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1	AN	ACT relating to the limited liability entity tax.
2	Be it ena	cted by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky:
3	→ S	Section 1. KRS 141.0401 is amended to read as follows:
4	(1) As	used in this section:
5	(a)	"Kentucky gross receipts" means an amount equal to the computation of the
6		numerator of the apportionment fraction under KRS 141.120, any
7		administrative regulations related to the computation of the sales factor, and
8		KRS 141.121 and includes the proportionate share of Kentucky gross receipts
9		of all wholly or partially owned limited liability pass-through entities,
10		including all layers of a multi-layered pass-through structure;
11	(b)	"Gross receipts from all sources" means an amount equal to the computation
12		of the denominator of the apportionment fraction under KRS 141.120, any
13		administrative regulations related to the computation of the sales factor, and
14		KRS 141.121 and includes the proportionate share of gross receipts from all
15		sources of all wholly or partially owned limited liability pass-through entities,
16		including all layers of a multi-layered pass-through structure;
17	(c)	"Affiliated group" has the same meaning as in KRS 141.201;
18	(d)	"Cost of goods sold" means:
19		1. Amounts that are:
20		a. Allowable as cost of goods sold pursuant to the Internal Revenue
21		Code and any guidelines issued by the Internal Revenue Service
22		relating to cost of goods sold, unless modified by this paragraph;
23		and
24		b. Incurred in acquiring or producing the tangible product generating
25		the Kentucky gross receipts.
26		2. For manufacturing, producing, reselling, retailing, or wholesaling
27		activities, cost of goods sold shall only include costs directly incurred in

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1		6	acquiring or producing the tangible product. In determining cost of
2		٤	goods sold:
3		ć	a. Labor costs shall be limited to direct labor costs as defined in
4			paragraph (f) of this subsection;
5		ł	b. Bulk delivery costs as defined in paragraph (g) of this subsection
6			may be included; and
7		C	c. Costs allowable under Section 263A of the Internal Revenue Code
8			may be included only to the extent the costs are incurred in
9			acquiring or producing the tangible product generating the
10			Kentucky gross receipts. Notwithstanding the foregoing, indirect
11			labor costs allowable under Section 263A shall not be included;
12		3. I	For any activity other than manufacturing, producing, reselling,
13		1	retailing, or wholesaling, no costs shall be included in cost of goods
14		S	sold.
15		As use	ed in this paragraph, "guidelines issued by the Internal Revenue Service"
16		includ	es regulations, private letter rulings, or any other guidance issued by the
17		Interna	al Revenue Service that may be relied upon by taxpayers under reliance
18		standa	rds established by the Internal Revenue Service;
19	(e)	1. '	'Kentucky gross profits" means Kentucky gross receipts reduced by
20		1	returns and allowances attributable to Kentucky gross receipts, less the
21		C	cost of goods sold attributable to Kentucky gross receipts. If the amount
22		(of returns and allowances attributable to Kentucky gross receipts and the
23		C	cost of goods sold attributable to Kentucky gross receipts is zero, then
24		,	'Kentucky gross profits" means Kentucky gross receipts; and
25		2. '	'Gross profits from all sources" means gross receipts from all sources
26		1	reduced by returns and allowances attributable to gross receipts from all
27		S	sources, less the cost of goods sold attributable to gross receipts from all

1			sources. If the amount of returns and allowances attributable to gross
2			receipts from all sources and the cost of goods sold attributable to gross
3			receipts from all sources is zero, then gross profits from all sources
4			means gross receipts from all sources;
5		(f)	"Direct labor" means labor that is incorporated into the tangible product sold
6			or is an integral part of the manufacturing process;
7		(g)	"Bulk delivery costs" means the cost of delivering the product to the
8			consumer if:
9			1. The tangible product is delivered in bulk and requires specialized
10			equipment that generally precludes commercial shipping; and
11			2. The tangible product is taxable under KRS 138.220;
12		(h)	"Manufacturing" and "producing" means:
13			1. Manufacturing, producing, constructing, or assembling components to
14			produce a significantly different or enhanced end tangible product;
15			2. Mining or severing natural resources from the earth; or
16			3. Growing or raising agricultural or horticultural products or animals;
17		(i)	"Real property" means land and anything growing on, attached to, or erected
18			on it, excluding anything that may be severed without injury to the land;
19		(j)	"Reselling," "retailing," and "wholesaling" mean the sale of a tangible
20			product;
21		(k)	"Tangible personal property" means property, other than real property, that
22			has physical form and characteristics; and
23		(1)	"Tangible product" means real property and tangible personal property;
24	(2)	(a)	For taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2007, an annual limited
25			liability entity tax shall be paid by every corporation and every limited
26			liability pass-through entity doing business in Kentucky on all Kentucky gross
27			receipts or Kentucky gross profits except as provided in this subsection. A

