CHAPTER 327

(SB 336)

AN ACT relating to intangible property taxes.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky:

Section 1. KRS 132.020 is amended to read as follows:

- An annual ad valorem tax for state purposes of thirty-one and one-half cents (\$0.315) upon (1) each one hundred dollars (\$100) of value of all real property directed to be assessed for taxation, and one and one-half cents (\$0.015) upon each one hundred dollars (\$100) of value of all privately-owned leasehold interests in industrial buildings, as defined under KRS 103.200, owned and financed by a tax-exempt governmental unit, or tax-exempt statutory authority under the provisions of KRS Chapter 103 directed to be assessed for taxation, except that the rate shall not apply to the proportion of value of the leasehold interest created through any private financing, and one and one-half cents (\$0.015) upon each one hundred dollars (\$100) of value of all tobacco directed to be assessed for taxation, and twenty-five cents (\$0.25) upon each one hundred dollars (\$100) of value of all money in hand, [shares of stock, Inotes, bonds, accounts, and other credits, whether secured by mortgage, pledge, or otherwise, or unsecured, except as otherwise provided in subsection (2) of this section, and one and onehalf cents (\$0.015) upon each one hundred dollars (\$100) of value of unmanufactured agricultural products, one-tenth of one cent (\$0.001) upon each one hundred dollars (\$100) of value of all farm implements and farm machinery owned by or leased to a person actually engaged in farming and used in his farm operations, one-tenth of one cent (\$0.001) upon each one hundred dollars (\$100) of value of all livestock and domestic fowl, one-tenth of one cent (\$0.001) upon each one hundred dollars (\$100) of value of all tangible personal property located in a foreign trade zone as designated under 19 U.S.C. sec. 81, fifteen cents (\$0.15) upon machinery actually engaged in manufacturing, fifteen cents (\$0.15) upon commercial radio, television and telephonic equipment directly used or associated with electronic equipment which broadcasts electronic signals to an antenna, fifteen cents (\$0.15) upon property which has been certified as a pollution control facility as defined in KRS 224.01-300, one-tenth of one cent (\$0.001) upon property which has been certified as an alcohol production facility as defined in KRS 247.910, or as a fluidized bed energy production facility as defined in KRS 211.390, twenty-five cents (\$0.25) upon each one hundred dollars (\$100) of value of motor vehicles qualifying for permanent registration as historic motor vehicles under the provisions of KRS 186.043, and forty-five cents (\$0.45) upon each one hundred dollars (\$100) of value of all other property directed to be assessed for taxation shall be paid by the owner or person assessed, except as provided in subsection (2) of this section and KRS 132.030, 132.050, 132.200, 136.300, 136.320, and other sections providing a different tax rate for particular property.
- (2) (a) An annual ad valorem tax for state purposes of one and one-half cents (\$0.015) upon each one hundred dollars (\$100) of value shall be paid upon the following classes of intangible personal properties, when the intangible personal properties have not acquired a taxable situs without this state:
 - 1. Accounts receivable, notes, bonds, credits, and any other intangible property rights arising out of or created in the course of regular and continuing business transactions substantially performed outside this state;

