KRS 154.22-010 to 102



KREDA

- ♦ Only use this package if you have received approval for the KREDA credit per KRS 154.22-010 to 102 by the Cabinet for Economic Development.
- **♦** See instructions.
- ♦ Attach to form 720, 720S, 720U, 765, 765-GP, or 725.

Purpose of Package—Use this package to report KREDA tax incentives for which your business entity has been approved per KRS 154.22–010 to 102. You must have received preliminary or final approval in accordance with KRS 154.22 on or before June 26, 2009 to determine the credit allowed. Schedule KREDA-T is used by the company which has entered into a financing agreement or tax incentive agreement for a Kentucky Rural Economic Development Act (KREDA) project to maintain a record of the debt service payments or approved costs, whichever is applicable, wage assessments, and tax credits.

General Instructions—Only include one incentive project per Package KREDA. If your business entity files a form 720 or 720U with the state of Kentucky, you must complete Schedule KREDA (Page 3) and Schedule KREDA-T (Page 7). If your business entity files form 720S, 765, 765–GP, or 725, you must complete Schedule KREDA-SP (Page 5) and Schedule KREDA-T (Page 7).

First and Last Year Prorations—Tax incentives are only available to be claimed during the term of the incentive agreement. Tax incentives claimed during the first and last years of an incentive agreement must be prorated accordingly. Separate period accounting is recommended, but a proration factor may be used if separate period accounting is not available.

To determine the proration factor in the first year of the incentive agreement, divide the number of days from the activation date until the end of your taxable year by the total number of days in your taxable year. Multiply the total income by the proration factor to determine the project income when separate period accounting is not available.

To determine the proration factor in the last year of the incentive agreement, divide the number of days from the first day of your taxable year through the end of the incentive agreement term by the total number of days in your taxable year. Multiply the total income by the proration factor to determine the project income when separate period accounting is not available.





TAX CREDIT COMPUTATION SCHEDULE (FOR A KREDA PROJECT OF A CORPORATION)

2019

00

			T	axable Yea	ar Endin	g
				/	——————————————————————————————————————	
Name of Corporation		Federal Identification Number	Ken	tucky Corpo		LET
		_		Account N		_
Loc	ation of Project	Activation Date of KREDA Incentive Agreement	Economic Development Project Number			
City	County RT I—Computation of LLET Excluding KREDA Project	/ / / / Yr.				
						_
	LLET from Form 720, Part I, line 1 or Form 720U, Schedule		1			00
	LLET on KREDA project (see instructions)		2			00
3	LLET excluding LLET on KREDA project (line 1 less line 2))	3			00
	RT II—Computation of Taxable Net Income Excluding Net I	ncome from KREDA Project and KREDA	A Tax	Credit		
	ction A–Computation of Corporation Tax					
1	Enter income tax from Form 720, Part II, line 1 or Form 720U, Schedule U9, Section B, line 1 LLET of corporation (Part I, line 1)					00
						00
3	LLET credit allowed (line 2 less \$175, but not more than I	ine 1)	3			00
	Total corporation tax (lines 1 and 2 less line 3)		4			00
	ction B–Computation of Tax Excluding KREDA Project					
1	Enter taxable net income from Form 720, Part III, line 20 o					
	Section D, line 7		1			00
2	Enter net income from KREDA project; if loss, enter -0		2			00
3	3					
	greater than line 1, enter -0		3			00
	Income tax liability excluding KREDA project (line 3 multi	·	4 5			00
5	LLET excluding LLET on KREDA project (Part I, line 3)					00
6	Enter LLET from line 5 less \$175, but not more than line 4					00
7			7			00
8	p - 3,					
	Continue to Part III and enter this amount on Part III, line	1	8			00
PAI	RT III—Limitation					_
1	Enter tax liability attributable to KREDA project from Part	II, Section B, line 8	1			00

➤ Economic development project means a project authorized under the Kentucky Rural Economic Development Act (KREDA), Metropolitan College ConsortiumTax Credit (MCC), Kentucky Small BusinessTax Credit Program (KSBTC), Kentucky Industrial Development Act (KIDA), Kentucky Jobs Retention Agreement (KJRA), Kentucky Industrial Revitalization Act (KIRA), Kentucky Jobs Development Act (KJDA), Kentucky Business Investment Program (KBI), Kentucky Reinvestment Act (KRA), SkillsTraining Investment Credit Act (STICA), and Incentives for Energy Independence Act (IEIA).