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1	small bus	iness exclusion from this tax shall be provided based on the
2	reduction	contained in this subsection. The tax shall be the greater of the
3	amount co	mputed under paragraph (c)[(b)] of this subsection or one hundred
4	seventy-fiv	ve dollars (\$175), except as provided in paragraph (b) of this
5	subsection	regardless of the application of any tax credits provided under this
6	chapter or	any other provisions of the Kentucky Revised Statutes for which
7	the busines	ss entity may qualify.
8	(b) For taxab	le years beginning on or after January 1, 2026, the limited
9	<u>liability en</u>	tity tax shall not be assessed on a corporation or limited liability
10	pass-throu	gh entity doing business in Kentucky if the corporation's or
11	<u>entity's Ke</u>	ntucky gross receipts are less than one hundred thousand dollars
12	<u>(\$100,000)</u>	<u>.</u>
13	(c) [(b)] The	imited liability entity tax shall be the lesser of subparagraph 1. or 2.
14	of this para	agraph:
15	1. a.	If the corporation's or limited liability pass-through entity's gross
16		receipts from all sources are three million dollars (\$3,000,000) or
17		less, the limited liability entity tax shall be one hundred seventy-
18		five dollars (\$175), except as provided in paragraph (b) of this
19		subsection;
20	b.	If the corporation's or limited liability pass-through entity's gross
20		receipts from all sources are greater than three million dollars
20		receipts from an sources are greater than three minion donars
		(\$3,000,000) but less than six million dollars (\$6,000,000), the
21		
21 22		(\$3,000,000) but less than six million dollars (\$6,000,000), the
21 22 23		(\$3,000,000) but less than six million dollars (\$6,000,000), the limited liability entity tax shall be nine and one-half cents (\$0.095)
21 22 23 24		(\$3,000,000) but less than six million dollars (\$6,000,000), the limited liability entity tax shall be nine and one-half cents (\$0.095) per one hundred dollars (\$100) of the corporation's or limited

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1		million dollars (\$6,000,000) less the amount of the corporation's or
2		limited liability pass-through entity's Kentucky gross receipts for
3		the taxable year, and the denominator of which is three million
4		dollars (\$3,000,000), but in no case shall the result be less than one
5		hundred seventy-five dollars (\$175);
6	c.	If the corporation's or limited liability pass-through entity's gross
7		receipts from all sources are equal to or greater than six million
8		dollars (\$6,000,000), the limited liability entity tax shall be nine
9		and one-half cents (\$0.095) per one hundred dollars (\$100) of the
10		corporation's or limited liability pass-through entity's Kentucky
11		gross receipts.
12 2.	a.	If the corporation's or limited liability pass-through entity's gross
13		profits from all sources are three million dollars (\$3,000,000) or
14		less, the limited liability entity tax shall be one hundred seventy-
15		five dollars (\$175), except as provided in paragraph (b) of this
16		subsection;
17	b.	If the corporation's or limited liability pass-through entity's gross
18		profits from all sources are at least three million dollars
19		(\$3,000,000) but less than six million dollars (\$6,000,000), the
20		limited liability entity tax shall be seventy-five cents (\$0.75) per
21		one hundred dollars (\$100) of the corporation's or limited liability
22		pass-through entity's Kentucky gross profits, reduced by an
23		amount equal to twenty-two thousand five hundred dollars
24		(\$22,500) multiplied by a fraction, the numerator of which is six
25		million dollars (\$6,000,000) less the amount of the corporation's or
26		limited liability pass-through entity's Kentucky gross profits, and
27		the denominator of which is three million dollars (\$3,000,000), but

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1 in no case shall the result be less than one hundred seventy-five dollars (\$175); 2 3 If the corporation's or limited liability pass-through entity's gross c. profits from all sources are equal to or greater than six million 4 dollars (\$6,000,000), the limited liability entity tax shall be 5 6 seventy-five cents (\$0.75) per one hundred dollars (\$100) of all of 7 the corporation's or limited liability pass-through entity's Kentucky 8 gross profits. 9 In determining eligibility for the reductions contained in this paragraph, a 10 member of an affiliated group shall consider the total gross receipts and the 11 total gross profits from all sources of the entire affiliated group, including 12 eliminating entries for transactions among the group. 13 <u>(d)[(c)]</u> A credit shall be allowed against the tax imposed under paragraph (a) of 14 this subsection for the current year to a corporation or limited liability pass-15 through entity that owns an interest in a limited liability pass-through entity. 16 The credit shall be the proportionate share of tax calculated under this 17 subsection by the lower-level pass-through entity, as determined after the 18 amount of tax calculated by the pass-through entity has been reduced by the 19 minimum tax of one hundred seventy-five dollars (\$175). The credit shall 20 apply across multiple layers of a multi-layered pass-through entity structure. 21 The credit at each layer shall include the credit from each lower layer, after 22 reduction for the minimum tax of one hundred seventy-five dollars (\$175) at 23 each layer. 24 <u>(e)[(d)]</u> The department may promulgate administrative regulations to establish 25 a method for calculating the cost of goods sold attributable to Kentucky. 26 (3)A nonrefundable credit based on the tax calculated under subsection (2) of this