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- 2. Patents, trademarks, copyrights, and licensing or royalty agreements relating to these;
- 3. [Shares of capital stock of any affiliated company as defined in subsection (3) of this section and]Notes, bonds, accounts receivable, and all other intercompany intangible personal property due from *any affiliated*[the] company; and
- 4. Tobacco base allotments.
- (b) An annual ad valorem tax for state purposes of one-thousandth of one percent (0.001%) shall be paid upon money in hand, [shares of stock,] notes, bonds, accounts, credits, and other intangible assets, whether by mortgage, pledge, or otherwise, or unsecured, of financial institutions, as defined in KRS 136.500.
- (3) "Affiliated company" shall mean a parent corporation or subsidiary corporation, and any corporation principally engaged in business outside the United States in which the owner or the person assessed directly or indirectly owns or controls not less than ten percent (10%) of the outstanding voting stock.
- (4) With respect to the intangible properties taxed pursuant to subsection (2) of this section, no other ad valorem tax shall be levied by the state or any county, city, school, or other taxing district on the intangible properties, or directly or indirectly against the owner.
- (5) Thirty cents (\$0.30) of the thirty-one and one-half cents (\$0.315) state tax rate on real property and thirty cents (\$0.30) of the forty-five cents (\$0.45) state tax on tangible personalty subject to local taxation shall be considered as local school district tax levies for purposes of computing any direct payments of state or federal funds to said districts as replacement for ad valorem taxes lost on property acquired by a governmental agency. Should the equivalency ever be less than thirty cents (\$0.30), as certified by the Department of Education, the direct payments shall be reduced proportionately.
- (6) The provisions of subsection (1) of this section notwithstanding, the state tax rate on real property shall be reduced to compensate for any increase in the aggregate assessed value of real property to the extent that the increase exceeds the preceding year's assessment by more than four percent (4%). In any year in which the aggregate assessed value of real property is less than the preceding year, the state rate shall be increased to the extent necessary to produce the approximate amount of revenue that was produced in the preceding year from real property.
- (7) By July 1 each year, the cabinet shall compute the state tax rate applicable to real property for the current year in accordance with the provisions of subsection (5) of this section and certify the rate to the county clerks for their use in preparing the tax bills. If the assessments for all counties have not been certified by July 1, the cabinet shall, when either real property assessments of at least seventy-five percent (75%) of the total number of counties of the Commonwealth have been determined to be acceptable by the cabinet, or when the number of counties having at least seventy-five percent (75%) of the total real property assessment for the previous year have been determined to be acceptable by the cabinet, make an estimate of the real property assessments of the uncertified counties and compute the state tax rate.
- (8) If the tax rate set by the cabinet as provided in subsection (6) of this section produces more than a four percent (4%) increase in real property tax revenues, the rate shall be adjusted in

the succeeding year so that the cumulative total of each year's property tax revenue increase shall not exceed four percent (4%) per year.

- (9) The provisions of subsection (6) of this section notwithstanding, the assessed value of unmined coal certified by the cabinet after July 1, 1994, shall not be included with the assessed value of other real property in determining the state real property tax rate. All omitted unmined coal assessments made after July 1, 1994, shall also be excluded from the provisions of subsection (6) of this section. The calculated rate shall, however, be applied to unmined coal property, and the state revenue shall be devoted to the program described in KRS 146.550 through 146.570, except that four hundred thousand dollars (\$400,000) of the state revenue shall be paid annually to the State Treasury and credited to the Coal Marketing and Export Council for the purpose of public education of coal-related issues.
- (10) Effective on or after January 1, 1990, an ad valorem tax for state purposes of five cents (\$0.05) upon each one hundred dollars (\$100) of value shall be paid upon goods held for sale in the regular course of business, which, on or after January 1, 1999, includes machinery and equipment held in a retailer's inventory for sale or lease originating under a floor plan financing arrangement; and raw materials, which includes distilled spirits and distilled spirits inventory, and in-process materials, which includes distilled spirits and distilled spirits inventory, held for incorporation in finished goods held for sale in the regular course of business.
- (11) An ad valorem tax for state purposes of ten cents (\$0.10) per one hundred dollars (\$100) of assessed value shall be paid on the operating property of railroads or railway companies that operate solely within the Commonwealth.
- (12) An ad valorem tax for state purposes of one and one-half cents (\$0.015) per one hundred dollars (\$100) of assessed value shall be paid on aircraft not used in the business of transporting persons or property for compensation or hire.
- (13) An ad valorem tax for state purposes of one and one-half cents (\$0.015) per one hundred dollars (\$100) of assessed value shall be paid on federally documented vessels not used in the business of transporting persons or property for compensation or hire, or for other commercial purposes.

Section 2. KRS 132.060 is amended to read as follows:

- (1) Every broker maintaining an office or place of business in this state for the conduct of the business of buying or selling[stocks,] bonds or other securities, excluding stocks and mutual funds, for customers in margin transactions shall report to the Revenue Cabinet as of January 1 of each year, the aggregate amount, with an accurate description and the market value, of all such securities then held or carried by such broker for each office or place of business in the state for resident customers, which report shall be filed with the cabinet on or before March 1 of each year.
- (2) If the broker has doubt as to whether or not a customer is a resident of this state, he may, on or before making the required report, call upon the customer to submit an affidavit upon a form to be prescribed by the cabinet, stating the facts relied upon to establish his nonresidence. The broker may then report to the cabinet the name and post office address of such customer and the information as to securities held or carried for him, and file therewith the customer's

affidavit. The broker shall then be relieved from making any further report and from collecting or paying any taxes for the customer.

