

5703-3-11

Tangible personal property tax; "true value" or "302" computation.

- (A) To assist taxpayers in returning the true value of depreciable tangible personal property used in business in this state, as required by Chapter 5711. of the Revised Code and rule 5703-3-10 of the Administrative Code, and to assist in the efficient administration of the personal property tax, the tax commissioner shall determine a composite annual allowance procedure for use in computing the true value of such property. The application of the composite annual allowance procedure to the original cost of tangible personal property may be referred to as the "true value computation" or the "302 computation."
- (B) The valuation determined by the true value computation shall be the prima facie true value in money of taxable tangible personal property.
- (C) The composite annual allowance procedure shall take into consideration the type of business conducted, the types and classes of property, the useful life of the property in such classes, physical deterioration, functional and economic obsolescence, repair and maintenance practices, salvage value of property assigned to such classes, and any other factors that the commissioner considers proper in determining the true value of depreciable tangible personal property used in business in this state.
- (D) The commissioner shall publish and make available the composite annual allowance procedure, with such instructions and examples as the commissioner deems useful or necessary to assist taxpayers in computing their proper tax liability.
- (E) The commissioner shall review and, if necessary, modify the composite annual allowance procedure, from time to time, to assure that such allowance procedure reflects current technology and business experience.