

2018

RECOMMENDED PERSONAL PROPERTY VALUATION SCHEDULES And Registered Vehicle Uniform Fees



UTAH STATE TAX COMMISSION
PROPERTY TAX DIVISION

Utah State Tax Commission
Property Tax Division
2018 Recommended Personal Property Valuation Schedules
And Registered Vehicle Uniform Fees

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Utah State Tax Commission
Property Tax Division
**2018 Recommended Personal Property Valuation Schedules
And Registered Vehicle Uniform Fees**

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**UTAH STATE TAX COMMISSION
PROPERTY TAX DIVISION
2018 Recommended Personal Property Valuation Schedules**

The *Recommended Personal Property Valuation Schedules* presented herein are contained in Administrative Rule 884-24P-33. These schedules are to be used to establish taxable value for personal property in the **2018** assessment year. When local property values are not reflected by these schedules, assessors may establish market value using other acceptable appraisal methods. If such deviations affect an entire class or type of personal property, a written report documenting the schedule changes must be presented to the Tax Commission for approval prior to their use per Tax Commission Administrative Rule 884-24P-33.

METHODOLOGY

These valuation schedules and guides are reviewed and updated annually by the Property Tax Division. Analysis of new market data forms the basis for revision or updating the schedules. They are developed utilizing the following approaches:

Schedules for Classes 1,2,3,5,7,8,10,12,15,16,20, 24, 25 and 27 are subject to an ad valorem tax and use the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) Class Life or an economic life developed from other research to establish average economic life which is trended to replacement cost new using the *Marshal & Swift Personal Property Cost Index*. Class 28, Non Capitalized Personal Property Schedule was established by statute.

Schedules for registered motor vehicles and recreational vehicles, subject to a Uniform Fee reflect a percent good for each model year. The percent good is developed from samples of vehicle sales data from valuation appraisal guides published by national publishers such as *N.A.D.A.* or *Price Digest*. The calculation of used retail sales prices reported in the appraisal guides as a percentage of the retail price new (M.S.R.P.) or list prices establishes a percent good schedule. The classes using this methodology include: Class 6, Heavy and Medium Duty Trucks, Class 14, Motor Homes, Class 17 Vessels 31 feet in length and longer, and Class 21, Commercial Trailers. The Class 13, Heavy Equipment schedule is also developed using this methodology.

Vehicles subject to "age based" uniform fees are set by the Utah State Legislature include: Class 9, Off-Highway Recreational Vehicles; Class 11, Street Motorcycles; Class 17, Vessels below 31 feet in length; Class 18, Travel Trailers; Class 18a, Tent Trailers and Truck Campers; Class 21a, Other (Non-commercial) Trailers; Class 22, Passenger Vehicles; Class 22a, Small Motor Vehicles and Class 26, Personal Watercraft.

APPLYING THE RECOMMENDED SCHEDULES

Taxable value for classes subject to an ad valorem tax are calculated by applying the acquisition cost against the percent good factor of the year acquired.

Taxable value for motor vehicles and recreational vehicles subject to uniform fees are calculated by multiplying the model year cost new by the percent good factor of the appropriate schedule. Cost new is determined by:

- a. documented actual cost of a new vehicle;
- b. recognized publications that provide a vehicle cost new;
- c. documenting the actual cost of a used vehicle and dividing that purchase price by the percent good factor for the applicable model year.

TABLE 1

updated : 9/6/2017

2018 Personal Property Percent Good Valuation Schedules by Class

	S H O R T L I F E P R O P E R T Y	C O M P U T E R I N T E G R A T E D	S H O R T L I F E E Q U I P	F U R N I T U R E & F I X T	H E A V Y D U T Y T R U C K S	M E D I C A L & D E N T A L	M A C H I N E R Y & E Q U I P	R A I L C A R S	C O M P U T E R H A R D W A R E	H E A V Y E Q U I P M E N T	M O T O R H O M E S	S E M I C O N D U C T O R M A N U F	L O N G L I F E P R O P E R T Y	Y A C H T S & H O U S E B O A T S	O I L & G A S E Q U I P M E N T	C O M M E R C I A L T R A I L E R S	L E A S E H O L D I M P R O V E	A I R C R A F T T O O L I N G	N O N C A P I T A L I Z E D
YR	1	2	3	5	6	7	8	10	12	13	14	15	16	17	20	21	24	25	28
2018					90%						90%			90%		95%			
2017	70%	89%	84%	90%	73%	92%	92%	94%	62%	48%	69%	47%	95%	65%	93%	86%	94%	84%	75%
2016	41%	80%	68%	82%	67%	85%	85%	89%	46%	45%	65%	34%	92%	63%	85%	82%	88%	69%	50%
2015	10%	69%	51%	72%	62%	77%	77%	82%	21%	42%	61%	24%	87%	61%	80%	78%	82%	52%	25%
2014		58%	35%	62%	56%	69%	69%	76%	9%	40%	58%	15%	83%	58%	73%	74%	77%	36%	0%
2013		47%	18%	53%	51%	62%	62%	71%	7%	37%	54%	6%	80%	56%	66%	70%	71%	19%	0%
2012		37%		44%	45%	55%	55%	66%		34%	50%		77%	54%	60%	66%	65%	4%	
2011		24%		33%	40%	46%	46%	58%		32%	47%		71%	52%	54%	62%	59%		
2010		12%		22%	35%	37%	37%	52%		29%	43%		67%	49%	46%	58%	54%		
2009				12%	29%	29%	29%	47%		26%	39%		64%	47%	40%	54%	48%		
2008					20%	21%	21%	41%		23%	35%		62%	45%	33%	51%	42%		
2007					15%	11%	11%	34%		21%	32%		59%	43%	26%	47%	36%		
2006					10%			28%		18%	28%		55%	41%	19%	41%	30%		
2005					4%			19%		15%	24%		50%	38%	10%	36%			
2004								9%		13%	21%		44%	36%		30%			
2003											17%		37%	34%		25%			
2002											15%		30%	32%		17%			
2001													23%	30%					
2000													15%	27%					
1999													8%	25%					
1998														21%					
1997														17%					

Utah State Tax Commission
2018 Recommended Personal Property Valuation Schedule for
Class 1
Short Life Property

Examples of Property Include:

Barricades / Warning Signs	Library Materials / Books
Patterns, Jigs & Dies	Motel & Hotel Linen
Pots & Pans, Utensils	Pallets
Canned Computer Software	Silverware
Motion Picture Prints	Uniforms

The following schedule is recommended for valuing Class 1 property for the 2018 assessment year:

<u>Year of Acquisition</u>	<u>Percent Good of Acquisition Cost</u>
2017 - 1st Year	70%
2016 - 2nd Year	41%
2015 - 3rd Year	10%
and prior	

Class 1, Short Life Property is Defined as:

Short life property which is fungible in that it is difficult to determine which items are retired from service by age group. Such property is highly susceptible to breakage, loss, rapid wear and tear or subject to extreme obsolescence.

