12-136-98

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A bill to be entitled 1 2 An act relating to taxation of intangible 3 personal property; amending s. 199.023, F.S.; 4 excluding accounts receivable from the 5 definition of "intangible personal property"; 6 amending ss. 199.103, 199.185, F.S., to delete 7 references to accounts receivable; providing an effective date. 8 9 10 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 11 12 Section 1. Subsection (1) of section 199.023, Florida Statutes is amended to read: 13 199.023 Definitions. -- As used in this chapter: 14 "Intangible personal property" means all personal 15 property which is not in itself intrinsically valuable, but 16 17 which derives its chief value from that which it represents, including, but not limited to, the following: 18 19 (a) All stocks or shares of incorporated or 20 unincorporated companies, business trusts, and mutual funds. 21 (b) All notes, bonds, and other obligations for the 22 payment of money. 23 (c) All condominium and cooperative apartment leases of recreation facilities, land leases, and leases of other 24 25 commonly used facilities. 26 (d) Except for any leasehold or other possessory 27 interest described in s. 4(a), Art. VII of the State 28 Constitution or s. 196.199(7), all leasehold or other possessory interests in real property owned by the United 29

States, the state, any political subdivision of the state, any

public body corporate of the state, which are undeveloped or predominantly used for residential or commercial purposes and upon which rental payments are due.

"Intangible personal property" does not include accounts receivable.

Section 2. Section 199.103, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

199.103 Basis of assessment; valuation.--All intangible personal property shall be subject to the annual tax at its just valuation as of January 1 of each year. Such property shall be valued in the following manner:

- (1) Shares of stock of corporations, or any interest of a limited partner in any limited partnership, regularly listed on any public stock exchange or regularly traded over-the-counter shall be valued at their closing prices on the last business day of the previous calendar year.
- (2) Shares or units of companies or trusts registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended, including mutual funds, money market funds, and unit investment trusts where such shares or units are not exempt under s. 199.185, shall be valued at the net asset value of such shares or units on the last business day of the previous calendar year.
- (3) Bonds regularly listed on any public stock exchange or regularly traded over-the-counter shall be valued at their closing bid prices on the last business day of the previous calendar year.
- (4) Shares of stocks, bonds, or similar instruments of corporations not listed on any public stock exchange or not regularly traded over-the-counter shall be valued as of

January 1 of each year on the basis of those factors
customarily considered in determining fair market value.

(5) Accounts receivable shall be valued at their

(5) Accounts receivable shall be valued at their face value as of January 1 of each year, less a reasonable allowance for uncollectible accounts.

(5)(6) All notes and other obligations shall have a value equal to their unpaid balance as of January 1 of each year, unless the taxpayer can establish a lesser value upon proof satisfactory to the department.

(6)(7) All other forms of intangible personal property shall be valued on the basis of those factors customarily considered in determining fair market value.

(7)(8) Stocks or shares of a savings association or middle tier stock holding company, held by a parent mutual holding company, whose depositors are members of the mutual holding company, which converted from a mutual savings association to a mutual holding company pursuant to 12 U.S.C. s. 1467a.(o), shall be valued as of January 1 each year on the same basis as ownership in the mutual savings association was valued for intangible tax purposes prior to the conversion. Stocks or shares of such a converted association which are held by individuals or entities other than the parent mutual holding company shall be valued pursuant to subsection (1) or subsection (4).

Section 3. Section 199.185, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

199.185 Property exempted from annual and nonrecurring taxes.--

(1) The following intangible personal property shall be exempt from the annual and nonrecurring taxes imposed by this chapter:

(a) Money.