(3) If the customer fails or refuses to furnish the affidavit required by the broker, the broker shall report and pay the tax for the customer, who shall then have no claim against the broker because of the payment of the tax charged to the customer's account.

Section 3. KRS 132.200 is amended to read as follows:

All property subject to taxation for state purposes shall also be subject to taxation in the county, city, school, or other taxing district in which it has a taxable situs, except the classes of property described in KRS 132.030 and 132.050, and the following classes of property, which shall be subject to taxation for state purposes only:

- (1) Farm implements and farm machinery owned by a person actually engaged in farming and used in his farm operation;
- (2) Livestock, ratite birds, and domestic fowl;
- (3) Capital stock of savings and loan associations;
- (4) Machinery actually engaged in manufacturing, products in the course of manufacture, and raw material actually on hand at the plant for the purpose of manufacture. The printing, publication, and distribution of a newspaper or operating a job printing plant shall be deemed to be manufacturing;
- (5) Commercial radio, television, and telephonic equipment directly used or associated with electronic equipment which broadcasts electronic signals to an antenna; however, radio or television towers not essential to the production of the wave or signal broadcast shall not be included;
- (6) Unmanufactured agricultural products. They shall be exempt from taxation for state purposes to the extent of the value, or amount, of any unpaid nonrecourse loans thereon granted by the United States government or any agency thereof, and except that cities and counties may each impose an ad valorem tax of not exceeding one and one-half cents (\$0.015) on each one hundred dollars (\$100) of the fair cash value of all unmanufactured tobacco and not exceeding four and one-half cents (\$0.045) on each one hundred dollars (\$100) of the fair cash value of all other unmanufactured agricultural products, subject to taxation within their limits that are not actually on hand at the plants of manufacturing concerns for the purpose of manufacture, nor in the hands of the producer or any agent of the producer to whom the products have been conveyed or assigned for the purpose of sale;
- (7) Money in hand, notes, bonds, accounts, and other credits, whether secured by mortgage, pledge, or otherwise, or unsecured[, and shares of stock]. Nothing in this section shall forbid local taxation of franchises of corporations or of financial institutions, as provided for in KRS 136.575, or domestic life insurance companies;
- (8) All privately-owned leasehold interest in industrial buildings, as defined under KRS 103.200, owned and financed by a tax-exempt governmental unit, or tax-exempt statutory authority under the provisions of KRS Chapter 103, except that the rate shall not apply to the proportion of value of the leasehold interest created through any private financing;
- (9) Property which has been certified as a pollution control facility as defined in KRS 224.01300;

- (10) Property which has been certified as an alcohol production facility as defined in KRS 247.910;
- (11) On and after January 1, 1977, the assessed value of unmined coal shall be included in the formula contained in KRS 132.590(9) in determining the amount of county appropriation to the office of the property valuation administrator;
- (12) Tangible personal property located in a foreign trade zone as designated under 19 U.S.C. sec. 81;
- (13) Motor vehicles qualifying for permanent registration as historic motor vehicles under the provisions of KRS 186.043. However, nothing herein shall be construed to exempt historical motor vehicles from the usage tax imposed by KRS 138.460;
- (14) Property which has been certified as a fluidized bed energy production facility as defined in KRS 211.390;
- (15) All motor vehicles held for sale in the inventory of a licensed motor vehicle dealer, which are not currently titled and registered in Kentucky and are held on an assignment pursuant to the provisions of KRS 186A.230, and all motor vehicles with a salvage title held by an insurance company;
- (16) Machinery or equipment owned by a business, industry, or organization in order to collect, source separate, compress, bale, shred, or otherwise handle waste materials if the machinery or equipment is primarily used for recycling purposes as defined in KRS 139.095;
- (17) New farm machinery and other equipment held in the retailer's inventory for sale under a floor plan financing arrangement by a retailer, as defined under KRS 365.800;
- (18) New boats and new marine equipment held for retail sale under a floor plan financing arrangement by a dealer registered under KRS 235.220;
- (19) Aircraft not used in the business of transporting persons or property for compensation or hire if an exemption is approved by the county, city, school, or other taxing district in which the aircraft has its taxable situs; and
- (20) Federally documented vessels not used in the business of transporting persons or property for compensation or hire or for other commercial purposes, if an exemption is approved by the county, city, school, or other taxing district in which the federally documented vessel has its taxable situs.