Rental Video Tapes & DVD's:

Rental DVD's, video tapes and CD's are to be valued at \$15.00 per unit for the first year and \$3.00 per unit thereafter.

Computer Software Costs:

A Licensee of canned computer software shall use one of the following substitutes for acquisition cost of the canned computer software if no acquisition cost is stated:

1. the retail price of the canned computer software;
2. If a retail price is unavailable and the license is a non-renewable single year agreement, use the total sum of expected payment during that 12-month period; or
3. If the licensing agreement is renewable or is a multiple year agreement, use the present value of all expected licensing fees paid pursuant to the agreement.

Utah State Tax Commission
2018 Recommended Personal Property Valuation Schedule for
Class 2
Computer Integrated Machinery

Examples of Property (Which may meet the definition below):

Cat Scanners	Computerized Assembly Machinery
Computer Integrated Fabrication Machinery	Other Computer Integrated Manufacturing Machin
Computer Integrated Manufacturing Machinery	High Tech Medical & Dental Equipment
Computer Driven Mills	Mammography Units
Computerized Machine Lathes	MRI Equipment

The following schedule is recommended for valuing Class 2 property for the 2018 assessment year:

<u>Year of Acquisition</u>	<u>Percent Good of Acquisition Cost</u>
2017 - 1st Year	89%
2016 - 2nd Year	80%
2015 - 3rd Year	69%
2014 - 4th Year	58%
2013 - 5th Year	47%
2012 - 6th Year	37%
2011 - 7th Year	24%
2010 - 8th Year	12%
and prior	

Class 2 Computer Integrated Machinery is Defined as:

1. Machinery and computer sold as a single unit. If the machine and computer are purchased as separate units, the machine must be valued as Class 8 property and the computer as Class 12 property.
2. Machinery which cannot operate without the computer and the computer cannot perform functions outside the machine.
3. Machinery able to perform multiple functions and is controlled by a programmable central processing unit.
4. The total cost of the machine and computer combined is depreciated as a unit for income tax purposes.
5. The capabilities of the machine cannot be expanded by substituting a more complex computer for the original.

Utah State Tax Commission
2018 Recommended Personal Property Valuation Schedule for
Class 3
Short Life Trade Fixtures

Examples of Property Include:

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Alarm Systems | Photo Processing Equip. & Cameras |
| Automotive Emissions Testing Equip. | Rent-to-Own Merchandise |
| Auto Engine Analysis Equip. | Reservation Terminals |
| Bank ATM Machines | Pneumatic Tube Systems (Banks) |
| Cash Registers - Manual | Small Equipment Rentals |
| Drive-up Windows (Banks) | Shopping Carts |
| Microwave Communications Equipment | Telephone Equipment & Systems |
| Music, Stereo and Sound Systems | Vending Machines |
| Office Machines | Video Game Machines |
| CATV Head Ends | CATV Connections/Distribution Eq. |
| Drones | |

The following schedule is recommended for valuing Class 3 property for the 2018 assessment year:

<u>Year of Acquisition</u>	<u>Percent Good of Acquisition Cost</u>
2017 - 1st Year	84%
2016 - 2nd Year	68%
2015 - 3rd Year	51%
2014 - 4th Year	35%
2013 - 5th Year	18%
and prior	

Class 3, Short Life Trade Fixtures are Defined as:

Trade fixtures such as electronic equipment and office machines subject to rapid functional obsolescence, economic obsolescence or severe wear and tear.

Refer to Class 12 for computer and data processing equipment.

Utah State Tax Commission
2018 Recommended Personal Property Valuation Schedule for
Class 5
Long Life Trade Fixtures

Examples of Property Include:

Furniture	Buildings, Mobile Type
Bars & Sinks	Musical Instruments
Booths, Tables & Chairs	Movable Partitions
Beauty / Barber Shop Fixtures	Stands
Cabinets & Shelves	Motel / Hotel Beds & Furniture
Cashier's Islands	Signs, Mechanical & Electrical
Check Out Counters	Billboards with LED components
Displays, Cases & Racks	Tanning Booths
Office Furniture (except Office Mach.)	Water Slides
Auditorium and Theater Seats	Above Ground Fiber Optic/Coaxial Cable
Buildings, Mobile Type	Under Ground Coaxial Cable

The following schedule is recommended for valuing Class 5 property for the 2018 assessment year:

<u>Year of Acquisition</u>	<u>Percent Good of Acquisition Cost</u>
2017 - 1st Year	90%
2016 - 2nd Year	82%
2015 - 3rd Year	72%
2014 - 4th Year	62%
2013 - 5th Year	53%
2012 - 6th Year	44%
2011 - 7th Year	33%
2010 - 8th Year	22%
2009 - 9th Year	12%
and prior	

Class 5, Long Life Trade Fixtures are Defined as:

Non mechanical trade fixtures such as furniture and shelving subject to functional obsolescence due to style and design changes and items subject to light wear and tear.

