project is located, the approved company shall 7 determine net income, Kentucky gross receipts, or Kentucky gross profits from the 8 economic development project using an alternative method approved by the 9 Department of Revenue. 10
- (9) The Department of Revenue may issue administrative regulations and require the
 filing of forms designed by the Department of Revenue to reflect the intent of KRS
 154.22-020 to 154.22-070 and KRS 154.28-010 to 154.28-090 and this section and
 the allowable tax credit which an approved company may retain under KRS 154.22-
- 15 020 to 154.22-070 and KRS 154.28-010 to 154.28-090 and this section.

16 Section 24. KRS 141.401 is amended to read as follows:

- 17 (1) As used in this section, unless the context requires otherwise:
- (a) "Approved company" shall have the same meaning as set forth in KRS
 19 154.23-010;
- (b) "Economic development project" shall have the same meaning as set forth in
 KRS 154.23-010;
- (c) "Tax credit" means the "tax credit" allowed under KRS 154.23-005 to 154.23 079;[-and]
- 24 (d) "<u>Kentucky</u> gross receipts" means <u>Kentucky</u> gross receipts as defined in
 25 <u>Section 4 of this Act; and</u>
- (e) "Kentucky gross profits" means Kentucky gross profits as defined in
 Section 4 of this Act[KRS 141.040(5)(b) and (6)(b)].

- (2) An approved company shall determine the <u>income</u> tax credit as provided in this
 section.
- 3 (3) An approved company that is an individual sole proprietorship subject to tax under
 4 KRS 141.020 or a corporation *or pass-through entity treated as a corporation for* 5 *federal income tax purposes* subject to tax under KRS 141.040(1) shall:
- (a) <u>I.</u> Compute the tax due at the applicable tax rates as provided by KRS
 141.020 or 141.040 on net income as defined by KRS 141.010(11) <u>or[,]</u>
 taxable net income as defined by KRS 141.010(14),[<u>gross receipts, or</u>
 <u>Kentucky gross profits,]</u> including income[, <u>gross receipts, or Kentucky</u>
 gross profits] from <u>the[an]</u> economic development project;[<u>and]</u>
- 11
 2. Compute the limited liability entity tax imposed under Section 4 of this

 12
 Act including Kentucky gross profits or Kentucky gross receipts from

 13
 the economic development project; and
- 143. Add the amounts computed under subparagraphs 1. and 2. of this15paragraph and, if applicable, subtract the credit permitted by16subsection (3) of Section 4 of this Act from that sum. The resulting17amount shall be the net tax for purposes of this paragraph.
- 18
 (b) <u>I.</u> Compute the tax due at the applicable tax rates as provided by KRS

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 141.020 or 141.040 on net income as defined by KRS 141.010(11) <u>or[,]</u>

 20
 taxable net income as defined by KRS 141.010(14),[gross receipts, or

 21
 Kentucky gross profits,] excluding net income[, gross receipts, or

 22
 Kentucky gross profits] attributable to <u>the[an]</u> economic development

 23
 project;
- 242. Using the same method used under subparagraph 2. of paragraph (a)25of this subsection, compute the limited liability entity tax imposed26under Section 4 of this Act excluding Kentucky gross profits or27Kentucky gross receipts from the economic development project; and

1	3. Add the amounts computed under subparagraphs 1. and 2. of this
2	paragraph and, if applicable, subtract the credit permitted by
3	subsection (3) of Section 4 of this Act from that sum. The resulting
4	amount shall be the net tax for purposes of this paragraph.

(c) The tax credit shall be the amount by which the tax computed under *subparagraph 3. of* paragraph (a) of this subsection exceeds the tax computed
under *subparagraph 3. of* paragraph (b) of this subsection; however, the
credit shall not exceed the limits set forth in KRS 154.23-005 to 154.23-079.

9 (4) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this chapter, an approved company that is
10 a *pass-through entity*[general partnership] not subject to the tax imposed by KRS
11 141.040 or trust not subject to the tax imposed by KRS 141.040 shall be subject to
12 income tax on the net income attributable to an economic development project at
13 the rates provided in KRS 141.020(2), as follows:

- The amount of the tax credit shall be *determined as provided in subsection* 14 (a) (3) of this section. [the same as the amount of the tax computed in this 15 16 subsection or,] Upon the annual election of the approved company, in lieu of the tax credit, an amount shall be applied as an estimated tax payment equal 17 to the tax computed in this section. Any estimated tax payment made in this 18 19 paragraph shall be in satisfaction of the tax liability of the partners, *members*, shareholders, or beneficiaries of the pass-through entity general partnership 20 or trust, and shall be paid on behalf of the partners, *members*, *shareholders*, 21 or beneficiaries. 22
- (b) The tax credit or estimated payment shall not exceed the limits set forth in
 KRS 154.23-005 to 154.23-079.
- (c) If the tax computed in this section exceeds the credit, the excess shall be paid
 by the *pass-through entity*[general partnership] or trust at the times provided
 by KRS 141.160 for filing the returns.

(d) Any estimated tax payment made by the <u>pass-through entity[general</u>
 partnership] or trust in satisfaction of the tax liability of partners, <u>members</u>,
 <u>shareholders</u>, or beneficiaries shall not be treated as taxable income subject to
 Kentucky income tax by the partner, <u>member</u>, <u>shareholder</u>, or beneficiary.

(5) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this chapter, the net income subject to tax,
the tax credit, and the estimated tax payment determined under subsection (4) of
this section shall be excluded in determining each partner's, *member's*, *shareholder's*, or beneficiary's distributive share of net income or credit of a *pass- through entity*[general partnership] or trust.

10 (6) If the economic development project is a totally separate facility:

- (a) Net income attributable to the project for the purposes of subsections (3), (4),
 and (5) of this section shall be determined under the separate accounting
 method reflecting only the gross income, deductions, expenses, gains, and
 losses allowed under this chapter directly attributable to the facility and
 overhead expenses apportioned to the facility; and
- (b) <u>Kentucky</u> gross receipts or Kentucky gross profits attributable to the project
 for the purposes of subsection (3) of this section shall be determined under the
 separate accounting method reflecting only the <u>Kentucky</u> gross receipts or
 Kentucky gross profits directly attributable to the facility.

20 (7) If the economic development project is an expansion to a previously existing
21 facility:

(a) Net income attributable to the entire facility shall be determined under the
separate accounting method reflecting only the gross income, deductions,
expenses, gains, and losses allowed under this chapter directly attributable to
the facility, and the net income attributable to the economic development
project for the purposes of subsections (3), (4), and (5) of this section shall be
determined by apportioning the separate accounting net income of the entire

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1 2 facility to the economic development project by a formula approved by the Department of Revenue; and

- *Kentucky* gross receipts or Kentucky gross profits attributable to the entire 3 (b) facility shall be determined under the separate accounting method reflecting 4 only the Kentucky gross receipts or Kentucky gross profits directly 5 attributable to the facility, and *Kentucky* gross receipts or Kentucky gross 6 profits attributable to the economic development project for the purposes of 7 subsection (3) of this section shall be determined by apportioning the separate 8 accounting *Kentucky* gross receipts or Kentucky gross profits of the entire 9 facility to the economic development project by a formula approved by the 10 11 Department of Revenue.
- If an approved company can show to the satisfaction of the Department of Revenue 12 (8)that the nature of the operations and activities of the approved company are such 13 that it is not practical to use the separate accounting method to determine the net 14 income, *Kentucky* gross receipts, or Kentucky gross profits from the facility at 15 16 which the economic development project is located, the approved company shall determine net income, *Kentucky* gross receipts, or Kentucky gross profits from the 17 economic development project using an alternative method approved by the 18 19 Department of Revenue.
- (9) The Department of Revenue may issue administrative regulations and require the
 filing of forms designed by the Department of Revenue to reflect the intent of KRS
 154.23-005 to 154.23-079 and the allowable income tax credit that an approved
 company may retain under KRS 154.23-005 to 154.23-079.
- 24 Section 25. KRS 141.403 is amended to read as follows:
- 25 (1) As used in this section, unless the context requires otherwise:
- 26 (a) "Approved company" shall have the same meaning as set forth in KRS
 27 154.26-010;

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1		(b) "Economic revitalization project" shall have the same meaning as set forth in		
2		KRS 154.26-010;		
3		(c) "Tax credit" means the tax credit allowed in KRS 154.26-090; and		
4		(d) "Kentucky gross receipts" means Kentucky gross receipts as defined in		
5		Section 4 of this Act; and		
6		(e) ''Kentucky gross profits'' means Kentucky gross profits as defined in		
7		Section 4 of this Act[KRS 141.040(5)(b) and (6)(b)].		
8	(2)	An approved company shall determine the income tax credit as provided in this		
9		section.		
10	(3)	An approved company which is an individual sole proprietorship subject to tax		
11		under KRS 141.020 or a corporation or pass-through entity treated as a		
12		corporation for federal income tax purposes subject to tax under KRS 141.040(1)		
13		shall:		
14		(a) $\underline{1}$. Compute the tax due at the applicable tax rates as provided by KRS		
15		141.020 or 141.040 on net income as defined by KRS 141.010(11) or		
16		taxable net income as defined by KRS 141.010(14), gross receipts, or		
17		Kentucky gross profits,] including income[, gross receipts, or Kentucky		
18		gross profits] from <u>the[an]</u> economic revitalization project;		
19		2. Compute the limited liability entity tax imposed under Section 4 of this		
20		Act including Kentucky gross profits or Kentucky gross receipts from		
21		the economic revitalization project; and		
22		3. Add the amounts computed under subparagraphs 1. and 2. of this		
23		paragraph and, if applicable, subtract the credit permitted by		
24		subsection (3) of Section 4 of this Act from that sum. The resulting		
25		amount shall be the net tax for purposes of this paragraph.		
26		(b) \underline{I} . Compute the tax due at the applicable tax rates as provided by KRS		
27		141.020 or 141.040 on net income as defined by KRS 141.010(11) <u>or[,]</u>		

1			taxable net income as defined by KRS 141.010(14), [gross receipts, or
2			Kentucky gross profits,] excluding net income[, gross receipts, or
3			Kentucky gross profits] attributable to the terms and the terms attributable to the terms are transformed attributable to the terms attributable to terms attr
4			project; [and]
5			2. Using the same method used under subparagraph 2. of paragraph (a)
6			of this subsection, compute the limited liability entity tax imposed
7			under Section 4 of this Act excluding Kentucky gross profits or
8			Kentucky gross receipts from the economic revitalization project; and
9			3. Add the amounts computed under subparagraphs 1. and 2. of this
10			paragraph and, if applicable, subtract the credit permitted by
11			subsection (3) of Section 4 of this Act from that sum. The resulting
12			amount shall be the net tax for purposes of this paragraph.
13		(c)	The tax credit shall be the amount by which the <u>net</u> tax computed under
14			subparagraph 3. of paragraph (a) of this subsection exceeds the tax computed
15			under subparagraph 3. of paragraph (b) of this subsection; however, the
16			credit shall not exceed the limits set forth in KRS 154.26-090.
17	(4)	(a)	Notwithstanding any other provisions of this chapter, an approved company
18			which is a <i>pass-through entity</i> [general partnership] not subject to the tax
19			imposed by KRS 141.040 or trust not subject to the tax imposed KRS 141.040
20			shall be subject to income tax on the net income attributable to an economic
21			revitalization project at the rates provided in KRS 141.020(2).
22		(b)	The amount of the tax credit shall be <i>determined as provided in subsection</i>
23			(3) of this section. [the same as the amount of the tax computed in this
24			subsection or,] Upon the annual election of the approved company, in lieu of
25			the tax credit, an amount shall be applied as an estimated tax payment equal
26			to the tax computed in this section. Any estimated tax payment made pursuant
27			to this paragraph shall be in satisfaction of the tax liability of the partners.

- 1
 members, shareholders, or beneficiaries of the pass-through entity[general

 2
 partnership] or trust, and shall be paid on behalf of the partners, members,

 3
 shareholders, or beneficiaries.
- 4 (c) The tax credit or estimated payment shall not exceed the limits set forth in
 5 KRS 154.26-090.
- 6 (d) If the tax computed in this section exceeds the tax credit, the difference shall
 7 be paid by the *pass-through entity*[general partnership] or trust at the times
 8 provided by KRS 141.160 for filing the returns.
- 9 (e) Any estimated tax payment made by the <u>pass-through entity[general</u>
 10 partnership] or trust in satisfaction of the tax liability of partners, <u>members</u>,
 11 <u>shareholders</u>, or beneficiaries shall not be treated as taxable income subject to
 12 Kentucky income tax by the partner, *member*, *shareholder*, or beneficiary.
- 13 (5) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this chapter, the net income subject to tax,
 14 the tax credit, and the estimated tax payment determined under subsection (4) of
 15 this section shall be excluded in determining each partner's, *member's*,
 16 <u>shareholder's</u>, or beneficiary's distributive share of net income or credit of a <u>pass-</u>
 17 through entity[general partnership] or trust.
- 18 (6) If the economic revitalization project is a totally separate facility:
- (a) Net income attributable to the project for the purposes of subsections (3), (4),
 and (5) of this section shall be determined under the separate accounting
 method reflecting only the gross income, deductions, expenses, gains, and
 losses allowed under KRS Chapter 141 directly attributable to the facility and
 overhead expenses apportioned to the facility; and
- (b) <u>Kentucky</u> gross receipts or Kentucky gross profits attributable to the project
 for purposes of subsection (3) of this section shall be determined under the
 separate accounting method reflecting only the <u>Kentucky</u> gross receipts or
 Kentucky gross profits directly attributable to the facility.

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- (7) If the economic revitalization project is an expansion to a previously existing
 facility:
- Net income attributable to the entire facility shall be determined under the 3 (a) separate accounting method reflecting only the gross income, deductions, 4 expenses, gains, and losses allowed under KRS Chapter 141 directly 5 attributable to the facility and overhead expenses apportioned to the facility, 6 and the net income attributable to the economic revitalization project for the 7 purposes of subsections (3), (4), and (5) of this section shall be determined by 8 apportioning the separate accounting net income of the entire facility to the 9 economic revitalization project by a formula approved by the Department of 10 Revenue; and 11
- *Kentucky* gross receipts or Kentucky gross profits attributable to the entire 12 (b) 13 facility shall be determined under the separate accounting method reflecting only the *Kentucky* gross receipts or Kentucky gross profits directly 14 attributable to the facility. *Kentucky* gross receipts or Kentucky gross profits 15 16 attributable to the economic revitalization project for purposes of subsection (3) of this section shall be determined by apportioning the separate accounting 17 *Kentucky* gross receipts or Kentucky gross profits of the entire facility to the 18 19 economic revitalization project pursuant to a formula approved by the Department of Revenue. 20
- (8) If an approved company can show to the satisfaction of the Department of Revenue
 that the nature of the operations and activities of the approved company are such
 that it is not practical to use the separate accounting method to determine the net
 income, <u>Kentucky</u> gross receipts, or Kentucky gross profits from the facility at
 which the economic revitalization project is located, the approved company shall
 determine net income, *Kentucky* gross receipts, or Kentucky gross profits from the

1		economic revitalization project using an alternative method approved by the			
2		Department of Revenue.			
3	(9)	The Department of Revenue may issue administrative regulations and require the			
4		filing of forms designed by the Department of Revenue to reflect the intent of KRS			
5		154.26-010 to 154.26-100 and the allowable income tax credit which an approved			
6		company may retain under KRS 154.26-010 to 154.26-100.			
7		Section 26. KRS 141.405 is amended to read as follows:			
8	(1)	As used in this section, unless the context requires otherwise:			
9		(a) "Approved company" has the same meaning as set forth in KRS 154.12-2084;			
10		(b) "Skills training investment credit" has the same meaning as set forth in KRS			
11		154.12-2084; [and]			
12		(c) "Kentucky gross receipts" means Kentucky gross receipts as defined in			
13		Section 4 of this Act; and			
14		(d) ''Kentucky gross profits'' means Kentucky gross profits as defined in			
14 15		(d) ''Kentucky gross profits'' means Kentucky gross profits as defined in Section 4 of this Act[KRS 141.040(5)(b) and (6)(b)].			
	(2)				
15	(2)	Section 4 of this Act[KRS 141.040(5)(b) and (6)(b)].			
15 16	(2)	<u>Section 4 of this Act</u> [KRS 141.040(5)(b) and (6)(b)]. An approved company shall determine the [income] tax credit as provided in this			
15 16 17		<u>Section 4 of this Act</u> [KRS 141.040(5)(b) and (6)(b)]. An approved company shall determine the[-income] tax credit as provided in this section.			
15 16 17 18		 <u>Section 4 of this Act</u>[KRS 141.040(5)(b) and (6)(b)]. An approved company shall determine the[income] tax credit as provided in this section. (a) An approved company which is an individual sole proprietorship subject to 			
15 16 17 18 19		 <u>Section 4 of this Act</u>[KRS 141.040(5)(b) and (6)(b)]. An approved company shall determine the[income] tax credit as provided in this section. (a) An approved company which is an individual sole proprietorship subject to tax under KRS 141.020 or a corporation <u>or pass-through entity treated as a</u> 			
15 16 17 18 19 20		 Section 4 of this Act[KRS 141.040(5)(b) and (6)(b)]. An approved company shall determine the[income] tax credit as provided in this section. (a) An approved company which is an individual sole proprietorship subject to tax under KRS 141.020 or a corporation or pass-through entity treated as a corporation for federal income tax purposes subject to tax under KRS 			
15 16 17 18 19 20 21		 Section 4 of this Act[KRS 141.040(5)(b) and (6)(b)]. An approved company shall determine the[income] tax credit as provided in this section. (a) An approved company which is an individual sole proprietorship subject to tax under KRS 141.020 or a corporation <u>or pass-through entity treated as a corporation for federal income tax purposes</u> subject to tax under KRS 141.040(1) shall: 			
 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 		 Section 4 of this Act[KRS 141.040(5)(b) and (6)(b)]. An approved company shall determine the[-income] tax credit as provided in this section. (a) An approved company which is an individual sole proprietorship subject to tax under KRS 141.020 or a corporation <u>or pass-through entity treated as a</u> <u>corporation for federal income tax purposes</u> subject to tax under KRS 141.040(1) shall: <u>1</u>. Compute the tax due at the applicable tax rates as provided by KRS 			
 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 		 Section 4 of this Act[KRS 141.040(5)(b) and (6)(b)]. An approved company shall determine the[-income] tax credit as provided in this section. (a) An approved company which is an individual sole proprietorship subject to tax under KRS 141.020 or a corporation or pass-through entity treated as a corporation for federal income tax purposes subject to tax under KRS 141.040(1) shall: Compute the tax due at the applicable tax rates as provided by KRS 141.020 or 141.040 on net income as defined by KRS 141.010(11) or[-] 			

1			3. Add the amounts computed under subparagraphs 1. and 2. of this
2			paragraph and, if applicable, subtract the credit permitted by
3			subsection (3) of Section 4 of this Act from that sum. The resulting
4			amount shall be the net tax for purposes of this subsection [, gross
5			receipts, or Kentucky gross profits];
6		(b)	The amount of the skills training investment credit that the Bluegrass State
7			Skills Corporation has given final approval for under KRS 154.12-2088(6)
8			shall be applied against the <u>net</u> [amount of the] tax computed under
9			subparagraph 3. of paragraph (a) of this subsection; and
10		(c)	The skills training investment credit payment shall not exceed the amount of
11			the final approval awarded by the Bluegrass State Skills Corporation under
12			KRS 154.12-2088(6).
13	(4)	(a)	In the case of an approved company which is a <i>pass-through entity</i> [general
14			partnership] not subject to the tax imposed by KRS 141.040, the amount of
15			the tax credit awarded by the Bluegrass State Skills Corporation in KRS
16			154.12-2088(6) shall be <i>taken against the tax imposed by Section 4 of this</i>
17			Act by the approved company, and shall also be apportioned among the
18			partners, members, or shareholders thereof at the same ratio as the partners',
19			members', or shareholders' distributive shares of income are determined for
20			the tax year during which the final authorization resolution is adopted by the
21			Bluegrass State Skills Corporation in KRS 154.12-2088(6).
22		(b)	The amount of the tax credit apportioned to each partner, member, or
23			shareholder that may be claimed in any tax year of the partner, member, or
24			shareholder shall be determined in accordance with the provisions of KRS
25			154.12-2086.
26	(5)	(a)	In the case of an approved company that is a trust not subject to the tax
27			imposed by KRS 141.040, the amount of the tax credit awarded by the

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1		Blu	egrass State Skills Corporation in KRS 154.12-2088(6) shall be
2		app	ortioned to the trust and the beneficiaries on the basis of the income of the
3		trus	t allocable to each for the tax year during which the final authorizing
4		resc	olution is adopted by the Bluegrass State Skills Corporation in KRS
5		154	.12-2088(6).
6		(b) The	amount of tax credit apportioned to each trust or beneficiary that may be
7		clai	med in any tax year of the trust or beneficiary shall be determined in
8		acco	ordance with the provisions of KRS 154.12-2086.
9	(6)	The Dep	partment of Revenue may promulgate administrative regulations in
10		accordance	ce with KRS Chapter 13A adopting forms and procedures for the reporting
11		of the cre	dit allowed in KRS 154.12-2084 to 154.12-2089.
12		Section 2	7. KRS 141.407 is amended to read as follows:
13	(1)	As used i	n this section, unless the context requires otherwise:
14		(a) "Ap	proved company" shall have the same meaning as set forth in KRS
15		154	.24-010;
16		(b) "Ec	onomic development project" shall have the same meaning as economic
17		dev	elopment project as set forth in KRS 154.24-010;
18		(c) "Ta	x credit" means the tax credit allowed in KRS 154.24-020 to 154.24-150;
19		and	ł
20		(d) " <u><i>Ke</i></u>	ntucky gross receipts" means Kentucky gross receipts as defined in
21		Sec	tion 4 of this Act; and
22		<u>(e) ''Ke</u>	entucky gross profits'' means Kentucky gross profits as defined in
23		Sec	tion 4 of this Act[KRS 141.040(5)(b) and (6)(b)].
24	(2)	An appro	ved company shall determine the tax credit as provided in this section.
25	(3)	An appro	oved company which is an individual sole proprietorship subject to tax
26		under K	RS 141.020 or a corporation or pass-through entity treated as a

1	corporation for federal income tax purposes subject to tax under KRS 141.040(1)
2	shall:

(a) <u>1.</u> Compute the tax due at the applicable tax rates as provided by KRS
141.020 or 141.040 on net income as defined by KRS 141.010(11) <u>or[,]</u>
taxable net income as defined by KRS 141.010(14),[<u>gross receipts, or</u>
<u>Kentucky gross profits,]</u> including income[, <u>gross receipts, or Kentucky</u>
gross profits] from <u>the[an]</u> economic development project;

- 8
 2. Compute the limited liability entity tax imposed under Section 4 of this

 9
 Act including Kentucky gross profits or Kentucky gross receipts from

 10
 the economic development project; and
- 113. Add the amounts computed under subparagraphs 1. and 2. of this12paragraph and, if applicable, subtract the credit permitted by13subsection (3) of Section 4 of this Act from that sum. The resulting14amount shall be the net tax for purposes of this paragraph.
- (b) <u>I.</u> Compute the tax due at the applicable tax rates as provided by KRS
 141.020 or 141.040 on net income as defined by KRS 141.010(11) <u>or[,]</u>
 taxable net income as defined by KRS 141.010(14),[<u>gross receipts, or</u>
 <u>Kentucky gross profits,]</u> excluding net income[, <u>gross receipts, or</u>
 <u>Kentucky gross profits]</u> attributable to <u>the[an]</u> economic development
 project;[<u>and]</u>
- 212. Using the same method used under subparagraph 2. of paragraph (a)22of this subsection, compute the limited liability entity tax imposed23under Section 4 of this Act excluding Kentucky gross profits or24Kentucky gross receipts from the economic development project; and253. Add the amounts computed under subparagraphs 1. and 2. of this
 - paragraph and, if applicable, subtract the credit permitted by

26

1			subsection (3) of Section 4 of this Act from that sum. The resulting
2			amount shall be the net tax for purposes of this paragraph.
3		(c)	The tax credit shall be the amount by which the <u>net</u> tax computed under
4			subparagraph 3. of paragraph (a) of this subsection exceeds the tax computed
5			under subparagraph 3. of paragraph (b) of this subsection; however, the
6			credit shall not exceed the limits set forth in KRS 154.24-020 to 154.24-150.
7	(4)	(a)	Notwithstanding any other provisions of this chapter, an approved company
8			which is a <i>pass-through entity</i> [general partnership] not subject to the tax
9			imposed by KRS 141.040 or a trust not subject to the tax imposed by KRS
10			141.040 shall be subject to income tax on the net income attributable to an
11			economic development project at the rates provided in KRS 141.020(2).
12		(b)	The amount of the tax credit shall be <i>determined as provided in subsection</i>
13			(3) of this section. [the same as the amount of the tax computed in this
14			subsection or,] Upon the annual election of the approved company, in lieu of
15			the tax credit, an amount shall be applied as an estimated tax payment equal
16			to the tax computed in this section. Any estimated tax payment made pursuant
17			to this paragraph shall be in satisfaction of the tax liability of the partners or
18			beneficiaries of the <i>pass-through entity</i> [general partnership] or trust, and
19			shall be paid on behalf of the partners, members, shareholders, or
20			beneficiaries.
21		(c)	The tax credit or estimated payment shall not exceed the limits set forth in
22			KRS 154.24-020 to 154.24-150.
23		(d)	If the tax computed herein exceeds the credit, the excess shall be paid by the
24			pass-through entity[general partnership] or trust at the times provided by
25			KRS 141.160 for filing the returns.
26		(e)	Any estimated tax payment made by the <i>pass-through entity</i> [general
27			partnership] or trust in satisfaction of the tax liability of partners, members,

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1		shareholders, or beneficiaries shall not be treated as taxable income subject to
2		Kentucky income tax by the partner, member, shareholder, or beneficiary.
3	(5)	Notwithstanding any other provisions of this chapter, the net income subject to tax,
4		the tax credit, and the estimated tax payment determined under subsection (4) of
5		this section shall be excluded in determining each partner's, member's,
6		shareholder's, or beneficiary's distributive share of net income or credit of a pass-
7		through entity[general partnership] or trust.
8	(6)	If the economic development project is a totally separate facility:
9		(a) Net income attributable to the project for the purposes of subsections (3), (4),
10		and (5) of this section shall be determined under the separate accounting
11		method reflecting only the gross income, deductions, expenses, gains, and
12		losses allowed under KRS Chapter 141 directly attributable to the facility and
13		overhead expenses apportioned to the facility; and
14		(b) <u>Kentucky</u> gross receipts or Kentucky gross profits attributable to the project
15		for the purposes of subsection (3) of this section shall be determined under the
16		separate accounting method reflecting only the Kentucky gross receipts or
17		Kentucky gross profits directly attributable to the facility.
18	(7)	If the economic development project is an expansion to a previously existing
19		facility:
20		(a) Net income attributable to the entire facility shall be determined under the
21		separate accounting method reflecting only the gross income, deductions,
22		expenses, gains, and losses allowed under KRS Chapter 141 directly
23		attributable to the facility and overhead expenses apportioned to the facility,
24		and the net income attributable to the economic development project for the
25		purposes of subsections (3), (4), and (5) of this section shall be determined by
26		apportioning the separate accounting net income of the entire facility to the

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- economic development project by a formula approved by the Department of
 Revenue; and
- (b) *Kentucky* gross receipts or Kentucky gross profits attributable to the entire 3 facility shall be determined under the separate accounting method reflecting 4 only the Kentucky gross receipts or Kentucky gross profits directly 5 attributable to the facility, and *Kentucky* gross receipts or Kentucky gross 6 profits attributable to the economic development project for the purposes of 7 subsection (3) of this section shall be determined by apportioning the separate 8 accounting *Kentucky* gross receipts or Kentucky gross profits of the entire 9 facility to the economic development project by a formula approved by the 10 11 Department of Revenue.
- If an approved company can show to the satisfaction of the Department of Revenue 12 (8)that the nature of the operations and activities of the approved company are such 13 that it is not practical to use the separate accounting method to determine the net 14 income, *Kentucky* gross receipts, or Kentucky gross profits from the facility at 15 16 which the economic development project is located, the approved company shall determine net income, *Kentucky* gross receipts, or Kentucky gross profits from the 17 economic development project using an alternative method approved by the 18 19 Department of Revenue.
- (9) The Department of Revenue may promulgate administrative regulations and require
 the filing of forms designed by the Department of Revenue to reflect the intent of
 KRS 154.24-010 to 154.24-150 and the allowable income tax credit which an
 approved company may retain under KRS 154.24-010 to 154.24-150.
- 24 Section 28. KRS 141.410 is amended to read as follows:
- As used in KRS 141.410 to 141.414, unless the context requires otherwise:

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(1) "Approved costs" means the costs incurred during the taxable year by a qualified
 farming operation for training and improving the skills of managers and employees
 involved in a networking project.

