KENTUCKY GENERAL PARTNERSHIP INCOME RETURN

2017

PURPOSE OF INSTRUCTIONS

These instructions have been designed for Kentucky general partnerships, both domestic and foreign, which are required by law to file a Kentucky general partnership income return (Form 765-GP). Form 765-GP is complementary to federal form 1065.

KENTUCKY TAX LAW CHANGES

Enacted by the 2016 Regular Session of the General Assembly

Internal Revenue Code Update—House Bill 80 updates the Internal Revenue Code (IRC) reference date from December 31, 2013 to December 31, 2015, for purposes of computing corporation and individual income tax, except for depreciation differences contained in KRS 141.0101. The Code update applies to taxable years beginning on or after April 27, 2016. For fiscal year-end taxpayers with tax years beginning on or after April 27, 2016, the applicable IRC reference date is December 31, 2015. Any taxable differences related to the IRC update should be entered on the other additions and/or other subtractions line(s) of the applicable tax return or schedule. The IRC updates will apply to the calendar year-end taxpayers beginning January 1, 2017.

Kentucky Revised Statutes—Kentucky Revised Statutes are referred to in these instructions as "KRS" and can be found online at **www.lrc.ky.gov/statutes**.

Kentucky Administrative Regulations—Kentucky Administrative Regulations are referred to in these instructions as "KAR" and can be found online at **www.lrc.ky.gov/kar/titles.htm**.

CURRENT YEAR INTEREST RATE

Pursuant to KRS 131.183, the 2018 tax interest rate has been set at four percent (4%). The rate charged by the Kentucky Department of Revenue on unpaid taxes is six percent (6%) and when interest is due on a refund, the rate is two percent (2%).

HOW TO OBTAIN ADDITIONAL FORMS

Forms and instructions are available at all Kentucky Taxpayer Service Centers (see page 14). They may also be obtained by writing FORMS, Department of Revenue, P. O. Box 518, Frankfort, KY 40602–0518, or by calling 502–564–3658. Forms can be downloaded from www.revenue.ky.gov.

KENTUCKY FORM CHANGES

Form 20A100—A "Declaration of Representative" form was created to authorize taxpayer representatives to communicate with the Department of Revenue about all taxes administered by the department. This form facilitates obtaining account numbers.

Forms 720, 720S, 765, and 725—Schedule L was added as an integral part of the basic forms to replace Schedule LLET. Schedule L-C was provided as a continuation sheet to report consolidated group members and pass-through LLET items.

Form 725-EZ—Form 725-EZ was created to simplify filing requirements for single member LLCs that meet certain requirements and owe the minimum \$175 LLET. See the qualification questions in Part I of Form 725-EZ for more information.

Schedule LLET and Related Schedules — Schedules LLET, LLET-C, LLET(K), and LLET(K)-C have been discontinued and replaced with Schedules L and L-C.

Schedule A and Related Schedules—Schedule A was updated to include the information collected on Schedules A-C and A-N. Schedules A-C and A-N have been discontinued.

Schedule CP—Schedule CP has been discontinued. Please file Form 725 or Form 725-EZ.

Schedules CR, CR–C, KCR, and KCR–C—Schedule CR and KCR were updated to include the information collected on Schedules CR-C and KCR-C, respectively. Schedules CR-C and KCR-C have been discontinued.

Schedules NOL and NOL-CF—Schedule NOL was updated to include the information collected on Schedule NOL-CF. Schedule NOL-CF has been discontinued.

Tax Credit Packages—Schedules for the various Kentucky incentive tax credits have been grouped together in packages with all necessary forms and instructions. Many of the incentive tax credits require pre-approval.

Electronic Filing FAQs and Helpful Tips

- If your return is rejected for an invalid Kentucky Corporation/LLET Account Number or Federal Employer Identification Number (FEIN), please complete Form 20A100, "Declaration of Representative," and contact our Registration Section at 502-564-3306 for instructions on how to obtain an account number.
- To determine which forms are supported by your software, please check with the company that develops your software.
- New for tax year 2017: E-filing is available for all 2016 and 2017 business tax returns including amended returns.

Filing Tips and Checkpoints

The following list of filing tips is provided for your convenience to help ensure that returns are processed accurately and promptly. To avoid processing problems, please note the following:

Filing Form—

Only a general partnership should file Form 765-GP.
 All other partnerships should file Form 765.

Payment-

No money is due with a Form 765-GP.

Account Number-

 Always ensure the correct Federal Identification Number is used on the return being filed.

Extensions-

 Extensions are for filing purposes only; late filing penalties may apply to returns filed after the extended due date.

Corrected K-1's-

 Adjustment to LLET or distributive share require that corrected Kentucky K-1's are sent to all partners, members, or shareholders for proper compliance by taxpayers.

Schedule A-

- Do not check the box on Schedule A, Apportionment and Allocation, indicating the use of an alternative allocation and apportionment formula if the general partnership has not received written approval from the Department of Revenue. If written approval has been received, a copy of the letter from the Department of Revenue must be attached to the return when filed.
- Additional errors that delay processing returns or create adjustments include:
 - Incomplete information
 - O Missing forms or schedules
 - O Incorrect taxable year end

IMPORTANT

General Partnerships must create a Kentucky Form 4562, Schedule D and Form 4797 by converting federal forms.

Depreciation, Section 179 Deduction and Gains/Losses From Disposition of Assets—For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2001, Kentucky depreciation and IRC §179 deduction are determined per the IRC in effect on December 31, 2001. For calendar year 2017 returns and fiscal year returns that begin in 2017, any general partnership that for federal purposes elects in the current taxable year or has elected in past taxable years any of the following will have a different depreciation and IRC §179 expense deduction for Kentucky:

- MACRS bonus depreciation; or
- IRC §179 expense deduction in excess of \$25,000.

If a general partnership has taken MACRS bonus depreciation or IRC \$179 expense deduction in excess of \$25,000 for any year, federal and Kentucky differences will exist, and the differences will continue through the life of the assets.

Important: If a general partnership has not taken MACRS bonus depreciation or the IRC §179 expense deduction in excess of \$25,000 for any taxable year, then no adjustment will be needed for Kentucky income tax purposes. If federal Form 4562 is required to be filed for federal income tax purposes, a copy must be submitted with Form 765-GP to substantiate that no adjustment is required.

Determining and Reporting Depreciation and IRC §179 Deduction Differences—federal/Kentucky depreciation or IRC §179 deduction differences must be reported as follows:

- The depreciation from federal Form 1065, Line 16(a) must be included on Form 765–GP, Part I, Line 3. If federal Form 4562 is required to be filed for federal income tax purposes, a copy must be attached to Form 765–GP.
- 2. Convert federal Form 4562 to a Kentucky form by entering Kentucky at the top center of the form above Depreciation and Amortization. Compute Kentucky depreciation and IRC §179 deduction per IRC in effect on December 31, 2001, by ignoring the lines and instructions regarding the special depreciation allowance and the additional IRC §179 deduction. NOTE: For Kentucky purposes, the maximum IRC §179 deduction amount on Line 1 is \$25,000 and the threshold cost of IRC §179 property on Line 3 is \$200,000. The \$25,000 maximum allowable IRC §179 deduction for Kentucky purposes is reduced dollar-for-dollar by the amount by which the cost of qualifying IRC §179 property placed in service during the year exceeds \$200,000. In determining the IRC §179 deduction for Kentucky, the

income limitation on Line 11 should be determined by using Kentucky net income before the IRC §179 deduction instead of federal taxable income.

3. The general partnership must attach the Kentucky Form 4562 to Form 765–GP, and the amount from Kentucky Form 4562, Line 22 less the IRC §179 deduction on Line 12 must be included on Form 765–GP, Part I, Line 8. The IRC §179 deduction from the Kentucky Form 4562, Line 12 must be included on Form 765–GP, Schedule K, Section A, Line 9. A Kentucky Form 4562 must be filed for each year even though a federal Form 4562 may not be required.

Determining and Reporting Differences in Gain or Loss From Disposition of Assets—If during the year the general partnership disposes of assets on which it has taken the special depreciation allowance or the additional IRC §179 deduction for federal income tax purposes, the general partnership will need to determine and report the difference in the amount of gain or loss on such assets as follows:

- Convert federal Schedule D (Form 1065) and other applicable federal forms to Kentucky forms by entering Kentucky at the top center of the form, and compute the Kentucky capital gain or (loss) from the disposal of assets using Kentucky basis. Enter the amount from Kentucky Schedule D, Line 7 on Form 765–GP, Schedule K, Section A, Line 4(d) or 7. Enter the amount from Kentucky Schedule D, Line 15 on Form 765–GP, Schedule K, Section A, Line 4(e) or 7. Federal Schedule D (Form 1065) filed with the federal return and the Kentucky Schedule D must be attached to Form 765–GP.
- 2. If the amount reported on federal Form 1065, Line 6 (from Form 4797, Line 17) is a gain, enter this amount on Schedule O-PTE, Part II, Line 1. If the amount reported on federal Form 1065, Line 6 (from Form 4797, Line 17) is a loss, enter this amount on Schedule O-PTE, Part I, Line 1. Convert federal Form 4797 and other applicable federal forms to Kentucky forms by entering Kentucky at the top center of the form, and compute the Kentucky gain or (loss) from the sale of business property listing Kentucky basis. If the amount on Kentucky Form 4797, Line 17 is a gain, enter this amount on Schedule O-PTE, Part I, Line 2. If the amount on Kentucky Form 4797, Line 17 is a loss, enter this amount on Schedule O-PTE, Part II, Line 2. Federal Form 4797 filed with the federal return and the Kentucky Form 4797 must be attached to Form 765-GP.