Utah State Tax Commission
2018 Recommended Personal Property Valuation Schedule for
Class 6
Heavy and Medium Duty Trucks

Examples of Property Include:

Heavy Duty Trucks	Concrete Pump Trucks
Medium Duty Trucks	Trucks with Well Boring Rigs
Crane Vehicles	

The following schedule is recommended for valuing Class 6 property for the 2018 assessment year:

<u>Model Year</u>	<u>Percent Good of Cost New</u>
2018 New	90%
2017 - 1st Year	73%
2016 - 2nd Year	67%
2015 - 3rd Year	62%
2014 - 4th Year	56%
2013 - 5th Year	51%
2012 - 6th Year	45%
2011 - 7th Year	40%
2010 - 8th Year	35%
2009 - 9th Year	29%
2008 - 10th Year	20%
2007 - 11th Year	15%
2006 - 12th Year	10%
2005 - 13th Year	4%

and prior

Taxable value is calculated by multiplying the model year percent good factor by cost new.

The following methods are used to determine cost new of Class 6 vehicles (Heavy & Medium Duty Trucks):

- a. documenting the actual cost of the the vehicle when purchased new,
- b. determining the manufacturer's suggested retail price from a recognized publication then apply 75% to the M.S.R.P.
- c. documenting the actual cost used of the vehicle and dividing that purchase price by the percent good factor for the applicable model year.
- d. for state assessed vehicles, the value of attached equipment is included.

The Uniform Fee for Class 6 is 1.5% of taxable value.

The 2018 model year percent good applies to 2018 models purchased in 2017.

Heavy and medium duty trucks, have a residual value of \$1750.

Utah State Tax Commission
2018 Recommended Personal Property Valuation Schedule for
Class 7
Medical & Dental Equipment

Examples of Property Include:

Medical Equipment / Instruments*	Microscopes
Dental Equipment / Instruments	Sterilizes
Exam Tables & Chairs	Optical Equipment
Hospital Equipment	Mesoptometers
X-Ray Machines	Lensometers

The following schedule is recommended for valuing Class 7 property for the 2018 assessment year:

<u>Year of Acquisition</u>	<u>Percent Good of Acquisition Cost</u>
2017 - 1st Year	92%
2016 - 2nd Year	85%
2015 - 3rd Year	77%
2014 - 4th Year	69%
2013 - 5th Year	62%
2012 - 6th Year	55%
2011 - 7th Year	46%
2010 - 8th Year	37%
2009 - 9th Year	29%
2008 - 10th Year	21%
2007 - 11th Year	11%
and prior	

Class 7, Medical and Dental Equipment is Defined as:

Equipment used in medical and dental facilities and is subject to a high degree of functional and economic obsolescence due to rapid technological development experienced by the health industry.

*See Class 2 for MRI, Cat Scan and Mammography Units

Utah State Tax Commission
2018 Recommended Personal Property Valuation Schedule for
Class 8
Machinery & Equipment

Examples of Property Include:

Manufacturing & Processing Machinery	Overhead Cranes
Amusement Rides	Incinerators
Auto Service & Repair Equipment	Packaging Equipment
Bakery Equipment	Stationary Backup Generators
Distillery Equipment	Meat Packing Equipment
Fork Lifts (battery & propane powered)	Printing Equipment
Laundry & Dry Cleaning Equipment	Bottling Equipment
Food Preparation Equipment	Cannery Equipment
Golf Carts	Ski Lift Machinery
Machine Shop Equipment	Wood Milling Equipment
Refrigeration Equipment	

The following schedule is recommended for valuing Class 8 property for the 2018 assessment year:

<u>Year of Acquisition</u>	<u>Percent Good of Acquisition Cost</u>
2017 - 1st Year	92%
2016 - 2nd Year	85%
2015 - 3rd Year	77%
2014 - 4th Year	69%
2013 - 5th Year	62%
2012 - 6th Year	55%
2011 - 7th Year	46%
2010 - 8th Year	37%
2009 - 9th Year	29%
2008 - 10th Year	21%
2007 - 11th Year	11%
and prior	

Class 8 Machinery and Equipment is Defined as:

Machinery and equipment used in production or processing industries having an economic life of 12 years or more but subject to functional and economic obsolescence as technologically advanced and more efficient machinery becomes available.

The following oil refinery pollution control equipment mandated by the EPA (Clean Air Act) shall receive an additional 50% economic obsolescence deduction from the value calculated using Table 8:
VGO (Vacuum Gas Oil) Reactor, HDS (Diesel Hydrotreater) Reactor, VGO Compressor, VGO Furnace
VGO & HDS High Pressure Exchangers

**Utah State Tax Commission
2018 Age Based Uniform Fees for
Class 9
Off-Highway Recreational Vehicles**

Class 9 Property Includes:

All Terrain Off-Highway Vehicles	Quadruplers
Dirt & Trail Motorcycles	Moto Cross (MX) Motorcycles
Dune Buggies	Racing Motorcycles
Enduro Motorcycles	Snowmobiles
Other Off-Highway Recreational Vehicles	

Age Based Fees for Class 9 Property:

<u>Age of Off-Highway Vehicle</u>	<u>Model Years</u>	<u>Uniform State Wide Age Based Fee</u>
Less than 3 years	2018 - 2016	\$45
3 or more years but less than 6 years	2015 - 2013	\$35
6 or more years but less than 9 years	2012 - 2010	\$30
9 or more years but less than 12 years	2009 - 2007	\$20
12 or more years	2006 & Older	\$10

Utah State Tax Commission
2018 Recommended Personal Property Valuation Schedule for
Class 10
Railroad Cars

Class 10 Property Includes all types of Railroad Cars.

The following schedule is recommended for valuing Class 10 property for the 2018 assessment year:

<u>Year of Acquisition</u>	<u>Percent Good of Acquisition Cost</u>
2017 - 1st Year	94%
2016 - 2nd Year	89%
2015 - 3rd Year	82%
2014 - 4th Year	76%
2013 - 5th Year	71%
2012 - 6th Year	66%
2011 - 7th Year	58%
2010 - 8th Year	52%
2009 - 9th Year	47%
2008 - 10th Year	41%
2007 - 11th Year	34%
2006 - 12th Year	28%
2005 - 13th Year	19%
2004 - 14th Year	9%
and prior	

Class 10, Railroad Cars are Defined as:

All types of railroad cars subject to functional and economic obsolescence due to the developing technology of the shipping industry. Heavy wear and tear is also a factor in valuing this class of property.

