



**79-32,154. Same; definitions.** As used in this act, the following words and phrases shall have the meanings respectively ascribed to them herein:

(a) "Facility" shall mean any factory, mill, plant, refinery, warehouse, feedlot, building or complex of buildings located within the state, including the land on which such facility is located and all machinery, equipment and other real and tangible personal property located at or within such facility used in connection with the operation of such facility. The word "building" shall include only structures within which individuals are customarily employed or which are customarily used to house machinery, equipment or other property.

(b) "Qualified business facility" shall mean a facility which satisfies the requirements of paragraphs (1) and (2) of this subsection.

(1) Such facility is employed by the taxpayer in the operation of a revenue producing enterprise, as defined in subsection (c). Such facility shall not be considered a qualified business facility in the hands of the taxpayer if the taxpayer's only activity with respect to such facility is to lease it to another person or persons. If the taxpayer employs only a portion of such facility in the operation of a revenue producing enterprise, and leases another portion of such facility to another person or persons or does not otherwise use such other portions in the operation of a revenue producing enterprise, the portion employed by the taxpayer in the operation of a revenue producing enterprise shall be considered a qualified business facility, if the requirements of paragraph (2) of this subsection are satisfied.

(2) If such facility was acquired by the taxpayer from another person or persons, such facility was not employed, immediately prior to the transfer of title to such facility to the taxpayer, or to the commencement of the term of the lease of such facility to the taxpayer, by any other person or persons in the operation of a revenue producing enterprise and the taxpayer continues the operation of the same or substantially identical revenue producing enterprise, as defined in subsection (i), at such facility.

(c) "Revenue producing enterprise" shall mean:

(1) The assembly, fabrication, manufacture or processing of any agricultural, mineral or manufactured product;

(2) the storage, warehousing, distribution or sale of any products of agriculture, aquaculture, mining or manufacturing;

(3) the feeding of livestock at a feedlot;

(4) the operation of laboratories or other facilities for scientific, agricultural, aquacultural, animal husbandry or industrial research, development or testing;

(5) the performance of services of any type;

(6) the feeding of aquatic plants and animals at an aquaculture operation;

(7) the administrative management of any of the foregoing activities; or

(8) any combination of any of the foregoing activities.

"Revenue producing enterprise" shall not mean a swine production facility as defined in K.S.A. 17-5903, and amendments thereto, that is owned or leased by a corporation or limited liability company.

(d) "Qualified business facility employee" shall mean a person employed by the taxpayer in the operation of a qualified business facility during the taxable year for which the credit allowed by K.S.A. 79-32,153, and amendments thereto, is claimed:

(1) A person shall be deemed to be so engaged if such person performs duties in connection with the operation of the qualified business facility on: (A) A regular, full-time basis; (B) a part-time basis, provided such person is customarily performing such duties at least 20 hours per week throughout the taxable year; or (C) a seasonal basis, provided such person performs such duties for substantially all of the season customary for the position in which such person is employed. The number of qualified business facility employees during any taxable year shall be determined by dividing by 12 the sum of the number of qualified business facility employees on the last business day of each month of such taxable year. If the qualified business facility is in operation for less than the entire taxable year, the number of qualified business facility employees shall be determined by dividing the sum of the number of qualified business facility employees on the last business day of each full calendar month during the portion of such taxable year during which the qualified business facility was in operation by the number of full calendar months during such period. Notwithstanding the provisions of this subsection, for the purpose of computing the credit allowed by K.S.A. 79-32,153, and amendments thereto, in the case of an investment in a qualified business facility, which facility existed and was operated by the taxpayer or related taxpayer prior to such investment, the number of qualified business facility employees employed in the operation of such facility shall be reduced by the average number, computed as provided in this subsection, of individuals employed in the operation of the facility during the taxable year preceding the taxable year in which the qualified business facility investment was made at the facility.

(2) For taxable years commencing after December 31, 1997, in the case of a taxpayer claiming a credit against the premium tax and privilege fees imposed pursuant to K.S.A. 40-252, and amendments thereto or the privilege tax as measured by net income of financial institutions imposed pursuant to chapter 79 article 11 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, "qualified business employee" shall not mean any person who is employed in the operation of a qualified business facility in the state due to the merger, acquisition or other reconfiguration of the taxpayer unless such employee's position represents a net gain of total positions created by the taxpayer and the employee's position was not in existence at the time of the merger acquisition or other reconfiguration of the taxpayer.