- (b) Franchises.
- (c) Any interest as a partner in a partnership, either general or limited, other than any interest as a limited partner in a limited partnership registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission pursuant to the Securities Act of 1933, as amended.
- (d) Notes, bonds, and other obligations issued by the State of Florida or its municipalities, counties, and other taxing districts, or by the United States Government and its agencies.
- (e) Intangible personal property held in trust pursuant to any stock bonus, pension, or profit-sharing plan or any individual retirement account which is qualified under s. 401 or s. 408 of the United States Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C. ss. 401 and 408, as amended.
- (f) Intangible personal property held under a retirement plan of a Florida-based corporation exempt from federal income tax under s. 501(c)(6) of the United States Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C., if the primary purpose of the corporation is to support the promotion of professional sports and the retirement plan is either a qualified plan under s. 457 of the United States Internal Revenue Code or the contributions to the plan, pursuant to a ruling by the United States Internal Revenue Service, are not taxable to plan participants until actual receipt or withdrawal by the participant.
- (g) Notes and other obligations, except bonds, to the extent that such notes and obligations are secured by mortgage, deed of trust, or other lien upon real property situated outside the state.

- (h) The assets of a corporation registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940, 15 U.S.C. s. 80a-1-52, as amended.
- (i) All intangible personal property issued in or arising out of any international banking transaction and owned by a banking organization.
- (j) Units of a unit investment trust organized under an agreement or declaration of trust and registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended, whose portfolio of assets consists solely of assets exempt under this section.
- (k) Real estate mortgage investment conduits (REMIC) that are directly or indirectly secured by or payable from notes and obligations that are in turn secured by a mortgage, deed of trust, or other lien upon real property situated in or outside of the state, including but not limited to mortgage pools, participations, and derivatives and are held as investments by banks or savings associations in compliance with regulatory agency guidelines.
- (2)(a) With respect to the first mill of the annual tax, every natural person is entitled each year to an exemption of the first \$20,000 of the value of property otherwise subject to said tax. A husband and wife filing jointly shall have an exemption of \$40,000.
- (b) With respect to the last mill of the annual tax, every natural person is entitled each year to an exemption of the first \$100,000 of the value of property otherwise subject to said tax. A husband and wife filing jointly shall have an exemption of \$200,000.
- Agents and fiduciaries, other than guardians and custodians under a gifts-to-minors act, filing as such may not claim this

exemption on behalf of their principals or beneficiaries; however, if the principal or beneficiary returns the property held by the agent or fiduciary and is a natural person, the principal or beneficiary may claim the exemption. No taxpayer shall be entitled to more than one exemption under paragraph (a) and one exemption under paragraph (b). This exemption shall not apply to that intangible personal property described in s. 199.023(1)(d).

- (3) Every natural person who is a widow or widower, or who is blind, or who is totally and permanently disabled, is entitled each year to an additional exemption of \$500 of property otherwise subject to the annual or nonrecurring tax. This exemption is afforded by s. 3, Art. VII of the State Constitution and is available only to the extent not used against real property or tangible personal property taxes.
- (4) Charitable trusts, 95 percent of the income of which is paid to organizations exempt from federal income tax pursuant to s. 501(c)3 of the Internal Revenue Code, shall be exempt from 1 mill of the tax imposed in s. 199.032.
- (5) Every bank and savings association, as defined in s. 220.62, is exempt from .5 mill of the tax imposed by s. 199.032.
- (6) Every liquor distributor that is domiciled in this state, that is authorized to do business under the Beverage Law, and that has paid the license taxes required by s.

 565.03(2) is exempt from paying tax on accounts receivable owned by the taxpayer which are derived from, arise out of, or are issued in connection with a sale of alcoholic beverages transacted in another state with a customer in another state.
- $\underline{(6)}$ (7) A national bank that has its principal place of business in another state, processes credit card credit

applications in this state or performs customer service or collection operations in this state, and is not a bank under 12 U.S.C. s. 1941(c)(2)(F), is exempt from paying tax on credit card receivables owed to the bank by a credit card holder domiciled outside this state. Section 4. This act shall take effect January 1, 1999. ********** SENATE SUMMARY Excludes accounts receivable from the definition of "intangible personal property" for purposes of the tax on such property.