**Utah State Tax Commission
2018 Age Based Uniform Fees for
Class 11
Street Motorcycles**

Class 11 Property Includes: Street Motorcycles, Scooters and Mopeds

Age Based Fees for Class 11 Property:

<u>Age of Street Motorcycles</u>	<u>Model Years</u>	<u>Uniform State Wide Age Based Fee</u>
Less Than 3 Years	2018 - 2016	\$95
3 or more years but less than 6 Years	2015 - 2013	\$70
6 or more years but less than 9 years	2012 - 2010	\$50
9 or more years but less than 12 years	2009 - 2007	\$35
12 or more years	2006 & Older	\$10

Utah State Tax Commission
2018 Recommended Personal Property Valuation Schedule for
Class 12
Computer Hardware

Examples of Property Include:

Mainframe Computers	LAN Systems
Personal Computers	Data Processing Equipment
Cad / Cam Systems	Data Processing Peripherals
Copiers & Copy, Fax, Scanner, Printer Combination Machines	
POS Systems - Non Manual	

The following schedule is recommended for valuing Class 12 property for the 2018 assessment year:

<u>Year of Acquisition</u>	<u>Percent Good of Acquisition Cost</u>
2017 - 1st Year	62%
2016 - 2nd Year	46%
2015 - 3rd Year	21%
2014 - 4th Year	9%
2013 - 5th Year	7%
and prior	

Class 12, Computer Hardware is Defined as:

Data processing equipment, main frame computers, LAN systems, personal computers and computer peripherals subject to rapid functional and economic obsolescence.

Utah State Tax Commission
2018 Recommended Personal Property Valuation Schedule for
Class 13
Heavy Equipment

Examples of Property Include:

Construction Equipment	Cranes, Construction
Compaction Equipment	Backhoes
Graders	Excavators
Batch Plants	Loaders
Log Skidders & Loaders	Portable Generators
Mining Equipment	Pavers
Portable Conveyors	Pavement Sweepers
Quarrying Equipment	Snow Cats
Scrapers	

The following schedule is recommended for valuing Class 13 property for the 2018 assessment year:

<u>Year of Acquisition</u>	<u>Percent Good of Acquisition Cost</u>
2017 - 1st Year	48%
2016 - 2nd Year	45%
2015 - 3rd Year	42%
2014 - 4th Year	40%
2013 - 5th Year	37%
2012 - 6th Year	34%
2011 - 7th Year	32%
2010 - 8th Year	29%
2009 - 9th Year	26%
2008 - 10th Year	23%
2007 - 11th Year	21%
2006 - 12th Year	18%
2005 - 13th Year	15%
2004 - 14th Year	13%

and prior

2018 model year equipment purchased in 2017 is valued at 100 percent of acquisition cost.

Class 13, Heavy Equipment is Defined as:

Mobile machinery used in the construction, forestry and quarry industries as well as equipment used in the processing of construction materials; i.e., cement and asphalt.

**Utah State Tax Commission
2018 Recommended Personal Property Valuation Schedule for
Class 14
Motor Homes**

Class 14 Property Includes all types of Motor Homes

The following schedule is recommended for valuing Class 14 property for the 2018 assessment year:

<u>Model Year</u>	<u>Percent Good of Cost New</u>
2018 New	90%
2017 - 1st Year	69%
2016 - 2nd Year	65%
2015 - 3rd Year	61%
2014 - 4th Year	58%
2013 - 5th Year	54%
2012 - 6th Year	50%
2011 - 7th Year	47%
2010 - 8th Year	43%
2009 - 9th Year	39%
2008 - 10th Year	35%
2007 - 11th Year	32%
2006 - 12th Year	28%
2005 - 13th Year	24%
2004 - 14th Year	21%
2003 - 15th Year	17%
2002 - 16th Year	15%

and prior

Taxable value is calculated by multiplying the model year percent good factor by the cost new.

The following methods are used to determine cost new of Class 14 Motor Homes:

- a. documenting the actual cost of the the vehicle when purchased new,
- b. documenting the manufacturer's suggested retail price from a recognized publication,
- c. documenting the actual cost of the vehicle used and dividing that purchase price by the percent good factor for the applicable model year.

The Uniform Fee for Class 14 is 1% of taxable value.

The 2018 model year percent good applies to 2018 models purchased in 2017.

Motor Homes have a residual taxable value of \$1000.

Utah State Tax Commission
2018 Recommended Personal Property Valuation Schedule for
Class 15
Semiconductor Manufacturing Equipment

Examples of Property Include:

Clean Room Equipment	Photo Mask and Wafer Manufacturing Equipment
Crystal Growing Equipment	Semiconductor Chemical and Gas Systems
Deionized Water Systems	Semiconductor Electrical Systems
Encapsulation Equipment	Semiconductor Test Equipment

The following schedule is recommended for valuing Class 15 property for the 2018 assessment year:

<u>Year of Acquisition</u>	<u>Percent Good of Acquisition Cost</u>
2017 - 1st Year	47%
2016 - 2nd Year	34%
2015 - 3rd Year	24%
2014 - 4th Year	15%
2013 - 5th Year	6%
and prior	

Class 15, Semiconductor Manufacturing Equipment is Defined as:

Equipment used exclusively in the production of semiconductor products.

The Semiconductor Manufacturing industry is subject to significant economic and functional obsolescence due to rapidly changing technology and economic conditions.

Utah State Tax Commission
2018 Recommended Personal Property Valuation Schedule for
Class 16
Long Life Property

Examples of Property Include:

Buried Cable	Bulk Storage Tanks, Underground & Surface
Billboards (excluding LED component)	Oil and Gas Gathering Systems
Pipelines	Sign Towers
Grain Elevators, Non Farm	Ski Lift & Tram Towers
Broadcast and Cell Towers	Storage and Shipping Containers
Underground Fiber Optic Cable	Truck Scales
Solar Panels/All Electric Generating Eq.	

