SECOND REGULAR SESSION

HOUSE BILL NO. 2110

102ND GENERAL ASSEMBLY

INTRODUCED BY REPRESENTATIVE CHRISTOFANELLI.

3547H.01I

DANA RADEMAN MILLER, Chief Clerk

AN ACT

To repeal section 137.122, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to property taxes.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the state of Missouri, as follows:

Section A. Section 137.122, RSMo, is repealed and one new section enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as section 137.122, to read as follows:

137.122. 1. As used in this section, the following terms mean:

- (1) "Business personal property", tangible personal property which is used in a trade or business or used for production of income and which has a determinable life of longer than one year except that supplies used by a business shall also be considered business personal property, but shall not include livestock, farm machinery, grain and other agricultural crops in an unmanufactured condition, property subject to the motor vehicle registration provisions of chapter 301, property assessed under section 137.078, the property of rural electric cooperatives under chapter 394, or property assessed by the state tax commission under
- 10 (2) "Class life", the class life of property as set out in the federal Modified 11 Accelerated Cost Recovery System life tables or their successors under the Internal Revenue

chapters 151, 153, and 155, section 137.022, and sections 137.1000 to 137.1030;

- 12 Code as amended:
- 13 (3) "Economic or functional obsolescence", a loss in value of personal property above 14 and beyond physical deterioration and age of the property. Such loss may be the result of 15 economic or functional obsolescence or both;
- 16 (4) "Original cost", the price the current owner, the taxpayer, paid for the item without 17 freight, installation, or sales or use tax. In the case of acquisition of items of personal

EXPLANATION — Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted from the law. Matter in **bold-face** type in the above bill is proposed language.

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property as part of an acquisition of an entity, the original cost shall be the historical cost of those assets remaining in place and in use and the placed-in-service date shall be the date of acquisition by the entity being acquired;

- (5) "Placed in service", property is placed in service when it is ready and available for a specific use, whether in a business activity, an income-producing activity, a tax-exempt activity, or a personal activity. Even if the property is not being used, the property is in service when it is ready and available for its specific use;
- (6) "Recovery period", the period over which the original cost of depreciable tangible personal property shall be depreciated for property tax purposes and shall be the same as the recovery period allowed for such property under the Internal Revenue Code.
- 2. To establish uniformity in the assessment of depreciable tangible personal property, each assessor shall use the standardized schedule of depreciation in this section to determine the assessed valuation of depreciable tangible personal property for the purpose of estimating the value of such property subject to taxation under this chapter.
- 3. For purposes of this section, and to estimate the value of depreciable tangible personal property for mass appraisal purposes, each assessor shall value depreciable tangible personal property by applying the class life and recovery period to the original cost of the property according to the following depreciation schedule. The percentage shown for the first year shall be the percentage of the original cost used for January first of the year following the year of acquisition of the property, and the percentage shown for each succeeding year shall be the percentage of the original cost used for January first of the respective succeeding year as follows:

Year	Recovery Period in Years									
	3	5	7	10	15	20				
1	75.00	85.00	89.29	92.50	95.00	96.2				
2	37.50	59.50	70.16	78.62	85.50	89.0				
3	12.50	41.65	55.13	66.83	76.95	82.3				
4	5.00	24.99	42.88	56.81	69.25	76.1				
5		10.00	30.63	48.07	62.32	70.4				
6			18.38	39.33	56.09	65.1				
7			10.00	30.59	50.19	60.29				
8				21.85	44.29	55.7				
9				15.00	38.38	51.3				
10					32.48	46.8				
11					26.57	42.3				
12					20.67	37.9				

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54	13			15.00	33.46
55	14				29.00
56	15				24.54
57	16				20.08
58	17				20.00

Depreciable tangible personal property in all recovery periods shall continue in subsequent years to have the depreciation factor last listed in the appropriate column so long as it is owned or held by the taxpayer. The state tax commission shall study and analyze the values established by this method of assessment and in every odd-numbered year make recommendations to the joint committee on tax policy pertaining to any changes in this methodology, if any, that are warranted.

- 4. Such estimate of value determined under this section shall be presumed to be correct for the purpose of determining the true value in money of the depreciable tangible personal property, but such estimation may be disproved by a taxpayer by substantial and persuasive evidence of the true value in money under any method determined by the state tax commission to be correct, including, but not limited to, an appraisal of the tangible personal property specifically utilizing generally accepted appraisal techniques, and contained in a narrative appraisal report in accordance with the Uniform Standards of Professional Appraisal Practice or by proof of economic or functional obsolescence or evidence of excessive physical deterioration. For purposes of appeal of the provisions of this section, the salvage or scrap value of depreciable tangible personal property may only be considered if the property is not in use as of the assessment date.
- 5. This section shall not apply to business personal property placed in service before January 2, 2006. Nothing in this section shall create a presumption as to the proper method of determining the assessed valuation of business personal property placed in service before January 2, 2006.
- 6. The provisions of this section are not intended to modify the definition of tangible personal property as defined in section 137.010.
- 7. (1) For all tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2025, the provisions of this section shall apply to all real property, placed in service at any time, that is stationary property used for transportation or storage of liquid and gaseous products, including water, sewage, and natural gas that is not propane or LP gas, but not including petroleum products.
- (2) To estimate the value of the real property described in subdivision (1) of this subsection, each assessor shall value such property by applying the depreciation

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schedule provided in subsection 3 of this section to the original cost of the property. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection 5 of this section to the contrary, the 92 presumption as to the proper method of determining the assessed value of such property shall apply regardless of when such property was placed in service.

(3) Each taxpayer owning real property described in subdivision (1) of this subsection shall provide to an assessor, upon written request from an assessor received no later than January thirty-first of the applicable tax year, the original cost and year placed in service of such property summarized in a format that is substantially similar to the real property reporting and valuation forms contained in section 7.4 of the state tax commission assessor manual (revision date March 23, 2016) or its successor. Such information shall be provided for each taxing district within the assessor's jurisdiction if the assessor's written request includes a description of each taxing district that is sufficient to enable the taxpayer to provide such information and such information is maintained by and readily available to the taxpayer. The taxpayer shall certify that the information provided to the assessor pursuant to this subsection is accurate to the best of its knowledge. All information provided to an assessor pursuant to this subsection shall be considered proprietary information and shall be accessible only to the assessor and the assessor's staff for internal use only.