

8903-K

41A720-S9 (10-09)
Commonwealth of Kentucky
DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE



2009

KENTUCKY

DOMESTIC PRODUCTION ACTIVITIES DEDUCTION

➤ Attach to your tax return. ➤ See separate instructions.

Enter name of Corporation	Kentucky Corporation/LLET Account Number
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Expanded Affiliated Group (EAG) Member—Skip lines 1 through 6

1. Domestic production gross receipts (DPGR).....	1		00
2. Allocable cost of goods sold. If you are using the small business simplified overall method, skip lines 2 and 3.....	2		00
3. If you are using the Section 861 method, enter deductions and losses allocable to DPGR. All others, see instructions	3		00
4. If you are using the small business simplified overall method, enter the amount of cost of goods sold and other deductions or losses you ratably apportion to DPGR. All others skip line 4	4		00
5. Add lines 2 through 4.....	5		00
6. Subtract line 5 from line 1	6		00
7. Qualified production activities income from partnerships filed on Form 765 or 765-GP	7		00
8. EAG: Member’s Kentucky QPAI (see instructions)	8		00
9. Qualified production activities income. Add lines 6 through 8. If zero or less, enter -0- here, skip lines 10 through 18 and enter -0- on line 19	9		00
10. Apportionment factor.....	10		%
11. Apportioned qualified production activities income (line 9 multiplied by line 10)	11		00
12. Income limitation (see instructions):			
• Enter your Kentucky taxable income after Kentucky NOLD figured without the domestic production activities deduction	12		00
13. Enter the smaller of line 11 or line 12. If zero or less, enter -0- here, skip lines 14 through 18, and enter -0- on line 19	13		00
14. Enter 6% of line 13.....	14		00
15. Form W-2 wages (see instructions)	15		00
16. Form W-2 wages from pass-through entities	16		00
17. Add lines 15 and 16	17		00
18. Form W-2 wage limitation. Enter 50% of line 17	18		00
19. Enter the smaller of line 14 or line 18	19		00
20. Domestic production activities deduction from cooperatives. Enter deduction from Form 1099-PATR, box 6 multiplied by cooperative’s apportionment factor	20		00
21. Domestic production activities deduction. Combine lines 19 and 20. Enter here and on Form 720, Part II, line 22.....	21		00

A cooperative must reduce the amount it enters on its return by the total deduction passed through to its patrons.

Purpose of Form—This form is to be used only by a corporation as defined in KRS 141.010(24) filing Form 720, Kentucky Corporation Income Tax and LLET Return, to calculate its Kentucky domestic production activities deduction (KDPAD). The KDPAD may be different from your federal domestic production activities deduction (DPAD) because of the differences in taxable net income and qualified production activity income resulting from differences in Kentucky and federal depreciation and expense deductions allowed under Sections 168 and 179 of the Internal Revenue Code and other Kentucky adjustments provided by KRS 141.010.

KDPAD is limited by your Kentucky apportioned taxable net income before the KDPAD and after the Kentucky net operating loss deduction (KNOLD).

Other definitions used in these instructions are as follows:

- (1) "DPGR" means the federal domestic productions gross receipts reported on line 1 of the federal Form 8903;
- (2) "KDPGR" means the portion of the DPGR that is derived from qualifying production activities as defined by Section 199(c)(4) of the Internal Revenue Code, which are manufactured, produced, grown, or extracted in whole or in a significant part within the Commonwealth of Kentucky; and
- (3) "QPAI" means qualified production activities income as defined by Section 199(c) of the Internal Revenue Code.

Individuals—A full-year resident individual is allowed the federal DPAD for purposes of computing Kentucky taxable income. A part-year resident or full-year nonresident individual is allowed a portion of the federal DPAD for purposes of computing Kentucky taxable income, determined by multiplying the federal DPAD by a fraction, the numerator of which is the KDPGR and the denominator of which is the DPGR. The DPAD for a part-year resident or full-year nonresident individual cannot exceed 50% of the Kentucky W-2 wages allocable to DPGR.

Pass-Through Entities—A pass-through entity does not complete Form 8903-K but reports information on each shareholder's, partner's or member's Kentucky Schedule K-1 that will be needed to compute their DPAD. A pass-through entity shall attach the following information to each Kentucky Schedule K-1 to be used by the shareholder, partner or member to compute their DPAD for Kentucky income tax purposes:

If the shareholder, partner or member is an individual (includes estates and trusts), attach the following: (i) DPGR; (ii) 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 QPAI at the entity level, attach the following (i) QPAI; 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; (iii) Expenses allocable to DPGR; and (iv) Kentucky W-2 wages allocable to DPGR.

SPECIFIC LINE INSTRUCTIONS

Lines 1 through 6

Using the federal instructions for Form 8903, Lines 1 through 6, enter the federal amounts adjusted to reflect the differences in Kentucky and federal income tax law.

Line 7

Enter the QPAI amount from the information attached to Kentucky Schedule K-1 (Form 765 or Form 765-GP). This line applies only to a corporation filing Form 720 that is a partner or member of a partnership filing Kentucky Form 765 or Form 765-GP that was eligible and chose to figure QPAI at the entity level and allocated QPAI to its partners or members.

Line 8

If the corporation filing the return is a member of an expanded affiliated group (EAG), skip Lines 1 through 6. Enter the member's respective amount of Kentucky QPAI. Kentucky QPAI is computed in the same manner as federal QPAI except for the differences in QPAI resulting from differences in Kentucky and federal depreciation and expense deductions allowed under Sections 168 and 179 of the Internal Revenue Code and other Kentucky adjustments provided by KRS 141.010. Attach the following supporting information:

- (1) Federal Form 8903 of the EAG reporting member, federal QPAI computation schedule of the EAG and federal QPAI computation schedule of the member.
- (2) Kentucky QPAI computation schedule of the EAG. The Kentucky QPAI computation schedule of the EAG shall begin with federal QPAI and show all adjustment to arrive at Kentucky QPAI.
- (3) Member's Kentucky QPAI computation schedule. The Kentucky QPAI computation schedule of the member shall begin with federal QPAI and show all adjustments to arrive at Kentucky QPAI.

Line 10

Enter 100% or the apportionment factor from Schedule A, Section I, Line 12.

Line 12

Enter the taxable income from Form 720, Part II, Line 21.

Line 15

Form W-2 wages are computed pursuant to KRS 141.120(8)(b) and regulation 103 KAR 16:090, and include only Kentucky wages properly allocable to DPGR. Do not include wages reported on Line 16.

Line 16

Enter the Kentucky wages allocable to DPGR provided by a pass-through entity as an attachment to the Kentucky Schedule K-1.

Line 20

Enter the amount from box 6 of Form 1099-PATR, or if applicable, multiply box 6 of Form 1099-PATR by the cooperative's Kentucky apportionment factor from Schedule A, Section I, Line 12.