(e) "Qualified business facility investment" shall mean the value of the real and tangible personal property, except inventory or property held for sale to customers in the ordinary course of the taxpayer's business, which constitutes the qualified business facility, or which is used by the taxpayer in the operation of the qualified business facility, during the taxable year for which the credit allowed by K.S.A. 79-32,153, and amendments thereto, is claimed. The value of such property during such taxable year shall be: (1) Its original cost if owned by the taxpayer; or (2) eight times the net annual rental rate, if leased by the taxpayer. The net annual rental rate shall be the annual rental rate paid by the taxpayer less any annual rental rate received by the taxpayer from subrentals. The qualified business facility investment shall be determined by dividing by 12 the sum of the total value of such property on the last business day of each calendar month of the taxable year. If the qualified business facility is in operation for less than an entire taxable year, the qualified business facility investment shall be determined by dividing the sum of the total value of such property on the last business day of each full calendar month during the portion of such taxable year during which the qualified business facility was in operation by the number of full calendar months during such period. Notwithstanding the provisions of this subsection, for the purpose of computing the credit allowed by K.S.A. 79-32,153, and amendments thereto, in the case of an investment in a qualified business facility, which facility existed and was

operated by the taxpayer or related taxpayer prior to such investment the amount of the taxpayer's qualified business facility investment in such facility shall be reduced by the average amount, computed as provided in this subsection, of the investment of the taxpayer or a related taxpayer in the facility for the taxable year preceding the taxable year in which the qualified business facility investment was made at the facility.

(f) "Commencement of commercial operations" shall be deemed to occur during the first taxable year for which the qualified business facility is first available for use by the taxpayer, or first capable of being used by the taxpayer, in the revenue producing enterprise in which the taxpayer intends to use the qualified business facility.

(g) "Qualified business facility income" shall mean the Kansas taxable income derived by the taxpayer from the operation of the qualified business facility. If a taxpayer has income derived from the operation of a qualified business facility as well as from other activities conducted within this state, the Kansas taxable income derived by the taxpayer from the operation of the qualified business facility shall be determined by multiplying the taxpayer's Kansas taxable income by a fraction, the numerator of which is the property factor, as defined in paragraph (1), plus the payroll factor, as defined in paragraph (2), and the denominator of which is two. In the case of financial institutions, the property and payroll factors shall be computed utilizing the specific provisions of the apportionment method applicable to financial institutions, if enacted, and the qualified business facility income shall be based upon net income.

(1) The property factor is a fraction, the numerator of which is the average value of the taxpayer's real and tangible personal property owned or rented and used in connection with the operation of the qualified business facility during the tax period, and the denominator of which is the average value of all the taxpayer's real and tangible personal property owned or rented and used in this state during the tax period. The average value of all such property shall be determined as provided in K.S.A. 79-3281 and 79-3282, and amendments thereto.

(2) The payroll factor is a fraction, the numerator of which is the total amount paid during the tax period by the taxpayer for compensation to persons qualifying as qualified business facility employees, as determined under subsection (d), at the qualified business facility, and the denominator of which is the total amount paid in this state during the tax period by the taxpayer for compensation. The compensation paid in this state shall be determined as provided in K.S.A. 79-3283, and amendments thereto.

The formula set forth in this subsection (g) shall not be used for any purpose other than determining the qualified business facility income attributable to a qualified business facility.

(h) "Related taxpayer" shall mean: (1) A corporation, partnership, trust or association controlled by the taxpayer; (2) an individual, corporation, partnership, trust or association in control of the taxpayer; or (3) a corporation, partnership, trust or association controlled by an individual, corporation, partnership, trust or association in control of the taxpayer.

For the purposes of this act, "control of a corporation" shall mean ownership, directly or indirectly, of stock possessing at least 80% of the total combined voting power of all classes of stock entitled to vote and at least 80% of all other classes of stock of the corporation; "control of a partnership or association" shall mean ownership of at least 80% of the capital or profits interest in such partnership or association; and "control of a trust" shall mean ownership, directly or indirectly, of at least 80% of the beneficial interest in the principal or income of such trust.

(i) "Same or substantially identical revenue producing enterprise" shall mean a revenue producing enterprise in which the products produced or sold, services performed or activities conducted are the same in character and use, are produced, sold, performed or conducted in the same manner and to or for the same type of customers as the products, services or activities produced, sold, performed or conducted in another revenue producing enterprise.

**History:** L. 1976, ch. 431, § 2; L. 1978, ch. 411, § 2; L. 1982, ch. 412, § 2; L. 1986, ch. 385, § 2; L. 1988, ch. 99, § 60; L. 1992, ch. 102, § 6; L. 1994, ch. 130, § 6; L. 1996, ch. 207, § 3; L. 1998, ch. 136, § 5; L. 2012, ch. 141, § 5; July 1.