Tax Treatment of Kentucky General Partnerships and Partners

General partnerships are exempt by law from Kentucky income tax. However, general partners of general partnerships doing business in Kentucky must report their share of income for Kentucky income tax purposes. This applies to individuals, trusts, estates, and corporations. Individuals who are Kentucky residents are required to file Form 740 and report their share of general partnership income earned within or without Kentucky. Nonresidents who are not included by the general partnership in a composite return filing or nonresident withholding must file Form 740–NP and report their distributive share of income from general partnerships doing business in Kentucky.

Resident partners of a general partnership must report and pay tax on the distributive share of net income, gain, loss, or deduction. Nonresident partners of a general partnership must report and pay tax on the distributive share of net income, gain, loss, or deduction multiplied by the apportionment fraction per KRS 141.206(12). KRS 141.206(8) and (9)

If the general partnership is a partner or member of a limited liability pass–through entity doing business in Kentucky, the general partners are entitled to an LLET credit against taxes imposed by KRS 141.020 or KRS 141.040 and KRS 141.0401. The LLET credit is the general partners' proportionate share of the LLET from the limited liability pass–through entity for the current year after the subtraction of any credits identified in KRS 141.0205 and reduced by the minimum tax of \$175. The LLET credit allowed may be applied to the income tax assessed on the income from the limited liability pass–through entity. Any remaining LLET credit from the limited liability pass–through entity will be disallowed. KRS 141.0401(3)

GENERAL INFORMATION

Internal Revenue Code Reference Date — Effective for tax years beginning on or before April 26, 2016, the IRC reference date is December 31, 2013, for purposes of computing corporation income tax, except for depreciation differences contained in KRS 141.0101. For tax years beginning on or after April 27, 2016, the applicable IRC reference date is December 31, 2015.

Enter the addition to federal taxable income equal to the excess of Kentucky taxable income over federal taxable income resulting from amendments to the IRC (excluding amendments affecting depreciation and the IRC §179 deduction) subsequent to the applicable IRC date. Attach a schedule to the tax return showing the detail of the addition, including the related IRC section(s).

Who Must File-A Kentucky General Partnership Income Return (Form 765-GP) must be filed by every general partnership: (a) being organized under the laws of this state; (b) having a commercial domicile in this state; (c) owning or leasing property in this state; (d) having one or more individuals performing services in this state; (e) maintaining an interest in a pass-through entity doing business in this state; (f) deriving income from or attributable to sources within this state, including deriving income directly or indirectly from a trust doing business in this state, or deriving income directly or indirectly from a single member limited liability company that is doing business in this state and is disregarded as an entity separate from its single member for federal income tax purposes, or (g) directing activities at Kentucky customers for the purpose of selling them goods or services. KRS 141.010(25) and KRS 141.206(2)

General Partnerships—General partnerships doing business in Kentucky solely as a partner in a pass–through entity will file Form

765–GP per KRS 141.010, 141.120, and 141.206. For apportionment information, see instructions on page 6.

Nonresident Withholding and Composite Return (Form 740NP–WH)

A partner or member that is an S corporation or partnership is not subject to withholding. S corporations and partnerships are pass-through entities per KRS 141.010(26).

KRS 141.206(5) provides that for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2007, every pass—through entity required to file a return under KRS 141.206(2), except publicly traded partnerships defined in KRS 141.0401(6)(r), must withhold Kentucky income tax or file a composite return on the distributive share, whether distributed or undistributed, of each nonresident individual (includes an estate or trust) partner, member, or shareholder, or each C—corporation partner or member that is doing business in Kentucky only through its ownership interest in a pass—through entity. Withholding and composite filing is at the maximum rate provided in KRS 141.020 or KRS 141.040.

Withholding is not required if: (a) the partner, member, or shareholder is exempt from withholding per KRS 141.206(7)(a); (b) the partner or member is exempt from Kentucky income tax per KRS 141.040(1); (c) the pass-through entity is a qualified investment partnership per KRS 141.206(15), and the partner, member, or shareholder is an individual; or (d) the partner or member is a pass-through entity.

For taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2012, a passthrough entity required to withhold or file a Composite return on Kentucky income tax per KRS 141.206(5) must make estimated tax payments if required by KRS 141.206(6). If the pass-through entity is required to make estimated tax payments for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2012, use Form 740NP-WH-ES (Kentucky Estimated Tax Voucher).

The reporting of a nonresident individual's, estate's, or trust's net distributive share income and withholding on Form 740NP-WH at the maximum rate of six (6) percent will satisfy the filing requirements of KRS 141.180 for a nonresident individual, estate or trust partner, member, or shareholder whose only Kentucky source income is net distributive share income. The partners', members', or shareholders' distributive share of income must include all items of income or deduction used to compute adjusted gross income on the Kentucky return that is passed through to the partner, member, or shareholder by the passthrough entity, including but not limited to interest, dividend, capital gains or losses, guaranteed payments, and rents (KRS 141.206(16)). The nonresident individual, estate or trust partner, member, or shareholder may file a Kentucky Individual Income Tax Return Nonresident or Part-Year Resident (Form 740–NP) or a Kentucky Fiduciary Income Tax Return (Form 741) to take advantage of the graduated tax rates, credits, and deductions.

A pass—through entity must file Form 740NP—WH and complete a Form PTE—WH for each nonresident individual, estate, or trust partner, member, or shareholder; or corporate partner or member. Form 740NP—WH with Copy A of each Form PTE—WH must be filed and paid by the 15th day of the fourth month following the close of the taxable period. Provide copies B and C of Form PTE—WH to the partner, member, or shareholder.

Note: Composite returns apply to nonresidents only.

Substitute Forms—Any form to be used in lieu of an official Department of Revenue form must be submitted to the department for prior approval.

Required Forms and Information—A partnership must enter all applicable information on Form 765–GP, attach a schedule for each line item or line item instruction which states "attach schedule," and attach the following forms or schedules, if applicable:

Kentucky Forms and Schedules

- 1. General Partnership Income Return (Form 765–GP)
- Partner's Share of Income, Credits, Deductions, Etc.— Schedule K-1 (Form 765-GP)
- 3. Apportionment and Allocation (Schedule A)
- 4. Cost of Goods Sold (Schedule COGS)
- Application for Extension of Time to File Individual, General Partnership and Fiduciary Income Tax Returns for Kentucky (Form 40A102)
- 6. Related Party Costs Disclosure Statement (Schedule RPC)
- Other Additions And Subtractions To/From Federal Ordinary Income (Schedule O-PTE)

Required Federal Forms and Schedules

All partnerships **must** provide a copy of the following federal forms submitted to the Internal Revenue Service:

- 1. Form 1065, all pages
- 2. Form 1125-A-Cost of Goods Sold
- 3. Form 4797—Sales of Business Property
- 4. Schedule D-Capital Gains and Losses
- 5. Form 5884-Work Opportunity Credit
- Schedules for items on Form 1065, Schedule L, which state, "attach schedule."
- 7. Form 4562—Depreciation and Amortization
- 8. Form 8825—Rental Real Estate Income and Expenses of a Partnership or an S Corporation

Accounting Procedures—Kentucky income tax law requires a general partnership to report income on the same calendar or fiscal year and to use the same methods of accounting required for federal income tax purposes. Any federally approved change in accounting periods or methods must be reported to the Department of Revenue. Attach a copy of the federal approval to the return when filed. KRS 141.140

Filing Date—A general partnership return must be filed on or before the 15th day of the fourth month following the close of the taxable year.

If the filing date falls on a Saturday, Sunday, or a legal holiday, the filing date is deemed to be on the next business day. KRS 446.030(1)(a)

Mailing—Mail the return to Kentucky Department of Revenue, Frankfort, KY 40620.