Section 4. KRS 132.220 is amended to read as follows:

(1) Deposits belonging to a resident of Kentucky in any financial institution, as defined in KRS 136.500, and unmanufactured tobacco insofar as it is subject to taxation by KRS 132.190 and 132.200, shall be listed, assessed, and valued as of January 1 of each year. Money in hand shall be listed, assessed, and valued as of January 1 of each year. Shares of stock,] Notes, bonds, accounts, and other credits, whether secured by mortgage, pledge, or otherwise, or unsecured, and all interest in the property, unless otherwise provided by law, shall be listed, assessed, and valued as of the beginning of business on January 1 of each year. All other taxable property and all interest in other taxable property, unless otherwise specifically provided by law, shall be listed, assessed, and valued as of January 1 of each year. It shall be the duty of all persons owning or having any interest in any real property taxable in this state to list or have listed the property with the property valuation administrator of the county where it is located between January 1 and March 1 in each year, except as otherwise provided by

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law. It shall be the duty of all persons owning or having any interest in any intangible personal property or tangible personal property taxable in this state

to list or have listed the property with the property valuation administrator of the county of taxable situs or with the cabinet between January 1 and May 15 in each year, except as otherwise prescribed by law. The filing date for an individual's intangible property tax return may be extended to the extended federal income filing date approved by the Internal Revenue Service for that individual. If an individual extends the filing date for the intangible return, no discount shall be allowed upon the payment of the intangible tax. All persons in whose name property is properly assessed shall remain bound for the tax, notwithstanding they may have sold or parted with it.

- (2) Any taxpayer may list his property in person before the property valuation administrator or his deputy, or may file a property tax return by first class mail. Any real property correctly and completely described in the assessment record for the previous year, or purchased during the preceding year and for which a value was stated in the deed according to the provisions of KRS 382.135, may be considered by the owner to be listed for the current year if no changes that could potentially affect the assessed value have been made to the property. However, if requested in writing by the property valuation administrator or by the cabinet, any real property owner shall submit a property tax return to verify existing information or to provide additional information for assessment purposes. Any real property which has been underassessed as a result of the owner intentionally failing to provide information, or intentionally providing erroneous information, shall be subject to revaluation, and the difference in value shall be assessed as omitted property under the provisions of KRS 132.290.
- (3) If the owner fails to list the property, the property valuation administrator shall nevertheless assess it. The property valuation administrator may swear witnesses in order to ascertain the person in whose name to make the list. The property valuation administrator, his employee, or employees of the cabinet may physically inspect and revalue land and buildings in the absence of the property owner or resident. The exterior dimensions of buildings may be measured and building photographs may be taken; however, with the exception of buildings under construction or not yet occupied, an interior inspection of residential and farm buildings, and of the nonpublic portions of commercial buildings shall not be conducted in the absence or without the permission of the owner or resident.
- (4) Real property shall be assessed in the name of the owner, if ascertainable by the property valuation administrator, otherwise in the name of the occupant, if ascertainable, and otherwise to "unknown owner." The undivided real estate of any deceased person may be assessed to the heirs or devisees of the person without designating them by name.
- (5) Real property tax roll entries for which tax bills have not been collected at the expiration of the one (1) year tolling period provided for in KRS 134.470, and for which the property valuation administrator cannot physically locate and identify the real property, shall be deleted from the tax roll and the assessment shall be exonerated. The property valuation administrator shall keep a record of these exonerations, which shall be open under the provisions of KRS 61.870 to 61.884. If, at any time, one of these entries is determined to represent a valid parcel of property it shall be assessed as omitted property under the provisions of KRS 132.290. Notwithstanding other provisions of the Kentucky Revised Statutes to the contrary, any loss of ad valorem tax revenue suffered by a taxing district due

to the exoneration of these uncollectable tax bills may be recovered through an adjustment in the tax rate for the following year.