2 Enter limitation from Schedule KREDA-T, Column E.....

Enter allowable credit on Schedule TCS, Part I, Column E and Column F

Allowable KREDA tax credit (lesser of line 1 or line 2).....

41A720-S16 (10-19) Page 3 of 8

The KREDA tax credit is applied against the corporation income tax imposed by KRS 141.040 and/or the limited liability entity tax (LLET) imposed by KRS 141.0401. The amount of tax credit against each tax can be different; however, for tracking purposes, the maximum amount of credit used against either tax is the amount that is used for the tax year.

PURPOSE OF SCHEDULE—This schedule is used by a corporation to determine the credit allowed against the Kentucky corporation income tax and/or LLET attributable to the project per KRS 141.347.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

Part I—Computation of LLET Excluding KREDA Project

Line 2—Use Form 720, Schedule L on page 4 or Form 720U, Schedule U8 to compute a separate LLET of the KREDA project using only the Kentucky gross receipts and Kentucky gross profits of the project. Enter "KREDA" at the top center of the separate Schedule L and attach it to the tax return when filed. If approved for multiple projects, attach a separate Schedule L of each project's LLET computation. In the first and last years of each project, only calculate Kentucky gross receipts and gross profits received during the term of the incentive agreement.

If the corporation has operations other than the KREDA project, it must attach schedules reflecting the computation of Kentucky gross profits and Kentucky gross receipts from the KREDA project per KRS 141.347(6)(b)** or KRS 141.347(7) (b).***

Part II—Computation of Taxable Net Income Excluding Net Income from KREDA Project and KREDA Tax Credit

Section B

Line 2—Enter net income for KREDA project. If the corporation's only operation in Kentucky is the KREDA project, the amount entered on Line 1 must also be entered on Line 2. If the corporation has operations other than the KREDA project, it must attach schedules reflecting the computation of the net income from the KREDA project per KRS 141.347(6) (a)* or KRS 141.347(7)(a).*** In the first and last years of each project, only calculate Kentucky net income received during the term of the incentive agreement.

See form for computation.

Part III - Limitation

Calculate KREDA tax credit based on the corporation's tax liability, tax liability attributable to KREDA project, and credit limitation from Schedule KREDA-T. Enter credit on Schedule TCS, Part I, Column E and Column F.

A corporation with more than one economic development project must separately compute the tax credit derived from each project. Complete the applicable tax computation schedules (KREDA, KIDA, KJRA, KIRA, KJDA, KBI, KRA, or IEIA) for each project. A corporation approved for the Skills Training Investment Credit Act (STICA) or Metropolitan College ConsortiumTax Credit (MCC) must attach a copy of the certification(s) from the Bluegrass State Skills Corporation. A corporation approved for the Kentucky Small Business Tax

Credit Program (KSBTC) must attach a copy of the certification from the Kentucky Economic Development Finance Authority.

Alternative Methods—Per KRS 141.347(8), if the approved company can show that the nature of the operations and activities of the approved company are such that it is not practical to use separate accounting to determine net income, Kentucky gross receipts, or Kentucky gross profits from the facility where the project is located, the approved company must determine net income, Kentucky gross receipts or Kentucky gross profits attributable to the project using an alternative method approved by the Department of Revenue. Thus, if any method other than separate accounting is used, a copy of the letter from the Department of Revenue approving the alternative method must be attached to this schedule.

Separate Facility

- * Per KRS 141.347(6)(a), if the project is a totally separate facility, net income attributable to the project shall be determined by the separate accounting method.
- ** Per KRS 141.347(6)(b), if the project is a totally separate facility, Kentucky gross receipts or Kentucky gross profits attributable to the project shall be determined under the separate accounting method reflecting only the Kentucky gross receipts or Kentucky gross profits directly attributable to the facility.