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section shall be allowed against the tax imposed by KRS 141.020 or 141.040. The

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credit amount shall be determined as follows:

- The credit allowed a corporation subject to the tax imposed by KRS 141.040 2 (a) shall be equal to the amount of tax calculated under subsection (2) of this 3 section for the current year after subtraction of any credits identified in KRS 4 141.0205, reduced by the minimum tax of one hundred seventy-five dollars 5 6 (\$175), plus any credit determined in paragraph (b) of this subsection for tax 7 paid by wholly or partially owned limited liability pass-through entities. The 8 amount of credit allowed to a corporation based on the amount of tax paid 9 under subsection (2) of this section for the current year shall be applied to the 10 income tax due from the corporation's activities in this state. Any remaining 11 credit from the corporation shall be disallowed.
- 12 The credit allowed members, shareholders, or partners of a limited liability (b) pass-through entity shall be the members', shareholders', or partners' 13 14 proportionate share of the tax calculated under subsection (2) of this section 15 for the current year after subtraction of any credits identified in KRS 16 141.0205, as determined after the amount of tax paid has been reduced by the minimum tax of one hundred seventy-five dollars (\$175). The credit allowed 17 18 to members, shareholders, or partners of a limited liability pass-through entity 19 shall be applied to income tax assessed on income from the limited liability 20 pass-through entity. Any remaining credit from the limited liability pass-21 through entity shall be disallowed.
- 22 (4)Each taxpayer subject to the tax imposed in this section shall file a return, on forms 23 prepared by the department, on or before the fifteenth day of the fourth month 24 following the close of the taxpayer's taxable year. Any tax remaining due after 25 making the payments required in KRS 141.044 shall be paid by the original due 26 date of the return.
- 27

The department shall prescribe forms and promulgate administrative regulations as (5)

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1		need	needed to administer the provisions of this section.		
2	(6)	The	The tax imposed by subsection (2) of this section shall not apply to:		
3		(a)	(a) For taxable years beginning prior to January 1, 2021:		
4			1.	Financial institutions, as defined in KRS 136.500, except banker's banks	
5				organized under KRS 287.135 or 286.3-135;	
6			2.	Savings and loan associations organized under the laws of this state and	
7				under the laws of the United States and making loans to members only;	
8			3.	Banks for cooperatives;	
9			4.	Production credit associations;	
10			5.	Insurance companies, including farmers' or other mutual hail, cyclone,	
11				windstorm, or fire insurance companies, insurers, and reciprocal	
12				underwriters;	
13			6.	Corporations or other entities exempt under Section 501 of the Internal	
14				Revenue Code;	
15			7.	Religious, educational, charitable, or like corporations not organized or	
16				conducted for pecuniary profit;	
17			8.	Corporations whose only owned or leased property located in this state	
18				is located at the premises of a printer with which it has contracted for	
19				printing, provided that:	
20				a. The property consists of the final printed product, or copy from	
21				which the printed product is produced; and	
22				b. The corporation has no individuals receiving compensation in this	
23				state as provided in KRS 141.901;	
24			9.	Public service corporations subject to tax under KRS 136.120;	
25			10.	Open-end registered investment companies organized under the laws of	
26				this state and registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940;	
27			11.	Any property or facility which has been certified as a fluidized bed	