- (6) All real property exempt from taxation by Section 170 of the Constitution shall be listed with the property valuation administrator in the same manner and at the same time as taxable real property. The property valuation administrator shall maintain an inventory record of the tax-exempt property, but the property shall not be placed on the tax rolls. A copy of this tax-exempt inventory shall be filed annually with the cabinet within thirty (30) days of the close of the listing period. This inventory shall be in the form prescribed by the cabinet. The cabinet shall make an annual report itemizing all exempt properties to the Governor and the Legislative Research Commission within sixty (60) days of the close of the listing period.
- (7) Each property valuation administrator, under the direction of the cabinet, shall review annually all real property listed with him under subsection (6) of this section and claimed to be exempt from taxation by Section 170 of the Constitution. The property valuation administrator shall place on the tax rolls all property that is not exempt. Any property valuation administrator who fails to comply with this subsection shall be subject to the penalties prescribed in KRS 132.990(2).

Section 5. KRS 132.240 is amended to read as follows:

Individuals or corporations listing property for taxation with the property valuation administrator or the county board of supervisors shall reveal the face value of all intangibles listed, except[stocks,] cash or bank deposits, on the form prescribed by the Revenue Cabinet for listing intangible property. A reduction of fifty cents (\$0.50) shall be made from the property valuation administrator's compensation for each list he accepts upon which there is an omission to reveal the face value of any intangible property listed, except[stocks,] cash or bank deposits.

Section 6. KRS 132.360 is amended to read as follows:

- (1) Any assessment of accounts receivable, notes, [stocks] or bonds or other intangible or tangible personal property that were listed with the property valuation administrator or with the Revenue Cabinet as provided by KRS 132.220 may be reopened by the Revenue Cabinet within five (5) years after the date as of which they were assessed, unless the assessed value thereof is the face value in the case of accounts receivable and notes or the quoted value in the case of [stocks and] bonds, or has been established by a court of competent jurisdiction. If upon reopening the assessment the cabinet finds that the assessment was less than the fair cash value and should be increased, it shall give notice thereof to the taxpayer, who may within thirty (30) days thereafter protest to the cabinet and offer evidence to show that no increase should be made. After the cabinet has disposed of the protest, the taxpayer may appeal from any such additional assessment as provided by KRS 131.110 and 131.340.
- (2) Upon such assessment becoming final the cabinet shall certify the amount due to the taxpayer. The tax bill shall be handled and collected as an omitted tax bill, and the additional tax shall be subject to the same penalties and interest as the tax on omitted property voluntarily listed.

Section 7. KRS 132.520 is amended to read as follows:

(1) Every bank, trust company, combined bank and trust company, and real estate title insurance company doing business in this state shall, by February 1 of each year, unless the time is extended by the Revenue Cabinet, file with the cabinet a report sworn to by its president, vice president, treasurer, or cashier, showing as of January 1 of each year:

- (a) A list of the notes, bonds, or other evidences of indebtedness secured by mortgage or other recorded instrument standing in its name of record that it has assigned or transferred during the preceding year without making a transfer of record, the amount of each, and the name and address of the person to whom each was assigned. Where the name and address of the transferee holding the securities on January 1 of any year is given, any previous transfers of the securities during that year need not be furnished.
- (b) A list of the mortgages standing in its name on January 1 that were assigned of record to it during the preceding year with its knowledge and consent, where it has not become the absolute owner of the debt secured thereby, showing the amount of each such mortgage and the name and address of each assignor. Any mortgage assigned to it during any year and paid and released of record prior to January 1 need not be included in the report.
- (c) A list of all debenture bonds, collateral trust bonds, notes, certificates, and other evidences of indebtedness issued, assigned, or transferred by it during the preceding year that are secured by and represent the beneficial interest in [stocks,]lien notes, bonds, or mortgages standing in its name of record, the amount of each such evidence of indebtedness, and the name and address of the person to whom each was assigned or transferred. Where the name and address of the transferee holding the securities on January 1 of any year is given, any previous transfer or assignment of the securities need not be furnished.
- (d) A list of all[stocks,] lien notes, bonds, mortgages, certificates, and other evidences of indebtedness that it has assigned or transferred to any person as security for the issuing of any debenture or collateral trust bonds, the amount of each, and the name and address of the person to whom each was assigned.
- (2) The reports required under paragraphs (a) and (b) of subsection (1) of this section need not include sales or pledges from one (1) bank, trust company, or combined bank and trust company to another bank or company, or notes or obligations secured by any recorded instrument executed to a bank, trust company, or a combined bank and trust company in which the obligations secured by the instrument are divided among estates or accounts in charge of the bank or company and regularly and properly entered on its records. The provisions of this section do not apply to mortgages made by corporations to trustees to secure bond issues made by them in the regular course of business, except as provided in paragraph (c) of subsection (1) of this section.
- (3) The information thus obtained shall be communicated by the cabinet to the property valuation administrator and the board of assessment appeals of the respective counties in which the true owners of the debts reside.