Expansion of Existing Facility

- *** Per KRS 141.347(7)(a), if the KREDA project is an expansion to a previously existing facility, net income attributable to the entire facility shall be determined under the separate accounting method and the net income attributable to the KREDA project shall be determined by apportioning the separate accounting net income of the entire facility to the KREDA project income using a formula approved by the Department of Revenue. A copy of the letter from the Department of Revenue approving the percentage must be attached to this schedule.
- **** Per KRS 141.347(7)(b), if the KREDA project is an expansion to a previously existing facility, Kentucky gross receipts or Kentucky gross profits attributable to the entire facility shall be determined under the separate accounting method and the Kentucky gross receipts or Kentucky gross profits attributable to the KREDA project shall be determined by apportioning the separate accounting Kentucky gross receipts or Kentucky gross profits of the entire facility to the KREDA project Kentucky gross receipts or Kentucky gross profits using a formula approved by the Department of Revenue. A copy of the letter from the Department of Revenue approving the percentage must be attached to this schedule.

41A720-S16 (10-19) Page 4 of 8



Signature of Shareholder, Partner, or Member



TAX COMPUTATION SCHEDULE (FOR A KREDA PROJECT OF A PASS-THROUGH ENTITY)

2019

Date

Taxa	hla	۷	aar	Fn	din	•
Iaxa	DIE	# T(ear		ulli	u

				/ Mo.	Yr.		
Nar	ne of Pass-through Entity	Federal Identification Number	Kentucky Corporation/LLET Account Number				
Loc	ation of Project	Activation Date of KREDA Incentive Agreement	Economic Development Project Number				
City	County						
PA	RT I—Computation of KREDA Tax Credit and Tax	Due					
1	Kentucky taxable income on KREDA project (see ins		1			00	
2	Net operating loss deduction on KREDA project		()	00		
3	Kentucky taxable income on KREDA project after ne				,		
	(line 1 less line 2)	3			00		
4	Income tax liability of KREDA project (line 3 multipli				00		
5	LLET on KREDA project (see instructions). Not appli				00		
6	LLET credit allowed (line 5 less \$175, but not more t						
	Form 765-GP		6			00	
7	Total tax on KREDA project (lines 4 and 5 less line 6)	7			00	
8	Limitation (Column E from Schedule KREDA-T)	8			00		
9	Enter the lesser of line 7 or line 8 as either:						
	(a) KREDA tax credit		9(a)			00	
	or						
	(b) Estimated tax payment and complete election i	n Part II	9(b)			00	
10	Income Tax Due on the Project—If line 7 is larger tha	an line 9(a) or 9(b), enter the difference					
	here as a liability of the pass-through entity and add	d to the income tax payment summary					
	on page 1 of the applicable form (720S, 765, or 725)		10			00	
PAF	RT II—Estimated Tax Election						
In a	accordance with KRS 141.347(4)(b),						
0		Name of Pass-through Enti	ty				
ele	cts for the taxable year ended	, in lieu of the KREDA tax credit, to have an amount equal					
3.3		,	,		50	1	
to t	he lesser of line 7 or line 8 above applied as an	estimated tax payment.					

41A720-S18 (10-19) Page 5 of 8

PURPOSE OF SCHEDULE—This schedule is used by a passthrough entity to determine the credit allowed against the Kentucky income tax and/or LLET attributable to the project per KRS 141.347.

Pass-through entities should first complete Form 720S, 765, or 765-GP to determine net income (loss), deductions, etc., from the entire operations of the pass-through entity. The pass-through entity should then complete Schedule KREDA-SP to determine the KREDA tax credit and the tax due, if any, from the KREDA project. A pass-through entity is subject to tax per KRS 141.020 and KRS 141.0401 on the net income and the Kentucky gross receipts or Kentucky gross profits from the KREDA project and the KREDA credit is applied against the tax of the KREDA project. Consequently, the pass-through entity must use Form 720S(K), Form 765(K), or Form 765-GP(K) to exclude the net income from the KREDA project from the partners', members', or shareholders' distributive share income.

Multiple Projects—A pass-through entity with multiple economic development projects must complete the applicable schedules (KREDA-SP, KIDA-SP, KJRA-SP, KJRA-SP, KJDA-SP, KBI-SP, KRA-SP, or IEIA-SP) to determine the credit and net tax liability, if any, for each project.

Line 1—If the pass-through entity's only operation is the KREDA project, the amount entered on Line 1 is the net income (loss) from Form 720S, 765, or 765-GP. If the pass-through entity has operations other than the KREDA project, a schedule must be attached reflecting the computation of the net income (loss) from the KREDA project in accordance with the following instructions and enter on Line 1. In the first and last years of each project, only calculate Kentucky taxable income received during the term of the incentive agreement.