The following schedule is recommended for valuing Class 16 property for the 2018 assessment year:

<u>Year of Acquisition</u>	<u>Percent Good of Acquisition Cost</u>
2017 - 1st Year	95%
2016 - 2nd Year	92%
2015 - 3rd Year	87%
2014 - 4th Year	83%
2013 - 5th Year	80%
2012 - 6th Year	77%
2011 - 7th Year	71%
2010 - 8th Year	67%
2009 - 9th Year	64%
2008 - 10th Year	62%
2007 - 11th Year	59%
2006 - 12th Year	55%
2005 - 13th Year	50%
2004 - 14th Year	44%
2003 - 15th Year	37%
2002 - 16th Year	30%
2001 - 17th Year	23%
2000 - 18th Year	15%
1999 - 19th Year	8%
and prior	

Class 16, Long Life Property is Defined as:
Property having a long physical life, subject to little obsolescence.

Utah State Tax Commission
2018 Recommended Personal Property Valuation Schedule for
Class 17
Vessels 31 Feet In Length & Longer

Examples of Property Include:

Yachts Houseboats Sloops

The following schedule is recommended for valuing Class 17 property for the 2018 assessment year:

<u>Model Year</u>	<u>Percent Good of Cost New</u>
2018 New	90%
2017 - 1st Year	65%
2016 - 2nd Year	63%
2015 - 3rd Year	61%
2014 - 4th Year	58%
2013 - 5th Year	56%
2012 - 6th Year	54%
2011 - 7th Year	52%
2010 - 8th Year	49%
2009 - 9th Year	47%
2008 - 10th Year	45%
2007 - 11th Year	43%
2006 - 12th Year	41%
2005 - 13th Year	38%
2004 - 14th Year	36%
2003 - 15th Year	34%
2002 - 16th Year	32%
2001 - 17th Year	30%
2000 - 18th Year	27%
1999 - 19th Year	25%
1998 - 20th Year	21%
1997 - 21st Year	17%
and prior	

Taxable value is calculated by multiplying the model year percent good factor by the cost new.

The following methods are used to determine cost new of Class 17 Vessels (Boats) 31 feet in length & longer:

1. documenting the M.S.R.P. listed in the ABOS Marine Blue Book / web site, or
2. for boats not listed in the ABOS Marine Blue Book but listed in the N.A.D.A. Marine Appraisal Guide, divide the N.A.D.A. average value by the percent good factor, or
3. for boats not listed in the ABOS Marine Blue Book or in the N.A.D.A. Marine Appraisal Guide, documenting the actual cost for the property; or
4. for boats not listed in the ABOS Marine Blue Book or in the N.A.D.A. Marine Appraisal Guide, and for which no documented acquisition cost is available:
 - a. the manufacturer's suggested retail price for a comparable boat; or
 - b. the cost new established for that boat by a documented valuation source.

The Uniform Fee for Class 17 is 1.5% of taxable value

The 2018 model year percent good applies to 2018 models purchased in 2017.

Vessels (Boats) over 31 feet in length have a residual taxable value of \$1000.

**Utah State Tax Commission
2018 Age Based Uniform Fees for
Class 17
'Vessels less than 31 Feet In Length**

Class 17a - Uniform Statewide Fee of \$10 applies to all Vessels less than 15 feet in length regardless of age.

A Uniform Statewide fee of \$10 applies to all canoes, jon boats, utility boats regardless of length or age.

Class 17b - Age Based Fees for Vessels 15 feet or more in length but less than 19 feet (except boat types listed for 17a or 17f):

<u>Age of Vessel</u>	<u>Model Years</u>	<u>Age Based Fee</u>
Less Than 3 Years	2018 - 2016	\$150
3 or more years but less than 6 Years	2015 - 2013	\$110
6 or more years but less than 9 years	2012 - 2010	\$80
9 or more years but less than 12 years	2009 - 2007	\$65
12 or more years	2006 & Older	\$25

Class 17c - Age Based Fees for Vessels 19 feet or more in length but less than 23 feet (except boat types listed for 17a or 17g):

<u>Age of Vessel</u>	<u>Model Years</u>	<u>Age Based Fee</u>
Less Than 3 Years	2018 - 2016	\$275
3 or more years but less than 6 Years	2015 - 2013	\$220
6 or more years but less than 9 years	2012 - 2010	\$175
9 or more years but less than 12 years	2009 - 2007	\$120
12 or more years	2006 & Older	\$50

Class 17d - Age Based Fees for Vessels 23 feet or more in length but less than 27 feet (except boat types listed for 17a or 17h):

<u>Age of Vessel</u>	<u>Model Years</u>	<u>Age Based Fee</u>
Less Than 3 Years	2018 - 2016	\$400
3 or more years but less than 6 Years	2015 - 2013	\$310
6 or more years but less than 9 years	2012 - 2010	\$240
9 or more years but less than 12 years	2009 - 2007	\$180
12 or more years	2006 & Older	\$100

Class 17e - Age Based Fees for Vessels 27 feet or more in length but less than 31 feet (except boats types listed for 17a or 17i):

<u>Age of Vessel</u>	<u>Model Years</u>	<u>Age Based Fee</u>
Less Than 3 Years	2018 - 2016	\$700
3 or more years but less than 6 Years	2015 - 2013	\$500
6 or more years but less than 9 years	2012 - 2010	\$350
9 or more years but less than 12 years	2009 - 2007	\$250
12 or more years	2006 & Older	\$120

The following boat types; pontoon (not houseboat), sailboat, collapsible or inflatable vessel, use these uniform statewide fees:

- Class 17f - Uniform Fee for 15 ft. in length but less than 19 ft.: \$15.**
- Class 17g - Uniform Fee for 19 ft. in length but less than 23 ft.: \$25.**
- Class 17h - Uniform Fee for 23 ft. but less than 27 ft.: \$40.**
- Class 17i - Uniform Fee for 27 ft. but less than 31 ft.: \$75.**

Utah State Tax Commission

**2018 Age Base Uniform Fees For
Class 18
Travel Trailers**

Class 18 Property Includes bumper pull travel trailers and 5th wheel travel trailers.