(2)"Business network" means a formalized, collaborative mechanism organized by and 4 operating among three (3) or more qualified farming operations, industrial entities, 5 business enterprises, or private sector firms for the purposes of, but not limited to: 6 pooling expertise; improving responses to changing technology or markets; 7 lowering the risks to individual entities of accelerated modernization; encouraging 8 new technology investments, new market development, and employee skills 9 improvement; and developing a system of collective intelligence among 10 11 participating entities.

- (3) "Food producing facilities" means establishments that manufacture or process foods
 and beverages for human consumption, and which are included under the three (3)
 digit NAICS code three hundred eleven (311).
- (4) "Networking project" means a project by which farmers and other entities involved
 in the production of food join together to form a network approved by the Cabinet
 for Economic Development for the purpose of producing or expanding the
 production of crops or livestock necessary for the establishment or expansion of
 secondary food-producing facilities in Kentucky.
- (5) "Qualified farming operation" means an individual, sole proprietorship, partnership,
 joint venture, trust, unincorporated organization, association, corporation, or
 institution, engaged in farming in Kentucky that provides raw materials for foodproducing facilities in Kentucky, and that purchases new buildings or equipment, or
 that incurs training expenses, to support its participation in a networking project.
- (6) "NAICS code" means the classification system grouping business operations or
 enterprises as published in the North American Industry Classification System

- United States Manual published by Convergence Working Group and the United
 States Office of Management and Budget, 2002 edition.
- 3 (7) "*Kentucky* gross receipts" means *Kentucky* gross receipts as defined in *Section 4 of*4 *this Act.*
- 5 (8) "Kentucky gross profits" means Kentucky gross profits as defined in Section 4 of
 6 this Act[KRS 141.040(5)(b) or (6)(b)].

7 Section 29. KRS 141.412 is amended to read as follows:

8 (1)A qualified farming operation shall be entitled to a nonrefundable credit against the Kentucky income tax liability established pursuant to the provisions of this chapter 9 on any income of the qualified farming operation generated by or arising out of the 10 11 qualified farming operation's participation in a networking project, and against the limited liability entity tax imposed by Section 4 of this Act on any Kentucky gross 12 profits or Kentucky gross receipts of the qualified farming operation generated by 13 or arising out of the qualified farming operation's participation in a networking 14 project. The credits shall be applied as provided in KRS 141.0205. The annual 15 16 credit shall be available for the first five (5) years that the farming operation is involved in the networking project. The annual credit shall be equal to the approved 17 costs incurred by the qualified farming operation during the tax year and shall not 18 19 exceed the income, Kentucky gross profits or Kentucky gross receipts, as the case may be, of the qualified farming operation generated by or arising out of the 20 qualified farming operation's participation in a networking project. 21

(2) Any credit not used in the tax year in which it first becomes available may be
 carried forward to the next succeeding five (5) tax years until the credit has been
 fully used. The aggregate credit used in any tax year shall not exceed the income.
 Kentucky gross profits or Kentucky gross receipts, as the case may be, of the
 qualified farming operation generated by or arising out of the qualified farming
 operation's participation in a networking project in that tax year.

1	Section	on 30. KRS 141.414 is amended to read as follows:
2	(1) A qu	alified farming operation which is an individual sole proprietorship subject to
3	tax u	under KRS 141.020 or a corporation or pass-through entity treated as a
4	<u>corpa</u>	pration for federal income tax purposes subject to tax under KRS 141.040
5	shall:	
6	(a)	<u>1.</u> Compute the tax due at the applicable tax rates as provided by KRS
7		141.020 or 141.040 on net income as defined by KRS 141.010(11) <u>or</u> [,]
8		taxable net income as defined by KRS 141.010(14), [gross receipts, or
9		Kentucky gross profits,] including income[, gross receipts, or Kentucky
10		gross profits] from the qualified farming operation's participation in a
11		networking project.
12		2. Compute the limited liability entity tax imposed under Section 4 of this
13		Act including Kentucky gross profits or Kentucky gross receipts from
14		the qualified farming operation's participation in a networking
15		project; and
16		3. Add the amounts computed under subparagraphs 1. and 2. of this
17		paragraph and, if applicable, subtract the credit permitted by
18		
19		subsection (3) of Section 4 of this Act from that sum. The resulting
17		subsection (3) of Section 4 of this Act from that sum. The resulting amount shall be the net tax for purposes of this paragraph;
20	(b)	
	(b)	amount shall be the net tax for purposes of this paragraph;
20	(b)	<i>amount shall be the net tax for purposes of this paragraph;</i><i>1.</i> Compute the tax due at the applicable tax rates as provided by KRS
20 21	(b)	 <u>amount shall be the net tax for purposes of this paragraph;</u> <u>1.</u> Compute the tax due at the applicable tax rates as provided by KRS 141.020 or 141.040 applies on net income as defined by KRS
20 21 22	(b)	 <u>amount shall be the net tax for purposes of this paragraph;</u> <u>1</u>. Compute the tax due at the applicable tax rates as provided by KRS 141.020 or 141.040 applies on net income as defined by KRS 141.010(11) <u>or</u>[;] taxable net income as defined by KRS 141.010(14);
20 21 22 23	(b)	 <u>amount shall be the net tax for purposes of this paragraph;</u> <u>1</u>. Compute the tax due at the applicable tax rates as provided by KRS 141.020 or 141.040 applies on net income as defined by KRS 141.010(11) <u>or[,]</u> taxable net income as defined by KRS 141.010(14), f gross receipts, or Kentucky gross profits,] excluding net income[, gross
20 21 22 23 24	(b)	 <u>amount shall be the net tax for purposes of this paragraph;</u> <u>1</u>. Compute the tax due at the applicable tax rates as provided by KRS 141.020 or 141.040 applies on net income as defined by KRS 141.010(11) <u>or[,]</u> taxable net income as defined by KRS 141.010(14), gross receipts, or Kentucky gross profits,] excluding net income[, gross receipts, or Kentucky gross profits] attributable to the qualified farming

1		under Section 4 of this Act excluding Kentucky gross profits or
2		Kentucky gross receipts from the qualified farming operation's
3		participation in a networking project; and
4		3. Add the amounts computed under subparagraphs 1. and 2. of this
5		paragraph and, if applicable, subtract the credit permitted by
6		subsection (3) of Section 4 of this Act from that sum. The resulting
7		amount shall be the net tax for purposes of this paragraph; and
8		(c) Be entitled to a tax credit in the amount by which the tax computed under
9		subparagraph 3. of paragraph (a) of this subsection exceeds the tax computed
10		under subparagraph 3. of paragraph (b) of this subsection. The credit shall
11		not exceed the farming operation's approved costs, as defined in KRS
12		141.410.
13	(2)	Notwithstanding any other provisions of this chapter, a qualified farming operation
14		which is a <i>pass-through entity</i> [general partnership] not subject to the tax imposed
15		by KRS 141.040 or trust not subject to the tax imposed by KRS 141.040 shall be
16		subject to income tax on the net income attributable to its participation in a
17		networking project at the rates provided in KRS 141.020(2), and the amount of the
18		tax credit shall be the same as the amount of the tax computed in this subsection.
19		The credit shall not exceed the farming operation's approved costs, as defined in
20		KRS 141.410. If the tax computed in this subsection exceeds the tax credit, the
21		difference shall be paid by the <i>pass-through entity</i> [general partnership] or trust at
22		the times provided by KRS 141.160 for filing the returns.
23	(3)	Notwithstanding any other provisions of this chapter, the net income subject to tax
24		and the tax credit determined under subsection (2) of this section shall be excluded
25		in determining each partner's, <i>member's</i> , <i>shareholder's</i> , or beneficiary's distributive
26		share of net income or credit of a <i>pass-through entity</i> [general partnership] or trust.
27	(4)	If the networking entity is a separate facility:

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(a) Net income attributable to the project for the purposes of subsections (1), (2),
and (3) of this section shall be determined under the separate accounting
method reflecting only the gross income, deductions, expenses, gains, and
losses allowed under KRS Chapter 141 directly attributable to the project and
overhead expenses apportioned to the facility; and

(b) <u>Kentucky</u> gross receipts or Kentucky gross profits attributable to the project
for the purposes of subsection (1) of this section shall be determined under the
separate accounting method reflecting only the <u>Kentucky</u> gross receipts or
Kentucky gross profits directly attributable to the facility.

10 (5) If the networking project is an expansion to a previously existing farming
11 operation:

Net income attributable to the entire operation shall be determined under the 12 (a) separate accounting method reflecting only the gross income, deductions, 13 expenses, gains, and losses allowed under this chapter directly attributable to 14 the farming operation's participation in the networking project and overhead 15 16 expenses apportioned to the networking project, and the net income attributable to the networking project for the purposes of subsections (1), (2), 17 and (3) of this section shall be determined by apportioning the separate 18 19 accounting net income of the entire networking project to the networking project by a formula approved by the Department of Revenue; and 20

(b) <u>Kentucky</u> gross receipts or Kentucky gross profits attributable to the entire
facility shall be determined under the separate accounting method reflecting
only the <u>Kentucky</u> gross receipts or Kentucky gross profits directly
attributable to the facility, and <u>Kentucky</u> gross receipts or Kentucky gross
profits attributable to the economic development project for the purposes of
subsection (1) of this section shall be determined by apportioning the separate
accounting <u>Kentucky</u> gross receipts or Kentucky gross profits of the entire

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facility to the economic development project by a formula approved by the Department of Revenue.

- If an approved company can show to the satisfaction of the Department of Revenue 3 (6)that the nature of the operations and activities of the approved farming operation 4 5 are such that it is not practical to use the separate accounting method to determine the net income, *Kentucky* gross receipts, or Kentucky gross profits from the 6 networking project, the approved farming operation shall determine net income, 7 Kentucky gross receipts, or Kentucky gross profits from its participation in the 8 networking project using an alternative method approved by the Department of 9 Revenue. 10
- (7) The Department of Revenue may promulgate administrative regulations pursuant to
 KRS Chapter 13A and require the filing of forms designed by the Department of
 Revenue necessary to effectuate KRS 141.0101 and KRS 141.410 to 141.414 and
 the allowable income tax credit which an approved farming operation may retain
 under the provisions of KRS 141.412 and this section.

16 Section 31. KRS 141.415 is amended to read as follows:

- 17 (1) As used in this section, unless the context requires otherwise:
- 18 (a) "Approved company" has the same meaning as set forth in KRS 154.34-010;
- 19 (b) "Reinvestment project" has the same meaning as set forth in KRS 154.34-010;
- 20 (c) "Tax credit" means the tax credit allowed in KRS 154.34-080;[and]
- 21 (d) "<u>Kentucky</u> gross receipts" means <u>Kentucky</u> gross receipts as defined in
 22 <u>Section 4 of this Act; and</u>
- (e) "Kentucky gross profits" means Kentucky gross profits as defined in
 Section 4 of this Act[KRS 141.040(5)(b) and (6)(b)].
- (2) An approved company shall determine the income tax credit as provided in this
 section.

1	(3)	An	approv	ved company which is an individual sole proprietorship subject to tax
2		unde	er KR	RS 141.020 or a corporation or pass-through entity treated as a
3		<u>corp</u>	oratio	on for federal income tax purposes subject to tax under KRS 141.040(1)
4		shall	l:	
5		(a)	<u>1.</u>	Compute the tax due at the applicable tax rates as provided by KRS
6				141.020 or 141.040 on net income as defined by KRS 141.010(11) <u>or</u> [,]
7				taxable net income as defined by KRS 141.010(14), [gross receipts, or
8				Kentucky gross profits,] including income[, gross receipts, or Kentucky
9				gross profits] from a reinvestment project;
10			2.	Compute the limited liability entity tax imposed under Section 4 of this
11				Act including Kentucky gross profits or Kentucky gross receipts from
12				the reinvestment project; and
13			<u>3.</u>	Add the amounts computed under subparagraphs 1. and 2. of this
14				paragraph and, if applicable, subtract the credit permitted by
15				subsection (3) of Section 4 of this Act from that sum. The resulting
16				amount shall be the net tax for purposes of this paragraph.
17		(b)	<u>1.</u>	Compute the tax due at the applicable tax rates as provided by KRS
18				141.020 or 141.040 on net income as defined by KRS 141.010(11) or[,]
19				taxable net income as defined by KRS 141.010(14), [gross receipts, or
20				
				Kentucky gross profits,] excluding net income[, gross receipts, or
21				Kentucky gross profits,] excluding net income[, gross receipts, or Kentucky gross profits] attributable to a reinvestment project;
21 22			<u>2.</u>	
			<u>2.</u>	Kentucky gross profits] attributable to a reinvestment project;
22			<u>2.</u>	Kentucky gross profits] attributable to a reinvestment project; Using the same method used under subparagraph 2. of paragraph (a)
22 23			2.	Kentucky gross profits] attributable to a reinvestment project; Using the same method used under subparagraph 2. of paragraph (a) of this subsection, compute the limited liability entity tax imposed
22 23 24			<u>2.</u> <u>3.</u>	Kentucky gross profits] attributable to a reinvestment project;Using the same method used under subparagraph 2. of paragraph (a)of this subsection, compute the limited liability entity tax imposedunder Section 4 of this Act including Kentucky gross profits or

1			subsection (3) of Section 4 of this Act from that sum. The resulting
2			amount shall be the net tax for purposes of this paragraph.[and]
3		(c)	The tax credit shall be the amount by which the tax computed under
4			subparagraph 3. of paragraph (a) of this subsection exceeds the tax computed
5			under subparagraph 3. of paragraph (b) of this subsection; however, the
6			credit shall not exceed the limits set forth in KRS 154.34-080.
7	(4)	(a)	Notwithstanding any other provisions of this chapter, an approved company
8			which is a <i>pass-through entity</i> [general partnership] not subject to the tax
9			imposed by KRS 141.040 or trust not subject to the tax imposed by KRS
10			141.040 shall be subject to income tax on the net income attributable to a
11			reinvestment project at the rates provided in KRS 141.020(2).
12		(b)	The amount of the tax credit shall be <i>determined as provided in subsection</i>
13			(3) of this section. [the same as the amount of the tax computed in this
14			subsection or,] Upon the annual election of the approved company, in lieu of
15			the tax credit, an amount shall be applied as an estimated tax payment equal
16			to the tax computed in this section. Any estimated tax payment made pursuant
17			to this paragraph shall be in satisfaction of the tax liability of the partners.
18			members, shareholders, or beneficiaries of the pass-through entity[general
19			partnership] or trust, and shall be paid on behalf of the partners, members,
20			shareholders, or beneficiaries.
21		(c)	The tax credit or estimated payment shall not exceed the limits set forth in
22			KRS 154.34-080.
23		(d)	If the tax computed in this section exceeds the tax credit, the difference shall
24			be paid by the <i>pass-through entity</i> [general partnership] or trust at the times
25			provided by KRS 141.160 for filing the returns.
26		(e)	Any estimated tax payment made by the <i>pass-through entity</i> [general
27			partnership] or trust in satisfaction of the tax liability of partners, members,

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1			shareholders, or beneficiaries shall not be treated as taxable income subject to
2			Kentucky income tax by the partner, <i>member, shareholder</i> , or beneficiary.
3	(5)	Notv	withstanding any other provisions of this chapter, the net income subject to tax,
4		the t	tax credit, and the estimated tax payment determined under subsection (4) of
5		this	section shall be excluded in determining each partner's, member's,
6		<u>shar</u>	reholder's, or beneficiary's distributive share of net income or credit of a pass-
7		<u>thro</u>	ugh entity[general partnership] or trust.
8	(6)	If the	e reinvestment project is a totally separate facility:
9		(a)	Net income attributable to the project for the purposes of subsections (3), (4),
10			and (5) of this section shall be determined under the separate accounting
11			method reflecting only the gross income, deductions, expenses, gains, and
12			losses allowed under KRS Chapter 141 directly attributable to the facility and
13			overhead expenses apportioned to the facility; and
14		(b)	Kentucky gross receipts or Kentucky gross profits attributable to the project
15			for the purposes of subsection (3) of this section shall be determined under the
16			separate accounting method reflecting only the Kentucky gross receipts or
17			Kentucky gross profits directly attributable to the facility.
18	(7)	If the	e reinvestment project is an expansion to a previously existing facility:
19		(a)	Net income attributable to the entire facility shall be determined under the
20			separate accounting method reflecting only the gross income, deductions,
21			expenses, gains, and losses allowed under KRS Chapter 141 directly
22			attributable to the facility and overhead expenses apportioned to the facility,
23			and the net income attributable to the reinvestment project for the purposes of
24			subsections (3), (4), and (5) of this section shall be determined by
25			apportioning the separate accounting net income of the entire facility to the
26			reinvestment project by a formula approved by the Department of Revenue;
27			and

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1 (b) *Kentucky* gross receipts or Kentucky gross profits attributable to the entire 2 facility shall be determined under the separate accounting method reflecting only the *Kentucky* gross receipts or Kentucky gross profits directly 3 attributable to the facility, and *Kentucky* gross receipts or Kentucky gross 4 profits attributable to the *reinvestment* [economic development] project for the 5 purposes of subsection (3) of this section shall be determined by apportioning 6 the separate accounting *Kentucky* gross receipts or Kentucky gross profits of 7 the entire facility to the *reinvestment* [economic development] project by a 8 formula approved by the Department of Revenue. 9

10 (8)If an approved company can show to the satisfaction of the Department of Revenue 11 that the nature of the operations and activities of the approved company are such that it is not practical to use the separate accounting method to determine the net 12 income, Kentucky or gross receipts, or Kentucky gross profits from the facility at 13 which the reinvestment project is located, the approved company shall determine 14 net income, Kentucky or gross receipts, Kentucky gross profits from the 15 16 reinvestment project using an alternative method approved by the Department of Revenue. 17

(9) The Department of Revenue may issue administrative regulations and require the
filing of forms designed by the Department of Revenue to reflect the intent of KRS
154.34-010 to 154.34-100 and the allowable income tax credit which an approved
company may retain under KRS 154.34-010 to 154.34-100.

22 Section 32. KRS 141.418 is amended to read as follows:

23 (1) As used in this section:

(a) "Qualifying voluntary environmental remediation property" means real
property subject to the provisions of KRS 224.01-400 and KRS 224.01-405
for which the Environmental and Public Protection Cabinet has made a
determination that:

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1			1. The responsible parties are financially unable to carry out the
2			obligations in KRS 224.01-400 and KRS 224.01-405; and
3			2. The property was acquired after March 18, 2005, by a bona fide
4			prospective purchaser as defined in 42 U.S.C. sec. 9601(40);
5		(b)	"Expenditures" means payment for work to characterize the extent of
6			contamination and to remediate the contamination at a qualifying voluntary
7			environmental remediation property; and
8		(c)	"Taxpayer" means an individual subject to tax under KRS 141.020 or a
9			corporation subject to tax under KRS 141.040.
10	(2)	<u>(a)</u>	There shall be allowed a nonrefundable credit against the tax imposed under
11			KRS 141.020 or 141.040 for taxable years beginning after December 31,
12			2004, and against the tax imposed by Section 4 of this Act for taxable years
13			beginning after December 31, 2006, for taxpayer expenditures made at a
14			qualifying voluntary environmental remediation property in order to meet the
15			requirements of an agreed order entered into by the taxpayer under the
16			provisions of KRS 224.01-518, provided that the taxpayer has obtained a
17			covenant not to sue from the Environmental and Public Protection Cabinet
18			under KRS 224.01-526.
19		<u>(b)</u>	The credit allowed under paragraph (a) of this subsection shall be applied
20			both to the income tax imposed under KRS 141.020 or 141.040 and to the
21			limited liability entity tax imposed under Section 4 of this Act, with the
22			ordering of the credits as provided in KRS 141.0205.
23	(3)	The	maximum total credit for each taxpayer shall not exceed one hundred fifty
24		thou	sand dollars (\$150,000). For purposes of this section, an affiliated group of
25		taxp	ayers required to file a consolidated return under KRS 141.200 shall be treated
26		as oi	ne (1) taxpayer.

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(4) A taxpayer claiming a credit under this section shall submit receipts to the Finance
 and Administration Cabinet in proof of the expenditures claimed. The Finance and
 Administration Cabinet shall forward the receipts to the Environmental and Public
 Protection Cabinet for verification. After the receipts are verified, the Finance and
 Administration Cabinet shall notify the taxpayer of eligibility for the credit.

(5) The credit may be first claimed on the income tax return of the taxpayer filed in the
taxable year during which the credit was certified. The amount of the allowable
credit for any taxable year shall be twenty-five percent (25%) of the maximum
credit approved. The credit may be carried forward for ten (10) successive taxable
years.

(6) If the taxpayer is a <u>pass-through entity, the taxpayer shall apply the credit against</u>
 <u>the limited liability entity tax imposed by Section 4 of this Act, and shall also pass</u>
 <u>the credit through to its members, partners, or shareholders[general partnership,</u>
 the credit shall pass through] in the same proportion as the distributive share of
 income or loss is passed through.

16 Section 33. KRS 141.423 is amended to read as follows:

(1)*(a)* A biodiesel producer or a blender of blended biodiesel shall be entitled to a 17 nonrefundable tax credit against the taxes imposed by KRS 141.020 or[and] 18 19 141.040 and Section 4 of this Act in an amount certified by the department under subsection (4) of this section. The credit rate shall be one dollar (\$1) 20 per biodiesel and blended biodiesel gallons unless the total amount of 21 approved credit for all biodiesel producers and blenders exceeds the annual 22 biodiesel tax credit cap. If the total amount of approved credit for all biodiesel 23 producers and blenders exceeds the annual biodiesel tax credit cap, the 24 department shall determine the amount of credit each biodiesel producer and 25 26 blender receives by multiplying the annual biodiesel tax credit cap by a fraction, the numerator of which is the amount of approved credit for the 27

1		biodiesel producer and blender and the denominator of which is the total
2		approved credit for all biodiesel producers and blenders.
3		(b) The credit allowed under paragraph (a) of this subsection shall be applied
4		both to the income tax imposed under KRS 141.020 or 141.040 and to the
5		limited liability entity tax imposed under Section 4 of this Act, with the
6		ordering of credits as provided in KRS 141.0205.
7	(2)	Re-blending of blended biodiesel shall not qualify for the credit provided under this
8		section.
9	(3)	The credit shall not be carried forward to a return for any other period.
10	(4)	Each biodiesel producer and blender eligible for the credit provided under
11		subsection (1) of this section shall file a biodiesel tax credit claim for biodiesel
12		gallons produced or blended in this state on forms prescribed by the department by
13		the fifteenth day of the first month following the close of the preceding calendar
14		year. The department shall determine the amount of the approved credit based on
15		the amount of biodiesel produced or blended in this state during the preceding
16		calendar year and issue a credit certificate to the biodiesel producer or blender by
17		the fifteenth day of the fourth month following the close of the calendar year.
18	(5)	In the case of a biodiesel producer or blender that has a fiscal year end for purposes
19		of computing the tax imposed by KRS 141.040, the amount of approved credit shall
20		be claimed on the return filed for the first fiscal year ending after the close of the
21		preceding calendar year.
22		Section 34. KRS 141.424 is amended to read as follows:
23	In th	he case of a biodiesel producer or blender which is a <u>pass-through entity</u> [general
24	partı	nership] not subject to tax under KRS 141.040, the amount of approved credit shall
25	be <u>a</u>	pplied against the tax imposed by Section 4 of this Act at the entity level, and shall
26	<u>also</u>	be distributed to each partner, member, shareholder, or beneficiary based on the
27	partr	ner's, member's, shareholder's, or beneficiary's distributive share of the income of

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the <u>pass-through entity</u>[partnership]. Each biodiesel producer or blender shall notify the department electronically of all partners, <u>members, shareholders, or beneficiaries</u> who may claim any amount of the approved credit. Failure to provide information to the department in a manner prescribed by administrative regulation may constitute the forfeiture of available credits to all partners, <u>members, shareholders, or beneficiaries</u> in the <u>pass-through entity</u>[partnership].

7 Section 35. KRS 141.428 is amended to read as follows:

8 (1) As used in this section:

9 (a) "Clean coal facility" means an electric generation facility beginning 10 commercial operation on or after January 1, 2005, at a cost greater than one 11 hundred fifty million dollars (\$150,000,000) that is located in the 12 Commonwealth of Kentucky and is certified by the Environmental and Public 13 Protection Cabinet as reducing emissions of pollutants released during 14 generation of electricity through the use of clean coal equipment and 15 technologies;

(b) "Clean coal equipment" means equipment purchased and installed for
commercial use in a clean coal facility to aid in reducing the level of
pollutants released during the generation of electricity from eligible coal;

(c) "Clean coal technologies" means technologies incorporated for use within a
 clean coal facility to lower emissions of pollutants released during the
 generation of electricity from eligible coal;

(d) "Eligible coal" means coal that is subject to the tax imposed under KRS
143.020;

24 (e) "Ton" means a unit of weight equivalent to two thousand (2,000) pounds; and

25 (f) "Taxpayer" means taxpayer as defined in KRS 131.010(4).