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1			energy production facility as defined in KRS 211.390;
2		12.	An alcohol production facility as defined in KRS 247.910;
3		13.	Real estate investment trusts as defined in Section 856 of the Internal
4			Revenue Code;
5		14.	Regulated investment companies as defined in Section 851 of the
6			Internal Revenue Code;
7		15.	Real estate mortgage investment conduits as defined in Section 860D of
8			the Internal Revenue Code;
9		16.	Personal service corporations as defined in Section 269A(b)(1) of the
10			Internal Revenue Code;
11		17.	Cooperatives described in Sections 521 and 1381 of the Internal
12			Revenue Code, including farmers' agricultural and other cooperatives
13			organized or recognized under KRS Chapter 272, advertising
14			cooperatives, purchasing cooperatives, homeowners associations
15			including those described in Section 528 of the Internal Revenue Code,
16			political organizations as defined in Section 527 of the Internal Revenue
17			Code, and rural electric and rural telephone cooperatives; or
18		18.	Publicly traded partnerships as defined by Section 7704(b) of the
19			Internal Revenue Code that are treated as partnerships for federal tax
20			purposes under Section 7704(c) of the Internal Revenue Code, or their
21			publicly traded partnership affiliates. "Publicly traded partnership
22			affiliates" shall include any limited liability company or limited
23			partnership for which at least eighty percent (80%) of the limited
24			liability company member interests or limited partner interests are
25			owned directly or indirectly by the publicly traded partnership; and
26	(b)	For	taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2021:
27		1.	Insurance companies, including farmers' or other mutual hail, cyclone,

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1		windstorm, or fire insurance companies, insurers, and reciprocal
2		underwriters;
3	2.	Corporations or other entities exempt under Section 501 of the Internal
4		Revenue Code;
5	3.	Religious, educational, charitable, or like corporations not organized or
6		conducted for pecuniary profit;
7	4.	Corporations whose only owned or leased property located in this state
8		is located at the premises of a printer with which it has contracted for
9		printing, provided that:
10		a. The property consists of the final printed product, or copy from
11		which the printed product is produced; and
12		b. The corporation has no individuals receiving compensation in this
13		state as provided in KRS 141.901;
14	5.	Public service corporations subject to tax under KRS 136.120;
15	6.	Open-end registered investment companies organized under the laws of
16		this state and registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940;
17	7.	Any property or facility which has been certified as a fluidized bed
18		energy production facility as defined in KRS 211.390;
19	8.	An alcohol production facility as defined in KRS 247.910;
20	9.	Real estate investment trusts as defined in Section 856 of the Internal
21		Revenue Code;
22	10.	Regulated investment companies as defined in Section 851 of the
23		Internal Revenue Code;
24	11.	Real estate mortgage investment conduits as defined in Section 860D of
25		the Internal Revenue Code;
26	12.	Personal service corporations as defined in Section 269A(b)(1) of the
27		Internal Revenue Code;

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- 1 13. Cooperatives described in Sections 521 and 1381 of the Internal Revenue Code, including farmers' agricultural and other cooperatives 2 3 organized or recognized under KRS Chapter 272, advertising purchasing cooperatives, homeowners 4 cooperatives. associations including those described in Section 528 of the Internal Revenue Code, 5 6 political organizations as defined in Section 527 of the Internal Revenue 7 Code, and rural electric and rural telephone cooperatives; or
- 8 14. Publicly traded partnerships as defined by Section 7704(b) of the 9 Internal Revenue Code that are treated as partnerships for federal tax 10 purposes under Section 7704(c) of the Internal Revenue Code, or their 11 publicly traded partnership affiliates. "Publicly traded partnership 12 affiliates" shall include any limited liability company or limited 13 partnership for which at least eighty percent (80%) of the limited 14 liability company member interests or limited partner interests are 15 owned directly or indirectly by the publicly traded partnership.

16 (7) (a) As used in this subsection, "qualified exempt organization" means an entity
17 listed in subsection (6)(a) and (b) of this section and shall not include any
18 entity whose exempt status has been disallowed by the Internal Revenue
19 Service.

- (b) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this section, any limited liability
 pass-through entity that is owned in whole or in part by a qualified exempt
 organization shall, in calculating its Kentucky gross receipts or Kentucky
 gross profits, exclude the proportionate share of its Kentucky gross receipts or
 Kentucky gross profits attributable to the ownership interest of the qualified
 exempt organization.
- 26 (c) Any limited liability pass-through entity that reduces Kentucky gross receipts
 27 or Kentucky gross profits in accordance with paragraph (b) of this subsection

- shall disregard the ownership interest of the qualified exempt organization in
 determining the amount of credit available under subsection (3) of this
 section.
- 4 (d) The Department of Revenue may promulgate an administrative regulation to
 5 further define "qualified exempt organization" to include an entity for which
 6 exemption is constitutionally or legally required, or to exclude any entity
 7 created primarily for tax avoidance purposes with no legitimate business
 8 purpose.
- 9 (8) The credit permitted by subsection (3) of this section shall flow through multiple
 10 layers of limited liability pass-through entities and shall be claimed by the taxpayer
 11 who ultimately pays the tax on the income of the limited liability pass-through
 12 entity.