Age Based Fees for Class 18, Travel Trailers:

<u>Age of Travel Trailer</u>	<u>Model Years</u>	<u>Uniform State Wide Age Based Fee</u>
Less Than 3 Years	2018 - 2016	\$175
3 or more years but less than 6 Years	2015 - 2013	\$135
6 or more years but less than 9 years	2012 - 2010	\$90
9 or more years but less than 12 years	2009 - 2007	\$65
12 or more years	2006 & Older	\$20

**Age Based Uniform Fees for
Class 18a
Tent Trailers and Truck Campers**

Age Based Fees for Class 18a, Tent Trailers and Truck Campers:

<u>Age of Tent Trailer / Truck Camper</u>	<u>Model Years</u>	<u>Uniform State Wide Age Based Fee</u>
Less Than 3 Years	2018 - 2016	\$70
3 or more years but less than 6 Years	2015 - 2013	\$50
6 or more years but less than 9 years	2012 - 2010	\$35
9 or more years but less than 12 years	2009 - 2007	\$25
12 or more years	2006 & Older	\$10

Utah State Tax Commission
2018 Recommended Personal Property Valuation Schedule for
Class 20
Petroleum & Natural Gas Exploration and Production Equipment

Examples of Property Include:

Oil & Gas Exploration Equipment	Equipment Sheds
Distillation Equipment	Free Water Knockouts
Wellhead Assemblies	Scrubbers
Holding & Storage Facilities	Petroleum Pumping Units
Drill Rigs	Manifolds / Headers
Re-injection Equipment	Recycle / Recirculating Pumps
Compressors	Radio Telemetry Units (RTU)
Metering Devices	Support & Control Equipment
Heater - Treaters	Separator-Dehydrators
Fractionation and Catalytic Cracking Equipment	
Well Site Generators, Transformers & Power Lines	

The following schedule is recommended for valuing Class 20 property for the 2018 assessment year:

<u>Year of Acquisition</u>	<u>Percent Good of Acquisition Cost</u>
2017 - 1st Year	93%
2016 - 2nd Year	85%
2015 - 3rd Year	80%
2014 - 4th Year	73%
2013 - 5th Year	66%
2012 - 6th Year	60%
2011 - 7th Year	54%
2010 - 8th Year	46%
2009 - 9th Year	40%
2008 - 10th Year	33%
2007 - 11th Year	26%
2006 - 12th Year	19%
2005 - 13th Year	10%
and prior	

Class 20, Petroleum and Gas Exploration and Production Equipment is Defined as:

Equipment used in the petroleum and gas exploration and production industry, subject to significant functional and economic obsolescence due to the volatile nature of the petroleum industry.

Utah State Tax Commission
2018 Recommended Personal Property Valuation Schedule for
Class 21
Commercial Trailers

Examples of Property Include:

- | | |
|---------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Commercial Trailers (all types) | Commercial Flatbed Trailers |
| Commercial Livestock Trailers | Lowboy Equipment Trailers |
| Dry Van Trailers | Grain Hopper Trailers |
| Dump Trailers (all Types) | Refrigerated Van Trailers |
| | Tank Trailers |

The following schedule is recommended for valuing Class 21 property for the 2018 assessment year:

<u>Model Year</u>	<u>Percent Good of Cost New</u>
2018 New	95%
2017 - 1st Year	86%
2016 - 2nd Year	82%
2015 - 3rd Year	78%
2014 - 4th Year	74%
2013 - 5th Year	70%
2012 - 6th Year	66%
2011 - 7th Year	62%
2010 - 8th Year	58%
2009 - 9th Year	54%
2008 - 10th Year	51%
2007 - 11th Year	47%
2006 - 12th Year	41%
2005 - 13th Year	36%
2004 - 14th Year	30%
2003 - 15th Year	25%
2002 - 16th Year	17%
and prior	

Taxable value is calculated by multiplying the model year percent good factor by the cost new.

The following methods are used to determine cost new of Class 21 Commercial Trailers:

- a. documenting the actual cost of the the vehicle when purchased new,
- b. documenting the manufacturer's suggested retail price from a recognized publication.
- c. documenting the actual cost used of the vehicle and dividing that purchase price by the percent good factor for the applicable model year.
- d. for state assessed vehicles, the value of attached equipment is included.

The Uniform Fee for Class 21 is 1.5% of taxable value

The 2018 model year percent good applies to 2018 models purchased in 2017.

Commercial trailers have a minimum residual value of \$1000.

Utah State Tax Commission

**2018 Uniform Statewide Fee for
CLASS 23
Aircraft**

Class 23 includes aircraft requiring FAA registration and having a valid airworthiness certificate.

Uniform Fees:

Currently Civil and Commercial aircraft are subject to a \$25 Uniform Fee paid to the Tax Commission upon registration or registration renewal.

The fee is distributed to the county in which the aircraft is based.*

Registration Fees:

A registration fee of .4% (.004) of the average wholesale value as listed in the Aircraft Bluebook Price Digest (fall edition) shall be paid to the Tax Commission upon registration or registration renewal.**

* Refer to Section 59-2-404 (1) (b) of the Utah Code Ann.

**Refer to Section 72-10-110 of the Uniform Aeronautical Regulatory Act.

Utah State Tax Commission
2018 Recommended Personal Property Valuation Schedule for
CLASS 24
Leasehold Improvements on Tax Exempt Real Property

Note: Class 24 Schedule is used only when leasehold improvements are installed when the underlying real property is owned by an entity exempt from proper tax under Utah Code Section 59-2-1101. See Tax Commission Administrative Rule R884-24P-32 (C).

Leasehold Improvements are defined as improvements to tax exempt real property installed by a tenant. Such improvements may include:

Walls & Partitions	Ceilings, Suspended or Acoustical
Plumbing Rough-in & Fixtures	Heating and Cooling Systems
Floor Coverings (Except Carpet)	Iron or Millwork Trims
Store Fronts	Other Leasehold Improvements
Electrical Wiring & Fixtures	

The following schedule is recommended for valuing Class 24 Property for the 2018 assessment year:

<u>Year of Installation</u>	<u>Percent Good of Acquisition and Installation Cost</u>
2017 - 1st Year	94%
2016 - 2nd Year	88%
2015 - 3rd Year	82%
2014 - 4th Year	77%
2013 - 5th Year	71%
2012 - 6th Year	65%
2011 - 7th Year	59%
2010 - 8th Year	54%
2009 - 9th Year	48%
2008 - 10th Year	42%
2007 - 11th Year	36%
2006 - 12th Year	30%
and prior	

Repair, maintenance and painting of existing improvements are not leasehold improvements. Fixtures which may be removed without damage to the building or the fixture should be reported as Class 5, Furniture and Trade Fixtures.