Separate Facility—Per KRS 141.347(6), if the project is a totally separate facility, net income, Kentucky gross receipts, or Kentucky gross profits attributable to the project must be determined by a separate accounting method.

Expansion of Existing Facility—Per KRS 141.347(7), if the KREDA project is an expansion to a previously existing facility, the net income, Kentucky gross receipts, or Kentucky gross profits must be determined under a separate accounting method reflecting the entire facility and the net income, Kentucky gross receipts, or Kentucky gross profits must be determined by apportioning the net income, Kentucky gross receipts, or Kentucky gross profits of the entire facility to the economic development project by a formula approved by the Department of Revenue. A copy of the letter from the Department of Revenue approving the percentage must be attached to the schedule.

Alternative Methods—Per KRS 141.347(8), if the approved company can show that the nature of the operations and activities of the approved company are such that it is not practical to use a separate accounting method to determine the net income, Kentucky gross receipts, or Kentucky gross profits from the facility where the economic development project is located, the approved company must use an alternative method approved by the Department of Revenue. A copy of the letter from the Department of Revenue approving the alternative method must be attached to this schedule.

Separate Accounting—If the economic development project is a totally separate facility, net income must reflect only the gross income, deductions, expenses, gains, and losses allowed under this chapter directly attributable to the facility and overhead expenses apportioned to the facility; and Kentucky gross receipts or Kentucky gross profits must reflect only Kentucky gross receipts or Kentucky gross profits directly attributable to the facility.

If the economic development project is an expansion to a previously existing facility, net income of the entire facility must reflect only the gross income, deductions, expenses, gains, and losses allowed under this chapter directly attributable to the facility and overhead expenses apportioned to the facility; and Kentucky gross receipts and Kentucky gross profits must reflect only Kentucky gross receipts and Kentucky gross profits directly attributable to the facility. Net income, Kentucky gross receipts, and Kentucky gross profits of the entire facility attributable to the economic development project must be determined by apportioning the net income, Kentucky gross receipts, and Kentucky gross profits by a formula approved by the Department of Revenue.

Line 2—Enter the net operating loss from the KREDA project, if any, being carried forward from previous years.

Note: Just as the income from a KREDA project does not flow through to partners, members, or shareholders, neither do the losses. The project's net operating loss from prior years must be subtracted from the project income before calculating the KREDA credit.

General Partnership—Lines 5 and 6 of this schedule should not be completed by a general partnership as a general partnership is not subject to LLET.

Line 5—Use Forms 720S or 765, Schedule L on page 6 or Form 725 on page 4 to compute a separate LLET of the KREDA project using only the Kentucky gross receipts and Kentucky gross profits of the project. Enter "KREDA" at the top center of the separate Schedule L and attach it to the tax return when filed. If approved for multiple projects, attach a separate Schedule L of each project's LLET computation. In the first and last years of each project, only calculate Kentucky LLET received during the term of the incentive agreement.

Line 9—In lieu of the tax credit, the approved company may elect, on an annual basis, to apply as an estimated tax payment an amount equal to the allowable tax credit. Any estimated tax payment must be in satisfaction of the tax liability of the partners, members, or shareholders of the pass-through entity and must be paid on behalf of the partners, members, or shareholders. Enter an amount on either (a) or (b), but in no case should there be an entry on both (a) and (b). Per KRS 141.347(5), this estimated tax payment is excluded in determining each partner's, member's, or shareholder's distributive share income or credit from a pass-through entity. Accordingly, the partners, members, or shareholders are not entitled to claim any portion of this estimated tax payment against their Kentucky income tax liability.

