

## 2021 Kansas Statutes

**79-32,105. Withholding tax; moneys paid to state treasurer; amounts credited to IMPACT program funds, income tax refund fund and state general fund; refunds, payment; interest, computation.** (a) The director shall remit the entire amount collected under the provisions of this act and from the income tax imposed upon individuals, corporations, estates or trusts pursuant to the "Kansas income tax act" less amounts withheld as provided in subsection (b) and any amounts credited to the IMPACT program repayment fund or the IMPACT program services fund under K.S.A. 74-50,107, and amendments thereto, to the state treasurer in accordance with the provisions of K.S.A. 75-4215, and amendments thereto. Upon receipt of each such remittance, the state treasurer shall deposit the entire amount in the state treasury to the credit of the state general fund.

(b) A revolving fund, designated as "income tax refund fund" not to exceed \$4,000,000 shall be set apart and maintained by the director from income tax collections, franchise tax collections, withholding tax collections, and estimated tax collections and held by the state treasurer for prompt payment of all income tax refunds and franchise tax refunds, for the payment of interest as provided in subsection (e), for payment of homestead property tax refunds in accordance with the homestead property tax refund act and for payment of property tax refunds allowed pursuant to the provisions of K.S.A. 79-255, and amendments thereto. The fund shall be in such amount, within the limit set by this section, as the director determines is necessary to meet current refunding requirements under this act.

(c) If the director discovers from the examination of the return, or upon claim duly filed by the taxpayer or upon final judgment of the court that the income tax, withholding tax, declaration of estimated tax or any penalty or interest paid by or credited to any taxpayer is in excess of the amount legally due for such tax or any other tax owed the state of Kansas, the director shall certify to the director of accounts and reports the name of the taxpayer, the amount of refund and such other information as the director may require. Upon receipt of such certification the director of accounts and reports shall issue a warrant on the state treasurer for the payment to the taxpayer out of the fund provided in subsection (b), except that no refund shall be made for a sum less than \$5, but such amount may be claimed by the taxpayer as a credit against the taxpayer's tax liability in the taxpayer's next succeeding taxable year.

(d) When a resident taxpayer dies, and the director determines that a refund is due the claimant not in excess of \$100, the director shall certify to the director of accounts and reports the name and address of the claimant entitled to the refund and the amount of the refund. A refund may be made upon a claim duly made on behalf of the estate of the deceased or in the absence of any such claim upon a claim by a surviving spouse and if none upon the claim by any heir at law. Upon receipt of such certification the director of accounts and reports shall issue a warrant on the state treasurer for the payment to the claimant out of the fund provided in subsection (b).

(e) Interest shall be allowed and paid at the rate of 12% per annum upon any overpayment of the income tax imposed upon individuals, corporations, estates or trusts pursuant to the Kansas income tax act for any period prior to January 1, 1995, 6% per annum for the period commencing on January 1, 1995, and ending on December 31, 1997, and at the rate prescribed and determined pursuant to K.S.A. 79-2968, and amendments thereto, for any period thereafter.

For the purposes of this subsection:

(1) Any return filed before the last day prescribed for the filing thereof shall be considered as filed on such last day, determined without regard to any extension of time granted the

taxpayer;

(2) any tax paid by the taxpayer before the last day prescribed for its payment, any income tax withheld from the taxpayer during any calendar year and any amount paid by the taxpayer as estimated income tax for a taxable year shall be deemed to have been paid on the last day prescribed for filing the return for the taxable year to which such amount constitutes a credit or payment, determined without regard to any extension of time granted the taxpayer;

(3) if any overpayment of tax results from a carryback of a net operating loss or net capital loss, such overpayment shall be deemed not to have been made prior to the close of the taxable year in which such net operating loss or net capital loss arises. For purposes of this paragraph, the return for the loss year shall not be deemed to be filed before claim for such overpayment is filed;

(4) in the case of a credit, interest shall be allowed and paid from the date of the overpayment to the due date of the amount against which the credit is taken, except that if any overpayment of income tax is claimed as a credit against estimated tax for the succeeding taxable year, such amount shall be considered as a payment of the income tax for the succeeding taxable year, whether or not claimed as a credit in the return of estimated tax for such succeeding taxable year, and no interest shall be allowed or paid in such overpayment for the taxable year in which the overpayment arises;

(5) in the case of a tax return which is filed after the last date prescribed for filing such return, determined with regard to extensions, no interest shall be allowed or paid for any period before the date on which the return is filed;

(6) in the case of a refund, interest shall be allowed and paid from the date of the overpayment to a date preceding the date of the refund check by not more than 30 days, as determined by the director, whether or not such refund check is accepted by the taxpayer after tender of such check to the taxpayer, but acceptance of such check shall be without prejudice to any right of the taxpayer to claim any additional overpayment and interest thereon; and

(7) if any overpayment is refunded within two months after the last date prescribed, or permitted by extension of time, for filing the return of such tax, or within two months after the return was filed, whichever is later, no interest shall be allowed or paid. For the purposes of this section, an overpayment shall be deemed to have been refunded at the time the refund check in the amount of the overpayment, plus any interest due thereon, is deposited in the United States mail.

**History:** L. 1965, ch. 525, § 12; L. 1968, ch. 302, § 1; L. 1974, ch. 440, § 1; L. 1980, ch. 316, § 8; L. 1984, ch. 351, § 15; L. 1985, ch. 324, § 1; L. 1991, ch. 284, § 12; L. 1994, ch. 85, § 2; L. 1996, ch. 206, § 10; L. 1997, ch. 126, § 3; L. 2001, ch. 57, § 4; L. 2001, ch. 167, § 8; L. 2002, ch. 186, § 10; L. 2004, ch. 171, § 38; July 1.