Utah State Tax Commission
2018 Recommended Personal Property Valuation Schedule for
Class 25
Aircraft Parts Manufacturing Tools and Dies

Examples of Property include:

Aircraft Parts Manufacturing Jigs and Dies
Aircraft Parts Molds
Aircraft Component Patterns

The following schedule is recommended for valuing Class 25 Property for the 2018 assessment year:

<u>Year of Acquisition</u>	<u>Percent Good of Acquisition Cost</u>
2017 - 1st Year	84%
2016 - 2nd Year	69%
2015 - 3rd Year	52%
2014 - 4th Year	36%
2013 - 5th Year	19%
2012 - 6th Year	4%
and prior	

Aircraft Parts Manufacturing Tools and Dies Production Equipment is Defined as:

Equipment and fixtures used exclusively to manufacture aircraft parts and components.
Equipment which could be used for other purposes do not qualify for Class 25

Property in this class is generally subject to rapid physical, functional and economic obsolescence due to rapid technological and economic shifts in the aircraft parts manufacturing industry.

**Utah State Tax Commission
2018 Age Based Uniform Fees for
Class 26
Personal Watercraft**

Class 26 Property Includes: Personal Watercraft and Jetskis

Personal Watercraft Jetski

Age Based Fees for Class 26, Property:

<u>Age of Personal Watercraft</u>	<u>Model Years</u>	<u>Uniform State Wide Age based Fee</u>
Less Than 3 Years	2018 - 2016	\$55
3 or more years but less than 6 Years	2015 - 2013	\$45
6 or more years but less than 9 years	2012 - 2010	\$35
9 or more years but less than 12 years	2009 - 2007	\$25
12 or more years	2006 & Older	\$10

Utah State Tax Commission
2018 Recommended Personal Property Valuation Schedule for
Class 27

Electrical Power Generating Equipment and Fixtures

Examples of Property Include:

Boiler Plant Equipment	Turbogenerator Units
Boiler Plant Piping	Support Electrical Plant Equipment
Cooling Towers,	Other Related Plant Equipment and Fixtures

The following schedule is recommended for valuing Class 27 property for the 2018 assessment year:

<u>Year of Acquisition</u>	<u>Percent Good of Acquisition Cost</u>
2017 - 1st Year	97%
2016 - 2nd Year	95%
2015 - 3rd Year	92%
2014 - 4th Year	90%
2013 - 5th Year	87%
2012 - 6th Year	84%
2011 - 7th Year	82%
2010 - 8th Year	79%
2009 - 9th Year	77%
2008 - 10th Year	74%
2007 - 11th Year	71%
2006 - 12th Year	69%
2005 - 13th Year	66%
2004 - 14th Year	64%
2003 - 15th Year	61%
2002 - 16th Year	58%
2001 - 17th Year	56%
2000 - 18th Year	53%
1999 - 19th Year	51%
1998 - 20th Year	48%
1997 - 21st Year	45%
1996 - 22nd Year	43%
1995 - 23rd Year	40%
1994 - 24th Year	38%
1993 - 25th Year	35%
1992 - 26th Year	32%
1991 - 27th Year	30%
1990 - 28th Year	27%
1989 - 29th Year	25%
1988 - 30th Year	22%
1987 - 31st Year	19%
1986 - 32nd Year	17%
1985 - 33rd Year	14%
1984 - 34th Year	12%
1983 - 35th Year	9%

and prior

Class 27, Electrical Power Generating Equipment and Fixtures are defined as:

Plants designed to generate electrical power using turbogenerators for consumption by a local market.

**2018 Recommended Personal Property Valuation Schedule for
CLASS 28
Non-Capitalized Personal Property**

Class 28 Property Includes:

All Classes of Property as identified above.

The following schedule to be used for valuing Class 28 property for the 2018 assessment year:

<u>Year of Acquisition</u>	<u>Percent Good of Acquisition Cost</u>
2017 - 1st Year	75%
2016 - 2nd Year	50%
2015 - 3rd Year	25%
2014 - 4th Year	0%
and prior	

Class 28 Non Capitalized Personal Property is defined as:

An item of non-capitalized personal property having an acquisition cost of \$1,000 or less and assessed by the Class 28 Personal Property Schedule.*

Class 28 user requirements:

1. Taxpayer may elect to designate any property.
2. Once the taxpayer elects to declare property in Class 28, the election may not be revoked.
3. Property designated as Non-Capitalized may not be deleted from the personal property declaration even if sold or disposed of until the final year of the Class 28 Schedule has expired.
4. Class 28 Non-Capitalized personal property value may not be appealed.

***See definition of an item of personal property on page 31.**

Special Qualifying Exempt Primary Residential Rental Personal Property

“Qualifying exempt primary residential rental personal property” means household furnishings, furniture and equipment that: (1) are used exclusively within a dwelling unit that is the primary residence of a tenant; (2) are owned by the owner of the dwelling unit that is the primary residence of a tenant. The exemption does not apply to property used for transient residential use, such as; motels, hotels, time shares, rehabilitation centers or residential property in short term rental pools. Property not used exclusively inside the dwelling unit, such as: club house furniture and fixtures, exercise facilities, pool equipment and furniture do not qualify for the 45% residential exemption.

Three special class codes (Class 45-5, Class 45-8 and Class 45-28) have been developed to assist in valuing the “qualifying exempt primary residential rental personal property”. The three special classes were developed using the existing Class 5, Class 8 and Class 28 schedules because the property has similar economic life.