41A720-S18 (10-19) Page 6 of 8



Name of Entity

EntityType Corporation Limited Liability Pass-through Entity General Partnership				Federal Identification Number			Kentucky Corporation/LLET Account Number	
Other Location of Project				Activation Date of KREDA Incentive Agreement Mo. Day Yr.		Economic Development Project Number		
City	Соц							
A Taxable Year Ended	B Excess Debt Service Payment/Approved Costs (Col. E – Col. F from Prior Year)	C* Debt Service Payment or Approved Costs	E	D Imployee Wage Assessments Withheld	KREDA Credit Limitation (Col. B + C – D)			
			<u>-</u> -	:	 = 	-	 - 	
	-	-		-	= 		- 	
	-	-	-	:	= 		<u>-</u> 	
		-		<u> </u>	= 	-	<u>-</u>	
		-		.	<u> </u>			
			<u> </u>		_ <u> </u> _			
			<u> </u>		 		 	
			<u> </u>	:	 =		_	
	-			:	 =		_	
	-		<u> </u>	:	 =		-	
	-		† -	:	 =	-	-	
	-		<u> </u>	:	 - -			
	-		<u> </u>	:	=	-		
	-	-	 	:	 - -	-	<u></u>	
	-	-	 -	:	 - -	-	<u>-</u>	
	-			:	 = 			
	-			:	 -			
	-		<u> </u>	:	 		<u> </u>	
	-		 - 	:	 		<u> </u>	
	-			:	 = 			
	-		 -	-	 - -	-	<u> </u>	

41A720-S17 (10-19) Page 7 of 8

^{*} Debt Service Payment refers to KREDA projects subject to the provisions of KRS 154.22-010 to 154.22-100 in effect prior to July 15, 2002. Approved Costs refers to KREDA projects subject to the provisions of KRS 154.22-010 to 154.22-102 in effect after July 14, 2002.

PURPOSE OF SCHEDULE—This schedule is used to maintain a record of the debt service payments or approved costs, whichever is applicable, wage assessments and tax credits (income tax and LLET) for the duration of the agreement. This information is necessary for the company to determine the limitation of the tax credit for each year of the agreement and to allow the Kentucky Department of Revenue to verify that the credit has been properly computed.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

The 2002 General Assembly amended KRS 154.22-010 to 154.22-100, effective on July 15, 2002. Projects that received preliminary approval from the Kentucky Economic Development Finance Authority (KEDFA) prior to July 15, 2002, and have entered into a financing agreement no later than June 30, 2003, shall be subject to KRS 154.22-010 to 154.22-100 as in effect prior to July 15, 2002.

A separate Schedule KREDA-T, Tracking Schedule for a KREDA Project, must be maintained for the duration of each KREDA project. Beginning with the first tax year of the KREDA financing agreement or tax incentive agreement, complete Columns A through F using a separate line for each year of the agreement. The company must attach a copy of this schedule updated with current year information to the Schedule KREDA or Schedule KREDA-SP which is filed with the Kentucky tax return and attach a copy to the Wage Assessment Report and Annual Reconciliation.

All tax credits are entered on ScheduleTCS, Tax Credit Summary Schedule. The total tax credits calculated may exceed the amount that can be used. Credits must be claimed in the order prescribed by KRS 141.0205. Total credits claimed cannot reduce the LLET below the \$175 minimum nor the income tax liability below zero.

Activation Date of KREDA Incentive Agreement—For projects which received preliminary approval from the Kentucky Economic Development Finance Authority (KEDFA) prior to July 15, 1996, enter the date the

financing agreement was executed. For projects which received preliminary approval from KEDFA on or after July 15, 1996, enter the date established by the approved company as the activation date for implementation of the inducements authorized by the financing agreement.

SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS

Column A—Enter on each line the ending date (month, day, and year) of the tax year for which the information requested in Columns B through F is entered.

Column B—This column will always be blank for the first taxable year of the agreement. For each year thereafter, if the amount entered in Column E for the prior year exceeds the amount entered in Column F for the prior year, enter the difference. If the amount entered in Column F for the prior year equals the amount entered in Column E for the prior year, enter zero (-0-).

Column C—Enter the total amount of debt service payment or approved costs, whichever is applicable per the agreement, for the taxable year. Debt service payment includes both principal and interest paid per the financing agreement.

Column D—Enter the total amount of employee wage assessments (both the state and local portion) withheld from the salaries of employees during the taxable year.

Column E—Enter the result of adding the amounts entered in Columns B and C and subtracting the amount entered in Column D.Then, enter on Schedule KREDA, Part III, Line 2 or Schedule KREDA-SP, Part I, Line 8, whichever is applicable.

Column F—The tax credit calculated for each tax can be different; however, for tracking purposes, the greater of the credit claimed against LLET **or** income tax is recorded as the amount claimed. Enter the greater of Column E or Column F from Schedule TCS for this project.

41A720-S17 (10-19) Page 8 of 8