Extensions—A six-month extension of time to file a general partnership income return may be obtained by either making a specific request to the Department of Revenue or attaching a copy of the federal extension to the return when filed. A copy of the federal extension submitted after the return is filed does not constitute a valid extension, and late filing penalties will be assessed. For further information, see the instructions for Form 40A102, Application for Extension of Time to File Individual,

General Partnership, and Fiduciary Income Tax Returns for Kentucky. 103 KAR 15:050

Amended Return—To correct Form 765–GP as originally filed, file an amended Form 765–GP and check the appropriate box on page 1, Item C. If the amended return results in a change in income or a change in the distribution of any income or other information provided to partners, an amended Schedule K–1 (Form 765–GP) must also be filed with the amended Form 765–GP and given to each partner. Check the Amended K–1 box on each Schedule K–1 to indicate that it is an amended Schedule K–1.

Internal Revenue Service Audit Adjustments—A general partnership which has received final adjustments resulting from Internal Revenue Service audits must submit copies of the "final determinations of the federal audit" within 30 days of the conclusion of the federal audit. Use Form 765–GP for reporting federal audit adjustments, check the Amended Return box, and attach the complete Revenue Agents Report (RAR).

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS (FORM 765-GP)

Enter the general partnership's federal identification number. See federal Publication 583 if the general partnership has not obtained this number.

Item A-

Name and Address—Print or type the general partnership name. For the address, include the suite, room, or other unit number after the street address. If the U.S. Postal Service does not deliver mail to the street address and the general partnership has a P.O. Box, show the box number instead of the street address.

Change of Name/Address—Check the applicable box if the general partnership's name has changed since the filing of the prior year Kentucky tax return. Attach a statement to the tax return providing the general partnership's name reflected on the prior year Kentucky tax return. The Department of Revenue will use the address on the most recently filed return, so notification of a change is not required.

Period Covered—File the 2017 return for calendar year 2017 and fiscal years that begin in 2017. For a fiscal year, fill in the taxable period beginning and ending at the top of Form 765–GP.

Enter date business commenced or qualified.

North American Industrial Classification System (NAICS)—Enter your six–digit NAICS code. To view a complete listing of NAICS codes, visit the Census Bureau Web site at **www.census.gov**.

Telephone Number—Enter the business telephone number of the general partner or chief financial officer signing this return.

Item B-Enter number of partners (attach K-1s).

Item C—Check the applicable boxes:

- (a) Initial Return—This return is the general partnership's initial return.
- (b) Publicly Traded Partnership—This partnership is a publicly traded partnership as provided by KRS 141.0401(6)(r).
- (c) Qualified Investment Pass-through Entity—The general partnership is a qualified investment pass-through entity.
- (d) Final Return—This is the general partnership's final Kentucky

tax return. Check the appropriate box in Part II – Explanation of Final Return and/or Short-Period Return.

- (e) Short-period Return—This return is for a period of less than one year and not an initial return or final return. Check the appropriate box in Part II – Explanation of Final Return and/ or Short-Period Return.
- (f) Amended Return—This is an amended tax return. Provide an explanation of all changes in Part III – Explanation of Amended Return Changes.

INCOME/DEDUCTIONS TO BE REPORTED—The income and deductions of a Kentucky general partnership are determined under the Internal Revenue Code (IRC) in effect December 31, 2013, for tax years beginning on or before April 26, 2016, and December 31, 2015, for tax years beginning on or after April 27, 2016, except for differences provided in KRS 141.010 and 141.206. Differences include but are not limited to:

- (1) Exclude interest income from U.S. government obligations.
- (2) Include interest income from obligations of other states and their political subdivisions.
- (3) Exclude MACRS bonus depreciation or IRC §179 expense deduction in excess of \$25,000.

For additional instructions for reporting income and deductions, see federal instructions, Form 1065.

PART I - ORDINARY INCOME (LOSS) COMPUTATION

Line 1—The Kentucky Form 765—GP begins with ordinary income (loss) reported on federal Form 1065, Line 22. Report adjustments to federal ordinary income (loss) on Form 765—GP, Lines 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8, and 9. See instructions for Lines 3, 5, 8, and 9 for reporting differences in depreciation and basis for assets purchased after September 10, 2001.

Reporting Depreciation Differences—Important: Use Lines 3 and 8 only if the general partnership has elected for federal income tax purposes to take the special depreciation allowance. Attach a copy of the federal Form 4562 filed for federal income tax purposes to verify that no adjustments are required.

Line 2 – Enter state taxes measured in whole or in part by gross or net income. "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, or any foreign country or political subdivision thereof. Attach a schedule reflecting the total taxes deducted on Form 1065. KRS 141.010(11)(d)

Line 3—See instructions on page 3 regarding depreciation and IRC §179 deduction differences, and if applicable, include the depreciation amount from Line 16a of Form 1065 (do not include the IRC §179 deduction). If federal Form 4562 is required to be filed for federal income tax purposes, a copy must be attached.

Line 4—Enter related party cost additions from Schedule RPC, Part II, Section B, Line 1.

Line 5— Enter the amount from Schedule O-PTE, Part I, Line 7.

Line 7—Enter the amount of the work opportunity credit reflected on federal Form 5884. For Kentucky purposes, the general partnership may deduct the total amount of salaries and wages paid or incurred for the taxable year. This adjustment does not apply for other federal tax credits.

Line 8—Enter Kentucky depreciation (do not include IRC §179 deduction). See instructions on page 3 regarding depreciation and IRC §179 deduction differences, and if applicable, Kentucky converted Form 4562 must be attached.

Line 9—Enter the amount from Schedule O-PTE, Part II, Line 11.

SCHEDULE A-APPORTIONMENT

A general partnership doing business within and without Kentucky must apportion its net income by a fraction, the numerator of which is the property factor, representing 25 percent of the fraction, plus the payroll factor, representing 25 percent of the fraction, plus the sales factor, representing 50 percent of the fraction, with each factor determined in the same manner as provided in KRS 141.120(8), and the denominator of which is four 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. Use Schedule A for apportionment calculation. KRS 141.206(12)

Gross receipts, for determining the sales factor, should include in the numerator and denominator interest, dividends, royalties, and gross receipts of any gains or losses on the disposition of property, except as provided by KRS 141.121.

If the general partnership is a partner in another pass-through entity then the general partnership is deemed to own the pro rata share of the property owned or leased by the pass-through entity, and must include its pro rata share of the pass-through entity's payroll and sales. The phrase "a partner in another pass-through entity" extends to each level of multiple-tiered pass-through entities. KRS 141.206(11)

SCHEDULE Q—Answer all applicable questions on Schedule Q.

SCHEDULE K (FORM 765-GP)

General Instructions—Complete all applicable lines by entering the total pro rata share amount for each item listed. Federal instructions for Form 1065 and federal Schedule K provide additional information which will assist the general partnership in completing Schedule K, Form 765–GP.

SECTION A-Income (Loss) and Deductions

A general partnership filing Form 765–GP must use Form 765-GP(K), "Kentucky Schedule K for General Partnerships with Economic Development Project(s)," if the partnership has one or more projects under the Kentucky Rural Economic Development Act (KREDA), Kentucky Industrial Development Act (KIDA), Kentucky Economic Opportunity Zone Act (KEOZ), Kentucky Jobs Retention Agreement (KJRA), Kentucky Industrial Revitalization Act (KIRA), Kentucky Jobs Development Act (KJDA), Kentucky Business Investment Program (KBI), Kentucky Reinvestment Act (KRA), Incentives for Energy Independence Act (IEIA), or Farming Operation Networking Project (FON).

Line 1—Enter Kentucky ordinary income (loss) from trade or business activities reported on Form 765–GP, Ordinary Income (Loss) Computation, page 1, Line 11.

Line 2—Enter net income (loss) from rental real estate activities reported on federal Schedule K, Form 1065, adjusted to reflect any differences in Kentucky and federal income tax laws.

Line 3(a)—Enter the gross income from other rental activities reported on federal Schedule K, Form 1065.

Line 3(b)-Enter the expenses from other rental activities

reported on federal Schedule K, Form 1065, adjusted to reflect any differences in Kentucky and federal income tax laws.

Line 3(c)—Enter the difference of Line 3(a) and Line 3(b).

Line 4(a)—Enter interest income from federal Schedule K, Form 1065, adjusted to exclude tax—exempt U.S. government interest, if any, and to include interest income from obligations of states other than Kentucky and their political subdivisions.

Lines 4(b) and 4(c)—Enter the amount of dividend and royalty income reported on federal Schedule K, Form 1065.

Line 4(d)—See instructions on page 3 regarding differences in gain or loss from disposition of assets, and if applicable, enter the amount from Line 7 of the Kentucky Schedule D that is portfolio income. Report any gain or loss that is not portfolio income on Line 7, Schedule K, Form 765-GP. Kentucky Schedule D must be attached to Form 765-GP. Otherwise, enter the amount from Line 7 of the federal Schedule D (Form 1065) that is portfolio income.

Line 4(e)—See instructions on page 3 regarding differences in gain or loss from disposition of assets, and if applicable, enter the amount from Line 15 of the Kentucky Schedule D that is portfolio income. Report any gain or loss that is not portfolio income on Line 7, Schedule K, Form 765–GP. Kentucky Schedule D must be attached to Form 765–GP. Otherwise, enter the amount from Line 15 of the federal Schedule D (Form 1065) that is portfolio income.