26 (2) Effective for tax years ending on or after December 31, 2006, a nonrefundable,
 27 nontransferable credit shall be allowed for:

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1		(a)	Any electric power company as defined in KRS Chapter 136 and certified as a
2			clean coal facility or any taxpayer that owns or operates a clean coal facility
3			and purchases eligible coal that is used by the taxpayer in a certified clean
4			coal facility; or
5		(b)	A parent company of an entity identified in paragraph (a) of this subsection if
6			the subsidiary is wholly owned.
7	(3)	<u>(a)</u>	The credit may be taken against the taxes imposed by:
8			<u>1.</u> KRS 136.070 <u>; [,]</u>
9			<u>2.</u> KRS 136.120 <u>; or[,]</u>
10			<u>3.</u> KRS 141.020 [,] or KRS 141.040, and Section 4 of this Act.
11		<u>(b)</u>	The credit shall not be carried forward and must be used on the tax return
12			filed for the period during which the eligible coal was purchased. The
13			Environmental and Public Protection Cabinet must approve and certify use of
14			the clean coal equipment and technologies within a clean coal facility before
15			any taxpayer may claim the credit.
16		<u>(c)</u>	The credit allowed under paragraph (a) of this subsection shall be applied
17			both to the income tax imposed under KRS 141.020 or 141.040 and to the
18			limited liability entity tax imposed under Section 4 of this Act, with the
19			ordering of credits as provided in KRS 141.0205.
20	(4)	The	amount of the allowable credit shall be two dollars (\$2) per ton of eligible coal
21		purc	hased that is used to generate electric power at a certified clean coal facility,
22		exce	pt that no credit shall be allowed if the eligible coal has been used to generate a
23		cred	it under KRS 141.0405 for the taxpayer, a parent, or a subsidiary.
24	(5)	Eacl	n taxpayer eligible for the credit provided under subsection (2) of this section
25		shal	I file a clean coal incentive credit claim on forms prescribed by the Department
26		of F	Revenue. At the time of filing for the credit, the taxpayer shall submit an
27		elec	tronic report verifying the tons of coal subject to the tax imposed by KRS

1		143.020 purchased for each year in which the credit is claimed. The Department of
2		Revenue shall determine the amount of the approved credit and issue a credit
3		certificate to the taxpayer.
4	(6)	Corporations and pass-through entities subject to the tax imposed under Section
5		3 or 4 of this Act[The taxpayer] shall be eligible to apply, subject to the conditions
6		imposed under this section, the approved credit against its liability for the taxes, in
7		consecutive order as follows:
8		(a) <u>The credit shall first be applied against both the tax imposed by Section 4 of</u>
9		this Act and the tax imposed by KRS 141.020 or KRS 141.040, with the
10		ordering of credits as provided in KRS 141.0205;
11		(b) <i>The credit shall then be applied to the tax imposed by</i> [KRS 141.020;
12		(c) KRS 136.070; and
13		(d)] KRS 136.120.
14		The credit shall meet the entirety of the taxpayer's liability under the first tax listed
15		in consecutive order before applying any remaining credit to the next tax listed. The
16		taxpayer's total liability under each preceding tax must be fully met before the
17		remaining credit can be applied to the subsequent tax listed in consecutive order.
18	(7)	If the taxpayer is a <i>pass-through entity</i> [general partnership] not subject to tax under
19		KRS 141.040, the amount of approved credit shall be <i>applied against the tax</i>
20		imposed by Section 4 of this Act at the entity level, and shall also be distributed to
21		each partner, member, or shareholder based on the partner's, member's, or
22		shareholder's distributive share of the income of the pass-through entity. The
23		credit[partnership and] shall be claimed in the same manner as specified in
24		subsection (6) of this section. Each <i>pass-through entity</i> [general partnership] shall
25		notify the Department of Revenue electronically of all partners, members, or
26		shareholders who may claim any amount of the approved credit. Failure to provide
27		information to the Department of Revenue in a manner prescribed by regulation

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1		may constitute the forfeiture of available credits to all partners, members, or
2		shareholders associated with the pass-through entity [partnership].
3	(8)	The taxpayer shall maintain all records associated with the credit for a period of
4		five (5) years. Acceptable verification of eligible coal purchased shall include
5		invoices that indicate the tons of eligible coal purchased from a Kentucky supplier
6		of coal and proof of remittance for that purchase.
7	(9)	The Department of Revenue shall develop the forms required under this section,
8		specifying the procedure for claiming the credit, and applying the credit against the
9		taxpayer's liability in the order provided under subsections (6) and (7) of this
10		section.
11	(10)	The Commerce Cabinet, Environmental and Public Protection Cabinet, and the
12		Department of Revenue shall promulgate administrative regulations necessary to
13		administer this section.
14	(11)	This section shall be known as the Kentucky Clean Coal Incentive Act.
15		Section 36. KRS 141.430 is amended to read as follows:
16	(1)	As used in this section, unless the context requires otherwise:
17		(a) "Approved company" has the same meaning as set forth in KRS 154.48-010;
18		(b) "Project" has the same meaning as set forth in KRS 154.48-010;[and]
19		(c) "Tax credit" means the tax credit allowed in KRS 154.48-025 <u>;</u>
20		(d) "Kentucky gross profits" means Kentucky gross profits as defined in
21		Section 4 of this Act; and
22		(e) "Kentucky gross receipts" means Kentucky gross receipts as defined in
23		Section 4 of this Act.
24	(2)	An approved company shall determine the income tax credit as follows:
25		(a) <u>1.</u> Compute the tax imposed by KRS 141.040 or the tax imposed by KRS
26		141.020 on the taxable net income [, gross receipts, or Kentucky gross
27		profits] of the corporation or taxable net income of the individual for the

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1		first taxable period after December 31, 2005, that ends immediately
2		prior to the activation date defined in KRS 154.48-010(1);
3		2. Compute the limited liability entity tax imposed under Section 4 of this
4		Act for the first taxable period after December 31, 2005, that ends
5		immediately prior to the activation date defined in KRS 154.48-010(1);
6		and
7		3. Add the amounts computed under subparagraphs 1. and 2. of this
8		paragraph and, if applicable, subtract the credit permitted by
9		subsection (3) of Section 4 of this Act from that sum. The resulting
10		amount shall be the net tax for purposes of this paragraph.
11	(b)	<u>1.</u> Compute the tax imposed by KRS 141.040 or the tax imposed by KRS
12		141.020 on the taxable net income[, gross receipts, or Kentucky gross
13		profits in the case of a corporation or taxable net income in the case of
14		an individual] for the first taxable period ending after the activation date
15		defined in KRS 154.48-010(1) <u>:</u>
16		2. Using the same method used under subparagraph 2. of paragraph (a)
17		of this subsection, compute the limited liability entity tax imposed
18		under Section 4 of this Act for the first taxable period ending after the
19		activation date defined in KRS 154.48-010(1); and
20		3. Add the amounts computed under subparagraphs 1. and 2. of this
21		paragraph and, if applicable, subtract the credit permitted by
22		subsection (3) of Section 4 of this Act from that sum. The resulting
23		amount shall be the net tax for purposes of this paragraph.
24	(c)	The income tax credit shall be the amount that the computation under
25		subparagraph 3. of paragraph (b) of this subsection exceeds the amount
26		computed under <i>subparagraph 3. of</i> paragraph (a) of this subsection, subject
27		to the limitations provided by KRS 154.48-025.

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1	(3)	[In the case of]An approved company that is a <i>pass-through entity not subject to</i>
2		the tax imposed by KRS 141.040 shall be subject to income tax on the net income
3		attributable to the project at the rates provided in KRS 141.020. The amount of
4		the credit shall be determined as provided in subsection (2) of this section. The
5		credit shall apply to both the tax imposed by Section 4 of this Act and the tax
6		imposed by KRS 141.020, with the ordering of credits as provided in KRS
7		141.0205. Upon the annual election of the approved company, in lieu of the tax
8		credit, an amount shall be applied as an estimated tax payment equal to the tax
9		computed in this section. Any estimated tax payment made pursuant to this
10		paragraph shall be in satisfaction of the tax liability of the partners, members, or
11		shareholders of the pass-through entity and shall be paid on behalf of the
12		partners, members, shareholders, or beneficiaries [general partnership, the tax
13		eredit shall be determined as follows:
14		(a) Compute the tax imposed by KRS 141.040 or the tax imposed by KRS
15		141.020 on the distributive share income of the general partnership for the
16		first taxable period after December 31, 2005 that ends immediately prior to
17		the activation date.
18		(b) Compute the tax imposed by KRS 141.040 or the tax imposed by KRS
19		141.020 on the distributive share income of the general partnership for the
20		first taxable period ending after the activation date.
21		(c) The income tax credit shall be the amount that the computation under
22		paragraph (b) of this subsection exceeds the amount computed under
23		paragraph (a) of this subsection, subject to the limitations provided by KRS
24		154.48-025] .
25	(4)	The Department of Revenue may issue administrative regulations and require the
26		filing of forms designed by the Department of Revenue to reflect the intent of the

27 provisions of this section.

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1 Section 37. KRS 144.139 is amended to read as follows:

The general tax credit reconciliation report required to be filed by qualifying certificated air carriers pursuant to KRS 144.125 shall be submitted to the Department of Revenue in a form and contain information and documentation as the department may reasonably require to verify the carrier's computation of the tax credit and the use of the credit against the tax levied by KRS 141.040 *and Section 4 of this Act*.

Section 38. KRS 151B.127 is amended to read as follows:

The General Assembly recognizes the critical condition of the educational level of Kentucky's adult population and seeks to stimulate the attendance at, and successful completion of, programs that provide a high school equivalency diploma. Incentives shall be provided to full-time employees who complete a high school equivalency diploma program within one (1) year and their employers. For purposes of this section "equivalent diploma" means a high school equivalency diploma issued after successful completion of the General Educational Development tests.

(1) The Department for Adult Education and Literacy in conjunction with the Council
on Postsecondary Education shall promulgate administrative regulations to
establish the operational procedures for this section. The administrative regulations
shall include, but not be limited to, the criteria for:

- (a) A learning contract that includes the process to develop a learning contract
 between the student and the adult education instructor with the employer's
 agreement to participate and support the student;
- (b) Attendance reports that validate that the student is studying for the high
 school equivalency diploma during the release time from work;
- (c) Final reports that qualify the student for the tuition discounts under subsection
 (2)(a) of this section and that qualify the employer for tax credits under
 subsection (3) of the section.

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- (2) (a) An individual who has been out of secondary school for at least three (3)
 years, develops and successfully completes a learning contract that requires a
 minimum of five (5) hours per week to study for the high school equivalency
 diploma tests, and passes the tests shall earn a tuition discount of two hundred
 fifty dollars (\$250) per semester for a maximum of four (4) semesters at one
 (1) of Kentucky's public postsecondary institutions.
- 7 (b) The department, with the cooperation of the Council on Postsecondary
 8 Education, shall work with the postsecondary institutions to establish
 9 notification procedures for students who qualify for the tuition discount.
- (3) An employer who assists an individual to complete his or her learning contract
 under the provisions of this section shall receive a state[<u>income</u>] tax credit <u>against</u>
 the income tax imposed by KRS 141.020 or 141.040, and the limited liability
- _____
- 13 entity tax imposed by Section 4 of this Act, with credit ordering as provided in
- 14 <u>KRS 141.0205</u> for a portion of the released time given to the employee to study for 15 the tests. The application for the tax credit shall be supported with attendance 16 documentation provided by the Department for Adult Education and Literacy and 17 calculated by multiplying fifty percent (50%) of the hours released for study by the 18 student's hourly salary, and not to exceed a credit of one thousand two hundred fifty 19 dollars (\$1250).

20 Section 39. KRS 154.01-010 is amended to read as follows:

21 As used in this chapter, unless the context indicates otherwise:

(1) "Agribusiness" or "agricultural business entity" means any person, partnership,
 registered limited liability partnership, corporation, limited liability company, or
 any other entity engaged in a business that processes raw agricultural products,
 including timber, or provides value-added functions with regard to raw agricultural
 products;

(2) "Approved business network" or "approved flexible industrial network" means a
 business network comprising three (3) or more business firms or industries which
 have been identified as key industries and targeted by the state's strategic economic
 development plan for special consideration and assistance by the agencies of the
 Commonwealth;

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(3) "Authority" means the Kentucky Economic Development Finance Authority, consisting of a committee as set forth in KRS 154.20-010;

8 (4) "Board" means the Kentucky Economic Development Partnership, an
9 administrative body within the meaning of KRS 12.010, and the governing body of
10 the Cabinet for Economic Development, as created and established in KRS 154.1011 010;

(5) "Business network" or "flexible industrial network" means a formalized, 12 collaborative mechanism organized by and operating among three (3) or more 13 industrial entities, business enterprises, or private sector firms for the purposes of, 14 but not limited to: pooling expertise; improving responses to changing technology 15 16 or markets; lowering the risks to individual entities of accelerated modernization; encouraging new technology investments, new market development, and employee 17 skills improvement; and developing a system of collective intelligence among 18 participating entities; 19

(6) "Cabinet" means the Cabinet for Economic Development as established under KRS
12.250, and governed by the Kentucky Economic Development Partnership;

22 (7) "Commonwealth" means the Commonwealth of Kentucky;

(8) "Cost of a project" means the cost of the acquisition, construction, reconstruction,
conversion, or leasing of any industrial, commercial, health care, agricultural, or
forestry enterprise, or any part thereof, to carry out the purposes and objectives of
this chapter, including, but not limited to, acquisition of land or interest in land,
buildings, structures, or other planned or existing planned improvements to land,

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including leasehold improvements, machinery, equipment, or furnishings; working capital; and administrative costs including, but not limited to, engineering, architectural, legal, and accounting fees which are necessary for the project;

(9)"Local and regional economic development interest" means any local business or 4 economic development interest, including, but not limited to, chambers of 5 commerce, business development associations, industrial development 6 organizations, area development districts, and public economic development 7 entities; 8

9 (10) "Industrial entity" means any corporation, limited liability company, partnership,
10 registered limited liability partnership, person, or any other legal entity, domestic or
11 foreign, which will itself or through its subsidiaries or affiliates, engage in an
12 industrial improvement project in the Commonwealth;

(11) "Industrial improvement project" means and includes the acquisition, construction, 13 or implementation of new manufacturing, processing, or assembling facilities, 14 equipment, methods or processes, or improvements to or repair of existing 15 16 manufacturing, processing, or assembling facilities, equipment, methods, or processes, as well as improvements to the real estate upon which the facilities are 17 located, and includes any capital improvement to any existing facility, including 18 19 any restructuring, retooling, rebuilding, reequipping, or any other form of upgrading such existing facility and equipment and any other improvements to such 20 real estate, existing facility, or manufacturing, processing, or assembling 21 equipment, method, or process; 22

(12) "Key industry" means an industry or business within an industrial sector which has
been identified in and targeted by the state's economic development strategic plan
as having major importance to the sustained economic growth of the
Commonwealth and in which member firms sell goods or services into markets for
which national or international competition exists, including, but not limited to,

- secondary forest products manufacturing, agribusiness, and high technology and
 biotechnology manufacturing and services;
- 3 (13) "Military" and "defense" mean all military and defense installations, entities,
 4 activities, and personnel located, operating, or living in Kentucky;
- (14) "Municipality" means a county, city, village, township, development organization,
 an institution of higher education, a community or junior college, a subdivision or
 instrumentality of any of the foregoing, or any entity created by two (2) or more
 municipalities pursuant to the Interlocal Cooperation Act, KRS 65.210 to 65.300;
- 9 (15) "Network broker" means a person who is trained to assist private sector firms to
 10 form business networks and make other similar efforts to provide for joint
 11 manufacturing, marketing, technology development, information dissemination,
 12 and other activities;
- (16) "Non-appropriation-supported bond" means any long-term financial borrowing
 instrument for which regular debt service does not originate from an appropriation
 of the General Assembly;

(17) "Non-appropriation-supported note" means any short-term financial borrowing
 instrument for which loan payments do not originate from an appropriation of the
 General Assembly;

- (18) "Person" means an individual, partnership, registered limited liability partnership,
 joint venture, military facility operated by a department or agency of the United
 States, profit or nonprofit corporation including a public or private college or
 university, limited liability company, or other entity or association of persons
 organized for agricultural, commercial, health care, or industrial purposes; or a
 public utility or local industrial development corporation;
- (19) "Private sector" means any source other than the authority, a state or federal entity,
 or an agency thereof;

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1 (20) "Project" means an endeavor approved by the cabinet or authority and related to industrial, manufacturing, mining, mining reclamation for economic development, 2 commercial, health care, or agricultural enterprise. Project shall include, but is not 3 limited to, agribusiness, agricultural or forestry production, harvesting, storage, or 4 processing facilities or equipment; equipment or facilities designed to produce 5 energy from renewable resources; research parks; office facilities; engineering 6 facilities; research and development laboratories; warehousing facilities; parts 7 distribution facilities; depots or storage facilities; port facilities; railroad facilities, 8 including trackage, right-of-way, and appurtenances; airports and airport 9 10 renovation; water and air pollution control equipment or waste disposal facilities; 11 tourist facilities; theme or recreational parks; health care and health related facilities; farms, ranches, forests, and other agricultural or forestry commodity 12 producers; agricultural harvesting, storage, transportation, or processing facilities or 13 equipment; grain elevators; shipping heads and livestock pens; livestock; wharves 14 and dock facilities; water, electricity, hydroelectric, coal, petroleum, or natural gas 15 16 provision facilities; dams and irrigation facilities; sewage, liquid, and solid waste collection, disposal treatment, and drainage services and facilities. Except for 17 airport-related facilities, project shall not include that portion of an endeavor 18 19 devoted to the sale of goods at retail or that portion of an endeavor devoted to housing which does not consist of the manufacture of housing; 20

(21) "Reclamation development fund" means the fund administered by the Kentucky
 Economic Development Finance Authority to foster economic development on
 surface mining land;

(22) "Reclamation development project" means only that reconditioning of land affected
 by surface mining, which will directly promote and benefit an economic
 undertaking which constitutes a project under subsection (20) of this section;

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(23) "Reclamation development plan" means a plan submitted to the Environmental and
 Public Protection Cabinet to show compliance with reclamation standards, and
 submitted to the Kentucky Economic Development Finance Authority to seek
 moneys from the reclamation development fund for a reclamation development
 project;

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(24) "Secretary" means the chief executive officer and secretary of the Cabinet for Economic Development;

8 (25) "State" means the Commonwealth of Kentucky; and

9 (26) "Tax revenues" means any revenues received by the Commonwealth directly or
10 indirectly as a result of the industrial improvement project, including state corporate
11 income taxes, *the limited liability entity tax imposed by Section 4 of this Act*, state
12 income taxes paid by employees who work in the project, state property taxes, state

13 corporation license taxes, or state sales and use taxes.

14 Section 40. KRS 154.12-2084 is amended to read as follows:

15 As used in KRS 154.12-2084 to 154.12-2089, unless the context requires otherwise:

(1) "Approved company" means any qualified company seeking to sponsor an
 occupational upgrade training program or skills upgrade training program for the
 benefit of one (1) or more of its employees, which is approved by the authority to
 receive skills training investment credits in accordance with KRS 154.12-2084 to
 154.12-2089;

21 (2) "Approved costs" means:

(a) Fees or salaries required to be paid to instructors who are employees of the
 approved company, instructors who are full-time, part-time, or adjunct
 instructors with an educational institution, and instructors who are consultants
 on contract with an approved company in connection with an occupational
 upgrade training program or skills upgrade training program sponsored by an
 approved company;

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- 1 (b) Administrative fees charged by educational institutions in connection with an 2 occupational upgrade training program or skills upgrade training program 3 sponsored by an approved company and specifically approved by the 4 Bluegrass State Skills Corporation;
- 5 (c) The cost of supplies, materials, and equipment used exclusively in an 6 occupational upgrade training program or skills upgrade training program 7 sponsored by an approved company;
- 8 (d) The cost of leasing a training facility where space is unavailable at an 9 educational institution or at the premises of an approved company in 10 connection with an occupational upgrade training program or skills upgrade 11 training program sponsored by an approved company;
- (e) Employee wages to be paid in connection with an occupational upgrade
 training program or skills upgrade training program sponsored by an approved
 company; and
- 15 (f) All other costs of a nature comparable to those described in this subsection;
- (3) "Bluegrass State Skills Corporation" means the Bluegrass State Skills Corporation
 created by KRS 154.12-205;
- 18 (4) "Commonwealth" means the Commonwealth of Kentucky;
- (5) "Educational institution" means a public or nonpublic secondary or postsecondary
 institution or an independent provider within the Commonwealth authorized by law
 to provide a program of skills training or education beyond the secondary school
 level or to adult persons without a high school diploma or its equivalent;
- 23 (6) "Employee" means any person:
- 24 (a) Who is currently a permanent full-time employee of the qualified company;
- (b) Who has been employed by the qualified company for the last twelve (12)
 calendar months immediately preceding the filing of the application for skills
 training investment credits by the qualified company;

1 (c) Who is a Kentucky resident, as that term is defined in KRS 141.010; and (d) Who receives a base hourly wage which is one hundred fifty percent (150%) 2 of the federal minimum wage plus employee benefits equal to at least fifteen 3 percent (15%) of the applicable base hourly wage, if the qualified company is 4 located in a county of Kentucky which has had an average countywide rate of 5 unemployment of fifteen percent (15%) or greater in the most recent twelve 6 (12) consecutive months for which unemployment figures are available, on 7 the basis of the final unemployment figures calculated by the Department for 8 Employment Services within the Cabinet for Workforce Development. 9

For purposes of this subsection, a "full-time employee" means an employee who has been employed by the qualified company for a minimum of thirty-five (35) hours per week for more than two hundred fifty (250) work days during the most recently ended calendar year and is subject to the tax imposed by KRS 141.020;

14 (7) "Occupational upgrade training" means employee training sponsored by a qualified
15 company that is designed to qualify the employee for a promotional opportunity
16 with the qualified company;

(8) "Preliminarily approved company" means a qualified company seeking to sponsor
an occupational upgrade training program or skills upgrade training program, which
has received preliminarily approval from the authority under KRS 154.12-2088 to
receive a certain maximum amount of skills training investment credits;

(9) "Qualified company" means any person, corporation, limited liability company,
partnership, limited partnership, registered limited liability partnership, sole
proprietorship, firm, enterprise, franchise, association, organization, holding
company, joint stock company, professional service corporation, or any other legal
entity through which business is conducted that has been actively engaged in any of
the following qualified activities within the Commonwealth for not less than three
(3) consecutive years: manufacturing, including the processing, assembling,

production, or warehousing of any property; processing of agricultural and forestry products; telecommunications; health care; product research and engineering; tool and die and machine technology; mining; tourism and operation of facilities to be used in the entertainment, recreation, and convention industry; and transportation in support of manufacturing. Notwithstanding the provisions of this subsection, any company whose primary purpose is the sale of goods at retail shall not constitute a qualified company;

8 (10) "Skills upgrade training" means employee training sponsored by a qualified company that is designed to provide the employee with new skills necessary to 9 enhance productivity, improve performance, or retain employment, including but 10 11 not limited to technical and interpersonal skills training, and training that is designed to enhance the computer skills, communication skills, problem solving, 12 13 reading, writing, or math skills of employees who are unable to function effectively on the job due to deficiencies in these areas, are unable to advance on the job, or 14 who risk displacement because their skill deficiencies inhibit their training potential 15 16 for new technology; and

- (11) "Skills training investment credit" means the credit against Kentucky income tax
 imposed by KRS 141.020 or 141.040, *and the limited liability entity tax imposed by Section 4 of this Act*, as provided in KRS 154.12-2086(1).
- 20 Section 41. KRS 154.12-2086 is amended to read as follows:
- (1) The Bluegrass State Skills Corporation may, in accordance with KRS 154.12-2084
 to 154.12-2089, award a credit against the Kentucky[income] tax imposed by KRS
 141.020 or 141.040, *and Section 4 of this Act*, to an approved company. The
 amount of the skills training investment credit awarded by the Bluegrass State
 Skills Corporation shall be an amount equal to fifty percent (50%) of the amount of
 approved costs incurred by the approved company in connection with its program
 of occupational upgrade training or skills upgrade training, the credit amount not to

exceed five hundred dollars (\$500) per employee and, in the aggregate, not to
 exceed one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000) for each approved company per
 biennium. The Bluegrass State Skills Corporation shall only approve one (1)
 application per biennium for each qualified company.

5 (2)The skills training investment credit shall be credited on the income tax return of the approved company filed for the fiscal year during which the final authorizing 6 resolution is adopted by the Bluegrass State Skills Corporation in accordance with 7 KRS 154.12-2088(6). The skill training investment credits allowed under KRS 8 154.12-2084 to 154.12-2089 shall only be used by the approved company that has 9 been awarded the credits in accordance with KRS 154.12-2084 to 154.12-2089. The 10 11 skills training investment credits provided for in this section shall be *applied to* both the income tax imposed by KRS 141.020 or 141.040, and the limited liability 12 entity tax imposed by Section 4 of this Act, with the ordering of the credits as 13 provided in KRS 141.0205. These credits shall be in addition to all other tax credits 14 granted under the laws of the Commonwealth. 15

16 (3)The skills training investment credits may be carried forward for three (3) successive fiscal years of the approved company if the amount allowable as credits 17 exceeds the income tax liability of the approved company in the tax year during 18 19 which the final authorizing resolution is adopted by the Bluegrass State Skills Corporation; however, thereafter, if the amount allowable as credits exceeds the 20 income tax liability of the approved company, the excess credits shall not be 21 refundable or carried forward to any other fiscal year of the approved company for 22 which a tax return of the approved company is to be filed. 23

(4) A qualified company shall not be entitled to receive the skills training investment
 credits if the qualified company requires that the employee reimburse the employer
 or otherwise pay for any costs or expenses incurred in connection with the
 occupational upgrade training or skills upgrade training.

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(5) To the extent that any expenditures of a qualified company constitute approved
 costs and are the basis for the skills training investment credits under KRS 154.12 2084 to 154.12-2089, these expenditures shall not be eligible as the basis for grants in-aid under Bluegrass State Skills Corporation provisions in KRS 154.12-204 to
 154.12-208 or the Local Government Economic Development Program under the
 provisions of KRS 42.4588 to 42.4595.

Priority consideration for preliminary approval under KRS 154.12-2088 shall be 7 (6)given to qualified companies that the Bluegrass State Skills Corporation determines 8 to be high performance companies. A minimum of thirty percent (30%) of the total 9 skills training investment credits authorized by the Bluegrass State Skills 10 11 Corporation during any fiscal year shall be awarded to qualified companies that have been designated as high performance companies by the Bluegrass State Skills 12 Corporation. The Bluegrass State Skills Corporation shall establish guidelines and 13 standards for the designation of high performance companies. 14

(7) By October 1 of each year, the Department of Revenue shall certify to the
 Bluegrass State Skills Corporation the amount of any skills training investment
 credits taken pursuant to KRS 154.12-2084 to 154.12-2089 on tax returns filed
 during the fiscal year ending June 30 of that year.