45-5

Acquisition Year	Percent Good	X	Exemption Percent	=	Percent Good After Allowing Residential Exemption
2017	90%	X	55%	=	50%
2016	82%	X	55%	=	45%
2015	72%	X	55%	=	40%
2014	62%	X	55%	=	34%
2013	53%	X	55%	=	29%
2012	44%	X	55%	=	24%
2011	33%	X	55%	=	18%
2010	22%	X	55%	=	12%
2009	12%	X	55%	=	7%

45-8

Acquisition Year	Percent Good	X	Exemption Percent	=	Percent Good After Allowing Residential Exemption
2017	92%	X	55%	=	51%
2016	85%	X	55%	=	47%
2015	77%	X	55%	=	42%
2014	69%	X	55%	=	38%
2013	62%	X	55%	=	34%
2012	55%	X	55%	=	30%
2011	46%	X	55%	=	25%
2010	37%	X	55%	=	20%
2009	29%	X	55%	=	16%
2008	21%	X	55%	=	12%
2007	11%	X	55%	=	6%

**Special Qualifying Exempt Primary Residential Rental Personal Property
(con't)**

45-28

Acquisition Year	Percent Good	X	Exemption Percent	=	Percent Good After Allowing Residential Exemption
2017	75%	X	55%	=	41%
2016	50%	X	55%	=	28%
2015	25%	X	55%	=	14%
2014	0%	X	55%	=	0%

Other Taxable Personal Property

Supplies:

Supplies on hand as of January 1st shall be valued and assessed at total cost including freight-in. Included are all office supplies, shipping supplies, maintenance supplies, replacement parts, lubricating oils, fuel and consumable items not held for sale in the ordinary course of business.

Property Leased or Rented from Inventory:

Property held for lease or rent or actually leased or rented from inventory is subject to ad valorem tax. Refer to the appropriate recommended class schedule to determine taxable value. Property held in a combination of direct sales, leases, rental or rent-to own may be exempt inventory for sale until the property is rented or leased.

Personal Property Exempt from Property Tax

Merchandise Inventory:

Wares and merchandise held for sale in the ordinary course of business, which constitute the stock-in-trade of any retailer, wholesaler, manufacturer, farmer, or livestock owner, shall be wholly exempted from ad valorem taxes per U.C.A. 59-2-1114.

Personal Property Exempt under Utah Code Ann. Section 59-2-1115

Tangible personal property of a taxpayer is exempt from taxation if the property has a total aggregate fair market value for **2018 of \$10,500** or less. Exceptions include registered motor and recreational vehicles or mobile homes. Refer to Tax Commission Administrative Rule **R884-24P-68** for further details.

An Item of taxable tangible personal property is exempt from taxation if the acquisition cost of that item was \$1,000 or less and is valued at a percent good of 15% or less. The exemption only applies to personal property valued by personal property schedules having a percent good residual of 15% or less. Note the definition of an item of taxable tangible personal property on **page 31**.

Farm Machinery and Equipment:

Tractors, milking equipment, feed handling equipment, harvesters, storage and cooling facilities, choppers, grain drills and planters, tillage tools, scales, combines, spreaders, sprayers, haying equipment and other machinery or equipment used primarily for agricultural purposes are exempt from ad valorem property tax per U.C.A. 59-2-1101(f). The exemption does not include registered motor vehicles, machinery and equipment used in processing of agricultural products, (see Tax Commission Administrative Rule 884-24P-44).

Livestock is exempt per U.C.A. 59-2-1112.

Property used for Irrigation Purposes:

Property used for irrigation purposes is exempt from property taxation per U.C.A. 59-2-1111. The exemption is limited to the property listed in Article XIII, Section 2, Utah Constitution.

Household Furnishings:

Household furnishings, furniture and equipment used exclusively to maintain a home are exempt from property taxation per U.C.A. 59-2-1113.

Motor Vehicles, Vessels and Recreational Vehicles Held In Inventory:

Vehicles and Vessels subject to a uniform fee, held in inventory, must be listed by VIN or serial number on an affidavit prescribed by the county assessor and submitted no later than January 5th.

Registered Vehicles Exempt from Property Tax and Subject to Uniform Fees

Uniform Fees on Registered Aircraft:

Aircraft required to be registered with the State Tax Commission is subject to a uniform tax of \$25.

Uniform Fees on Registered Motor Vehicles, Vessels and Recreational Vehicles:

Class 6, Heavy and Medium Duty Trucks; Class 21, Commercial Trailers; Class 17 Vessels 31 feet in length and longer are subject to a uniform fee of 1.5% of taxable value. Class 14, Motor Homes are subject to a uniform fee of 1% of taxable value. See Tax Commission Administrative Rule R884-24P-61.

Uniform State-Wide Age Based Fees on Passenger Vehicles and Other Registered Vehicles:

The Utah State Legislature has established "Age Based" Uniform Fees in Sections 59-2-401.1 and 401.2 of the Utah Code Annotated. The Age Based Uniform Fees apply to: Class 9, Off-Highway Vehicles; Class 11, Street Motorcycles; Class 17, Vessels under 31 feet in length; Class 18, Travel Trailers; Class 18a Tent Trailers and Truck Campers; Class 21a, Other (Non-commercial) Trailers; Class 22, Passenger Vehicles; Class 22a, Small Motor Vehicles and Class 26, Personal Watercraft.

Definitions:

Item of Taxable Tangible Personal Property defined:

An Item of taxable tangible personal property means equipment, machinery, furniture or other tangible personal property that is functioning at its highest and best use for the purpose it was designed and constructed and is generally capable of performing that function without being combined with other items of personal property. An item of taxable tangible personal property is not an individual component part of a piece of machinery or equipment, but item of machinery or equipment as a whole. For example, a fully functioning computer is an item of taxable tangible personal property but the motherboard, hard drive, tower or sound card are not.

Acquisition Cost defined:

Cost of Acquisition must include all costs required to put an item into service. In addition to the cost of the item include the following costs:

1. Freight in, includes shipping costs, loading at origin, unloading at destination, crating, skidding and other applicable costs of shipping.
2. Installation, engineering, rigging, erection or assembly to include foundations, pilings, utility connections, any other such costs.
3. Excise and sales or use taxes.
4. Any other costs related to putting personal property into service are to be included in acquisition cost.

Indirect costs such as debugging, licensing fees, permits, insurance or security are not included in the acquisition cost. Refer to Utah Code Ann. 59-2-108

Comments or questions regarding these Schedules may be directed to:

**Utah State Tax Commission
Property Tax Division
210 North 1950 West
Salt Lake City, Utah 84134
Phone (801) 297- 3686**

Personal Property Schedules and instructions are available on the Property Tax Division Website: <http://propertytax.utah.gov/>