Line 4(f)—Enter any other portfolio income not reported on Lines 4(a) through 4(e), Schedule K, Form 765–GP.

Line 5—Enter guaranteed payments to partners from federal Schedule K, Form 1065.

Line 6—See instructions on page 3 regarding differences in gain or loss from disposition of assets. If applicable, enter the amount from Line 7 of the Kentucky Form 4797, and Kentucky Form 4797 must be attached to Form 765–GP. Otherwise, enter net gain (loss) under IRC §1231 from federal Form 4797. Do not include net gains (losses) from involuntary conversions due to casualties or thefts on this line. Instead, report them on Line 7.

Line 7—Enter all other items of income (loss) of the general partnership not included on Lines 1 through 6. See federal instructions for Schedule K, Form 1065.

Line 8—Enter total contributions paid by the general partnership during its taxable year and attach a schedule showing separately the contributions subject to the 50 percent, 30 percent, and 20 percent limitations. These percentage limitations must be applied to the Kentucky amounts rather than the federal amounts.

Also, enter amount of deduction allowable from Schedule HH for the value of leasehold interest of property donated for living quarters for a homeless family. The ordinary charitable contribution deduction must be reduced by any amount attributable to property on which this deduction is taken.

Line 9—See instructions on page 3 regarding **depreciation and IRC §179 deduction differences**, and if applicable, include the amount from Line 12 of the Kentucky Form 4562. **Kentucky Form 4562 must be attached.** Otherwise, enter IRC §179 deduction from federal Form 4562.

Line 10—Enter the expenses related to portfolio income reported on federal Schedule K, Form 1065, adjusted to exclude expenses related to tax–exempt interest income and other exempt income.

Line 11—Enter any other deductions of the general partnership not included on Lines 8, 9, and 10. See federal instructions for Schedule K, Form 1065.

Line 12(a)—Enter the general partnership's deductible interest expense allocable to debt on property held for investment purposes. Property held for investment purposes includes property that produces investment income (interest, dividends, annuities, royalties, etc.). The total amount entered should equal the amount of interest expense reported on federal Schedule K, Form 1065, adjusted to exclude any interest expense on debts incurred to purchase or carry investment property producing, or held for the production of, U.S. government interest income.

Lines 12(b)(1) and (b)(2)—Enter only the investment income included on Lines 4(a), 4(b), 4(c), and 4(f), Schedule K, Form 765–GP, and only the investment expenses related thereto included on Line 10, Schedule K, Form 765–GP. See federal instructions for Schedule K, Form 1065.

Line 13 – Use the following codes for tax credits passed through to the partnership's owners.

KSBTC–Kentucky Small Business tax credit per KRS 141.384; attach a copy of the Kentucky Economic Development Finance Authority notification

STICA—Skills Training Investment Credit Act tax credit per KRS 141.405; attach copy of the Bluegrass State Skills Corporation certification(s)

CR—Certified Rehabilitation tax credit per KRS 171.397; attach a copy of the Kentucky Heritage Council certification(s)

UTC—Kentucky Unemployment tax credit per KRS 141.065; attach Schedule UTC

RC—Recycling/Composting Equipment tax credit per KRS 141.390; attach Schedule RC

KIFA—Kentucky Investment Fund tax credit per KRS 154.20-258; attach a copy of the Kentucky Economic Development Finance Authority notification with the credit amount granted and the first year the credit may be claimed

CI—Coal Incentive tax credit for electric power generation per KRS 141.0405; attach Schedule CI

 ${\bf QR}-{\bf Qualified}$ Research facility tax credit per KRS 141.395; attach Schedule ${\bf QR}$

GED—GED incentive tax credit per KRS 151B.127; attach GED-Incentive Program Final Report (Form DAEL-31) for each employee that completed a learning contract during the year

VERB—Voluntary Environmental Remediation tax credit per KRS 141.418; attach Schedule VERB

BIO-Biodiesel tax credit per KRS 141.424; attach Schedule BIO

KESA—Kentucky Environmental Stewardship Act tax credit per KRS 141.430; attach Schedule KESA

CCI—Clean Coal Initiative tax credit per KRS 141.428; attach Schedule CCI

ETH—Ethanol tax credit per KRS 141.4242; attach Schedule ETH

CELL—Cellulosic Ethanol tax credit per KRS 141.4244; attach Schedule CELL

RR-I—Railroad Maintenance and Improvement tax credit per KRS 141.385; attach Schedule RR-I

RR-E—Railroad Expansion tax credit per KRS 141.386; attach Schedule RR-R

ENDOW—ENDOW Kentucky tax credit per KRS 141.438; attach Schedule ENDOW

NMDP—New Markets Development Program tax credit per KRS 141.434; attach Form 8874(K)-A

FD—Food Donation tax credit per KRS 141.392; attach Schedule FD

DS—Distilled Spirits tax credit per KRS 141.389; attach Schedule DS

Line 14—Enter the refundable Certified Rehabilitation Tax Credit per KRS 141.382; attach the Kentucky Heritage Council certification(s) or Kentucky Schedule(s) K–1 (Form 765–GP).

Line 15—Enter the refundable Film Industry Tax Credit per KRS 141.383; attach the Kentucky Film Office certification(s) or Kentucky Schedule(s) K–1 (Form 765–GP).

Line 16(a)—Enter the information provided on federal Schedule K, Form 1065, Line 13c(1).

Line 16(b)—Enter the amount reported on federal Schedule K, Form 1065, Line 13c(2).

Line 17—Enter the total amount of interest income of the partnership from U.S. government bonds and securities and obligations of Kentucky and its political subdivisions.

Line 18—Enter the total amount of any other type of income of the partnership where the partner is exempt from Kentucky income tax.

Line 19—Enter the total amount of nondeductible expenses paid or incurred by the general partnership including, but not limited to, state taxes measured by gross/net income, expenses related to tax—exempt income, etc. Do not include a deduction reported elsewhere on Schedule K, Form 765–GP, capital expenditures or items the deductions for which are deferred to a later year.

Line 20—Enter the amount reported on federal Schedule K, Form 1065, Line 19a and 19b.

Line 21—Attach schedules to report the general partnership's total income, expenses, and other information applicable to items not included on Lines 1 through 21 including, but not limited to, any recapture of Section 179 deduction, gross income and other information relating to oil and gas well properties enabling the general partnership to figure the allowable depletion deduction, and any other information the partners need to prepare their Kentucky income tax returns. See federal instructions for Schedule K, Form 1065, Line 13d.

Domestic Production Activities Deduction (DPAD)—A pass-through entity does not complete Form 8903–K, but attaches information to each partner's, member's, or shareholder's Kentucky Schedule K–1 that must be needed to compute their DPAD. A pass–through entity shall must the following information to each Kentucky Schedule K–1 to be used by the partner, member, or shareholder to compute their DPAD for Kentucky income tax purposes:

If the partner, member, or shareholder is an individual

(includes estates and trusts), attach the following: (i) Domestic Production Gross Receipts (DPGR); (ii) Kentucky Domestic Production Gross Receipts (KDPGR); and (iii) Kentucky W–2 wages allocable to DPGR.

If the partner or member is a corporation or pass–through entity, and the partnership filing Form 765 or Form 765–GP was eligible and chose to figure Qualified Production Activities Income (QPAI) at the entity level, attach the following: (i) QPAI, adjusted to reflect differences in Kentucky and federal income tax laws; and (ii) Kentucky W–2 wages allocable to DPGR.

If the partner or member is a corporation or pass–through entity, and the partnership filing Form 765 or Form 765–GP was not eligible or chose not to figure QPAI at the entity level, attach the following: (i) DPGR (ii) Cost of goods sold allocable to DPGR, adjusted to reflect differences in Kentucky and federal income tax laws; (iii) Expenses allocable to DPGR, adjusted to reflect differences in Kentucky and federal income tax laws; and (iv) Kentucky W–2 wages allocable to DPGR.

See the instructions to Form 8903–K for definitions of: (i) Domestic Production Gross Receipts (DPGR); (ii) Kentucky Domestic Production Gross Receipts (KDPGR); and (iii) Qualified Production Activities Income (QPAI).

SECTION B-LLET Pass-through Items (Required)

For Corporate Partners Only: If the General Partnership was formed on or before January 1, 2006, enter the Corporation's distributive share of the pass-through entities items of income, loss, and deductions.

A—Enter the general partnership's net distributive share income from limited liability pass-through entities.

B—Enter the general partnership's limited liability entity tax (LLET) non-refundable credit.

If the General Partnership was formed after January 1, 2006, enter the corporation's and pass-through entities partners proportionate share of the sales, property, and payroll of the limited liability pass-through entity or general partnership in Section B, Lines 1 through 5.