19 Section 42. KRS 154.20-258 is amended to read as follows:

(1) An investor shall be entitled to a nonrefundable credit equal to forty percent (40%)
of the investor's proportional ownership share of all qualified investments made by
its investment fund and verified by the authority. The aggregate tax credit available
to any investor shall not exceed forty percent (40%) of the cash contribution made
by the investor to its investment fund. The credit may be applied against:

(a) Both the income tax imposed by KRS 141.020 or 141.040, and the limited
 liability entity tax imposed by Section 4 of this Act, with the ordering of the credits as provided in KRS 141.0205;

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- 1 (b) The corporation license tax imposed by KRS 136.070; [,]
- 2 (c) The insurance taxes imposed by KRS 136.320, 136.330, and 304.3-270;
 3 and
- 4 (*d*) The taxes on financial institutions imposed by KRS 136.300, 136.310, and 5 136.505.
- 6 (2) The tax credit amount that may be claimed by an investor in any tax year shall not
 7 exceed fifty percent (50%) of the initial aggregate credit amount approved by the
 8 authority for the investment fund which would be proportionally available to the
 9 investor. An investor may first claim the credit granted in subsection (1) of this
 10 section in the year following the year in which the credit is granted.
- 11 (3)If the credit amount that may be claimed in any tax year, as determined under subsections (1) and (2) of this section, exceeds the investor's combined tax 12 liabilities against which the credit may be claimed for that year, the investor may 13 carry the excess tax credit forward until the tax credit is used, but the carry-forward 14 of any excess tax credit shall not increase the fifty percent (50%) limitation 15 16 established by subsection (2) of this section. Any tax credits not used within fifteen (15) years of the approval by the authority of the aggregate tax credit amount 17 available to the investor shall be lost. 18
- (4) The tax credits allowed by this section shall not apply to any liability an investor
 may have for interest, penalties, past due taxes, or any other additions to the
 investor's tax liability. The holder of the tax credit shall assume any and all
 liabilities and responsibilities of the credit.
- 23 (5) The tax credits allowed by this section are not transferable, except that:
- (a) A nonprofit entity may transfer, for some or no consideration, any or all of the
 credits it receives under this section and any related benefits, rights,
 responsibilities, and liabilities. Within thirty (30) days of the date of any

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2			the authority and the Department of Revenue of:
3			1. The name, address, and Social Security number or employer
4			identification number, as may be applicable, of the party to which the
5			nonprofit entity transferred its credits;
6			2. The amount of credits transferred; and
7			3. Any additional information the authority or the Department of Revenue
8			deems necessary.
9		(b)	If an investor is an entity and is a party to a merger, acquisition,
10			consolidation, dissolution, liquidation, or similar corporate reorganization, the
11			tax credits shall pass through to the investor's successor.
12		(c)	If an individual investor dies, the tax credits shall pass to the investor's estate
13			or beneficiaries in a manner consistent with the transfer of ownership of the
14			investor's interest in the investment fund.
15	(6)	The	tax credit amount that may be claimed by an investor shall reflect only the
16		inve	stor's participation in qualified investments properly reported to the authority
17		by t	he investment fund manager. No tax credit authorized by this section shall
18		beco	me effective until the Department of Revenue receives notification from the
19		auth	ority that includes:
20		(a)	A statement that a qualified investment has been made that is in compliance
21			with KRS 154.20-250 to 154.20-284 and all applicable regulations; and
22		(b)	A list of each investor in the investment fund that owns a portion of the small
23			business in which a qualified investment has been made by virtue of an
24			investment in the investment fund, and each investor's amount of credit
25			granted to the investor for each qualified investment.
26		The	authority shall, within sixty (60) days of approval of credits, notify the
27		Depa	artment of Revenue of the information required pursuant to this subsection and

transfer of credits pursuant to this subsection, the nonprofit entity shall notify

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1		notif	fy each investor of the amount of credits granted to that investor, and the year
2		the c	credits may first be claimed.
3	(7)	Afte	r the date on which investors in an investment fund have cumulatively received
4		an a	mount of credits equal to the amount of credits allocated to the investment fund
5		by t	the authority, no investor shall receive additional credits by virtue of its
6		inve	stment in that investment fund unless the investment fund's allocation of credits
7		is in	creased by the authority pursuant to an amended application.
8	(8)	The	maximum amount of credits to be authorized by the authority shall be three
9		milli	ion dollars (\$3,000,000) for each of fiscal years 2002-03 and 2003-04.
10		Sect	ion 43. KRS 154.22-010 is amended to read as follows:
11	The	follo	wing words and terms as used in KRS 154.22-010 to 154.22-080, unless the
12	cont	ext cl	early indicates a different meaning, shall have the following meanings:
13	(1)	"Act	tivation date" means a date selected by an approved company in the tax
14		ince	ntive agreement at any time within a two (2) year period after the date of final
15		appr	oval of the tax incentive agreement by the authority;
16	(2)	"Aff	iliate" means the following:
17		(a)	Members of a family, including only brothers and sisters of the whole or half
18			blood, spouse, ancestors, and lineal descendants of an individual;
19		(b)	An individual, and a corporation more than fifty percent (50%) in value of the
20			outstanding stock of which is owned, directly or indirectly, by or for that
21			individual;
22		(c)	An individual, and a limited liability company of which more than fifty
23			percent (50%) of the capital interest or profits are owned or controlled,
24			directly or indirectly, by or for that individual;
25		(d)	Two (2) corporations which are members of the same controlled group, which
26			includes and is limited to:

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1		1. One (1) or more chains of corporations connected through stock
2		ownership with a common parent corporation if:
3		a. Stock possessing more than fifty percent (50%) of the total
4		combined voting power of all classes of stock entitled to vote or
5		more than fifty percent (50%) of the total value of shares of all
6		classes of stock of each of the corporations, except the common
7		parent corporation, is owned by one (1) or more of the other
8		corporations; and
9		b. The common parent corporation owns stock possessing more than
10		fifty percent (50%) of the total combined voting power of all
11		classes of stock entitled to vote or more than fifty percent (50%) of
12		the total value of shares of all classes of stock of at least one (1) of
13		the other corporations, excluding, in computing the voting power
14		or value, stock owned directly by the other corporations; or
15		2. Two (2) or more corporations if five (5) or fewer persons who are
16		individuals, estates, or trusts own stock possessing more than fifty
17		percent (50%) of the total combined voting power of all classes of stock
18		entitled to vote or more than fifty percent (50%) of the total value of
19		shares of all classes of stock of each corporation, taking into account the
20		stock ownership of each person only to the extent the stock ownership is
21		identical with respect to each corporation;
22	(e)	A grantor and a fiduciary of any trust;
23	(f)	A fiduciary of a trust and a fiduciary of another trust, if the same person is a
24		grantor of both trusts;
25	(g)	A fiduciary of a trust and a beneficiary of that trust;
26	(h)	A fiduciary of a trust and a beneficiary of another trust, if the same person is a
27		grantor of both trusts;

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1	(i)	A fiduciary of a trust and a corporation more than fifty percent (50%) in value
2		of the outstanding stock of which is owned, directly or indirectly, by or for the
3		trust or by or for a person who is a grantor of the trust;
4	(j)	A fiduciary of a trust and a limited liability company more than fifty percent
5		(50%) of the capital interest, or the interest in profits, of which is owned
6		directly or indirectly, by or for the trust or by or for a person who is a grantor
7		of the trust;
8	(k)	A corporation and a partnership, including a registered limited liability
9		partnership, if the same persons own:
10		1. More than fifty percent (50%) in value of the outstanding stock of the
11		corporation; and
12		2. More than fifty percent (50%) of the capital interest, or the profits
13		interest, in the partnership, including a registered limited liability
14		partnership;
15	(1)	A corporation and a limited liability company if the same persons own:
16		1. More than fifty percent (50%) in value of the outstanding stock of the
17		corporation; and
18		2. More than fifty percent (50%) of the capital interest or the profits in the
19		limited liability company;
20	(m)	A partnership, including a registered limited liability partnership, and a
21		limited liability company if the same persons own:
22		1. More than fifty percent (50%) of the capital interest or profits in the
23		partnership, including a registered limited liability partnership; and
24		2. More than fifty percent (50%) of the capital interest or the profits in the
25		limited liability company;
26	(n)	An S corporation and another S corporation if the same persons own more
27		than fifty percent (50%) in value of the outstanding stock of each corporation,

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1			S corporation designation being the same as that designation under the
2			Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended; or
3		(0)	An S corporation and a C corporation, if the same persons own more than
4			fifty percent (50%) in value of the outstanding stock of each corporation; S
5			and C corporation designations being the same as those designations under
6			the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended;
7	(3)	"Ag	ribusiness" means any activity involving the processing of raw agricultural
8		prod	lucts, including timber, or the providing of value-added functions with regard to
9		raw	agricultural products;
10	(4)	"Ap	proved company" means any eligible company seeking to locate an economic
11		deve	elopment project in a qualified county, which eligible company is approved by
12		the a	authority pursuant to KRS 154.22-010 to 154.22-080;
13	(5)	"Apj	proved costs" means:
14		(a)	Obligations incurred for labor and to contractors, subcontractors, builders, and
15			materialmen in connection with the acquisition, construction, installation,
16			equipping, and rehabilitation of an economic development project;
17		(b)	The cost of acquiring land or rights in land and any cost incidental thereto,
18			including recording fees;
19		(c)	The cost of contract bonds and of insurance of all kinds that may be required
20			or necessary during the course of acquisition, construction, installation,
21			equipping, and rehabilitation of an economic development project which is
22			not paid by the contractor or contractors or otherwise provided for;
23		(d)	All costs of architectural and engineering services, including test borings,
24			surveys, estimates, plans and specifications, preliminary investigations, and
25			supervision of construction, as well as for the performance of all the duties
26			required by or consequent upon the acquisition, construction, installation,
27			equipping, and rehabilitation of an economic development project;

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1		(e)	All costs which shall be required to be paid under the terms of any contract or
2			contracts for the acquisition, construction, installation, equipping, and
3			rehabilitation of an economic development project; and
4		(f)	All other costs of a nature comparable to those described above;
5	(6)	"Ass	sessment" means the job development assessment fee authorized by KRS
6		154.	22-010 to 154.22-080;
7	(7)	"Au	thority" means the Kentucky Economic Development Finance Authority as
8		crea	ted in KRS 154.20-010;
9	(8)	"Av	erage hourly wage" means the wage and employment data published by the
10		Dep	artment for Employment Services in the Kentucky Cabinet for Workforce
11		Dev	elopment collectively translated into wages per hour based on a two thousand
12		eigh	ty (2,080) hour work year for the following sectors:
13		(a)	Manufacturing;
14		(b)	Transportation, communications and public utilities;
15		(c)	Wholesale and retail trade;
16		(d)	Finance, insurance, and real estate; and
17		(e)	Services;
18	(9)	"Co	mmonwealth" means the Commonwealth of Kentucky;
19	(10)	(a)	"Economic development project" means and includes:
20			1. The acquisition of ownership in any real estate in a qualified county by
21			the authority, the approved manufacturing or agribusiness company, or
22			its affiliate;
23			2. The present ownership of real estate in a qualified county by the
24			approved manufacturing or agribusiness company or its affiliate;
25			3. The acquisition or present ownership of improvements or facilities, as
26			described in paragraph (b) of this subsection, on land which is possessed
27			or is to be possessed by the approved manufacturing or agribusiness

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company pursuant to a ground lease having a term of sixty (60) years or more; and

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4. The new construction of an electric generation facility;

(b) For purposes of subparagraphs 1. and 2. of paragraph (a) of this subsection, 4 ownership of real estate shall only include fee ownership of real estate and 5 possession of real estate pursuant to a capital lease as determined in 6 accordance with Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 13, 7 Accounting for Leases, issued by the Financial Accounting Standards Board, 8 November 1976. With respect to subparagraphs 1., 2., and 3. of paragraph (a) 9 10 or paragraph (b) of this subsection, the construction, installation, equipping, 11 and rehabilitation of improvements, including fixtures and equipment, and facilities necessary or desirable for improvement of the real estate, including 12 surveys; site tests and inspections; subsurface site work; excavation; removal 13 of structures, roadways, cemeteries, and other surface obstructions; filling, 14 grading, and provision of drainage, storm water retention, installation of 15 16 utilities such as water, sewer, sewage treatment, gas, electricity, communications, and similar facilities; off-site construction of utility 17 extensions to the boundaries of the real estate; and the acquisition, 18 19 installation, equipping, and rehabilitation of manufacturing facilities on the real estate, for use and occupancy by the approved company or its affiliates 20 21 for manufacturing purposes, electric generation, or for agribusiness purposes. Pursuant to subparagraph 3. of paragraph (a) of this subsection, an economic 22 development project shall not include lease payments made pursuant to a 23 ground lease for purposes of the tax credits provided under the provisions of 24 KRS 154.22-010 to 154.22-080; 25

- (11) "Electric generation" means the generation of electricity for resale by means of
 combusting at least fifty percent (50%) of the total fuel used to generate electricity
 from coal or from gas derived from coal;
- 4 (12) "Eligible company" means any corporation, limited liability company, partnership,
 5 registered limited liability partnership, sole proprietorship, business trust, or any
 6 other entity engaged in manufacturing, electric generation, or in agribusiness;
- (13) "Employee benefits" means nonmandated costs paid by an eligible company for its
 full-time employees for health insurance, life insurance, dental insurance, vision
 insurance, defined benefits, 401(k) or similar plans;
- (14) "Final approval" means the action taken by the authority authorizing the eligible
 company to receive inducements under this subchapter;
- (15) "Full-time employee" means a person employed by an approved company for a
 minimum of thirty-five (35) hours per week and subject to the state income tax
 imposed by KRS 141.020;
- (16) "Inducements" means the assessment and the [income] tax credits allowed by KRS
 154.22-060;
- (17) "Manufacturing" means any activity involving the manufacturing, processing,
 assembling, or production of any property, including the processing resulting in a
 change in the conditions of the property and any activity related to it, together with
 the storage, warehousing, distribution, and related office facilities; however,
 "manufacturing" shall not include mining, coal or mineral processing, or extraction
 of minerals;
- (18) "Preliminary approval" means the action taken by the authority conditioning final
 approval by the authority upon satisfaction by the eligible company of the
 requirements under this subchapter;
- (19) "Qualified county" means any county certified as such by the authority pursuant to
 KRS 154.22-010 to 154.22-080;

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1 (20) "Revenues" shall not be considered state funds;

2 (21) "State agency" shall have the meaning assigned to the term in KRS 56.440(8);[and]

- 3 (22) "Tax incentive agreement" means the agreement entered into, pursuant to KRS
 4 154.22-050, between the authority and an approved company with respect to an
 5 economic development project;
- 6 (23) "Kentucky gross receipts" means Kentucky gross receipts as defined in Section 4
 7 of this Act; and
- 8 (24) "Kentucky gross profits" means Kentucky gross profits as defined in Section 4 of
- 9 *this Act*.

10 Section 44. KRS 154.22-050 is amended to read as follows:

The authority may enter into, with any approved company, a tax incentive agreement with respect to its economic development project, upon adoption of a resolution authorizing the tax incentive agreement. Subject to the inclusion of the mandatory provisions set forth below, the terms and provisions of each tax incentive agreement shall be determined by negotiations between the authority and the approved company.

- (1) The tax incentive agreement shall set forth the maximum amount of inducements
 available to the approved company for recovery of the approved costs authorized by
 the authority and expended by the approved company.
- 19 (2) The approved company shall expend the authorized approved costs for the
 20 economic development project within three (3) years of the date of the final
 21 approval by the authority.
- (3) The approved company shall provide the authority with documentation as to the
 expenditures for approved costs in a manner acceptable to the authority.
- (4) The term of the tax incentive agreement shall commence upon the activation date
 and will terminate upon the earlier of the full receipt of the maximum amount of
 inducements by the approved company or fifteen (15) years after the activation
 date.

1 (5)The tax incentive agreement shall include the activation date. To implement the 2 activation date, the approved company shall notify the authority, the Department of Revenue, and the approved company's employees of the activation date when the 3 implementation of the inducements authorized in the tax incentive agreement shall 4 occur. If the approved company does not satisfy the minimum investment and 5 minimum employment requirements of KRS 154.22-040(3) by the activation date, 6 the approved company shall not be entitled to receive inducements pursuant to this 7 subchapter until the approved company satisfies the requirements; however, the 8 fifteen (15) year period for the term of the tax incentive agreement shall begin from 9 the activation date. Notwithstanding the previous sentence, if the approved 10 11 company does not satisfy the minimum investment and minimum employment requirements of KRS 154.22-040(3) within two (2) years from the date of final 12 13 approval of the tax incentive agreement, then the approved company shall be ineligible to receive inducements under this subchapter unless an extension is 14 approved by the authority. 15

16 (6)The tax agreement shall also state that if the total number of new full-time employees at the site of the economic development project who are residents of the 17 Commonwealth and subject to the Kentucky income tax is less than fifteen (15) at 18 19 any time after activation, the authorized inducements shall be suspended for a period of up to one (1) year. If the company does not have at least fifteen (15) new 20 21 full-time employees at the site who are residents of the Commonwealth and subject to Kentucky income tax within one (1) year from the date of the initial suspension, 22 the inducements may be terminated at the discretion of the authority. 23

(7) The approved company shall comply with the hourly wage criteria set forth in KRS
154.22-040(4) and provide documentation in connection with hourly wages paid to
its full-time employees hired as a result of the economic development project in a
manner acceptable to the authority.

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- 1 (8) The approved company may be permitted the following inducements during the 2 term of the tax incentive agreement:
- (a) A one-hundred percent (100%) credit against the Kentucky income tax <u>and</u>
 the limited liability entity tax imposed under Section 4 of this Act that would
 otherwise be owed in the approved company's fiscal year, as determined
 under KRS 141.347, to the Commonwealth by the approved company on the
 income, Kentucky gross receipts, or Kentucky gross profits of the approved
 company generated by or arising from the economic development project.
 The ordering of the credits shall be as provided in KRS 141.0205; and
- 10 (b) The aggregate assessments withheld by the approved company in each year.
- 11 (9) The <u>credit allowed</u>[income tax credited to] the approved company shall be <u>applied</u>
- 12 against both the income tax imposed by KRS 141.020 or 141.040, and the limited
- 13 liability entity tax imposed by Section 4 of this Act, with credit ordering as
- 14 <u>provided in KRS 141.0205,[credited]</u> for the fiscal year for which the tax return of 15 the approved company is filed. The total inducements may not exceed authorized 16 cumulative approved costs paid by the approved company in the period 17 commencing with the date of final approval.
- (10) The approved company shall not be required to pay estimated[<u>income</u>] tax
 payments as prescribed in KRS 141.042 on the Kentucky taxable income<u>, *Kentucky*</u>
 gross receipts or Kentucky gross profits generated by or arising from the economic
 development project.
- (11) The tax incentive agreement may be assigned by the approved company only upon
 the prior written consent of the authority following the adoption of a resolution by
 the authority to that effect.
- (12) The tax incentive agreement shall provide that if an approved company fails to
 comply with its obligations under the tax incentive agreement then the authority
 shall have the right, at its option, to:

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- (a) Suspend the[-income] tax credits and assessments available to the approved
 company;
- 3 (b) Pursue any remedy provided under the tax incentive agreement, including
 4 termination thereof; and
- 5 (c) Pursue any other remedy at law to which it may be entitled.
- 6 (13) All remedies provided in subsection (12) of this section shall be deemed to be
 7 cumulative.
- 8 Section 45. KRS 154.22-060 is amended to read as follows:
- 9 (1) The approved company shall be entitled to a credit against the Kentucky[income]
 10 tax liability mandated by KRS Chapter 141, *as determined under KRS 141.347*[on
 11 any income that may result from the operation of the approved economic
 12 development project]; the credit shall be equal to the total amount of the tax
 13 liability, and together with the aggregate assessments not to exceed the maximum
 14 amount of inducements as set forth in the tax incentive agreement.
- By October 1 of each year, the Department of Revenue of the Commonwealth shall 15 (2)16 certify to the authority in the form of an annual report, aggregate income tax credits claimed on tax returns filed during the fiscal year ending June 30 of that year, and 17 assessments taken by approved companies with respect to their economic 18 19 development projects during the prior calendar year under this subchapter, and shall certify to the authority, within ninety (90) days from the date an approved company 20 21 has filed its state income tax return, when an approved company has taken income tax credits equal to its total inducements. 22
- 23 Section 46. KRS 154.23-010 is amended to read as follows:

As used in KRS 154.23-005 to 154.23-079, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise:

(1) "Approved company" means an eligible company that locates an economic
 development project in a qualified zone, as provided for in KRS 154.23-030;

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- 1 (2) "Approved costs" means:
- For an approved company that establishes a new manufacturing facility or 2 (a) expands an existing manufacturing facility, the following obligations incurred 3 in its economic development project, including rent under leases subject to 4 subsection (6)(b)4. of this section: 5 1. The cost of labor, contractors, subcontractors, builders, and material 6 workers in connection with the acquisition, construction, installation, 7 equipping, and rehabilitation of an economic development project; 8 2. The cost of acquiring real estate or rights in land and any cost incidental 9 thereto, including recording fees; 10 11 3. The cost of contract bonds and insurance of all kinds that may be required or necessary during the course of acquisition, construction, 12 13 installation, equipping, and rehabilitation of an economic development project that is not paid by the contractor or contractors or otherwise 14 provided for; 15 16 4. The cost of architectural and engineering services, including test borings, surveys, estimates, plans and specifications, preliminary 17 investigations, and supervision of construction, as well as for the 18 19 performance of all duties required by or consequent to the acquisition, construction, installation, equipping, and rehabilitation of an economic 20 development project; 21 5. All costs required to be paid under the terms of any contract for the 22 acquisition, construction, installation, equipping, and rehabilitation of an 23 economic development project; and 24 6. All other costs of a nature comparable to those described above; or 25 26 (b) For an approved company that establishes a new service or technology business or expands existing service or technology operations, up to a 27

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1			maximum of fifty percent (50%) of the total start-up costs during the term of			
2			the service and technology agreement, plus up to a maximum of fifty percent			
3			(50%) of the annual rent for each elapsed year of the service and technology			
4			agreement;			
5	(3)	"Ass	sessment" means the job development assessment fee authorized by KRS			
6		154.	23-055;			
7	(4)	"Aut	thority" means the Kentucky Economic Development Finance Authority, as			
8		creat	ted in KRS 154.20-010;			
9	(5)	"Ave	erage hourly wage" means the wage and employment data published by the			
10		Dep	artment for Employment Services in the Kentucky Cabinet for Workforce			
11		Dev	Development collectively translated into wages per hour based on a two thousand			
12		eigh	ty (2,080) hour work year for the following sectors:			
13		(a)	Manufacturing;			
14		(b)	Transportation, communications, and public utilities;			
15		(c)	Wholesale and retail trade;			
16		(d)	Finance, insurance, and real estate; and			
17		(e)	Services;			
18	(6)	"Coi	mmonwealth" means the Commonwealth of Kentucky;			
19	(7)	"Ecc	pnomic development project" or "project" means:			
20		(a)	A new or expanded service or technology activity conducted at a new or			
21			expanded site by:			
22			1. An approved company; or			
23			2. An approved company and its affiliate or affiliates; or			
24		(b)	Any of the following activities of an approved company engaged in			
25			manufacturing:			
26			1. The acquisition of or present ownership in any real estate in a qualified			
27			zone for the purposes described in KRS 154.23-005 to 154.23-079,			

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which ownership shall include only fee simple ownership of real estate
and possession of real estate according to a capital lease as determined
in accordance with Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No.
13, Accounting for Leases, issued by the Financial Accounting
Standards Board, November 1976;

- 6 2. The acquisition or present ownership of improvements or facilities on 7 land that is possessed or is to be possessed by the approved company in 8 a ground lease having a term of sixty (60) years or more; provided, 9 however, that this project shall not include lease payments made under a 10 ground lease for purposes of calculating the tax credits offered under 11 KRS 154.23-005 to 154.23-079;
- 3. The construction, installation, equipping, and rehabilitation of 12 improvements, fixtures, equipment, and facilities necessary or desirable 13 for improvement of the real estate owned, used, or occupied by the 14 approved company for manufacturing purposes. Construction activities 15 16 include surveys; site tests and inspections; subsurface site work; excavation; removal of structures, roadways, cemeteries, and other 17 surface obstructions; filling, grading, and providing drainage and storm 18 19 water retention; installation of utilities such as water, seware, sewage treatment, gas, electric, communications, and similar facilities; off-site 20 construction of utility extensions to the boundaries of the real estate; or 21 similar activities as the authority may determine necessary for 22 construction; and 23
- 4. The leasing of real estate and the buildings and fixtures thereon
 acquired, constructed, and installed with funds from grants under KRS
 154.23-060;

- (8) "Eligible company" means any corporation, limited liability company, partnership,
 registered limited liability partnership, sole proprietorship, business trust, or any
 other legal entity engaged in manufacturing, or service or technology; however, any
 company whose primary purpose is retail sales shall not be an eligible company;
- 5 (9) "Employee benefits" means nonmandated costs paid by an eligible company for its
 6 full-time employees for health insurance, life insurance, dental insurance, vision
 7 insurance, defined benefits, 401(k) or similar plans;
- 8 (10) "Final approval" means action taken by the authority that authorizes the eligible
 9 company to receive inducements in connection with a project under KRS 154.2310 005 to 154.23-079;
- (11) "Full-time employee" means a person employed by an approved company for a
 minimum of thirty-five (35) hours per week and subject to the state income tax
 imposed by KRS 141.020;
- (12) "Inducements" means the assessment and the income tax credits allowed to an
 approved company under KRS 154.23-050 and 154.23-055;

16 (13) "Local government" means a city, county, or urban-county government;

(14) "Manufacturing" means to make, assemble, process, produce, or perform any other
activity that changes the form or conditions of raw materials and other property,
and shall include any ancillary activity to the manufacturing process, such as
storage, warehousing, distribution, and related office facilities; however,
"manufacturing" shall not include mining, the extraction of minerals or coal, or
processing of these resources;

(15) "Person" means an individual, sole proprietorship, partnership, registered limited
 liability partnership, joint venture, trust, unincorporated organization, association,
 corporation, limited liability company, institution, entity or government, whether
 federal, state, county, city, or otherwise, including without limitation any

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instrumentality, division, political subdivision, district, court, agency, or
 department thereof;

3 (16) "Preliminary approval" means action taken by the authority that conditions final
4 approval of an eligible company and its economic development project upon
5 satisfaction by the eligible company of the applicable requirements under KRS
6 154.23-005 to 154.23-079;

- (17) "Qualified employee" means an individual subject to Kentucky income tax who has
 resided in the qualified zone where the project exists for at least twelve (12)
 consecutive months preceding full-time employment by an approved company;
- (18) "Qualified statewide employee" means an individual subject to Kentucky income
 tax who has resided in any census tract or county in the Commonwealth that meets
 the criteria in KRS 154.23-015, regardless of whether the tract or county is in a
 qualified zone, for at least twelve (12) consecutive months preceding full-time
 employment by an approved company;

