Name: _			
County:			

PERSONAL PROPERTY AND FIXTURES SELF-STUDY TRAINING SESSION

REVIEW QUESTIONS

1.	Whi	ch of the following is not true of taxable property?
		All property is taxable and shall be assessed at the same percentage of fair market value.
		All property is taxable unless it is exempt by the Constitution or statutes.
		Both real property and personal property are taxable property.
		Only real property and fixtures are taxable property.
2.	Whi	ch of the follow is included in the definition of real property [mark all that apply]?
		Real estate.
		Improvements.
		Possession of, claim to, ownership of, or right to the possession of land.
		All standing timber whether or not it belongs to the owner of the land.
		All mines, minerals, and quarries in the lands.
		All of the above.
3.	Pers	onal property is all property except real estate.
		True
		False
4.		ch of the following property is exempt by the Legislature from property tax [mark all apply]?
		Personal household furnishings
		Business inventories
		Pets
		Improvements
		All of the above

5.	Personal property is assessable only if taxable on the lien date (January 1).
	True
	☐ False
	The is the persons owning, claiming, possessing, or controlling property on the lien date.
7.	When property is leased, the lessee is always the assessee for taxation purposes.
	True
	☐ False
	Assessments on the secured roll and the unsecured roll have different due dates, delinquency dates, and tax collection procedures.
	True
	☐ False
9.	Of the seven factors in an assessment, is consistently the most difficult.
10.	All property listed on the roll must be classified as [mark all that apply]:
	Land
	Personal property
	Improvements
	Possessory interests
	Other classes of property defined by the State Board of Equalization
	All of the above
11.	For valuation purposes, all improvements should be subclassified asitems or
12.	Both structure items and fixtures are improvements; they are not taxed separately. However, they are treated differently and separately for valuation purposes.
	☐ True
	☐ False

13.	personalty, but which is classified as realty for property tax purposes because it is physically or constructively annexed to realty with the intent that it remain annexed indefinitely.
	☐ True
	☐ False
14.	The term "affixed to land" is the key to which of the following tests?
	☐ Physical annexation
	Constructive annexation
	☐ Intent
15.	Which of the following is an example of a property classified as a fixture due to constructive annexation [mark all that apply]?
	Head sets and stools specially designed for use with affixed central telephone office equipment.
	☐ Movable structures anchored to realty by the force of gravity.
	Pumps of a size they are not easily moved and from outward appearances, to third parties, appear to be permanent.
	Cement on the front entrance of a building.
16.	If an item appears physically attached to real property, an appraiser can assume that the intent of the annexation is that the item will remain attached unless there is other evidence that indicates the attachment is only temporary.
	☐ True
	☐ False
17.	What tests should an appraiser consider when classifying property (mark all that apply)?
	☐ Intent
	☐ Physical annexation
	☐ Performance of property
	Constructive annexation
	All of the above
18.	ATM machines are always classified as fixtures.
	☐ True
	☐ False

19.	the structure. Partitions built into the structure or designed to function only in a specific structure are fixtures.
	True
	☐ False
20.	are items that are used in the normal operation of a business and are not intended for sale or lease on the lien date.
21.	part of or are themselves a product that is held for sale or lease in the ordinary course of business.
22.	Which of the following property is considered business inventory and is not assessable [mark all that apply]?
	Goods transferred incidental to the rendition of a professional service
	Animals, crops, and feed sold in the ordinary course of business
	Animals used in the production of food or fiber
	Goods transferred in the rendition of a nonprofessional service
	Welding rods, nuts, bolts, and screws incorporated in a product that is to be sold
	Oxygen and acetylene for welding
	All of the above
23.	Vehicles, vessels, aircraft, and manufactured homes not on permanent foundations are classified as personal property.
	True
	☐ False
24.	Tractors, backhoes, forklifts, crawler loaders, golf carts, riding lawnmowers, unlicensed racecars, and other type of equipment that is self propelled or is designed to be moved by something other than "exclusively human power" may qualify as
25.	On the lien date, property with a tax situs in California is assessable in California; property with a tax situs outside of California, almost without exception, is not assessable in California.
	True
	False

20.		immediately moved back will avoid taxation at that situs.
		True
		False
27.	Whi	ch of the following is true regarding movable property [mark all that apply]?
		It has situs where located on the lien date if it has been there for more than 6 to 12 months immediately preceding the lien date and facts indicate it will return for a substantial period during the 12 months immediately succeeding the lien date.
		It has been in the county less than 6 of the 12 months immediately preceding the lien date, but is committed to use in the county for an indeterminate period or more than 6 months, has situs there regardless of whether the use extends through or commences with the lien date.
		If it is in transit on the lien date, it may affect the property's assessable situs.
		If it does not have a permanent situs on the lien date, it has assessable situs at the location where it is normally returned between leases.
		All of the above.
28.	Whi	ch of the following is true of California [mark all that apply]?
		Apportionment applies only where property has a tax situs in more than one state
		Transitory contact with other states does not establish tax situs even though the visits may be annual.
		An assessee contending that some portion of property is not taxable by the state of domicile has the burden of proving by sufficient evidence that situs has been established elsewhere.
		When property has situs in California but has its permanent or primary situs in another state or country, it is not taxable in California because it has permanent situs in another state.
		All of the above.
29.		intent of the lessor and the lessee as demonstrated by objective facts is the determining or in ascertaining the situs of leased or rented property.
		True
		False
30.	_	erty in transit on the lien date, to or from interstate or foreign destinations, is exempt taxation.
		True
		False