SECTION C-Apportionment Pass-through Items (if applicable)

Line 1—Enter the general partnership's Kentucky sales from Schedule A, Part I, Line 1.

Line 2—Enter the general partnership's total sales from Schedule A, Part I, Line 2.

Line 3—Enter the general partnership's Kentucky property from Schedule A, Part I, Line 5.

Line 4—Enter the general partnership's total property from Schedule A, Part I, Line 6.

Line 5—Enter the general partnership's Kentucky payroll from Schedule A, Part I, Line 8.

Line 6—Enter the general partnership's total payroll from Schedule A, Part I, Line 9.

Signature—Form 765–GP must be signed by a partner. Failure by a partner to sign the return, to complete all applicable lines on any required Kentucky form, to attach all applicable schedules including copies of federal forms or to complete all information on the questionnaire will delay the processing of tax returns.

SCHEDULE K-1 (FORM 765-GP)—KENTUCKY PARTNER'S SHARE OF INCOME, CREDITS, DEDUCTIONS, ETC.

General Instructions

Schedule K–1 (Form 765–GP) shows each general partner's pro rata share of the general partnership's income, deductions, credits, etc. On each Schedule K–1 (Form 765–GP) enter the names, addresses, and identifying numbers of the general partner and general partnership and complete items A, B, C, D, and E. All general partners' names, Social Security or identifying numbers, and other general partner information must be complete and legible. Schedule K–1 (Form 765–GP) must be completed and given to each general partner with instructions on or before the day on which Form 765–GP is filed with the Department of Revenue.

A copy of each partner's K–1 (Form 765–GP) must be attached to Form 765–GP filed with the Department of Revenue, and a copy kept as part of the general partnership's records.

Specific Instructions

Federal instructions for Schedule K–1 (Form 1065) explain the rules for allocating items of income (loss), deductions, credits, etc., to each general partner. The distributive share items reported on all Kentucky Schedules K–1, Lines 1 through 21 must equal the amounts reported on Kentucky Schedule K, Lines 1 through 21; the distributive share items reported on all Schedules K–1, Sections B and C must equal the amounts reported on comparable lines of Schedule K. Schedule K–1, Section D does not correspond with Schedule K.

Multiple Activities—If items of income, loss or deduction from more than one activity are reported on Lines 1, 2, or 3 of

Schedule K–1 (Form 765–GP), the general partnership must provide information for each activity to its general partners. See **Passive Activity Reporting Requirements** in the instructions for Schedule K–1 (Form 1065) for details on the information to be provided on an attachment to Schedule K–1 (Form 765–GP) for each activity.

At-Risk Activities—If the general partnership is involved in one or more at-risk activities for which a loss is reported on Schedule K–1 (Form 765–GP), the general partnership must report information separately for each at-risk activity. See **Special Reporting Requirements for At-Risk Activities** in the federal instructions for Schedule K–1 (Form 1065) for details on the information to be provided on an attachment to Schedule K–1 (Form 765–GP) for each at-risk activity.

Sections A, B, and C-Enter the general partner's total pro rata share of each item listed on Schedule K, Form 765-GP. Do not multiply these amounts by the percentage entered on Item C(2). Attach schedules showing separately the required information for each IRC §469 passive activity and each IRC §465 at-risk activity. Other schedules are to be attached for line items where requested on Schedule K-1 (Form 765-GP). Enter on attached schedules the supplemental information required to be reported separately to each general partner for Lines 1 through 21 and any other information or items and amounts not included on Schedule K-1 (Form 765-GP) for which the partner needs to prepare a Kentucky income tax return including, but not limited to, any recapture of IRC §179 deduction, gross income, and other information relating to oil and gas well properties enabling the partner to figure the allowable depletion deduction, etc. See instructions for federal Schedule K-1 (Form 1065), Line 20.

Section D—The amounts are to be entered by the general partner and not by the general partnership.

Kentucky Small Business Tax Credit Program - KRS 141.384 provides a (Kentucky Small Business Tax Credit Program (KSBTC)) nonrefundable tax credit against the taxes imposed by KRS 141.020 or 141.040 and KRS 141.0401. A small business is not eligible to apply for and receive final approval for the credit until one year after the small business: (a) creates and fills one or more eligible positions over the base employment, and that position or positions are created and filled for twelve months; and (b) invests \$5,000 or more in qualifying equipment or technology. The maximum amount of credits that may be committed in each fiscal year by the Kentucky Economic Development Finance Authority (KEDFA) is capped at \$3 million. The maximum amount of credit for each small business for each year must not exceed \$25,000. To claim the KSBTC credit, a copy of the notification received from KEDFA must be attached to the tax return. A partner, member, or shareholder of a pass-through entity must attach a copy of Schedule K-1, Form 720S, 765, or 765-GP to the partner's, member's, or shareholder's tax return each year to claim the tax credit. The tax credit not used during the year of approval by KEDFA may be carried forward up to five years.

Skills Training Investment Tax Credit — To claim the STICA credit, a copy of the Bluegrass State Skills Corporation certification(s) reflecting the amount of credit awarded must be attached. The credit must be claimed on the income tax return filed for the taxable year during which the final authorizing resolution is adopted by the Bluegrass State Skills Corporation. If the amount of the credit exceeds the income tax liability for the taxable year during which the final authorizing resolution is adopted by the Bluegrass State Skills Corporation, the excess may be carried forward for three successive years. If the credit claimed is being carried forward from a prior year, attach a schedule reflecting the computation of the amount of credit available to be carried forward in addition to the Bluegrass State Skills Corporation certification(s). KRS 141.405

Farming Operation Networking Tax Credit—A qualified farming operation which has a farm operation networking project approved by the Cabinet for Economic Development per KRS 141.410 to 141.414 is allowed a credit against the taxes imposed by KRS 141.040 or 141.020 and KRS 141.0401 attributable to the project per KRS 141.412. The annual tax credit is available for the first five (5) years that the farming operation is involved in the networking project. The annual tax credit is equal to the approved costs incurred by the qualified farming operation during the tax year and must not exceed the income, Kentucky gross profits, or Kentucky gross receipts, of the qualified farming operation generated by or arising out of the qualified farming operation's participation in a networking project. Schedule FON must be attached to the tax return claiming the credit. KRS 141.412

Certified Rehabilitation Tax Credit—This credit is allowed only if the taxpayer has been approved for the credit by the Kentucky Heritage Council. Credit is allowed against the taxes imposed by KRS 141.020 or KRS 141.040 and KRS 141.0401 with the ordering of credits per KRS 141.0205 or KRS 136.505 for qualified rehabilitation expenses on certified historic structures. Information regarding this credit is available at www.heritage. ky.gov. KRS 171.3961 and KRS 171.397

Unemployment Tax Credit—If a taxpayer hired a Kentucky resident classified as unemployed for at least 60 days and the resident remains in the employ of the taxpayer for 180 consecutive days during the tax year (a qualified person), the taxpayer may be entitled to the unemployment tax credit against the taxes imposed by KRS 141.020 or KRS 141.040, and KRS 141.0401. For each qualified person, a one-time nonrefundable credit of \$100 may be claimed. The period of unemployment must be certified by the Education and Workforce Development Cabinet, Department of Workforce Investment, Office of Employment

and Training, Frankfort, KY, and a copy of the certification must be maintained by the taxpayer. For certification questions, call 502–564–7456. Schedule UTC must be attached to the return claiming this credit. **KRS 141.065**

Recycling/Composting Tax Credit—A taxpayer, which purchases recycling and/or composting equipment to be used exclusively in Kentucky for recycling or composting post-consumer waste materials, may be entitled to a nonrefundable credit against the taxes imposed by KRS 141.020 or KRS 141.040, and KRS 141.0401 in an amount equal to 50 percent of the installed cost of the equipment. Application for this credit must be made on Schedule RC, and a copy of the schedule reflecting the amount of credit approved by the Department of Revenue must be attached to the tax return on which the credit is claimed. The amount of this credit claimed for the tax year may not exceed 25 percent of the tax liability and cannot exceed 10 percent of the credit approved in the first year of eligibility.

For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2004, a taxpayer which purchases recycling and/or composting equipment to be used exclusively in Kentucky for recycling or composting post-consumer waste material that qualifies as a Major Recycling Project is entitled to a nonrefundable credit against the taxes imposed by KRS 141.020, KRS 141.040, and KRS 141.0401. The credit is an amount equal to 50 percent of the installed cost of the recycling or composting equipment limited to: 50 percent of the excess of the total of each tax liability over the baseline tax liability of the taxpayer or \$2,500,000. To qualify, the taxpayer must: (1) invest more than \$10,000,000 in recycling or composting equipment to be used exclusively in this state; (2) have more than 750 full-time employees with an average hourly wage of more than 300 percent of the federal minimum wage; and (3) have plant and equipment with a total cost of more than \$500,000,000. Application for this credit must be made on Schedule RC, and a copy of the schedule reflecting the amount of credit approved by the Department of Revenue must be attached to the tax return on which the credit is claimed. The credit is limited to a period of 10 years commencing with the approval of the recycling credit application.