(19) "Qualified zone" means any census tract or county certified as such by the authority
in KRS 154.23-015 and 154.23-020;

17 (20) "Rent" means:

(a) The actual annual rent or leasing fee paid by an approved company to a bona
fide entity negotiated at arms length for the use of a building by the approved
company to conduct the approved project for which the inducement has been
granted; or

(b) The fair rental value on an annual basis in a building owned by the approved company of the space used by the approved company to conduct the approved project for which the inducement has been granted as determined by the authority using criteria that are customary in the real estate industry for the type of building being used. The fair rental value shall include an analysis of the cost of amortizing the cost of land and building over the period of time

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1			customary in the real estate industry for the type of building and for the land
2			being utilized; and
3		(c)	Rent shall include the customary cost of occupancy, including but not limited
4			to property taxes, heating and air conditioning, electricity, water, sewer, and
5			insurance;
6	(21)	"Ser	vice and technology agreement" means any agreement entered into, under KRS
7		154.	23-040, on behalf of the authority, an approved company engaged in service or
8		techi	nology, and third-party lessors, if applicable, with respect to an economic
9		deve	lopment project;
10	(22)	(a)	"Service or technology" means either:
11			1. Any activity involving the performance of work, except work classified
12			by the divisions, including successor divisions, of agriculture, forestry
13			and fishing, mining, utilities, construction, manufacturing, wholesale
14			trade, retail trade, real estate rental and leasing, educational services,
15			accommodation and food services, and public administration in
16			accordance with the "North American Industry Classification System,"
17			as revised by the United States Office of Management and Budget from
18			time to time, or any successor publication; or
19			2. Regional or headquarters operations of an entity engaged in an activity
20			listed in subparagraph 1. of this paragraph.
21		(b)	Notwithstanding paragraph (a) of this subsection, "service or technology"
22			shall not include any activity involving the performance of work by an
23			individual who is providing direct service to the public pursuant to a license
24			issued by the state or an association that licenses in lieu of the state;
25	(23)	"Sta	rt-up costs" means the acquisition cost associated with the project and related
26		to fu	rnishing and equipping a building for ordinary business functions, including
27		com	outers, nonrecurring costs of fixed telecommunication equipment, furnishings,

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1		offic	e equipme	nt, and the relocation of out-of-state equipment, as verified and
2		appr	oved by the	e authority in accordance with KRS 154.23-040;
3	(24)	"Tax	k incentive	agreement" means that agreement entered into, pursuant to KRS
4		154.	23-035, be	tween the authority and an approved company with respect to an
5		ecor	nomic devel	opment project; [and]
6	(25)	"Aff	iliate" mea	ns the following:
7		(a)	Members	of a family, including only brothers and sisters of the whole or half
8			blood, spo	ouse, ancestors, and lineal descendants of an individual;
9		(b)	An indivi	dual, and a corporation more than fifty percent (50%) in value of the
10			outstandin	ng stock of which is owned, directly or indirectly, by or for that
11			individual	l;
12		(c)	An indivi	idual, and a limited liability company of which more than fifty
13			percent (50%) of the capital interest or profits are owned or controlled,
14			directly of	r indirectly, by or for that individual;
15		(d)	Two (2) c	orporations which are members of the same controlled group, which
16			includes a	and is limited to:
17			1. One	(1) or more chains of corporations connected through stock
18			own	ership with a common parent corporation if:
19			a.	Stock possessing more than fifty percent (50%) of the total
20				combined voting power of all classes of stock entitled to vote or
21				more than fifty percent (50%) of the total value of shares of all
22				classes of stock of each of the corporations, except the common
23				parent corporation, is owned by one (1) or more of the other
24				corporations; and
25			b.	The common parent corporation owns stock possessing more than
26				fifty percent (50%) of the total combined voting power of all
27				classes of stock entitled to vote or more than fifty percent (50%) of

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1		the total value of shares of all classes of stock of at least one (1) of
2		the other corporations, excluding, in computing the voting power
3		or value, stock owned directly by the other corporations; or
4		2. Two (2) or more corporations if five (5) or fewer persons who are
5		individuals, estates, or trusts own stock possessing more than fifty
6		percent (50%) of the total combined voting power of all classes of stock
7		entitled to vote or more than fifty percent (50%) of the total value of
8		shares of all classes of stock of each corporation, taking into account the
9		stock ownership of each person only to the extent the stock ownership is
10		identical with respect to each corporation;
11	(e)	A grantor and a fiduciary of any trust;
12	(f)	A fiduciary of a trust and a fiduciary of another trust, if the same person is a
13		grantor of both trusts;
14	(g)	A fiduciary of a trust and a beneficiary of that trust;
15	(h)	A fiduciary of a trust and a beneficiary of another trust, if the same person is a
16		grantor of both trusts;
17	(i)	A fiduciary of a trust and a corporation more than fifty percent (50%) in value
18		of the outstanding stock of which is owned, directly or indirectly, by or for the
19		trust or by or for a person who is a grantor of the trust;
20	(j)	A fiduciary of a trust and a limited liability company, of which more than fifty
21		percent (50%) of the capital interest, or the interest in profits, is owned
22		directly or indirectly, by or for the trust or by or for a person who is a grantor
23		of the trust;
24	(k)	A corporation and a partnership, including a registered limited liability
25		partnership, if the same persons own:
26		1. More than fifty percent (50%) in value of the outstanding stock of the
27		corporation; and

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1		2. More than fifty percent (50%) of the capital interest, or the profits
2		interest, in the partnership, including a registered limited liability
3		partnership;
4	(1)	A corporation and a limited liability company if the same persons own:
5		1. More than fifty percent (50%) in value of the outstanding stock of the
6		corporation; and
7		2. More than fifty percent (50%) of the capital interest or the profits in the
8		limited liability company;
9	(m)	A partnership, including a registered limited liability partnership, and a
10		limited liability company if the same persons own:
11		1. More than fifty percent (50%) of the capital interest or profits in the
12		partnership, including a registered limited liability partnership; and
13		2. More than fifty percent (50%) of the capital interest or the profits in the
14		limited liability company;
15	(n)	An S corporation and another S corporation if the same persons own more
16		than fifty percent (50%) in value of the outstanding stock of each corporation,
17		S corporation designation being the same as that designation under the
18		Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended; or
19	(0)	An S corporation and a C corporation, if the same persons own more than
20		fifty percent (50%) in value of the outstanding stock of each corporation; S
21		and C corporation designations being the same as those designations under
22		the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended:
23	<u>(26) ''Ke</u>	ntucky gross receipts" means Kentucky gross receipts as defined in Section 4
24	<u>of th</u>	his Act; and
25	<u>(27)</u> ''Ke	ntucky gross profits'' means Kentucky gross profits as defined in Section 4 of
26	this.	<u>Act</u> .
27	Sect	ion 47. KRS 154.23-035 is amended to read as follows:

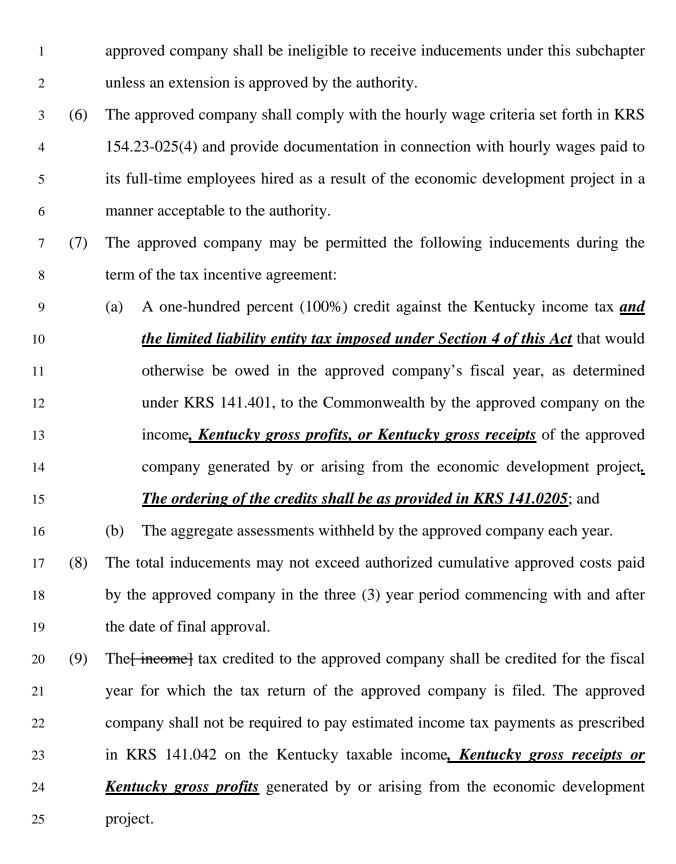
The authority, upon adoption of an authorizing resolution, may enter into a tax incentive agreement with any approved company engaged in manufacturing activities with respect to its economic development project. The terms and provisions of each tax incentive agreement, including the amount of approved costs, shall be determined by negotiations between the authority and the approved company, subject to the inclusion of the following mandatory provisions:

7 (1) The tax incentive agreement shall set forth the maximum amount of inducements
8 available to the approved company for recovery of the approved costs authorized by
9 the authority and expended by the approved company.

10 (2) The approved company shall expend the authorized approved costs within three (3)
11 years of the date of the final approval by the authority.

12 (3) The approved company shall provide the authority with documentation as to the
 13 expenditures for approved costs in a manner acceptable to the authority.

- (4) The term of the tax incentive agreement shall commence upon the activation date
 and will terminate upon the earlier of the full receipt of the maximum amount of
 inducements by the approved company or ten (10) years after the activation date.
- The tax incentive agreement shall include the activation date, which shall be a date 17 (5)selected by the approved company within two (2) years of the date of final approval 18 19 by the authority of the tax incentive agreement. If the approved company does not satisfy the minimum investment and minimum employment requirements of KRS 20 154.23-025 by the activation date, the approved company shall not be entitled to 21 receive inducements pursuant to this subchapter until the approved company 22 satisfies the requirements; however, the ten (10) year period for the term of the tax 23 24 incentive agreement shall begin from the activation date. Notwithstanding the previous sentence, if the approved company does not satisfy the minimum 25 26 investment and minimum employment requirements of KRS 154.23-025 within two (2) years from the date of final approval of the tax incentive agreement, then the 27



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- (10) The tax incentive agreement may be assigned by the approved company only upon
 the prior written consent of the authority following the adoption of a resolution by
 the authority to that effect.
- (11) The tax incentive agreement shall provide that if the total number of full-time
 qualified employees at the site of the economic development project is less than ten
 (10), the authorized inducements shall be suspended for a period of up to one (1)
 year. If the company does not have at least ten (10) new full-time qualified
 employees at the site within one (1) year from the date of the initial suspension, the
 inducements may be terminated at the discretion of the authority.
- (12) The tax incentive agreement shall provide that if an approved company fails to
 comply with its obligations under the tax incentive agreement then the authority
 shall have the right, at its option, to:
- (a) Suspend the <u>income</u> tax credits and assessments available to the approved
 company, pursuant to subsection (11) of this section;
- (b) Pursue any remedy provided under the tax incentive agreement, including
 termination thereof; and
- 17 (c) Pursue any other remedy at law to which it may be entitled.
- (13) All remedies provided in subsection (12) of this section shall be deemed to becumulative.
- (14) The approved company shall pay all costs of counsel to the authority resulting from
 approval of its economic development project.
- 22 Section 48. KRS 154.23-040 is amended to read as follows:
- (1) Before any approved company engaged in service or technology activity is granted
 inducements under KRS 154.23-005 to 154.23-079, a service and technology
 agreement with respect to the approved company's economic development project
 shall be entered into between the authority and the approved company. The terms
 and provisions of the service and technology agreement, including the amount of

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approved costs, shall be determined by negotiations between the authority and the approved company, subject to inclusion of the following mandatory provisions:

(a) The term of the service and technology agreement shall commence upon the activation date and shall terminate upon the earlier of the full receipt of the maximum amount of inducements by the approved company or ten (10) years after the activation date.

The service and technology agreement shall include the activation date, which 7 (b) shall be a date selected by the approved company within two (2) years of the 8 date of final approval by the authority of the service and technology 9 agreement. If the approved company does not satisfy the minimum investment 10 11 and minimum employment requirements of KRS 154.23-025 by the activation date, the approved company shall not be entitled to receive inducements 12 pursuant to this subchapter until the approved company satisfies the 13 requirements; however, the ten (10) year period for the term of the service and 14 technology agreement shall begin from the activation date. Notwithstanding 15 the previous sentence, if the approved company does not satisfy the minimum 16 investment and minimum employment requirements of KRS 154.23-025 17 within two (2) years from the date of final approval of the service and 18 19 technology agreement, then the approved company shall be ineligible to receive inducements under this subchapter unless an extension is approved by 20 the authority. 21

(c) In order to implement the activation date, the approved company shall notify
the authority, the Kentucky Department of Revenue, the qualified statewide
employees, and the affected local jurisdictions, if any, of the activation date
on which implementation of the inducements authorized in the service and
technology agreement shall occur;

- 1 (d) The approved company may be permitted the following inducements during 2 the term of the service and technology agreement:
- 1. A[An income] tax credit of up to one hundred percent (100%) of the 3 Kentucky income tax liability imposed by KRS 141.020, [or] 141.040, 4 and the limited liability entity tax imposed by Section 4 of this Act that 5 would otherwise be due, determined under KRS 141.401, on the 6 income, Kentucky gross receipts, or Kentucky gross profits of the 7 approved company generated by or arising out of the economic 8 development project, as limited by the provisions of this section and 9 KRS 154.23-045. The ordering of the credits shall be as provided in 10 KRS 141.0205; and 11
- 12 2. The assessment, if applicable, withheld by the approved company in 13 each year;
- (e) The inducements allowed to the approved company shall be subtracted from
 the approved cost balance in the fiscal year of the approved company for
 which the tax return of the approved company is filed;
- (f) If the total number of full-time qualified employees at the site of the economic 17 development project is less than ten (10) or, in the case of an existing 18 19 business, the approved company fails to maintain the increase of at least ten (10) full-time qualified employees, the authorized inducements shall be 20 suspended for a period of up to one (1) year. If the company does not have at 21 least ten (10) new full-time qualified employees at the site within one (1) year 22 from the date of the initial suspension, the inducements may be terminated at 23 the discretion of the authority; 24
- (g) The service and technology agreement may be assigned by the approved
 company only upon the prior written consent of the authority; and

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(h) The approved company shall pay all costs of counsel to the authority resulting from approval of its economic development project.

3 (2) Before the end of the first year following the activation date, the authority shall,
4 using data supplied by the approved company, verify and determine the total start5 up costs for the approved company's economic development project. The initial
6 approved costs shall be up to a maximum of fifty percent (50%) of the start-up
7 costs.

8 (3) Each year, during the ten (10) year term of the service and technology agreement,
9 up to fifty percent (50%) of the annualized rent shall be added to the unrecouped
10 balance of approved costs, and the inducements earned shall be subtracted from the
11 approved costs.

- If, in any fiscal year of the approved company during which the service and 12 (4)13 technology agreement is in effect, the accumulated inducements equal the unrecouped remaining balance of the approved costs then expended, the 14 assessments collected from the wages of the employees shall cease for the 15 16 remainder of that fiscal year of the approved company, and the approved company shall resume normal personal income tax and occupational license fee withholdings 17 from the qualified statewide employees' wages for the remainder of that fiscal year. 18 19 (5)If, in any fiscal year of the approved company during which the service and technology agreement is in effect, the total of the income tax credit granted to the 20 21 approved company plus the assessment collected from the wages of the qualified statewide employees exceeds the remaining balance of the approved costs then 22 expended, the approved company shall pay the excess to the Commonwealth as 23 24 income tax.
- (6) If, in any fiscal year of the approved company during which the service and
 technology agreement is in effect, the assessment collected from the wages of the
 qualified statewide employees exceeds the unrecouped remaining balance of the

1 approved costs then expended, the assessment collected from the wages of the 2 qualified statewide employees shall cease for the remainder of that fiscal year of the approved company, the approved company shall resume normal personal income 3 tax and occupational license fee withholdings from the qualified statewide 4 5 employees for the remainder of that fiscal year, and the approved company shall remit to the Commonwealth and applicable local jurisdictions their respective 6 shares of the excess assessment collected on the withholding filing date for 7 qualified statewide employees' wages next succeeding the first date when the 8 approved company collected excess assessments. 9

10 Section 49. KRS 154.23-045 is amended to read as follows:

If an eligible company operates an existing business in a qualified zone, and wishes
 to expand that business within the zone, the eligible company may submit an
 application to the authority to become an approved company under KRS 154.23 025.

If the eligible company under subsection (1) of this section becomes an approved 15 (2)16 company, the authority shall determine a base level of employment in the Commonwealth, a base level of state income tax liability, a base level of limited 17 liability entity tax liability under Section 4 of this Act, and a base level of 18 19 manufacturing or service or technology activity, as applicable, of the approved company for determining eligible credits for the approved company's project 20 during the term of a tax incentive agreement or service and technology agreement. 21 The base level shall be determined by taking into consideration any seasonal 22 fluctuations or aberrations of employment levels during the preceding three (3) 23 24 years. Notwithstanding the determination of a base level of employment in the Commonwealth, no qualified statewide employee who is an employee of this 25 26 business prior to the date of the preliminary approval by the authority as prescribed in KRS 154.23-030 shall be subject to assessment. 27

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1 (3)The authority shall identify, by name, all of the existing qualified statewide employees employed by the eligible company prior to preliminary approval, and 2 these employees shall be exempt from the assessment. If any of these employees 3 cease working in the activity, then another qualified statewide employee shall be 4 added to the base level of employment, based on the earliest date of entry into the 5 work force, and this employee shall be exempt from the assessment. The authority 6 may negotiate with the approved company a different method of determining the 7 base level of employment that would yield a more equitable result for the approved 8 company, the Commonwealth, local jurisdictions, and the qualified statewide 9 employees. 10

(4) To become eligible for inducements, the approved company shall create and
 maintain above the base level of employment in the Commonwealth, an increase at
 the site of the project of at least ten (10) new full-time qualified employees.

(5) The approved company shall continue to pay to the Commonwealth, on an annualized basis during the term of the tax incentive agreement or service and technology agreement, as applicable, the base level of income tax, *and the limited liability entity tax imposed under Section 4 of this Act*, adjusted on an annual basis to reflect changes in the consumer price index. The excess income tax *and limited liability entity tax imposed under Section 4 of this Act* owed may be offset by the income tax credit provided in KRS 154.23-050.

(6) If any approved company expands in a qualified zone because of an increase in
business or because of the commencement of a new line of business, it may be
eligible, at the discretion of the authority, to negotiate a separate, additional tax
incentive agreement or service and technology agreement to cover the expanded
business under the same conditions as authorized for an expansion in this section.

26 Section 50. KRS 154.23-050 is amended to read as follows:

(1) An approved company engaged in manufacturing or in service or technology
 activities shall be entitled to <u>a</u>[an income] tax credit equal to one hundred percent
 (100%) of the income tax liability <u>and one hundred percent (100%) of the limited</u>
 <u>liability entity tax liability imposed under Section 4 of this Act</u> that would
 otherwise be due to the Commonwealth from the approved company attributable to
 its economic development project, as limited by the provisions of KRS 154.23-045.

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<u>The ordering of the credits shall be as provided in KRS 141.0205.</u>

8 (2)The Department of Revenue of the Commonwealth shall initiate contact and fully cooperate with the authority in the collection of information to determine the fiscal 9 impact of qualified zone inducements on state revenues. The Department of 10 11 Revenue shall certify to the authority, in the form of an annual report, aggregate incomel tax credits and assessments taken by approved companies with respect to 12 their economic development projects under KRS 154.23-005 to 154.23-079, and 13 certify to the authority when an approved company has taken [income] tax credits 14 and assessments equal to its total inducements. The Department of Revenue shall 15 16 certify to the authority, upon written request of the authority, the aggregate incomel tax credits and assessments taken by an approved company with respect to 17 its economic development project under KRS 154.23-005 to 154.23-079. 18

19 Section 51. KRS 154.24-010 is amended to read as follows:

The following words and terms, unless the context clearly indicates a different meaning, shall have the following respective meanings in KRS 154.24-010 to 154.24-150:

- 22 (1) "Affiliate" means the following:
- (a) Members of a family, including only brothers and sisters of the whole or half
 blood, spouse, ancestors, and lineal descendants of an individual;
- (b) An individual, and a corporation more than fifty percent (50%) in value of the
 outstanding stock of which is owned, directly or indirectly, by or for that
 individual;

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1 (c) An individual, and a limited liability company of which more than fifty 2 percent (50%) of the capital interest or profits are owned or controlled, directly or indirectly, by or for that individual; 3 Two (2) corporations which are members of the same controlled group, which (d) 4 includes and is limited to: 5 1. One (1) or more chains of corporations connected through stock 6 ownership with a common parent corporation if: 7 Stock possessing more than fifty percent (50%) of the total 8 a. combined voting power of all classes of stock entitled to vote or 9 more than fifty percent (50%) of the total value of shares of all 10 11 classes of stock of each of the corporations, except the common parent corporation, is owned by one (1) or more of the other 12 13 corporations; and b. The common parent corporation owns stock possessing more than 14 fifty percent (50%) of the total combined voting power of all 15 16 classes of stock entitled to vote or more than fifty percent (50%) of the total value of shares of all classes of stock of at least one (1) of 17 the other corporations, excluding, in computing the voting power 18 or value, stock owned directly by the other corporations; or 19 2. Two (2) or more corporations if five (5) or fewer persons who are 20 individuals, estates, or trusts own stock possessing more than fifty 21 percent (50%) of the total combined voting power of all classes of stock 22 entitled to vote or more than fifty percent (50%) of the total value of 23 24 shares of all classes of stock of each corporation, taking into account the stock ownership of each person only to the extent the stock ownership is 25 identical with respect to each corporation; 26 A grantor and a fiduciary of any trust; 27 (e)

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1	(f)	A fiduciary of a trust and a fiduciary of another trust, if the same person is a
2		grantor of both trusts;
3	(g)	A fiduciary of a trust and a beneficiary of that trust;
4	(h)	A fiduciary of a trust and a beneficiary of another trust, if the same person is a
5		grantor of both trusts;
6	(i)	A fiduciary of a trust and a corporation more than fifty percent (50%) in value
7		of the outstanding stock of which is owned, directly or indirectly, by or for the
8		trust or by or for a person who is a grantor of the trust;
9	(j)	A fiduciary of a trust and a limited liability company, of which more than fifty
10		percent (50%) of the capital interest, or the interest in profits, is owned
11		directly or indirectly, by or for the trust or by or for a person who is a grantor
12		of the trust;
13	(k)	A corporation and a partnership, including a registered limited liability
14		partnership, if the same persons own:
15		1. More than fifty percent (50%) in value of the outstanding stock of the
16		corporation; and
17		2. More than fifty percent (50%) of the capital interest, or the profits
18		interest, in the partnership, including a registered limited liability
19		partnership;
20	(1)	A corporation and a limited liability company if the same persons own:
21		1. More than fifty percent (50%) in value of the outstanding stock of the
22		corporation; and
23		2. More than fifty percent (50%) of the capital interest or the profits in the
24		limited liability company;
25	(m)	A partnership, including a registered limited liability partnership, and a
26		limited liability company if the same persons own:

1		1. More than fifty percent (50%) of the capital interest or profits in the
2		partnership, including a registered limited liability partnership; and
3		2. More than fifty percent (50%) of the capital interest or the profits in the
4		limited liability company;
5		(n) An S corporation and another S corporation if the same persons own more
6		than fifty percent (50%) in value of the outstanding stock of each corporation,
7		S corporation designation being the same as that designation under the
8		Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended; or
9		(o) An S corporation and a C corporation, if the same persons own more than
10		fifty percent (50%) in value of the outstanding stock of each corporation; S
11		and C corporation designations being the same as those designations under
12		the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended;
13	(2)	"Agreement" means the service and technology agreement made pursuant to KRS
14		154.24-120, between the authority and an approved company with respect to an
15		economic development project;
16	(3)	"Approved company" means any eligible company seeking to locate an economic
17		development project from outside the Commonwealth into the Commonwealth, or
18		undertaking an economic development project in the Commonwealth for which it is
19		approved pursuant to KRS 154.24-100;
20	(4)	"Approved costs" means fifty percent (50%) of the total of the start-up costs up to a
21		maximum of ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) per new full-time job created and to be
22		held by a Kentucky resident subject to the personal income tax of the
23		Commonwealth, plus fifty percent (50%) of the annual rent for each elapsed year of
24		the service and technology agreement;
25	(5)	"Assessment" means the "service and technology job creation assessment fee"
26		authorized by KRS 154.24-110;

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- (6) "Authority" means the Kentucky Economic Development Finance Authority, as
 created in KRS 154.20-010;
- 3 (7) "Average hourly wage" means the wage and employment data published by the
 4 Department for Employment Services in the Kentucky Cabinet for Workforce
 5 Development collectively translated into wages per hour based on a two thousand
 6 eighty (2,080) hour work year for the following sectors:
- 7 (a) Manufacturing;
- 8 (b) Transportation, communications, and public utilities;
- 9 (c) Wholesale and retail trade;
- 10 (d) Finance, insurance, and real estate; and

11 (e) Services;

- 12 (8) "Commonwealth" means the Commonwealth of Kentucky;
- (9) "Economic development project" or "project" means a new or expanded service or
 technology activity conducted at a new or expanded site by:
- 15 (a) An approved company; or
- 16 (b) An approved company and its affiliate or affiliates;
- (10) "Eligible company" means any corporation, limited liability company, partnership,
 registered limited liability partnership, sole proprietorship, business trust, or any
 other entity engaged in service or technology and meeting the standards
 promulgated by the authority in accordance with KRS Chapter 13A;
- (11) "Employee benefits" means nonmandated costs paid by an approved company for
 its full-time employees for health insurance, life insurance, dental insurance, vision
 insurance, defined benefits, 401(k) or similar plans;
- (12) "Final approval" means the action taken by the authority authorizing the eligible
 company to receive inducements under this subchapter;

- (13) "Full-time employee" means a person employed by an approved company for a
 minimum of thirty-five (35) hours per week and subject to the state tax imposed by
 KRS 141.020;
- (14) "In lieu of credits" means a local government appropriation to the extent permitted
 by law, or other form of local government grant or service benefit, directly related
 to the economic development project and in an amount equal to one percent (1%) of
 employees' gross wages, exclusive of any noncash benefits provided to an
 employee, or the provision by a local government of an in-kind contribution
 directly related to the economic development project and in an amount equal to one
 half (1/2) of the rent for the duration of the agreement;
- (15) "Inducements" means the <u>income</u>] tax credits allowed and the assessment
 authorized by KRS 154.24-110, which are intended to induce companies engaged in
 service and technology industries to locate or expand in the Commonwealth;
- (16) "Person" means an individual, sole proprietorship, partnership, registered limited
 liability partnership, joint venture, trust, unincorporated organization, association,
 corporation, limited liability company, institution, entity or government, whether
 federal, state, county, city, or otherwise, including without limitation any
 instrumentality, division, political subdivision, district, court, agency, or
 department thereof;

(17) "Preliminary approval" means the action taken by the authority conditioning final
 approval by the authority upon satisfaction by the eligible company of the
 requirements under this subchapter;

23 (18) "Rent" means:

(a) The actual annual rent or leasing fee paid by an approved company to a bona
fide entity negotiated at arms length for the use of a building by the approved
company to conduct the approved activity for which the inducement has been
granted; or

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1 (b) The fair rental value on an annual basis in a building owned by the approved 2 company of the space used by the approved company to conduct the approved activity for which the inducement has been granted as determined by the 3 authority using criteria which is customary in the real estate industry for the 4 5 type of building being used. The fair rental value shall include an analysis of the cost of amortizing the cost of land and building over the period of time 6 customary in the real estate industry for the type of building and for the land 7 being utilized; 8

9 (c) Rent shall include the customary cost of occupancy, including but not limited 10 to property taxes, heating and air-conditioning, electricity, water, sewer, and 11 insurance;

12 (19) (a) "Service or technology" means either:

13 1. Any activity involving the performance of work, except work classified by the divisions, including successor divisions, of agriculture, forestry 14 and fishing, mining, utilities, construction, manufacturing, wholesale 15 16 trade, retail trade, real estate rental and leasing, educational services, accommodation and food services, and public administration in 17 accordance with the "North American Industry Classification System," 18 as revised by the United States Office of Management and Budget from 19 20 time to time, or any successor publication; or

2. Regional or headquarters operations of an entity engaged in an activity
 listed in subparagraph 1. of this paragraph.

(b) Notwithstanding paragraph (a) of this subsection, "service or technology"
shall not include any activity involving the performance of work by an
individual who is providing direct service to the public pursuant to a license
issued by the state or an association that licenses in lieu of the state; and

- (20) "Start-up costs" means the acquisition cost associated with the project related to the
 furnishing and equipping the building for ordinary business functions, including
 computers, furnishings, office equipment, the relocation of out-of-state equipment,
 and nonrecurring costs of fixed telecommunication equipment as verified and
 approved by the authority in accordance with KRS 154.24-130.
- 6 Section 52. KRS 154.24-110 is amended to read as follows:
- The approved company shall be entitled to $a_{\text{fan income}}$ tax credit equal to one 7 (1)hundred percent (100%) of the income tax and one hundred percent (100%) of the 8 *limited liability entity tax imposed by Section 4 of this Act* that would otherwise be 9 due to the Commonwealth by the approved company attributable to the economic 10 11 development project, as limited by the provisions of this section and KRS 154.24-130. The amount of the approved company's income, Kentucky gross profits or 12 13 <u>Kentucky gross receipts</u> that is attributable to the economic development project shall be determined under KRS 141.407. The ordering of credits shall be as 14 provided in KRS 141.0205. 15
- (a) The[income] tax credit allowed to the approved company shall be subtracted
 from the approved cost balance in the fiscal year of the approved company for
 which the tax return of the approved company is filed; and
- 19 By October 1 of each year, the Department of Revenue of the Commonwealth (b) shall certify to the authority, in the form of an annual report, aggregate 20 incomel tax credits claimed on tax returns filed during the fiscal year ending 21 June 30 of that year, and assessments taken by approved companies with 22 respect to their economic development projects during the prior calendar year 23 under this subchapter, and shall certify to the authority, within ninety (90) 24 days from the date an approved company has filed its state income tax 25 26 return, when an approved company has taken [income] tax credits and 27 assessments equal to its total inducements.