Section 8. KRS 136.030 is amended to read as follows:

(1) [(a) The individual stockholders of a corporation shall not be required to list their shares for ad valorem taxation so long as the corporation pays taxes to the State of Kentucky on at least seventy-five percent (75%) of its total property, wherever located. Bonds and obligations of the United States of America and its possessions and bonds and obligations of the State of Kentucky, its instrumentalities, and its political subdivisions and their instrumentalities shall not be considered in the computation of the total property of the corporation, wherever

located, nor in the computation of the amount of property upon which the corporation pays ad valorem taxes to the State of Kentucky.

In order to obtain this exemption, the stockholder shall furnish satisfactory proof to the Revenue Cabinet that at least seventy-five percent (75%) of the total property of the corporation as hereinabove specified is taxed in the State of Kentucky.

- (b) A corporation which has its "principal office", as defined in KRS 271B.1-400, in this state during the taxable period may elect, in order to satisfy the provisions of paragraph (a) of this subsection, to include in the computation of the total property of the corporation, wherever located, and in the computation of the amount of property upon which the corporation pays ad valorem taxes to the State of Kentucky, out-ofstate business property formerly owned by a subsidiary corporation, the shares of which had been treated as stock of an "affiliated company," as defined in KRS 132.020, held by the electing corporation, when the electing corporation pays an ad valorem tax for state purposes for the taxable period on the value of the out-of-state business property at the rate provided for in KRS 132.020(2).
- (2) JEvery corporation organized under the laws of this state, or doing business in this state, whose stock is liable to assessment and taxation under subsection (1) of this section,] and domestic life insurance companies, shall by February 15, of each year make a true and correct report to the Revenue Cabinet signed by its president, secretary, treasurer, or other chief officer, giving the names and addresses of residents of this state who hold its[shares of stock and] outstanding bonds as of January 1 previous thereto, and also the transfer of any of its[stocks or] bonds by residents of this state to nonresidents within thirty (30) days previous to January 1.
- (2)[(3)]Every broker-dealer or his agent doing business in this state pursuant to KRS Chapter 292, shall on or before March 1, each year, as of the preceding January 1, furnish the Revenue Cabinet the following information:
 - (a) Name and address of all Kentucky residents whose stocks, bonds, or other securities, excluding stocks and mutual funds, are held in a name other than that of the actual owner and which are in the possession of or subject to the control of such brokerdealer or his agent, for the benefit of such actual owner. This shall be construed to include all accounts fully paid[for if the stock certificates have not been sent to the Kentucky residents];
 - (b) Name of company by whom[stocks,] bonds[, options, index futures,] or other securities were issued;
 - (c) [Number of shares and type of each stock,]Interest rate, maturity date, par value, and number of bonds held, and sufficient information to measure the quantity of other securities; and
 - (d) Market value as of the previous January 1.
- [(4) For purposes of determining the tax status, under subsection (1) of this section, of the shareholders of a holding company with subsidiaries subject to the provisions of KRS 136.120(1), the property of the subsidiaries subject to the provisions of KRS 136.120(1) shall be considered to be property of the holding company, and ad valorem taxes paid to the State

of Kentucky by the subsidiaries subject to the provisions of KRS 136.120(1) shall be considered to be paid by the holding company.]

SECTION 9. A NEW SECTION OF KRS CHAPTER 132 IS CREATED TO READ AS FOLLOWS:

Shares of stock shall be exempt from state and local ad valorem tax.

Approved April 6, 2000