

2023 Kansas Statutes

79-32,197a. Same; assignability of credits. Any business firm or business entity not subject to Kansas income, privilege or premiums tax, hereinafter designated the assignor, may sell, assign, convey or otherwise transfer tax credits allowed and earned pursuant to K.S.A. 79-32,196, and amendments thereto, for an amount not less than 50% of the value of any such credit. Such credits shall be deemed to be allowed and earned by any such business entity which is only disqualified therefrom by reason of not being subject to such Kansas taxes. The business firm acquiring earned credits, hereinafter designated the assignee, may use the amount of the acquired credits to offset up to 100% of its income, privilege or premiums tax liability for the taxable year in which such acquisition was made. Only the full credit amount for any one contribution may be transferred and such credit may be transferred one time. Unused credit amounts claimed by the assignee may be carried forward for up to five years, except that all such amounts shall be claimed within 10 years following the tax year in which the contribution was made. The assignor shall enter into a written agreement with the assignee establishing the terms and conditions of the agreement and shall perfect such transfer by notifying the director of community development of the department of commerce in writing within 30 calendar days following the effective date of the transfer and shall provide any information as may be required by the director of community development of the department of commerce to administer and carry out the provisions of this section. The amount received by the assignor of such tax credit shall be taxable as income of the assignor, and the excess of the value of such credit over the amount paid by the assignee for such credit shall be taxable as income of the assignee.

History: L. 1999, ch. 154, § 8; L. 2001, ch. 176, § 12; L. 2003, ch. 154, § 96; July 1.