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1 (2)The approved company or, with the authority's consent, an affiliate of the approved company may require each employee, subject to state tax imposed by KRS 141.020, 2 as a condition of employment, to agree to pay a service and technology job creation 3 assessment fee up to five percent (5%) of the gross wages exclusive of any noncash 4 benefits provided to an employee for each employee whose job has been deemed by 5 the authority to be created as a result of the economic development project, 6 provided that the service and technology job creation assessment fee shall not 7 exceed the amount determined in accordance with KRS 154.24-150(5) if the 8 circumstances in that subsection apply. Where a person is already employed by the 9 10 approved company at a site other than the site of the economic development project 11 and where that employee is subject to state tax imposed by KRS 141.020, the employee's job shall be deemed to have been created when the employee is 12 13 transferred to the site of the economic development project, provided that the employee's existing job is filled with a new employee. 14

(a) Each employee paying the assessment shall be entitled to a credit against his
Kentucky income tax required to be withheld under KRS 141.310 equal to
four-fifths (4/5) of the assessment;

If the assessment has been approved by the local jurisdiction as provided in 18 (b) 19 KRS 154.24-150, each employee paying the assessment also shall be entitled, in the local jurisdiction in which the economic development project is located, 20 to a credit against his local occupational license fee in the form of a 21 simultaneous adjustment of his local occupational license fee withholding 22 equal to one-fifth (1/5) of the assessment. If more than one (1) local tax is 23 24 incurred, the one-fifth (1/5) assessment shall be prorated proportionately among the taxes unless one (1) local jurisdiction agrees to forgo the receipt of 25 26 these taxes in an amount equal to the one-fifth (1/5) assessment, in which case no proration need be made; 27

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- 1 (c) If an approved company elects to impose the assessment as a condition of 2 employment, it shall be authorized to deduct the assessment from each 3 payment of wages to the employee;
- 4 (d) No credit, or portion thereof, shall be allowed against any occupational
 5 license fee imposed by or dedicated solely to the board of education in a local
 6 jurisdiction;
- 7 (e) The approved company collecting an assessment shall make its payroll,
 8 books, and records available to the authority when the authority shall request,
 9 and shall file with the authority documentation pertaining to the assessment as
 10 the authority may require; and
- (f) Any assessment of the wages of employees of an approved company in
 connection with their employment at an economic development project shall
 permanently cease at the expiration of the agreement.
- Notwithstanding subsection (2) of this section, if a local government in which the 14 (3)project is located has a local occupational license fee that is less than one percent 15 16 (1%) and agrees to forgo all of its local occupational license fee, then the assessment shall be four percent (4%), all of which shall be contributed by the 17 Commonwealth, plus the percentage of the local occupational license fee that the 18 19 local government has agreed to forgo. Each employee paying the assessment under this subsection shall be entitled to a credit against Kentucky income tax, under KRS 20 21 141.350, equal to four percent (4%) and a credit against the local occupational license fee equal to the local occupational license fee that the local jurisdiction has 22 agreed to forgo. 23

24 Section 53. KRS 154.24-120 is amended to read as follows:

Before any approved company is granted inducements as prescribed in KRS 154.24-010 to 154.24-150, a service and technology agreement with respect to the company's economic development project shall be entered into between the authority and the

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approved company. The terms and provisions of the agreement, including the amount of
approved costs, shall be determined by negotiations between the authority and the
approved company, except that each agreement shall include the following provisions:

(1) The term of an agreement shall not be longer than ten (10) years from the activation
date established by the approved company. The activation date shall be any time
within two (2) years after the date of final approval of the agreement by the
authority. In order to implement the activation date, the approved company shall
notify the authority, the Kentucky Department of Revenue, the employees, and the
affected local jurisdictions, if any, of the activation date on which implementation
of the inducements authorized in the agreement shall occur.

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(2)

The agreement shall include:

- (a) A description of the authorized inducements to be used by the approved company;
- (b) A provision that, if the total number of full-time employees at the site of the 14 economic development project who are residents of the Commonwealth and 15 16 subject to the Kentucky income tax is less than fifteen (15), or in the case of an existing Kentucky business the approved company fails to maintain the 17 increase of at least fifteen (15) full-time employees who are residents of the 18 19 Commonwealth and subject to the Kentucky income tax, the authorized inducements shall be suspended for a period of up to one (1) year. If the 20 company does not have at least fifteen (15) new full-time employees at the 21 site who are residents of the Commonwealth and subject to Kentucky income 22 tax within one (1) year from the date of the initial suspension, the 23 inducements may be terminated at the discretion of the authority; 24

(c) A provision that, if seventy-five percent (75%) or less of services provided by
 the approved company from the economic development project should be
 provided to persons located outside of the Commonwealth during any fiscal

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1		year of the approved company as prescribed in KRS 154.24-090, the
2		authorized inducements shall be suspended for a period of up to one (1) year.
3		If the percentage of these services does not exceed seventy-five percent (75%)
4		within one (1) year from the initial date of suspension, the inducements may
5		be terminated at the discretion of the authority; and
6		(d) A provision that neither [income] tax credits nor assessments are assignable
7		without written consent by the authority.
8		Section 54. KRS 154.24-130 is amended to read as follows:
9	(1)	Before the end of the first year following the activation date, the authority shall,
10		using data supplied by the approved company, verify and determine the total start-
11		up costs for the approved company's economic development project. The initial
12		approved costs shall be fifty percent (50%) of the start-up cost.
13	(2)	Each year, during the ten (10) year life span of the agreement, fifty percent (50%)
14		of the annualized rental payments shall be added to the unrecouped balance of
15		approved costs.
16	(3)	Each year, the inducement earned and any in lieu of credits received shall be
17		subtracted from the approved costs.
18	(4)	If, in any fiscal year of the approved company during which the agreement is in
19		effect, the accumulated inducements equal the unrecouped remaining balance of the
20		approved costs then expended, the assessments collected from the wages of the
21		employees shall cease for the remainder of that fiscal year of the approved
22		company, and the approved company shall resume normal personal income tax and
23		occupational license fee withholdings from the employees' wages for the remainder
24		of that fiscal year.
25	(5)	If in any fiscal year of the approved company during which the agreement is in
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effect, the total of the[income] tax credit granted to the approved company plus the
assessment collected from the wages of the employees exceeds the remaining

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balance of the approved costs then expended, the approved company shall pay the excess to the Commonwealth as income tax <u>or limited liability entity tax as the</u> case may be.

If in any fiscal year of the approved company during which the agreement is in 4 (6)5 effect the assessment collected from the wages of the employees exceeds the unrecouped remaining balance of the approved costs then expended, the assessment 6 collected from the wages of the employees shall cease for the remainder of that 7 fiscal year of the approved company, the approved company shall resume normal 8 personal income tax and occupational license fee withholdings from the employees' 9 wages for the remainder of that fiscal year, and the approved company shall remit 10 11 to the Commonwealth and applicable local jurisdictions their respective shares of 12 the excess assessment collected on the withholding filing date for employees' wages 13 next succeeding the first date when the approved company collected excess assessments. 14

15 Section 55. KRS 154.24-140 is amended to read as follows:

(1) If an eligible company operates an existing service and technology business in
 Kentucky, and wishes to expand that business within the Commonwealth, the
 eligible company may submit an application to the authority to become an approved
 company and eligible for the inducements offered in KRS 154.24-010 to 154.24 150.

(2) If an existing business becomes an approved company, the authority shall
determine a base level of employment, a base level of state income tax liability, *a base level of limited liability entity tax liability*, and a base level of services of the
approved company for determining eligible credits in remaining years of the
approved company's project period. The base level shall be determined by taking
into consideration any seasonal fluctuations or aberrations of employment levels
over a preceding three (3) year period. Notwithstanding the determination of a base

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level of employment, no employee of the existing business who is an employee of such business prior to the date of the preliminary resolution of the authority as prescribed in KRS 154.24-100 shall be subject to assessment.

The authority shall identify, by name, all of the existing employees engaged in the 4 (3)service and technology activity, and these employees shall be exempt from the 5 assessment. If any of these employees cease working in the activity, another 6 employee shall be added to the base level of employment, based on the earliest date 7 of entry into the work force, and he shall be exempt from the assessment. The 8 authority may negotiate with the approved company a different method of 9 determining the base level of employment which would yield a more equitable 10 11 result for the approved company, the Commonwealth, local jurisdictions, and the 12 employees.

(4) To become eligible for inducements, the approved company shall create and
 maintain above the base level of employment an increase at the site of the economic
 development project of at least fifteen (15) full-time employees who are residents
 of the Commonwealth, subject to the Kentucky income tax.

17 (5) The approved company shall continue to pay to the Commonwealth, on an
annualized basis during the term of the agreement, the base level of income tax, *and limited liability entity tax* adjusted on an annual basis to reflect changes in the
consumers price index. Any excess income tax *or limited liability entity tax* owed
may be taken as a credit.

(6) If any approved company expands because of an increase in business or because of
the commencement of a new line of business, it shall be eligible, at the discretion of
the authority, to negotiate a separate and additional agreement to cover the
expanded business under the same conditions as authorized for expansion in this
section.

27 Section 56. KRS 154.26-010 is amended to read as follows:

1 As used in this subchapter, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise:

- 2 (1) "Agreement" means a revitalization agreement entered into, pursuant to KRS
 3 154.26-090, on behalf of the authority and an approved company with respect to an
 4 economic revitalization project;
- 5 (2) "Agribusiness" means any activity involving the processing of raw agricultural
 6 products, including timber, or the providing of value-added functions with regard to
 7 raw agricultural products;
- 8 (3) "Appropriation agreement" means an agreement entered into, pursuant to KRS
 9 154.26-090(1)(f)2., among the approved company, the authority, and local
 10 governmental entities with respect to appropriations by these local governmental
 11 entities for the benefit of the approved company;
- (4) "Approved company" means any eligible company approved by the authority
 pursuant to KRS 154.26-080 requiring an economic revitalization project;
- 14 (5) "Approved costs" means:
- (a) Obligations incurred for labor and to vendors, contractors, subcontractors,
 builders, suppliers, deliverymen, and materialmen in connection with the
 acquisition, construction, equipping, rehabilitation, and installation of an
 economic revitalization project;
- (b) The cost of contract bonds and of insurance of all kinds that may be required
 or necessary during the course of acquisition, construction, equipping,
 rehabilitation, and installation of an economic revitalization project which is
 not paid by the vendor, supplier, deliveryman, contractor, or otherwise
 provided;
- (c) All costs of architectural and engineering services, including estimates, plans
 and specifications, preliminary investigations, and supervision of
 construction, rehabilitation and installation, as well as for the performance of
 all the duties required by or consequent upon the acquisition, construction,

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equipping, rehabilitation, and installation of an economic revitalization
 project;

- 3 (d) All costs required to be paid under the terms of any contract for the 4 acquisition, construction, equipping, rehabilitation, and installation of an 5 economic revitalization project;
- 6 (e) All costs required for the installation of utilities, including, but not limited to,
 7 water, sewer, sewer treatment, gas, electricity, communications, and railroads,
 8 and including off-site construction of the facilities paid for by the approved
 9 company; and
- 10 (f) All other costs comparable with those described above;
- 11 (6) "Assessment" means the job revitalization assessment fee authorized by KRS
 12 154.26-100;
- 13 (7) "Authority" means the Kentucky Economic Development Finance Authority
 14 created by KRS 154.20-010;
- 15 (8) "Commonwealth" means the Commonwealth of Kentucky;

16 (9)"Economic revitalization project" or "project" means the acquisition, construction, 17 equipping, and rehabilitation of machinery and equipment, constituting fixtures or otherwise, and with respect thereto, the construction, rehabilitation, and installation 18 19 of improvements of facilities necessary or desirable for the acquisition, construction, installation, and rehabilitation of the machinery and equipment, 20 including surveys; installation of utilities, including water, sewer, sewage 21 treatment, gas, electricity, communications, and similar facilities; and off-site 22 construction of utility extensions to the boundaries of the real estate on which the 23 facilities are located, all of which are utilized to improve the economic situation of 24 the approved company to allow the approved company to remain in operation and 25 26 retain or create jobs;

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- (10) "Eligible company" means any corporation, limited liability company, partnership,
 registered limited liability partnership, sole proprietorship, business trust, or any
 other entity:
- Employing or intending to employ full-time a minimum of twenty-five (25) (a) 4 persons engaged in manufacturing or agribusiness operations at the same 5 facility, whether owned or leased, located and operating within the 6 Commonwealth on a permanent basis for a reasonable period of time 7 preceding the request for approval by the authority of an economic 8 revitalization project, including facilities where manufacturing or agribusiness 9 operations has been temporarily suspended and which meets the standards 10 11 promulgated by the authority pursuant to KRS 154.26-080; or
- Having a base contract for annual delivery of at least four (4) million tons of 12 (b) 13 coal mined within the Commonwealth and employing a minimum of five hundred (500) persons engaged in coal mining and processing operations at 14 facilities, whether owned or leased, located and operating within the 15 16 Commonwealth on a permanent basis for a reasonable period of time preceding the request for approval by the authority of an economic 17 revitalization project, including facilities on or adjacent to where coal mining 18 19 and processing operations have been temporarily suspended or severely reduced, and which meets the standards promulgated by the authority under 20 21 KRS 154.26-080;
- (11) "Final approval" means the action taken by the authority authorizing the eligible
 company to receive inducements under this subchapter;
- (12) "Inducements" means the Kentucky tax credit and the job revitalization assessment
 fee as prescribed in KRS 154.26-090 and 154.26-100;
- (13) "Manufacturing" means any activity involving the manufacturing, processing,
 assembling, or production of any property, including the processing that results in a

1		change in the condition of the property and any related activity or function, together
2		with the storage, warehousing, distribution, and related office facilities;
3	(14)	"Coal mining and processing" means activities resulting in the eligible company
4		being subject to the tax imposed by KRS Chapter 143;
5	(15)	"Preliminary approval" means the action taken by the authority conditioning final
6		approval by the authority upon satisfaction by the eligible company of the
7		requirements under this subchapter; [and]
8	(16)	"State agency" means any state administrative body, agency, department, or
9		division as defined in KRS 42.010, or any board, commission, institution, or
10		division exercising any function of the state which is not an independent municipal
11		corporation or political subdivision <u>:</u>
12	<u>(17)</u>	"Kentucky gross profits" means Kentucky gross profits as defined in Section 4 of
13		this Act; and
14	<u>(18)</u>	"Kentucky gross receipts" means Kentucky gross receipts as defined in Section 4
14 15	<u>(18)</u>	"Kentucky gross receipts" means Kentucky gross receipts as defined in Section 4 of this Act.
	<u>(18)</u>	
15	<u>(18)</u> (1)	of this Act.
15 16		<i>of this Act.</i> Section 57. KRS 154.26-090 is amended to read as follows:
15 16 17		<u>of this Act</u> . Section 57. KRS 154.26-090 is amended to read as follows: The authority, upon adoption of its final approval, may enter into, with any
15 16 17 18		<i>of this Act.</i> Section 57. KRS 154.26-090 is amended to read as follows: The authority, upon adoption of its final approval, may enter into, with any approved company, an agreement with respect to its project. The terms and
15 16 17 18 19		<i>of this Act.</i> Section 57. KRS 154.26-090 is amended to read as follows: The authority, upon adoption of its final approval, may enter into, with any approved company, an agreement with respect to its project. The terms and provisions of each agreement, including the amount of approved costs, the amount
15 16 17 18 19 20		of this Act. Section 57. KRS 154.26-090 is amended to read as follows: The authority, upon adoption of its final approval, may enter into, with any approved company, an agreement with respect to its project. The terms and provisions of each agreement, including the amount of approved costs, the amount of the license tax credit pursuant to KRS 136.0704, and any limitations the
15 16 17 18 19 20 21		of this Act. Section 57. KRS 154.26-090 is amended to read as follows: The authority, upon adoption of its final approval, may enter into, with any approved company, an agreement with respect to its project. The terms and provisions of each agreement, including the amount of approved costs, the amount of the license tax credit pursuant to KRS 136.0704, and any limitations the authority may deem necessary, shall be determined by negotiations between the
 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 		of this Act. Section 57. KRS 154.26-090 is amended to read as follows: The authority, upon adoption of its final approval, may enter into, with any approved company, an agreement with respect to its project. The terms and provisions of each agreement, including the amount of approved costs, the amount of the license tax credit pursuant to KRS 136.0704, and any limitations the authority may deem necessary, shall be determined by negotiations between the authority and the approved company, except that each agreement shall include the
 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 		<i>of this Act.</i> Section 57. KRS 154.26-090 is amended to read as follows: The authority, upon adoption of its final approval, may enter into, with any approved company, an agreement with respect to its project. The terms and provisions of each agreement, including the amount of approved costs, the amount of the license tax credit pursuant to KRS 136.0704, and any limitations the authority may deem necessary, shall be determined by negotiations between the authority and the approved company, except that each agreement shall include the following provisions:

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1 (b) The agreement shall set a date by which the approved company will have 2 completed the project. Within three (3) months of the completion date, the approved company shall document the actual cost of the project in a manner 3 acceptable to the authority. The authority may employ an independent 4 5 consultant or utilize technical resources to verify the cost of the project. The approved company shall reimburse the authority for the cost of the consultant. 6 In consideration of the execution of the agreement, the approved company 7 (c) may be permitted during the time not to exceed ten (10) years during which 8 the agreement is in effect, which time shall commence on the date of the 9 agreement for purposes of the inducements: 10 11 1. A credit against the Kentucky [income] tax imposed by KRS 141.020 or

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 1. A credit against the Kentucky meone f tax imposed by KKS 141.020 of

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 141.040 on the income of the approved company generated by or arising

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 out of the economic revitalization project <u>and a credit against the</u>

 14
 <u>limited liability entity tax imposed by Section 4 of this Act on Kentucky</u>

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 <u>gross profits or Kentucky gross receipts</u> as determined under KRS

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 141.403. The ordering of credits shall be as provided in KRS 141.0205;
- A credit against the Kentucky license tax imposed by KRS 136.070 as
 determined under KRS 136.0704; plus
- 193. The aggregate assessment withheld by the approved company in each20year.

(d) The tax credits allowed to the approved company shall be equal to the lesser
of the total amount of the tax liability or the amount that the company may
recover under paragraph (a) of this subsection that has not yet been recovered,
reduced by any recovery through the collection of assessments and
appropriations made under any appropriation agreement. The credit shall be
allowed for each fiscal year of the approved company during the term of the
agreement and for which a tax return of the approved company is filed until

1		the amount that the company may recover under paragraph (a) of this
2		subsection has been received through a combination of credits, assessments, if
3		assessments are elected to be imposed, and appropriations made under any
4		appropriation agreement. The approved company shall not be required to pay
5		estimated[income] tax payments as prescribed under KRS 141.044 or
6		141.305 on income, Kentucky gross profits or Kentucky gross receipts from
7		the economic revitalization project. Ninety (90) days after the filing of the tax
8		return of the approved company, the Department of Revenue of the
9		Commonwealth shall certify to the authority for the preceding fiscal year of
10		an approved company for which a return was filed with respect to an
11		economic revitalization project of the approved company the state tax liability
12		of the approved company receiving inducements under KRS 154.26-015 to
13		154.26-100 and the amount of any tax credits taken pursuant to this section.
14	(e)	The agreement shall provide that the term shall not be longer than the earlier
15		of:
16		1. The date on which the approved company has received inducements or
17		withheld assessments equal to the amount that the company may recover
18		under paragraph (a) of this subsection; or
19		2. Ten (10) years from the date of the execution of the agreement.
20	(f)	Prior to execution of the agreement, the eligible company shall secure from all
21		local governmental authorities responsible for collecting local occupational
22		license fees one (1) of the following:
23		1. A resolution or order of the local governmental entities acknowledging
24		and consenting to the termination or partial termination of the receipt of
25		local occupational license fees paid by the approved company on behalf
26		of its employees to the local government entities resulting from the
27		execution of the agreement; or

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- 1 2. In lieu of the credit against the local occupational license fee, an 2 appropriation agreement with the authority and the local governmental 3 entities by which the local governmental entities will appropriate funds 4 in an amount equal to the amount of the credit of the local occupational 5 license fee for the benefit of the approved company in a manner 6 consistent with the applicable state laws.
- (g) If more than one (1) local occupational license fee is imposed upon the 7 employees of the approved company, the assessment imposed upon the 8 employees shall be credited against the local occupational license fee and 9 shall be apportioned to each local occupational license fee according to each 10 11 local occupational license fee's proportion to the total of all local occupational license fees for such employees. No credit, or portion thereof shall be allowed 12 13 against any local occupational license fee imposed by or dedicated solely to a local board of education. 14
- (h) If in any fiscal year of the approved company during which the agreement is
 in effect the total of the tax credits granted to the approved company plus the
 assessment collected from the wages of the employees exceeds the expended
 portion of the amount that the approved company may recover under
 paragraph (a) of this subsection, the approved company shall pay the excess
 to the Commonwealth as income tax.
- (i) If in any fiscal year of the approved company during which the agreement is
 in effect the assessment collected from the wages of the employees exceeds
 the expended portion of the amount that the approved company may recover
 under paragraph (a) of this subsection, the assessment collected from the
 wages of the employees shall cease for the remainder of that fiscal year of the
 approved company, the approved company shall resume normal personal
 income tax and occupational license fee withholdings from the employees'

wages for the remainder of that fiscal year, and the approved company shall
remit to the Commonwealth and applicable local jurisdictions their respective
shares of the excess assessment collected on the withholding filing date for
employees' wages next succeeding the first date when the approved company
collected excess assessments.

- (j) All proceeds of any loan or other financing incurred in connection with the 6 economic revitalization project shall be expended by the approved company 7 within five (5) years from the date of the revitalization agreement. In the 8 event that all proceeds of any loan or other financing incurred in connection 9 with the economic revitalization project are not fully expended within the five 10 11 (5) year period, the authorized inducements shall automatically be reduced to and shall not be greater than the amount of proceeds actually expended by the 12 13 approved company within the five (5) year period.
- 14 (2) If the approved company elects to utilize the assessment as prescribed in KRS
 15 154.26-100, it shall not assess the wages of an employee who is party to an
 16 individual employment contract with the approved company.
- 17 (3) Neither the appropriation agreement nor the agreement shall be transferable or
 18 assignable by the approved company without the expressed written consent of the
 19 authority.