A taxpayer is entitled to claim the recycling credits in KRS 141.390(2)(a) and (b), but cannot claim both for the same recycling and/or composting equipment. **KRS 141.390**

Kentucky Investment Fund Tax Credit—A taxpayer which makes a cash contribution to an investment fund approved by KEDFA per KRS 154.20-250 to 154.20-284 is entitled to a nonrefundable credit equal to 40 percent of the investor's proportional ownership share of all qualified investments made by the investment fund and verified by the authority. The credit may be applied against the taxes imposed by KRS 141.020 or KRS 141.040, KRS 141.0401, KRS 136.320, KRS 136.300, KRS 136.310, KRS 136.505, and KRS 304.3-270. A copy of the notification from KEDFA reflecting the amount of credit granted and the year in which the credit may first be claimed must be attached to the tax return claiming this credit.

The tax credit amount that may be claimed by an investor in any tax year must not exceed 50 percent of the initial aggregate credit amount approved by the authority for the investment fund which is proportionally available to the investor. *Example:* An investor with a 10 percent investment in a fund which has been approved for a total credit to all investors of \$400,000 is limited to \$20,000 maximum credit in any given year (\$400,000 x 10% x 50%).

If the amount of credit that may be claimed in any tax year exceeds the tax liabilities, the excess credit may be carried forward, but the carryforward of any excess tax credit will not increase the limitation that may be claimed in any tax year. Any

credit not used in 15 years, including the year in which the credit may first be claimed, will be lost.

Information regarding the approval process for these credits may be obtained from the Cabinet for Economic Development, Department of Financial Incentives at 502–564–4554. **KRS 141.068**

Coal Incentive Tax Credit—Effective for tax returns filed after July 15, 2001, an electric power company or a company that owns and operates a coal-fired electric generating plant may be entitled to a coal incentive tax credit first against the taxes imposed by KRS 141.020 or KRS 141.040, and KRS 141.0401 and then against tax imposed by KRS 136.120. Application for this credit is made on Schedule Cl, Application for Coal IncentiveTax Credit, and a copy of the credit certificate issued by the Kentucky Department of Revenue must be attached to the tax return on which the credit is claimed. KRS 141.0405

Qualified Research Facility Tax Credit—A taxpayer is entitled to a credit against the taxes imposed by KRS 141.020 or KRS 141.040, and KRS 141.0401 of 5 percent of the qualified costs of construction, remodeling, expanding, and equipping facilities in Kentucky for "qualified research." Any unused credit may be carried forward 10 years. Schedule QR, Qualified Research Facility Tax Credit, must be attached to the tax return on which this credit is claimed. Federal Form 6765, Credit for Increasing Research Activities, must also be attached if applicable. See instructions for Schedule QR for more information regarding this credit. KRS 141.395

GED Incentive Tax Credit—A taxpayer is entitled to a credit against the taxes imposed by KRS 141.020 or KRS 141.040, and KRS 141.0401. The credit reflected on this line must equal the sum of the credits reflected on the attached GED–Incentive Program Final Reports. This credit may be claimed only in the year during which the learning contract was completed and unused portions of the credit may not be carried forward or back. For information regarding the program, contact the Education and Workforce Development Cabinet, Kentucky Adult Education, Council on Postsecondary Education. The GED–Incentive Program Final Report (DAEL–31) for each employee that completed a learning contract during the tax year must be attached to the tax return claiming the credit. **KRS 164.0062**

Voluntary Environmental Remediation Tax Credit—The taxpayer must have an agreed order and be approved by the Energy and Environment Cabinet per KRS 224.01–518. Maximum tax credit allowed to be claimed per taxable year is 25 percent of the approved credit. This credit may be claimed against the taxes imposed by KRS 141.020 or KRS 141.040, and KRS 141.0401. For more information regarding credit for voluntary environmental remediation property, contact the Energy and Environment Cabinet at 502–564–3350. Schedule VERB must be attached to the tax return claiming this credit. KRS 141.418

Biodiesel Tax Credit—Producers and blenders of biodiesel and producers of renewable diesel are entitled to a tax credit against the taxes imposed by KRS 141.020 or KRS 141.040, and KRS 141.0401. The taxpayer must file a claim for biodiesel credit with the Department of Revenue by January 15 each year for biodiesel produced or blended and the renewable diesel produced in the previous calendar year. The department will issue a credit certification (Schedule BIO) to the taxpayer by April 15. The credit certification must be attached to the tax return claiming this credit. KRS 141.423 and 103 KAR 15:140

Kentucky Environmental Stewardship Tax Credit—For tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2006, an approved company may be entitled to a credit against the taxes imposed by KRS 141.020

or KRS 141.040, or KRS 141.0401 on the income and the LLET of the approved company generated by or arising out of a project per KRS 154.48-020. An "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 to human health and the environment when compared with existing products or competing products that serve the same purpose. A company must have eligible costs of at least \$5 million and within six months after the activation date, the approved company compensates a minimum of 90 percent of its full-time employees whose jobs were created or retained with base hourly wages equal to either: (1) 75 percent of the average hourly wage for the commonwealth; or (2) 75 percent of the average hourly wage for the county in which the project is to be undertaken. The maximum amount of negotiated inducement that can be claimed by a company for any single tax year may be up to 25 percent of the authorized inducement. The agreement will expire on the earlier of the date the approved company has received inducements equal to the approved costs of its project, or 10 years from the activation date. For more information, contact the Cabinet for Economic Development, Department of Financial Incentives at 502-564-4554.

KRS 141.430 was amended to provide that for tax years beginning on or after June 4, 2010, the base tax year is reduced by 50 percent. The base tax year is the combined income tax and LLET for the first taxable year after December 31, 2005, that ends immediately prior to the activation date. If the base tax year is for a taxable year beginning before January 1, 2007, the LLET will not apply. KRS 141.430

Caution: An approved company under the Environmental Stewardship Act is not entitled to the recycling credit provided by KRS 141.390 for equipment used in the production of an environmental stewardship project.

Clean Coal Incentive Tax Credit - Effective for tax years ending on or after December 31, 2006, a nonrefundable, nontransferable credit against taxes imposed by KRS 136.120 or KRS 141.020 or KRS 141.040, and KRS 141.0401 will be allowed for a clean coal facility. Per KRS 141,428, a clean coal facility means an electric generation facility beginning commercial operation on or after January 1, 2005, at a cost greater than \$150 million that is located in the Commonwealth of Kentucky and is certified by the Energy and Environment Cabinet as reducing emissions of pollutants released during generation of electricity through the use of clean coal equipment and technologies. The amount of the credit is \$2 per ton of eligible coal purchased that is used to generate electric power at a certified clean coal facility, except that no credit will be allowed if the eligible coal has been used to generate a credit under KRS 141.0405 for the taxpayer, parent or subsidiary. KRS 141.428

Ethanol Tax Credit—Producers of ethanol are entitled to a tax credit against the taxes imposed by KRS 141.020 or KRS 141.040, and KRS 141.0401. The taxpayer must file a claim for ethanol credit with the Department of Revenue by January 15 each year for ethanol produced in the previous calendar year. The department will issue a credit certification (Schedule ETH) to the taxpayer by April 15. The credit certification must be attached to the tax return claiming this credit. KRS 141.4242 and 103 KAR 15:110

Cellulosic Ethanol Tax Credit — Producers of cellulosic ethanol are entitled to a tax credit against the taxes imposed by KRS 141.020 or KRS 141.040, and KRS 141.0401. The taxpayer must file a claim for ethanol credit with the Department of Revenue by January 15 each year for cellulosic ethanol produced in the previous calendar year. The department will issue a credit certification (Schedule

CELL) to the taxpayer by April 15. The credit certification must be attached to the tax return claiming this credit. **KRS 141.4244** and 103 KAR 15:120

Railroad Maintenance and Improvement Tax Credit—For tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2010, an owner of any Class II railroad or Class III railroad located in Kentucky or any person who transports property using the rail facilities of a Class II railroad or Class III railroad located in Kentucky or furnishes railroad-related property or services to a Class III railroad or Class III railroad located in Kentucky, but only with respect to miles of railroad track assigned to the person by a Class II railroad or Class III railroad, is entitled to a nonrefundable credit against taxes imposed by KRS 141.020 or 141.040 and KRS 141.0401 in an amount equal to fifty percent (50%) of the qualified expenditures paid or incurred to maintain or improve railroads located in Kentucky, including roadbeds, bridges, and related structures, that are owned or leased as of January 1, 2008, by a Class III or Class III railroad.