20 Section 58. KRS 154.26-100 is amended to read as follows:

(1) The approved company may require that each employee subject to the income tax
imposed by KRS 141.020, whose job was preserved or created as a result of the
project, as a condition of employment or the retention of employment, agree to pay
an assessment, not to exceed, during any fiscal year of the approved company, five
percent (5%) of the gross wages of each employee subject to the income tax
imposed by KRS 141.020 whose job was retained or created as a result of the

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- 1 (a) The appropriation agreement is consummated, in which case the assessment 2 shall be four percent (4%) of each employee's gross wages subject to the 3 income tax imposed by KRS 141.020;
- 4 (b) The local government or governments in which the project is located have a
 5 local occupational license fee of less than one percent (1%) and agree to forgo
 6 all of their local occupational license fee, in which case the assessment shall
 7 equal four percent (4%) plus the percentage of the local occupational license
 8 fee that the local government or governments have agreed to forgo; or
- 9 (c) The local government or governments in which the project is located have no 10 occupational license fee, in which case the assessment shall be four percent 11 (4%).
- 12 (2) Each assessed employee shall be entitled to a credit against his Kentucky income
 13 tax required to be withheld under KRS 141.310 in the form of a simultaneous
 14 adjustment equal to four-fifths (4/5) of the assessment, unless:
- (a) The appropriation agreement is consummated, in which case the credit shall
 be equal to one hundred percent (100%) of the assessment;
- 17 (b) The local government or governments in which the project is located have a 18 local occupational license fee of less than one percent (1%) and agree to forgo 19 all of their local occupational license fee, in which case the credit shall be 20 equal to the total assessment less the local occupational license fee; or
- (c) If the local government or governments in which the project is located have
 no local occupational license fee, in which case the credit shall be equal to
 one hundred percent (100%) of the assessment.
- (3) Each assessed employee also shall be entitled to a credit against his local
 occupational license fee in the form of a simultaneous adjustment of his local
 occupational license fee withholding equal to one-fifth (1/5) of the assessment,
 unless:

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- 1
- (a) The appropriation agreement is consummated; or
- 2 (b) The local occupational license fee is less than one percent (1%), in which case
 3 the credit shall equal the same amount as the local occupational license fee.
- 4 (4) If an approved company shall elect to impose the assessment as a condition of
 5 employment or the retention of employment, it shall deduct the assessment from
 6 each paycheck of each employee subject to subsections (2) and (3) of this section.

7 (5) Any approved company collecting an assessment as provided in subsection (1) of
8 this section shall make its payroll books and records available to the authority at
9 such reasonable times as the authority shall request, and shall file with the authority
10 the documentation respecting the assessment the authority may require.

(6) Any assessment of the wages of the employees of an approved company pursuant to
 subsection (1) of this section shall permanently lapse upon expiration or
 termination of the agreement.

By October 1 of each year, the Department of Revenue of the Commonwealth shall 14 (7)certify to the authority, in the form of an annual report, aggregate income tax 15 16 credits claimed on tax returns filed during the fiscal year ending June 30 of that year and job revitalization assessment fees taken during the prior calendar year by 17 approved companies with respect to their economic revitalization projects under 18 19 this subchapter, and shall certify to the authority, within ninety (90) days from the date an approved company has filed its state [income] tax return, when an approved 20 company has taken *income* tax credits equal to its total inducements. 21

22 Section 59. KRS 154.28-010 is amended to read as follows:

As used in KRS 154.28-010 to 154.28-100, unless the context clearly indicates
otherwise:

(1) "Activation date" means a date selected by an approved company in the agreement
at any time within the two (2) year period after the date of final approval of the
agreement by the authority;

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1 (2)"Affiliate" means the following: 2 (a) Members of a family, including only brothers and sisters of the whole or half blood, spouse, ancestors, and lineal descendants of an individual; 3 An individual and a corporation more than fifty percent (50%) in value of the (b) 4 outstanding stock of which is owned, directly or indirectly, by or for that 5 individual; 6 An individual, and a limited liability company of which more than fifty (c) 7 percent (50%) of the capital interest or the profits interest of which is owned, 8 directly or indirectly, by or for that individual; 9 Two (2) corporations which are members of the same controlled group, which (d) 10 includes and is limited to: 11 1. One (1) or more chains of corporations connected through stock 12 13 ownership with a common parent corporation if: Stock possessing more than fifty percent (50%) of the total 14 a. combined voting power of all classes of stock entitled to vote or 15 16 more than fifty percent (50%) of the total value of shares of all classes of stock of each of the corporations, except the common 17 parent corporation, is owned by one (1) or more of the other 18 19 corporations; and b. The common parent corporation owns stock possessing more than 20 fifty percent (50%) of the total combined voting power of all 21 classes of stock entitled to vote or more than fifty percent (50%) of 22 the total value of shares of all classes of stock of at least one (1) of 23 24 the other corporations, excluding, in computing such voting power or value, stock owned directly by the other corporations; or 25 26 2. Two (2) or more corporations if five (5) or fewer persons who are individuals, estates, or trusts own stock possessing more than fifty 27

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1		percent (50%) of the total combined voting power of all classes of stock
2		entitled to vote or more than fifty percent (50%) of the total value of
3		shares of all classes of stock of each corporation, taking into account the
4		stock ownership of each person only to the extent the stock ownership is
5		identical with respect to each corporation;
6	(e)	A grantor and a fiduciary of any trust;
7	(f)	A fiduciary of a trust and a fiduciary of another trust, if the same person is a
8		grantor of both trusts;
9	(g)	A fiduciary of a trust and a beneficiary of that trust;
10	(h)	A fiduciary of a trust and a beneficiary of another trust, if the same person is a
11		grantor of both trusts;
12	(i)	A fiduciary of a trust and a corporation more than fifty percent (50%) in value
13		of the outstanding stock of which is owned, directly or indirectly, by or for the
14		trust or by or for a person who is a grantor of the trust;
15	(j)	A fiduciary of a trust and a limited liability company of which more than fifty
16		percent (50%) of the capital interest or the profits interest of which is owned,
17		directly or indirectly, by or for the trust or by or for a person who is a grantor
18		of the trust;
19	(k)	A corporation and a partnership, including a registered limited liability
20		partnership, if the same persons own:
21		1. More than fifty percent (50%) in value of the outstanding stock of the
22		corporation; and
23		2. More than fifty percent (50%) of the capital interest, or the profits
24		interest, in the partnership, including a registered limited liability
25		partnership;
26	(1)	A corporation and a limited liability company if the same persons own:

1			1. More than fifty percent (50%) in value of the outstanding stock of the
2			corporation; and
3			2. More than fifty percent (50%) of the capital interest or the profits in the
4			limited liability company;
5		(m)	A partnership, including a registered limited liability partnership, and a
6			limited liability company if the same persons own:
7			1. More than fifty percent (50%) of the capital interest or profits in the
8			partnership, including a registered limited liability partnership; and
9			2. More than fifty percent (50%) of the capital interest or profits in the
10			limited liability company;
11		(n)	An S corporation and another S corporation if the same persons own more
12			than fifty percent (50%) in value of the outstanding stock of each corporation,
13			S corporation designation being the same as that designation under the
14			Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended; or
15		(0)	An S corporation and a C corporation, if the same persons own more than
16			fifty percent (50%) in value of the outstanding stock of each corporation: S
17			and C corporation designations being the same as those designations under
18			the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended;
19	(3)	"Agi	reement" means the tax incentive agreement entered into, pursuant to KRS
20		154.	28-090, between the authority and an approved company with respect to an
21		econ	nomic development project;
22	(4)	"Agi	ribusiness" means any activity involving the processing of raw agricultural
23		prod	lucts, including timber, or the providing of value-added functions with regard to
24		raw	agricultural products;
25	(5)	"Apj	proved company" means any eligible company, approved by the authority
26		purs	uant to KRS 154.28-080, requiring an economic development project;
27	(6)	"Apj	proved costs" means:

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- (a) Obligations incurred for labor and to vendors, contractors, subcontractors,
 builders, suppliers, deliverymen, and materialmen in connection with the
 acquisition, construction, rehabilitation, and installation of an economic
 development project;
- 5 (b) The cost of contract bonds and of insurance of all kinds that may be required 6 or necessary during the course of acquisition, construction, rehabilitation, and 7 installation of an economic project which is not paid by the vendor, supplier, 8 deliverymen, contractors, or otherwise else provided;
- All costs of architectural and engineering services, including estimates, plans (c) 9 and specifications, preliminary investigations, and supervision of 10 11 construction, rehabilitation, and installation, as well as for the performance of 12 all the duties required by or consequent upon the acquisition, construction, 13 rehabilitation, and installation of an economic development project;
- (d) All costs which shall be required to be paid under the terms of any contract
 for the acquisition, construction, rehabilitation, and installation of an
 economic development project;
- (e) All costs which shall be required for the installation of utilities such as water,
 sewer, sewer treatment, gas, electricity, communications, railroads, and
 similar facilities, and including offsite construction of the facilities paid for by
 the approved company; and
- 21

(f) All other costs comparable to those described above;

- (7) "Assessment" means the job development assessment fee authorized by this section
 to KRS 154.28-100;
- 24 (8) "Authority" means the Kentucky Economic Development Finance Authority
 25 created by KRS 154.20-010;
- 26 (9) "Average hourly wage" means the wage and employment data published by the
 27 Department for Employment Services in the Kentucky Cabinet for Workforce

1		Dev	elopment collectively translated into wages per hour based on a two thousand
2		eigh	ty (2,080) hour work year for the following sectors:
3		(a)	Manufacturing;
4		(b)	Transportation, communications, and public utilities;
5		(c)	Wholesale and retail trade;
6		(d)	Finance, insurance, and real estate; and
7		(e)	Services;
8	(10)	"Co	mmonwealth" means the Commonwealth of Kentucky;
9	(11)	(a)	"Economic development project" or "project" means and includes:
10			1. The acquisition of ownership in any real estate by the approved
11			manufacturing or agribusiness company or its affiliate;
12			2. The present ownership of real estate by the approved manufacturing or
13			agribusiness company or its affiliate; or
14			3. The acquisition or present ownership of improvements or facilities, as
15			described in paragraph (b) of this subsection, on land which is possessed
16			or is to be possessed by the approved company pursuant to a ground
17			lease having a term of sixty (60) years or more.
18		(b)	For purposes of subparagraphs 1. and 2. of paragraph (a) of this subsection,
19			ownership of real estate shall only include fee ownership of real estate and
20			possession of real estate pursuant to a capital lease as determined in
21			accordance with Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 13,
22			Accounting for Leases, issued by the Financial Accounting Standards Board,
23			November 1976. With respect to subparagraphs 1., 2., and 3. of paragraph (a)
24			of this subsection, the construction, installation, equipping, and rehabilitating
25			of improvements, including fixtures and equipment directly involved in the
26			manufacturing process, and facilities necessary or desirable for improvement
27			of the real estate shall include: surveys, site tests, and inspections; subsurface

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1 site work and excavation; removal of structures, roadways, cemeteries, and other site obstructions; filling, grading, provision of drainage, and storm water 2 retention; installation of utilities such as water, seware, sewage treatment, gas, 3 electricity, communications, and similar facilities; offsite construction of 4 utility extensions to the boundaries of the real estate; and the acquisition, 5 installation, equipping, and rehabilitation of manufacturing facilities or 6 agribusiness operations on the real estate for the use of the approved company 7 or its affiliates for manufacturing or agribusiness operational purposes. 8 Pursuant to paragraphs (a)3. and (b) of this subsection, an economic 9 development project shall not include lease payments made pursuant to a 10 11 ground lease for purposes of the tax credits provided under the provisions of KRS 154.28-010 to 154.28-100. An economic development project shall 12 include the equipping of a facility with equipment but, for purposes of the tax 13 credits provided under the provisions of KRS 154.28-010 to 154.28-090, only 14 to the extent of ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) per job created by and 15 16 maintained at the economic development project;

(12) "Eligible company" means any corporation, limited liability company, partnership,
 registered limited liability partnership, sole proprietorship, trust, or any other entity
 engaged in manufacturing or agribusiness operations;

(13) "Employee benefits" means nonmandated costs paid by an eligible company for its
 full-time employees for health insurance, life insurance, dental insurance, vision
 insurance, defined benefits, 401(k) or similar plans;

(14) "Full-time employee" means a person employed by an approved company for a
minimum of thirty-five (35) hours per week and subject to the state income tax
imposed by KRS 141.020;

(15) "Inducement" means the assessment or the Kentucky income tax credit as set forth
 in KRS 154.28-090;

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(16) "Manufacturing" means any activity involving the manufacturing, processing,
assembling, or production of any property, including the processing resulting in a
change in the conditions of the property, and any activity functionally related to it,
together with storage, warehousing, distribution, and related office facilities;
however, "manufacturing" shall not include mining, coal or mineral processing, or
extraction of minerals;[and]

- 7 (17) "State agency" shall have the meaning assigned to the term in KRS 56.440(8):
- 8 (18) "Kentucky gross profits" means Kentucky gross profits as defined in Section 4 of
 9 this Act; and

(19) ''Kentucky gross receipts'' means Kentucky gross receipts as defined in Section 4 of this Act.

12 Section 60. KRS 154.28-090 is amended to read as follows:

The authority, upon adoption of an authorizing resolution, may enter into, with any approved company, an agreement with respect to its economic development project. The terms and provisions of each agreement, including the amount of approved costs, shall be determined by negotiations between the authority and the approved company, except that each agreement shall include the following provisions:

- (1) The agreement shall set forth the maximum amount of inducements available to the
 approved company for recovery of the approved costs authorized by the authority
 and expended by the approved company.
- (2) The approved company shall expend the authorized approved costs within three (3)
 years of the date of the final approval by the authority.
- (3) The approved company shall provide the authority with documentation as to the
 expenditures for approved costs in a manner acceptable to the authority.
- (4) The agreement shall include the activation date and will terminate upon the earlier
 of the full receipt of the maximum amount of inducements by the approved
 company or ten (10) years from the activation date. To implement the activation

1 date, the approved company shall notify the authority, the Kentucky Department of Revenue, and the approved company's employees of the activation date on which 2 implementation of the inducements authorized in the agreement shall occur. The 3 activation date shall be the time when the maximum dollar value of equipment that 4 constitutes a portion of the economic development project under KRS 154.28-5 010(11) shall be determined. If the approved company does not satisfy the 6 minimum investment and minimum employment requirements of KRS 154.28-7 080(3) by the activation date, the approved company shall not be entitled to receive 8 inducements pursuant to this subchapter until the approved company satisfies the 9 requirements; however, the ten (10) year period for the term of the agreement shall 10 11 begin from the activation date. Notwithstanding the previous sentence, if the approved company does not satisfy the minimum investment and minimum 12 employment requirements of KRS 154.28-080(3) within two (2) years from the date 13 of final approval of the agreement, then the approved company shall be ineligible to 14 receive inducements under this subchapter unless an extension is approved by the 15 16 authority.

The tax agreement shall also state that if the total number of new full-time 17 (5)employees at the site of the economic development project who are residents of the 18 19 Commonwealth and subject to the Kentucky income tax is less than fifteen (15) at any time after activation, the authorized inducements shall be suspended for a 20 21 period of up to one (1) year. If the company does not have at least fifteen (15) new full-time employees at the site who are residents of the Commonwealth and subject 22 to Kentucky income tax within one (1) year from the date of the initial suspension, 23 the inducements may be terminated at the discretion of the authority. 24

(6) The approved company shall comply with the wage criteria set forth in KRS
 154.28-080(4) and provide documentation in connection with wages paid to its full-

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- time employees hired as a result of the economic development project in a manner
 acceptable to the authority.
- 3 (7) The approved company may be permitted one of the following inducements during
 4 the term of the agreement and shall select the applicable inducement at the time of
 5 final approval by the authority:
- (a) A one hundred percent (100%) credit against the Kentucky income tax <u>and</u> *the limited liability entity tax imposed under Section 4 of this Act* that would
 otherwise be owed in the approved company's fiscal year, as determined
 under KRS 141.400, to the Commonwealth by the approved company on the
 income, <u>Kentucky gross profits or Kentucky gross receipts</u> of the approved
 company generated by or arising from the economic development project,
 with the ordering of credits as provided in KRS 141.0205; or
- (b) The aggregate assessments pursuant to KRS 154.28-110 withheld by the
 approved company each year.
- 15 (8) Either the total[income] tax credit or assessments may not exceed authorized
 16 cumulative approved costs paid by the approved company in the three (3) year
 17 period commencing with the date of final approval.
- (9) If the approved company elects to use the [income] tax credit, the income tax <u>and</u> *limited liability entity tax imposed under Section 4 of this Act* credited to the
 approved company shall be credited for the fiscal year for which the tax return of
 the approved company is filed. The approved company shall not be required to pay
 estimated [income] tax payments as prescribed in KRS 141.042 on the Kentucky
 taxable income, *Kentucky gross profits or Kentucky gross receipts* generated by or
 arising from the economic development project.
- (10) The agreement may be assigned by the approved company only upon the prior
 written consent of the authority following the adoption of a resolution by the
 authority to that effect.

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- (11) The agreement shall provide that if an approved company fails to comply with its
 obligations under the agreement then the authority shall have the right, at its option,
- 3 to:
- 4 (a) Suspend either the income tax credits or assessments available to the
 5 approved company, pursuant to subsection (5) of this section;
- 6 (b) Pursue any remedy provided under the agreement, including termination
 7 thereof; and
 - 8 (c) Pursue any other remedy at law to which it may be entitled.
 - 9 (12) All remedies provided in subsection (11) of this section shall be deemed to be
 10 cumulative.
 - 11 (13) By October 1 of each year, the Department of Revenue shall certify to the authority, in the form of an annual report, aggregate [income] tax credits claimed on tax 12 returns filed during the fiscal year ending June 30 of that year and assessments 13 taken during the prior calendar year by approved companies with respect to their 14 economic development projects under this subchapter, and shall certify to the 15 16 authority, within ninety (90) days from the date an approved company has filed its state income tax return, when an approved company has taken *income* tax credits 17 or assessments equal to its total inducements. 18
 - 19 Section 61. KRS 154.34-010 is amended to read as follows:
 - As used in KRS 154.34-010 to 154.34-100, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise:
 - (1) "Approved company" means any eligible company for which the authority has
 granted final approval of its application pursuant to KRS 154.34-070;
 - (2) "Approved costs" means that portion of the eligible costs approved by the authority
 that an approved company may recover through the inducements authorized by
 KRS 154.34-010 to 154.34-100; however, approved costs shall not exceed ten
 percent (10%) of the eligible costs;

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- (3) "Authority" means the Kentucky Economic Development Finance Authority
 created by KRS 154.20-010;
- 3 (4) "Commonwealth" means the Commonwealth of Kentucky;

(5)"Eligible company" means any corporation, limited liability company, partnership, 4 registered limited liability partnership, sole proprietorship, business trust, or any 5 other entity designated by the United States Department of Commerce, United 6 States Census Bureau North American Industry Classification System code of 7 336211, 336111, 336112, or 336120 that employs a minimum of one thousand 8 (1,000) full-time persons engaged in manufacturing at the same facility or at 9 multiple facilities located within the same county, whether owned or leased, is 10 11 located and operating within the Commonwealth on a permanent basis for a reasonable period of time preceding the request for approval by the authority of a 12 13 reinvestment project which meets the standards set forth in KRS 154.34-070, and has not been an approved company in an industrial revitalization project under 14 Subchapter 26 of KRS Chapter 154 for a period of at least five (5) years; 15

16 (6) "Eligible costs" means:

- (a) Obligations incurred for labor and to vendors, contractors, subcontractors,
 builders, suppliers, deliverymen, and materialmen in connection with the
 acquisition, construction, equipping, rehabilitation, and installation of an
 existing manufacturing reinvestment project;
- (b) The cost of contract bonds and of insurance of all kinds that may be required
 or necessary during the course of acquisition, construction, equipping,
 rehabilitation, and installation of a reinvestment project which is not paid by
 the vendor, supplier, deliveryman, contractor, or otherwise provided;
- (c) All costs of architectural and engineering services, including estimates, plans
 and specifications, preliminary investigations, and supervision of
 construction, rehabilitation and installation, as well as for the performance of

1		all the duties required by or consequent upon the acquisition, construction,
2		equipping, rehabilitation, and installation of a reinvestment project;
3		(d) All costs required to be paid under the terms of any contract for the
4		acquisition, construction, equipping, rehabilitation, and installation of an
5		existing manufacturing reinvestment project; and
6		(e) All costs required for the installation of utilities, including but not limited to
7		water, sewer, sewer treatment, gas, electricity, communications, and access to
8		transportation, and including off-site construction of the facilities paid for by
9		the approved company;
10	(7)	"Equipment" means manufacturing machinery installed by the approved company
11		at the project; however, equipment shall not mean accessories or appurtenances of
12		existing or new manufacturing machinery including but not limited to molds, dies,
13		or other attachments of a less permanent nature;
14	(8)	"Final approval" means the action taken after July 1, 2004, by the authority
15		designating an eligible company that has previously received a preliminary
16		approval as an approved company and authorizing the execution of a reinvestment
17		agreement between the authority and the approved company;
18	(9)	"Inducements" means the Kentucky tax credits as authorized by KRS 154.34-010 to
19		154.34-100;
20	(10)	"Manufacturing" means any activity involving the manufacturing, processing,
21		assembling, or production of any property, including the processing that results in a
22		change in the condition of the property and any related activity or function, together
23		with the storage, warehousing, distribution, and related office facilities;
24	(11)	"Preliminary approval" means the action taken by the authority designating an
25		eligible company as a preliminarily approved company, and conditioning final

26 approval by the authority upon satisfaction by the eligible company of the 27 requirements set forth in the preliminary approval;

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(12) "Reinvestment agreement" or "agreement" means the agreement entered into pursuant to KRS 154.34-080 on behalf of the authority and an approved company with respect to a reinvestment project;

- (13) "Reinvestment project" or "project" means the acquisition, construction, and 4 installation of new equipment and, with respect thereto, the construction, 5 rehabilitation, and installation of improvements to facilities necessary to house the 6 acquisition, construction, and installation of new equipment, including surveys; 7 installation of utilities including water, sewer, sewage treatment, gas, electricity, 8 communications, and similar facilities; off-site construction of utility extensions to 9 the boundaries of the real estate on which the facilities are located; and shall 10 11 contain eligible costs of not less than one hundred million dollars (\$100,000,000), all of which are utilized to improve the economic and operational situation of an 12 approved company to allow the approved company to reinvest in its operations and 13 retain or create jobs within the Commonwealth; [and] 14
- (14) "State agency" means any state administrative body, agency, department, or
 division as defined in KRS 42.010, or any board, commission, institution, or
 division exercising any function of the state which is not an independent municipal
 corporation or political subdivision;
- 19 (15) "Kentucky gross profits" means Kentucky gross profits as defined in Section 4 of
- 20 *this Act; and*

21 (16) "Kentucky gross receipts" means Kentucky gross receipts as defined in Section 4

22 <u>of this Act</u>

23 Section 62. KRS 154.34-080 is amended to read as follows:

The authority, upon adoption of its final approval, may enter into with any approved company a reinvestment agreement with respect to its project. The terms and provisions of each agreement, including the amount of approved costs, shall be determined by

negotiations between the authority and the approved company, except that each

reinvestment agreement shall include the following provisions:

1

2

(1) The agreement shall set a date by which the approved company will have
completed the project. Within three (3) months of the completion date, the
approved company shall document its expenditures of the eligible costs attributable
to the project in a manner acceptable to the authority. The authority may employ an
independent consultant or utilize technical resources to verify the cost of the
project. The approved company shall reimburse the authority for the cost of a
consultant or other technical resources employed by the authority;

10 (2) In consideration of the execution of the agreement between the authority and
 approved company, the approved company may be permitted one (1) or both of the
 following inducements:

- (a) A credit against the Kentucky[<u>income</u>] tax imposed by KRS 141.020 or
 14 141.040 on the income of the approved company generated by or arising out
 of the reinvestment project as determined under KRS 141.415, and a credit *against the limited liability entity tax imposed by Section 4 of this Act, with the ordering of credits as provided in KRS 141.0205*;
- (b) A credit against the Kentucky license tax imposed by KRS 136.070 on the
 approved company as determined under KRS 141.416;

The total inducements authorized in the agreement for the benefits of the approved 20 (3)21 company shall be equal to the lesser of the total amount of the tax liability or the approved costs that have not yet been recovered. The inducements shall be allowed 22 for each fiscal year of the approved company during the term of the agreement and 23 24 for which a tax return of the approved company is filed. The approved company shall not be required to pay estimated [income] tax payments as prescribed under 25 26 KRS 141.044 or 141.305 on income, Kentucky gross profits or Kentucky gross *receipts* from the project; 27

- 1 (4)The agreement shall provide that the term shall not be longer than the earlier of:
- 2

- The date on which the approved company has received inducements equal to (a) the approved costs of its reinvestment project; or 3
- Ten (10) years from the date of final approval granted by the authority; (b) 4

All eligible costs of the project shall be expended by the approved company within 5 (5)three (3) years from the date of final approval by the authority. In the event that all 6 eligible costs of the project are not fully expended by the approved company within 7 the three (3) year period, the authority is authorized to: 8

- Reduce the inducements; or (a) 9
- (b) Suspend the inducements; or 10
- 11 (c) Terminate the agreement;

If the agreement is terminated, the authority may require the approved company to 12 (6)13 repay the Department of Revenue of the Commonwealth all or part of any inducements received by the approved company prior to the termination of the 14 15 agreement;

16 (7)The agreement shall specify that the approved company shall make available all of its records pertaining to the project, including but not limited to payroll records, 17 records relating to the expenditure of eligible costs and approved costs, and any 18 19 other records pertaining to the project as the authority may require; and

- (8)The agreement shall not be transferred or assigned by the approved company 20 21 without the expressed written consent of the authority.
- Section 63. KRS 154.34-090 is amended to read as follows: 22

By October 1 of each year, the Department of Revenue of the Commonwealth shall 23 24 certify to the authority, in the form of an annual report, aggregate [income] tax credits claimed on tax returns filed during the fiscal year ending June 30 of that year by 25 26 approved companies with respect to their reinvestment projects under KRS 154.34-010 to 154.34-100, 141.415, and 141.416, and shall certify to the authority, within ninety (90) 27

1	days	from	the date an approved company has filed its state[income] tax return, when an
2	appr	oved	company has taken inducements equal to its approved costs.
3		Sect	ion 64. KRS 154.48-010 is amended to read as follows:
4	As	used	in KRS 154.48-010 to 154.48-035, unless the context clearly indicates
5	othe	rwise	
6	(1)	"Act	ivation date" means a date selected by an approved company in the tax
7		ince	ntive agreement at any time within a two (2) year period after the date of final
8		appr	oval of the tax incentive agreement by the authority;
9	(2)	"Aff	iliate" means the following:
10		(a)	Members of a family, including only brothers and sisters of the whole or half
11			blood, spouse, ancestors, and lineal descendants of an individual;
12		(b)	An individual, and a corporation more than fifty percent (50%) in value of the
13			outstanding stock of which is owned, directly or indirectly, by or for that
14			individual;
15		(c)	An individual, and a limited liability company of which more than fifty
16			percent (50%) of the capital interest or profits are owned or controlled,
17			directly or indirectly, by or for that individual;
18		(d)	Two (2) corporations which are members of the same controlled group, which
19			includes and is limited to:
20			1. One (1) or more chains of corporations connected through stock
21			ownership with a common parent corporation if:
22			a. Stock possessing more than fifty percent (50%) of the total
23			combined voting power of all classes of stock entitled to vote or
24			more than fifty percent (50%) of the total value of shares of all
25			classes of stock of each of the corporations, except the common
26			parent corporation, is owned by one (1) or more of the other
27			corporations; and

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1		b. The common parent corporation owns stock possessing more than
2		fifty percent (50%) of the total combined voting power of all
3		classes of stock entitled to vote or more than fifty percent (50%) of
4		the total value of shares of all classes of stock of at least one (1) of
5		the other corporations, excluding, in computing the voting power
6		or value, stock owned directly by the other corporations; or
7		2. Two (2) or more corporations if five (5) or fewer persons who are
8		individuals, estates, or trusts own stock possessing more than fifty
9		percent (50%) of the total combined voting power of all classes of stock
10		entitled to vote or more than fifty percent (50%) of the total value of
11		shares of all classes of stock of each corporation, taking into account the
12		stock ownership of each person only to the extent the stock ownership is
13		identical with respect to each corporation;
14	(e)	A grantor and a fiduciary of any trust;
15	(f)	A fiduciary of a trust and a fiduciary of another trust, if the same person is a
16		grantor of both trusts;
17	(g)	A fiduciary of a trust and a beneficiary of that trust;
18	(h)	A fiduciary of a trust and a beneficiary of another trust, if the same person is a
19		grantor of both trusts;
20	(i)	A fiduciary of a trust and a corporation more than fifty percent (50%) in value
21		of the outstanding stock of which is owned, directly or indirectly, by or for the
22		trust or by or for a person who is a grantor of the trust;
23	(j)	A fiduciary of a trust and a limited liability company more than fifty percent
24		(50%) of the capital interest, or the interest in profits, of which is owned
25		directly or indirectly, by or for the trust or by or for a person who is a grantor
26		of the trust;

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1	(k)	A corporation and a partnership, including a registered limited liability
2		partnership, if the same persons own:
3		1. More than fifty percent (50%) in value of the outstanding stock of the
4		corporation; and
5		2. More than fifty percent (50%) of the capital interest, or the profits
6		interest, in the partnership, including a registered limited liability
7		partnership;
8	(1)	A corporation and a limited liability company if the same persons own:
9		1. More than fifty percent (50%) in value of the outstanding stock of the
10		corporation; and
11		2. More than fifty percent (50%) of the capital interest or the profits in the
12		limited liability company;
13	(m)	A partnership, including a registered limited liability partnership, and a
14		limited liability company if the same persons own:
15		1. More than fifty percent (50%) of the capital interest or profits in the
16		partnership, including a registered limited liability partnership; and
17		2. More than fifty percent (50%) of the capital interest or the profits in the
18		limited liability company;
19	(n)	An S corporation and another S corporation if the same persons own more
20		than fifty percent (50%) in value of the outstanding stock of each corporation,
21		S corporation designation being the same as that designation under the
22		Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended; or
23	(0)	An S corporation and a C corporation, if the same persons own more than
24		fifty percent (50%) in value of the outstanding stock of each corporation; S
25		and C corporation designations being the same as those designations under
26		the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended;

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1	(3)	"Approved company" means any eligible company for which the authority has
2		granted final approval of its application pursuant to KRS 154.48-025;
3	(4)	"Approved costs" means one hundred percent (100%) of the eligible skills upgrade
4		training costs and up to twenty-five percent (25%) of the eligible equipment costs
5		approved by the authority that an approved company may recover through the
6		inducements authorized by KRS 154.48-010 to 154.48-035;
7	(5)	"Authority" means the Kentucky Economic Development Finance Authority
8		created by KRS 154.20-010;
9	(6)	"Average hourly wage" means the wage and employment data published by the
10		Office of Employment and Training Services in the Department for Workforce
11		Investment within the Education Cabinet collectively translated into wages per hour
12		based on a two thousand eighty (2,080) hour work year for the following sectors:
13		(a) Manufacturing;
14		(b) Transportation, communications, and public utilities;
15		(c) Wholesale and retail trade;
16		(d) Finance, insurance, and real estate; and
17		(e) Services;
18	(7)	"Commonwealth" means the Commonwealth of Kentucky;
19	(8)	"Eligible company" means any entity that undertakes an environmental stewardship
20		project;
21	(9)	"Eligible costs" means eligible equipment costs plus eligible skills upgrade training
22		costs expended after preliminary approval of the environmental stewardship
23		project;
24	(10)	"Eligible equipment costs" means:
25		(a) Obligations incurred for labor and to vendors, contractors, subcontractors,
26		builders, suppliers, deliverymen, and materialmen in connection with the

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- acquisition, construction, equipping, and installation of an environmental
 stewardship project;
- 3 (b) The cost of contract bonds and of insurance of all kinds that may be required 4 or necessary during the course of acquisition, construction, equipping, and 5 installation of an environmental stewardship project which is not paid by the 6 vendor, supplier, deliveryman, contractor, or otherwise provided;
- All costs of architectural and engineering services, including estimates, plans 7 (c) specifications, preliminary investigations, 8 and and supervision of construction, rehabilitation and installation, as well as for the performance of 9 all the duties required by or consequent upon the acquisition, construction, 10 11 equipping, and installation of an environmental stewardship project;
- (d) All costs required to be paid under the terms of any contract for the
 acquisition, construction, equipping, and installation of an environmental
 stewardship project;
- 15 (e) All costs paid for by the approved company that are required for the 16 installation of utilities, including but not limited to water, sewer, sewer 17 treatment, gas, electricity, communications, and access to transportation, and 18 including off-site construction of the facilities necessary for implementation 19 of an environmental stewardship project; and
 - (f) All other costs of a nature comparable to those described in this subsection.
- 21 (11) "Eligible skills upgrade training costs" means:
- (a) Fees or salaries required to be paid to instructors who are employees of the
 approved company, instructors who are full-time, part-time, or adjunct
 instructors with an educational institution, and instructors who are consultants
 on contract with an approved company in connection with an occupational
 training program sponsored by an approved company for its full-time
 employees and specifically relating to an environmental stewardship project;

20

- 1 (b) Administrative fees charged by educational institutions in connection with an 2 occupational training program sponsored by an approved company for its full-3 time employees and specifically relating to an environmental stewardship 4 project;
- 5 (c) The cost of supplies, materials, and equipment used exclusively in an 6 occupational training program sponsored by an approved company for its full-7 time employees and specifically relating to an environmental stewardship 8 project;
- 9 (d) The cost of leasing a training facility where space is unavailable at an 10 educational institution or at the premises of an approved company in 11 connection with an occupational training program sponsored by an approved 12 company for its full-time employees and specifically relating to an 13 environmental stewardship project;
- (e) Employee wages to be paid in connection with an occupational training
 program sponsored by an approved company for its full-time employees and
 specifically relating to an environmental stewardship project;
- 17 (f) Travel expenses paid by the approved company as incurred by its full-time 18 employees resulting directly from the costs of transportation, lodging and 19 meals that are directly related to an occupational training program necessary 20 for the implementation of an environmental stewardship project; and
- 21 (g) All other costs of a nature comparable to those described in this subsection;
- (12) "Employee benefits" means nonmandated costs paid by an eligible company for its
 full-time employees for health insurance, life insurance, dental insurance, vision
 insurance, defined benefits, 401(k) or similar plans;
- (13) "Environmental stewardship product" means any new manufactured product or
 substantially improved existing manufactured product that has a lesser or reduced
 adverse effect on human health and the environment or provides for improvement

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1 to human health and the environment when compared with existing products or 2 competing products that serve the same purpose. Such products may include, but are not limited to, those which contain recycled content, minimize waste, conserve 3 energy or water, and reduce the amount of toxics disposed or consumed, but shall 4 not include products that are the result of the production of energy or energy 5 producing fuels; 6 (14) "Environmental stewardship project" or "project" means: 7 The acquisition, construction, and installation of new equipment and, with 8 (a) respect thereto: 9 1. The construction, rehabilitation, and installation of improvements to 10 11 facilities necessary to house the new equipment, including surveys; 2. Installation of utilities including water, sewer, sewage treatment, gas, 12 13 electricity, communications, and similar facilities; 3. Off-site construction of utility extensions to the boundaries of the real 14 estate on which the facilities are located; 15 16 All of which are utilized by an approved company or its affiliate to manufacture an environmental stewardship product as reviewed and 17 recommended to the authority by the Environmental and Public Protection 18 19 Cabinet; and The provision of an occupational training program to provide the employees 20 (b) of an approved company or its affiliate with the knowledge and skills 21 necessary to manufacture the new product; 22 23 (15) "Final approval" means the action taken by the authority designating an 24 eligible company that has previously received a preliminary approval as an approved company and authorizing the execution of an environmental 25 26 stewardship agreement between the authority and the approved company:

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- (16) "Full-time employee" means a person employed by an approved company for a
 minimum of thirty-five (35) hours per week and subject to the state income tax
 imposed by KRS 141.020;
- 4 (17) "Inducement" means the Kentucky tax credit as authorized by KRS 154.48-010 to
 5 154.48-035;
- (18) "Manufacturing" means any activity involving the manufacturing, processing,
 assembling, or production of any property, including the processing that results in a
 change in the condition of the property and any related activity or function, together
 with the storage, warehousing, distribution, and related office facilities;
- (19) "Preliminary approval" means the action taken by the authority designating an
 eligible company as a preliminarily approved company, and conditioning final
 approval by the authority upon satisfaction by the eligible company of the
 requirements set forth in the preliminary approval;
- 14 (20) "Kentucky gross receipts" means Kentucky gross receipts as defined in Section 4
- 15 of this Act; and

16 (21) "Kentucky gross profits" means Kentucky gross profits as defined in Section 4 of

17 *this Act*.

18 Section 65. KRS 154.48-025 is amended to read as follows:

The authority, upon adoption of its final approval, may enter into with any approved company an environmental stewardship agreement with respect to its project. The terms and provisions of each agreement, including the amount of approved costs, shall be determined by negotiations between the authority and the approved company, except that each agreement shall include the following provisions:

24 (1) The agreement shall set forth an activation date chosen by the approved company;

(2) The agreement shall contain a completion date within the provisions of subsection
(5) of this section by which the approved company will have completed the project.
Within three (3) months after the completion date, the approved company shall

document its expenditures of the eligible costs attributable to the project in a manner acceptable to the authority. The authority may employ an independent consultant or utilize technical resources to verify the cost of the project. The approved company shall reimburse the authority for the cost of a consultant or other technical resources employed by the authority;

- 6 (3)In consideration of the execution of the agreement between the authority and approved company, the approved company may be permitted a credit against the 7 Kentucky income tax imposed by KRS 141.020 or KRS 141.040 on the income of 8 the approved company generated by or arising out of the project, and the limited 9 liability entity tax imposed by Section 4 of this Act on the Kentucky gross profits 10 11 or Kentucky gross receipts of the approved company generated by or arising out of the project as determined under KRS 154.48-020. The ordering of the credits 12 shall be as provided in KRS 141.0205; 13
- (4)The total inducement authorized in the agreement for the benefit of the approved 14 company shall be equal to the lesser of the total amount of the tax credit against the 15 16 income as determined under this section through the term of the agreement or the approved costs that have not yet been recovered. The inducement shall be allowed 17 for each taxable year of the approved company during the term of the agreement 18 19 and for which a tax return of the approved company is filed; however, the maximum amount of inducement claimed by the approved company for any single 20 21 taxable year of the approved company may be up to twenty-five percent (25%) of the total authorized inducement. An approved company under the Environmental 22 Stewardship Act shall not be entitled to the recycling credit provided under the 23 provisions of KRS 141.390 for equipment used in the production of an 24 environmental stewardship product; 25
- 26 (5) The agreement shall provide that the term shall not be longer than the earlier of:

- (a) The date on which the approved company has received inducements equal to
 the approved costs of its project; or
- 3
- (b) Ten (10) years from the activation date;
- 4 (6) All eligible costs of the project shall be expended by the approved company within
 5 three (3) years from the date of final approval by the authority. In the event that all
 6 eligible costs of the project are not fully expended by the approved company within
 7 the three (3) year period, the authority is authorized to:
- 8 (a) Reduce the inducements; or
- 9 (b) Suspend the inducements; or
- 10 (c) Terminate the agreement;

(7) If the agreement is terminated, the authority may require the approved company to
 repay the Department of Revenue all or part of any inducements received by the
 approved company prior to the termination of the agreement;

- 14 (8) The agreement shall specify that the approved company shall make available all of
 15 its records pertaining to the project including but not limited to records relating to
 16 the expenditure of eligible costs, payroll records and any other records pertaining to
 17 the project as the authority may require; and
- (9) The agreement shall not be transferred or assigned by the approved company
 without the expressed written consent of the authority.

20 Section 66. KRS 154.48-030 is amended to read as follows:

By October 1 of each year, the Department of Revenue shall certify to the authority, in the form of an annual report, aggregate[-income] tax credits claimed on tax returns filed during the fiscal year ending June 30 of that year by approved companies with respect to their projects under KRS 154.48-010 to 154.48-035, and shall certify to the authority, within ninety (90) days from the date an approved company has filed its state[-income] tax return, when an approved company has taken inducements equal to its approved costs. 1

Section 67. KRS 155.170 is amended to read as follows:

2 (1)An annual excise tax is hereby levied on every corporation organized under this chapter for the privilege of transacting business in this Commonwealth during the 3 calendar year, according to or measured by its entire net income, as defined herein, 4 received or accrued from all sources during the preceding calendar year, hereinafter 5 referred to as taxable year, at the rate of four and one-half percent (4.5%) of such 6 entire net income. The minimum tax assessable to any one (1) such corporation 7 shall be ten dollars (\$10). The liability for the tax imposed by this section shall 8 arise upon the first day of each calendar year, and shall be based upon and 9 measured by the entire net income of each such corporation for the preceding 10 11 calendar year, including all income received from government securities in such year. As used in this section the words "taxable year" mean the calendar year next 12 13 preceding the calendar year for which and during which the excise tax is levied.

(2)The excise tax levied under subsection (1) of this section shall be in lieu of the 14 corporation license tax imposed by KRS 136.070, [and] the taxes imposed by KRS 15 16 141.040, and the taxes imposed by Section 4 of this Act. It is the purpose and intent of the General Assembly to levy taxes on corporations organized pursuant to 17 18 this chapter so that all such corporations will be taxed uniformly in a just and 19 equitable manner in accordance with the provisions of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Kentucky. The intent of this section is for the General Assembly 20 to exercise the powers of classification and of taxation on property, franchises, and 21 trades conferred by Section 171 of the Constitution of the Commonwealth. 22

(3) On or before June 1 of each year, the executive officer or officers of each
corporation shall file with the commissioner of the Department of Revenue a full
and accurate report of all income received or accrued during the taxable year, and
also an accurate record of the legal deductions in the same calendar year to the end
that the correct entire net income of the corporation may be determined. This report

shall be in such form and contain such information as the commissioner of the
Department of Revenue may specify. At the time of making such report by each
corporation, the taxes levied by this section with respect to an excise tax on
corporations organized pursuant to this chapter shall be paid to the commissioner of
the Department of Revenue.

(4) The securities, evidences of indebtedness, and shares of the capital stock issued by
the corporation established under the provisions of this chapter, their transfer, and
income therefrom and deposits of financial institutions invested therein, shall at all
times be free from taxation within the Commonwealth.

Any stockholder, member, or other holder of any securities, evidences of 10 (5)11 indebtedness, or shares of the capital stock of the corporation who realizes a loss from the sale, redemption, or other disposition of any securities, evidences of 12 indebtedness, or shares of the capital stock of the corporation, including any such 13 loss realized on a partial or complete liquidation of the corporation, and who is not 14 entitled to deduct such loss in computing any of such stockholder's, member's, or 15 16 other holder's taxes to the Commonwealth shall be entitled to credit against any taxes subsequently becoming due to the Commonwealth from such stockholder, 17 member, or other holder, a percentage of such loss equivalent to the highest rate of 18 19 tax assessed for the year in which the loss occurs upon mercantile and business corporations. 20

21 Section 68. KRS 171.397 is amended to read as follows:

(1) There shall be allowed as a credit against the taxes imposed by KRS 141.020,
141.040, *Section 4 of this Act*, 136.070, or 136.505, an amount equal to:

(a) Thirty percent (30%) of the qualified rehabilitation expenses, in the case of
 owner-occupied residential property; and

(b) Twenty percent (20%) of the qualified rehabilitation expenses, in the case of
all other property.

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- In the case of an exempt entity that has incurred qualified rehabilitation expenses,
 the credit provided in this subsection shall be available to transfer or assign as
 provided under subsection (8) or (9) of this section.
- 4 (2) An application for credit must be submitted to the council within thirty (30) days
 5 following the close of a calendar year. The council shall determine the amount of
 6 credit approved for each taxpayer and notify the taxpayer and Department of
 7 Revenue of the approved credit amount by the thirty first day of the third month
 8 following the close of the calendar year.
- 9 (3) The maximum credit which may be claimed with regard to owner-occupied 10 residential property shall be sixty thousand dollars (\$60,000) subject to the 11 provisions of subsection (5) of this section. The credit in this section shall be 12 claimed for the taxable year in which the certified rehabilitation is completed.
- (4) In the case of a husband and wife filing separate returns or filing separately on a
 joint return, the credit may be taken by either or divided equally, but the combined
 credit shall not exceed sixty thousand dollars (\$60,000) subject to the provisions of
 subsection (5) of this section.
- The credit amount approved for a calendar year for all taxpayers under this section 17 (5)shall be limited to the certified rehabilitation credit cap. The council shall notify the 18 taxpayer and the Department of Revenue when the total credit amount approved 19 exceeds the certified rehabilitation credit cap. The council shall apportion the 20 certified rehabilitation credit cap as follows: Three million dollars (\$3,000,000) 21 multiplied by a fraction, the numerator which is the approved credit amount for an 22 individual taxpayer for a calendar year and the denominator which is the total 23 24 approved credits for all taxpayers for a calendar year.
- (6) If the credit amount that may be claimed in any tax year as determined under
 subsections (3) to (5) of this section exceeds the taxpayer's total tax liabilities under
 KRS 136.070, 136.505, 141.020,[-or] 141.040, or Section 4 of this Act, the

1		taxpayer may carry the excess tax credit forward until the tax credit is used,
2		provided that any tax credits not used within seven (7) years of the taxable year the
3		certified rehabilitation was complete shall be lost.
4	(7)	(a) The credit shall apply against both the tax imposed by KRS 141.020 or
5		<u>141.040 and the limited liability entity tax imposed by Section 4 of this Act,</u>
6		with the ordering of credits as provided in KRS 141.0205.
7		(\underline{b}) If the taxpayer is a pass-through entity not subject to the tax imposed by KRS
8		141.040, the taxpayer shall apply the credit at the entity level against the
9		limited liability tax entity imposed by Section 4 of this Act, and shall
10		also[the credit shall] pass the credit through in the same proportion as the
11		distributive share of income or loss is passed through.
12	(8)	Credits received under this section may be transferred or assigned, for some or no
13		consideration, along with any related benefits, rights, responsibilities, and liabilities
14		to any entity subject to the tax imposed by KRS 136.505. Within thirty (30) days of
15		the date of any transfer of credits, the party transferring the credits shall notify the
16		Department of Revenue of:
17		(a) The name, address, employer identification number, and bank routing and
18		transfer number, of the party to which the credits are transferred;
19		(b) The amount of credits transferred; and
20		(c) Any additional information the Department of Revenue deems necessary.
21		The provisions of this subsection shall apply to any credits that pass through to a
22		successor or beneficiary of a taxpayer.
23	(9)	For purposes of this section, a lessee of a certified historic structure shall be treated
24		as the owner of the structure if the remaining term of the lease is not less than the
25		minimum period promulgated by administrative regulation by the council.

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- (10) The taxes imposed in KRS 141.020, [and] 141.040, and Section 4 of this Act shall
 not apply to any consideration received for the transfer, sale, assignment, or use of
 a tax credit approved under this section.
- 4 (11) The Department of Revenue shall assess a penalty on any taxpayer or exempt entity
 5 that performs disqualifying work on a certified historic structure for which a
 6 rehabilitation has been certified under this section in an amount equal to one
 7 hundred percent (100%) of the tax credit allowed on the rehabilitation.
- 8 (12) The council may impose fees for processing applications for tax credits, not to
 9 exceed the actual cost associated with processing the applications.
- (13) The council may authorize a local government to perform an initial review of
 applications for the credit allowed under this section and forward the applications to
 the council with its recommendations.
- (14) The council and the Department of Revenue may promulgate administrative
 regulations in accordance with the provisions of KRS Chapter 13A to establish
 policies and procedures to implement the provisions of subsections (1) to (13) of
 this section.
- 17 (15) The tax credit authorized by this section shall apply to tax periods ending on or
 18 after December 31, 2005.
- 19 Section 69. KRS 65.495 is amended to read as follows:
- (1) In connection with the establishment of any development area, an agency may enter
 into contracts with one (1) or more taxing districts for the release to the agency of
 increments expected to be derived by a taxing district within a development area
 with an existing development asset as leveraged in part by the undertaking of a
 project.
- (2) No contract shall require the release of less than fifty percent (50%) of the
 increments, or more than ninety-five percent (95%) of the increments where the
 revenue is derived solely from ad valorem taxation or solely from occupational

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- license fees, or more than eighty percent (80%) of the increments where the
 revenue is derived from ad valorem taxes and occupational license fees.
- 3 (3) An agency may enter into a contract with the state, acting by and through the
 Governor, for an annual grant to the agency in an amount equal to not less than fifty
 percent (50%) nor more than eighty percent (80%) of the increment in ad valorem *taxes*, sales *taxes*, [and] income taxes, *and limited liability entity taxes* derived by
 the state within the development area with an existing economic development asset
 as leveraged in part by the undertaking of a project.
- 9 (4) Any amount derived by the agency under the terms of a release shall be used solely
 10 for the purposes of the project and in the development area.

11 Section 70. KRS 141.018 is amended to read as follows:

- Consistent with the provisions of 2005 Ky. Acts ch. 168 and the provisions of this Act, 12 the Department of Revenue shall have the authority to interpret and carry out the 13 provisions and intent of amendments made by the 2005 Regular Session of the General 14 Assembly and the 2006 First Extraordinary Session of the General Assembly relative to 15 16 the imposition of the tax assessed under this chapter on individuals, entities taxable as individuals, entities taxable under KRS 141.040 and Section 4 of this Act, the passed-17 through income of entities taxable under KRS 141.040 and Section 4 of this Act, entities 18 19 considered not taxable or exempt from tax, any other entity or taxable unit, and any related item of income, deduction, or credit, and shall promulgate administrative 20 21 regulations necessary to explain or implement this section.
- 22 Section 71. KRS 141.990 is amended to read as follows:
- (1) Any individual, fiduciary, corporation, employer, or other person who violates any
 of the provisions of this chapter shall be subject to the uniform civil penalties
 imposed pursuant to KRS 131.180.
- (2) Any individual required by KRS 141.300 to file a declaration of estimated tax and
 required by KRS 141.305 to pay the declaration of estimated tax shall be subject to

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1 a penalty as provided in KRS 131.180 for any declaration underpayment or any late 2 payment. Underpayment, for purposes of this subsection, is determined by subtracting declaration credits allowed by KRS 141.070, declaration installment 3 payments actually made, and credit for tax withheld as allowed by KRS 141.350 4 5 from seventy percent (70%) of the total income tax liability computed by the taxpayer as shown on the return filed for the tax year. This subsection shall not 6 apply to the tax year in which the death of the taxpayer occurs, nor in the case of a 7 farmer exercising an election under subsection (5) of KRS 141.305, nor in the case 8 of any person having a tax liability of five hundred dollars (\$500) or less. 9

Any corporation or limited liability pass-through entity required by KRS 141.042 10 (3)11 to file a declaration of estimated tax and required to pay the declaration of estimated tax by the installment method prescribed by subsection (1) of KRS 12 141.044 shall be subject to a penalty as provided in KRS 131.180 for any 13 declaration underpayment or any installment not paid on time. Declaration 14 underpayment, for purposes of this subsection, is determined by subtracting five 15 16 thousand dollars (\$5,000) and declaration payments actually made from seventy percent (70%) of the total tax liability due under KRS 141.040 and computed by the 17 taxpayer on the return filed for the tax year. For taxable years beginning on or after 18 19 January 1, 2006, the penalty imposed by this subsection shall not apply if estimated payments made under subsection (1) of KRS 141.044 are equal to the amount of tax 20 21 due under KRS 141.040 for the previous taxable year, and the amount of tax due under KRS 141.040 for the previous year was equal to or less than twenty-five 22 thousand dollars (\$25,000). 23

(4) Every tax imposed by this chapter, and all increases, interest, and penalties thereon,
shall become, from the time it is due and payable, a personal debt to the state from
the taxpayer or other person liable therefor.

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(5) In addition to the penalties herein prescribed, any taxpayer or employer, who willfully fails to make a return or willfully makes a false return, or who willfully fails to pay taxes owing or collected, with intent to evade payment of the tax or amount collected, or any part thereof, shall be guilty of a Class D felony.

6) Any person who willfully aids or assists in, or procures, counsels, or advises the
preparation or presentation under, or in connection with any matter arising under
this chapter of a return, affidavit, claim, or other document, which is fraudulent or
is false as to any material matter, whether or not the falsity or fraud is with the
knowledge or consent of the person authorized or required to present such return,
affidavit, claim, or document, shall be guilty of a Class D felony.

(7) A return for the purpose of this section shall mean and include any return,
 declaration, or form prescribed by the department and required to be filed with the
 department by the provisions of this chapter, or by the rules and regulations of the
 department or by written request for information to the taxpayer by the department.

15 SECTION 72. A NEW SECTION OF KRS CHAPTER 139 IS CREATED TO
16 READ AS FOLLOWS:

- As used in this section, "coal-based near zero emission power plant" means a 17 (1) facility designed to achieve minimum emissions, built in Kentucky for 18 19 demonstrating the feasibility of producing electricity and hydrogen from coal, whose site has been determined acceptable from an environmental impact 20 21 perspective in a record of decision published by the United States Department of Energy after January 1, 2006, and that has received all applicable local planning 22 and zoning approvals. 23 (2)Notwithstanding all other provisions of this chapter, effective July 1, 2006, the 24 taxes imposed by this chapter shall not apply to the sale, rental, storage, use or 25
- 26 other consumption of tangible personal property used to construct, repair,

1	renovate, or upgrade a coal-based near zero emission power plant including
2	repair and replacement parts purchased for the plant.
3	(3) The Commerce Cabinet shall establish standards for making applications for the
4	exemptions provided in this section. Prior to the Commerce Cabinet granting
5	approval, the Office of the Budget Director shall determine if the power plant
6	results in a net positive economic impact to the Commonwealth and shall provide
7	a certification in writing to the Commerce Cabinet. The Commerce Cabinet shall
8	notify the department in writing that a power plant has qualified for the
9	exemptions.
10	(4) The Commerce Cabinet may promulgate administrative regulations necessary to
11	administer the application and certification process of this section.
12	(5) The department may promulgate administrative regulations necessary to
13	administer the exemptions provided in this section.
14	(6) The provisions of this section shall not apply to sales or purchases made after
15	<u>December 31, 2030.</u>
16	Section 73. Unless a provision of this Act specifically applies to an earlier tax
17	year, the provisions of this Act shall apply to taxable years beginning on or after January
18	1, 2007.
19	Section 74. Whereas certain provisions of this Act relate to the current taxable
20	year, an emergency is declared to exist, and this Act takes effect upon its passage and
21	approval by the Governor or upon its otherwise becoming law.

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