The credit allowed must not exceed the product of \$3,500 multiplied by the sum of: (i)The number of miles of railroad track in Kentucky owned or leased by the eligible taxpayer as of the close of the taxable year; and (ii)The number of miles of railroad track in Kentucky assigned to the eligible taxpayer by a Class II railroad or Class III railroad which owns or leases the railroad track as of the close of the taxable year. **KRS 141.385**

Railroad Expansion Tax Credit—For tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2010: (a) a corporation that owns fossil energy resources subject to tax under KRS 143.020 or 143A.020 or biomass resources and transports these resources using rail facilities; or (b) a railway company subject to tax under KRS 136.120 that serves a corporation that owns fossil energy resources subject to tax under KRS 143.020 or 143A.020 or biomass resources is entitled to a nonrefundable tax credit against taxes imposed under KRS 141.040 and 141.0401 equal to twenty-five percent (25%) of the expenditures paid or incurred by the corporation or railway company to expand or upgrade railroad track, including roadbeds, bridges, and related track structures, to accommodate the transport of fossil energy resources or biomass resources.

The credit amount approved for a calendar year for all taxpayers under KRS 141.386 is limited to \$1 million. If the total amount of approved credit exceeds \$1 million, the department will determine the amount of credit each corporation and railroad company receives by multiplying \$1 million by a fraction, the numerator of which is the amount of approved credit for a corporation or railway company and the denominator of which is the total approved credit for all corporations and railway companies.

Each corporation or railway company eligible for the credit must file Schedule RR-E by the fifteenth day of the first month following the close of the preceding calendar year. The department will determine the amount of the approved credit and issue a credit certificate to the corporation or railway company by the fifteenth day of the third month following the close of the calendar year. **KRS 141.386**

ENDOW Kentucky Tax Credit—A taxpayer making an endowment gift to a permanent endowment fund of a qualified community foundation, or county-specific component fund, or affiliate community foundation, which has been certified under KRS 147A.325, is entitled to a tax credit equal to twenty percent (20%) of the endowment gift, not to exceed \$10,000. The nonrefundable tax credit is allowed against the taxes imposed by KRS 141.020 or 141.040 and KRS 141.0401 and if not used in the year the tax credit is awarded may be carried forward for a period not to exceed five years. The department will issue a credit certification (Schedule

ENDOW) to a taxpayer upon receiving proof that the endowment gift was made to the approved community foundation per KRS 141.438(7). Schedule ENDOW must be attached to the taxpayer's tax return each year to claim the credit. A partner, member, or shareholder of a pass-through entity must attach a copy of Schedule K-1, Form 720S, 765, or 765-GP to the partner's, member's, or shareholder's tax return each year to claim the tax credit. KRS 141.438 and 103 KAR 15:195

New Markets Development Program Tax Credit—A taxpayer that makes a qualified equity investment per KRS 141.432(7) in a qualified community development entity defined by KRS 141.432(6) is entitled to a nonrefundable tax credit against the taxes imposed by KRS 141.020, 141.040, 141.0401, 136.320, 136.330, 136.340, 136.350, 137.370, 136.390, or 304.3-270. The total amount of tax credits that may be awarded by the department is limited to \$10 million. "Qualified low-income community investment" means any capital or equity investment in, or loan to, any qualified active low-income community business made after June 4, 2010. With respect to any one qualified active lowincome community business, the maximum amount of qualified active low-income community investments that may be made in the business, on a collective basis with all of its affiliates, with the proceeds of qualified equity investments that have been certified under KRS 141.433 is \$10 million, whether made by one or several qualified community development entities.

The amount of the credit will be equal to 39% of the purchase price of the qualified equity investment made by the taxpayer. A taxpayer is allowed to claim zero percent (0%) for each of the first two credit allowance dates, seven percent (7%) for the third allowance date, and eight percent (8%) for the next four allowance dates. "Credit allowance date" means with respect to any qualified equity investment: (a) the date on which the investment is initially made; and (b) each of the six anniversary dates of that date thereafter. **KRS 141.432 to 141.434**

Food Donation Tax Credit—For taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2014, but before January 1, 2018, a qualified taxpayer is allowed a nonrefundable credit against the tax imposed by KRS 141.020 or 141.040 and 141.0401, using the ordering of credits provided in KRS 141.0205, in an amount equal to ten percent (10%) of the value of donated edible agriculture products to a nonprofit organization operating a food program in Kentucky that is exempt from federal income tax per IRC \$501(c)(3).

A qualified taxpayer means a person responsible for and deriving income from: (i) growing fruits, vegetables, or other edible agriculture products; or (ii) raising beef, poultry, pork, fish, or other edible agriculture products. Edible agriculture products means fruits, vegetables, beef, poultry, pork, fish, or any other edible product raised or grown in Kentucky that is intended for and fit for human consumption. **KRS 141.392**

Distilled Spirits Tax Credit—For taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2015, a nonrefundable and nontransferable credit against the tax imposed by KRS 141.020 or 141.040 and 141.0401 is available to taxpayers who pay Kentucky property tax on distilled spirits.

The distilled spirits credit is equal to: 40 percent of the property tax assessed and timely paid for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2016; 60 percent of the property tax assessed and timely paid for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2017; 80 percent of the property tax assessed and timely paid for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2018; and 100 percent of the property tax assessed and timely paid for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2019.

The amount of the credit is contingent on the costs associated with the following capital improvements at the premises of the distiller: construction, replacement, or remodeling of warehouses or facilities; purchases of barrels and pallets used for the storage and aging of distilled spirits in maturing warehouses; acquisition, construction, or installation of equipment for the use in the manufacture, bottling, or shipment of distilled spirits; addition or replacement of access roads or parking facilities; and construction, replacement, or remodeling of facilities to market or promote tourism, including but not limited to a visitor's center. **KRS 141.389**

TANGIBLE PERSONAL PROPERTY TAXES—The listing period for tangible personal property is January 1 through May 15 of each year. Each taxpayer is responsible for reporting his tangible personalty subject to ad valorem taxation. The Tangible Personal Property Tax Return, Revenue Form 62A500, and instructions can be obtained from your local county property valuation administrator's office or the Office of Property Valuation. You may also go to www.revenue.ky.gov to download these forms. A separate form must be filed for each location in Kentucky where you have tangible personal property.

Kentucky Department of Revenue Mission Statement

As part of the Finance and Administration Cabinet, the mission of the Kentucky Department of Revenue is to administer tax laws, collect revenue, and provide services in a fair, courteous, and efficient manner for the benefit of the Commonwealth and its citizens.

The Kentucky Department of Revenue does not discriminate on the basis of race, color, national origin, sex, age, religion, disability, sexual orientation, gender identity, veteran status, genetic information or ancestry in employment or the provision of services.

TAXPAYER ASSISTANCE

Forms:

Operations and Support Services Branches P. O. Box 518 Frankfort, KY 40602–0518 502–564–3658

Website: www.revenue.ky.gov

Email: Financerevenueformsandenvelopes@ky.gov

Information:

Pass-Through Entity Branch Department of Revenue 501 High Street, Station 69 Frankfort, KY 40601–2103 502–564–8139

Mail the return to:

Kentucky Department of Revenue Frankfort, KY 40620

KENTUCKY TAXPAYER SERVICE CENTERS

Information and forms are available from Kentucky Taxpayer Service Centers in the following cities.

Ashland, 1539 Greenup Avenue, 41101-7695 606–920–2037

Bowling Green, 201 West Professional Park Court, 42104-3278 270-746-7470

Corbin, 15100 North US 25E, Suite 2, 40701-6188 606–528–3322

Frankfort, 501 High Street, 40601–2103 502–564–4581 (*Taxpayer Assistance*)

Hopkinsville, 181 Hammond Drive, 42240-7926 270–889–6521

Louisville, 600 West Cedar Street 2nd Floor West, 40202-2310 502-595-4512

Northern Kentucky, Turfway Ridge Office Park 7310 Turfway Road, Suite 190 Florence, 41042-4871 859–371–9049

Owensboro, Corporate Center 401 Frederica Street, Building C, Suite 201, 42301-6295 270-687-7301

Paducah, Clark Business Complex, Suite G 2928 Park Avenue, 42001-4024 270–575–7148

Pikeville, Uniplex Center, Suite 203 126 Trivette Drive, 41501-1275 606–433–7675



YOUR RIGHTS AS A KENTUCKY TAXPAYER

As part of the Finance and Administration Cabinet, the mission of the Kentucky Department of Revenue (DOR) is to administer tax laws, collect revenue, and provide services in a fair, courteous, and efficient manner for the benefit of the Commonwealth and its citizens.

As a Kentucky taxpayer, you have the right to expect the DOR to honor its mission and uphold your rights every time you contact or are contacted by the DOR.

Some Kentucky taxpayer rights are very specific, such as when and how to protest a Notice of Tax Due or the denial of a refund. Others are more general.

The following is a summary of your rights and the DOR's responsibilities to you as a Kentucky taxpayer.

RIGHTS OF TAXPAYER

Privacy

You have the right to privacy with regard to information you provide pertaining to returns, reports, or the affairs of your business.

Assistance

You have the right to advice and assistance from the DOR in complying with state tax laws.

Explanation

You have the right to a clear and concise explanation of:

- basis of assessment of additional taxes, interest and penalties, or the denial or reduction of any refund or credit claim:
- procedure for protest and appeal of a Notice of Tax Due, a reduction or denial of a refund, or a denial of a request for additional time to file a supporting statement; and
- tax laws and changes in tax laws so that you can comply with the law.

Protest and Appeal

You have the right to file a protest with the DOR if you disagree with a Notice of Tax Due, a reduction or denial of a refund, or a denial of a request for additional time to file a supporting statement. If you file a timely protest, you have a right to a conference to discuss the matter. If you are not satisfied with the Department's final ruling following your protest, you may appeal the final ruling to the Kentucky Claims Commission, Tax Appeals pursuant to KRS 131.110(5) and KRS 49.220 et. seq. (See reverse for procedure to file a protest.)

Representation

You have the right to representation by your authorized agent (attorney, accountant, or other person) in any hearing or conference with the DOR. You have the right to be informed of this right prior to the conference or hearing. If you intend for your representative to attend the conference or hearing in your place, you will be required to give your representative a power of attorney before the DOR can discuss tax matters with your authorized agent. See Form 20A100.

Recordings

You have the right to make an audio recording of any meeting, conference, or hearing with the DOR. The DOR has the right to make an audio recording, if you are notified in writing in advance or if you make a recording. You have the right to receive a copy of the recording.

Consideration

You have the right to consideration of:

- waiver of penalties or collection fees if "reasonable cause" for reduction or waiver is given ("reasonable cause" is defined in KRS 131.010(9) as: "an event, happening, or circumstance entirely beyond the knowledge or control of a taxpayer who has exercised due care and prudence in the filing of a return or report or the payment of monies due the department pursuant to law or administrative regulation");
- ✓ installment payments of delinquent taxes, interest, and penalties;
- waiver of interest and penalties, but not taxes, resulting from incorrect written advice from the DOR if all facts were given and the law did not change or the courts did not issue a ruling to the contrary;
- ✓ extension of time for filing reports or returns; and
- payment of charges incurred resulting from an erroneous filing of a lien or levy by the DOR.

Guarantee

You have the right to a guarantee that DOR employees are not paid, evaluated, or promoted based on taxes assessed or collected, or a tax assessment or collection quota or goal imposed or suggested.

Damages

You have the right to file a claim for actual and direct monetary damages with the Kentucky Claims Commission if a DOR employee willfully, recklessly, and intentionally disregards your rights as a Kentucky taxpayer.

Interest

You may have the right to receive interest on an overpayment of tax.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE RESPONSIBILITIES

The DOR has the responsibility to:

- ✓ perform audits and conduct conferences and hearings with you at reasonable times and places;
- authorize, require, or conduct an investigation or surveillance of you only if it relates to a tax matter;
- make a written request for payment of delinquent taxes which are due and payable at least 30 days prior to seizure and sale of your assets;
- conduct educational and informational programs to help you understand and comply with the laws;
- publish clear and simple statements to explain tax procedures, remedies, your rights and obligations, and the rights and obligations of the DOR;
- notify you in writing when an erroneous lien or levy is released and, if requested, notify major credit reporting companies in counties where lien was filed;

- advise you of procedures, remedies, and your rights and obligations with an original notice of audit or when an original Notice of Tax Due is issued, a refund or credit is denied or reduced, or whenever a license or permit is denied, revoked, or canceled;
- notify you in writing prior to termination or modification of a payment agreement;
- furnish copies of the agent's audit workpapers and a written narrative explaining the reason(s) for the assessment;
- resolve tax controversies on a fair and equitable basis at the administrative level whenever possible;
- notify you in writing at your last known address at least 60 days prior to publishing your name on a list of delinquent taxpayers for which a tax or judgment lien has been filed; and
- notify you by certified mail 20 days prior to submitting your name to the relevant agency for the revocation or denial of professional license, driver's license, or motor vehicle registration.

PROTEST AND APPEAL PROCEDURE

Protest

If you receive a Notice of Tax Due, or if the DOR notifies you that a tax refund has been reduced or denied, or the DOR denies your request for additional time to file a supporting statement, you have the right to protest. To do so:

- submit a written protest within 45 days of the original Notice of Tax Due, notice of refund reduction or denial, or denial of a request for additional time to file a supporting statement;
- identify the type of tax involved and give the account number, Social Security number, or other identification number and attach a copy of the DOR Notice of Tax Due or refund denial to support that your protest is timely;
- ✓ explain why you disagree;
- attach any proof or documentation available to support your protest or request additional time to support your protest;
- sign your statement, include your daytime telephone number and mailing address; and
- ✓ mail to the Kentucky Department of Revenue, Frankfort, Kentucky 40620.

Conference

You have the right to request a conference to discuss the issue.

Final Ruling

If you do not want to have a conference or if the conference did not resolve your protest, you have the right to request a final ruling of the DOR so that you can appeal your case further.

Appea

If you do not agree with the DOR's final ruling, you can file a written appeal with the Kentucky Claims Commission. If you do not agree with the decision of the Kentucky Claims Commission, you have the right to appeal their ruling to the Kentucky courts (first to the circuit court in your home county or in Franklin County, then to the Kentucky Court of Appeals, and finally to the Kentucky Supreme Court).

NOTE: The above protest and appeal procedures do not apply for real property which is valued by the local property valuation administrator (PVA). Contact the local PVA for information about how to appeal the valuation of real property.

TAXPAYER OMBUDSMAN

The DOR has a Taxpayer Ombudsman whose job is to serve as an advocate for taxpayers' rights. One of the main functions of the Ombudsman is to ensure that your rights as a Kentucky taxpayer are protected.

Also, an important function of the Taxpayer Ombudsman is to confer with DOR employees when you have a problem or conflict that you have been unable to resolve. However, it is not the role of the Ombudsman to intercede in an audit,

handle a protest, waive taxes, penalty or interest, or answer technical tax questions. To file a protest, see PROTEST AND APPEAL PROCEDURE. Please do not mail your protest to the Ombudsman.

The Taxpayer Ombudsman is your advocate and is there to make sure your rights are protected. If you think you are not being treated fairly or if you have a problem or complaint, please contact the Ombudsman for assistance.

The Taxpayer Ombudsman may be contacted by telephone at 502–564–7822 (between 8:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m. weekdays). The mailing address is: Department of Revenue, Taxpayer Ombudsman, P. O. Box 930, Frankfort, Kentucky 40602-0930.

WHERE TO GET ASSISTANCE

The DOR has offices in Frankfort and taxpayer service centers in nine cities and towns throughout Kentucky. DOR employees in the service centers answer tax questions and provide assistance. You may obtain assistance by contacting any of the following:

Ashland Taxpayer Service Center 1539 Greenup Avenue, 41101–7695 606–920–2037

Bowling Green Taxpayer Service Center 201 West Professional Park Court, 42104–3278 270–746–7470

Corbin Taxpayer Service Center 15100 North US25E, Suite 2, 40701–6188 606–528–3322

Frankfort Taxpayer Service Center 501 High Street, 40601–2103 502–564–4581 (Taxpayer Assistance)

Hopkinsville Taxpayer Service Center 181 Hammond Drive, 42240–7926 270–889–6521

Louisville Taxpayer Service Center 600 West Cedar Street, 2nd Floor West, 40202–2310 502–595–4512

Northern Kentucky Taxpayer Service Center Turfway Ridge Office Park 7310 Turfway Road, Suite 190 Florence 41042–4871 859–371–9049

Owensboro Taxpayer Service Center 401 Frederica Street, Building C, Suite 201, 42301–6295 270–687–7301

Paducah Taxpayer Service Center Clark Business Complex, Suite G 2928 Park Avenue, 42001–4024 270–575–7148

Pikeville Taxpayer Service Center Uniplex Center, 126Trivette Drive, Suite 203, 41501–1275 606–433–7675

The DOR has an online taxpayer service center where you can download forms, publications, and obtain general information about the department. The address is www.revenue.ky.gov.

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The information in this brochure merely summarizes your rights as a Kentucky taxpayer and the responsibilities of the Department of Revenue. The Kentucky Taxpayers' Bill of Rights may be found in the Kentucky Revised Statutes (KRS) at Chapter 131.041-131.083. Additional rights and responsibilities are provided for in KRS 131.020, 131.110, 131.170, 131.1817, 131.183, 131.190, 131.500, 131.654, 133.120, 133.130, 134.580, and 134.590.

The Kentucky Department of Revenue does not discriminate on the basis of race, color, national origin, sex, age, religion, disability, sexual orientation, gender identity, veteran status, genetic information or ancestry in employment or the provision of services.

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