31.		e interruption of transportation for purposes incidental to transportation does not remove perty from its "in-transit status."
		True
		False
32.		ssels may be assessed the ad valorem tax or qualify for full or partial exemptions ending upon (mark all that apply)?
		Type
		Ownership
		Value
		Use
		All of the above
33.		e tax situs of intercounty ferryboats is regulated by statute. When a ferry connects ports nore than one county, it is assessed in equal proportions in each of the counties.
		True
		False
34.	Wh	ich of the following is true [mark all that apply]?
		Situs of linens must be determined based on the type and length of the lease involved. If linens are rented on a short-term basis (6 months or less) they are assessed at the location where they are returned for cleaning; and if the linens are rented on a long-term basis (6 months or more), they attain a situs at the lessee's location.
		Vending machines are more or less permanently situated at various locations, and have situs where they are located on the lien date.
		Returnable containers for soft drink beverages shall be assessed only to the person in possession on the lien date. Situs of this type of returnable container is the location to which they are returned for reprocessing or refilling.
		Propane tanks used for fuel storage are refilled at the respective locations and remain there for considerable periods. Situs for assessment purposes is the place where they are located on the lien date.
35.		der which of the following conditions is the use of the cost approach preferred [mark all apply]?
		No reliable sales data are available
		No reliable income data are available for the property being valued
		The income of the property being valued is not so regulated as to make current replacement costs irrelevant to value.
		All of the above.

36.	historical cost.
	☐ True
	☐ False
37.	Match the following:
	1 Reproduction cost2 Replacement cost3 Historical cost
	Total cost of the property when it was originally constructed or purchased.
	The cost to replace an existing property with a property of equivalent utility as of a particular date.
	The cost to replace an existing property with an identical property.
38.	Which of the following is a direct cost for self-constructed equipment [mark all that apply]? Labor used in construction Legal fees Material storage facilities (on site) Sub-contractor's fees All of the above.
39.	In case of trade-in allowance, an appraiser must add back any trade-in allowances subtracted from the purchase price or book cost as part of the price paid for the property. True False
40.	Research and development costs are appropriately deducted as elements of full economic cost only when they relate to machinery and other assessable property. True False

41.	Which of the following adjustments are included in full economic cost [mark all that apply]?
	Energy tax credit
	Liquidated damages
	☐ Income tax credit
	All of the above
12.	Sales tax on materials of self-manufactured assets should be included in the final calculation of the book cost as a trade level factor.
	True
	☐ False
43.	is the loss in value which may be the result of wear and tear either form use or exposure to various elements.
14.	The market method is a method of estimating a property's total depreciation directly without utilizing indirect engineering economics calculations.
	True
	☐ False
1 5.	Replacement cost is the cost to replace an existing property with an identical property, a replica.
	True
	☐ False
46.	Where equipment has undergone minimal changes in technology, cost and cost are likely to be similar.
17.	Utilization adjustments may be made when there is lessened capacity that is beyond the control of a prudent operator that is recognized by the market.
	True
	False

48.		ness fixture because [mark all that apply]:
		In many cases, personal property and business fixtures are not sold without affecting other property.
		Sales data, when available, are generally limited by comparability.
		Most types of personal property and business fixtures are resold infrequently (limited sales data are available).
		All of the above
49.		ch of the follow is a component that makes up the value of personal property [mark all apply]?
		Cost of manufacturing the item
		Cost of transportation and installation of the item
		Sales tax or use tax component
		Cost of postage, shipping box, and wrapping if the item is mailed
		All of the above
50.	Buil	ding improvements made by a real property owner are referred to as
51.		le fixtures are specific types of fixtures and therefore do not fall under the three-part of Property Tax Rule 122.5.
		True
		False
52.	_	perty tax law requires that improvement value be shown separately from land value and onal property value and fixture value on the assessment roll.
		True
		False
53.		base year value can be adjusted for the effects of inflation up to a maximum of what ent per year based on the California Consumer Price Index?
		1.5
		1.99
		2
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) 4.	Whi	ch of the following would be considered new construction [mark all that apply]?
		Normal maintenance and repair
		Replacement of underground storage tanks after September 7, 1999
		Rehabilitation of a fixture that converts the fixture to the substantial equivalent of new
		All of the above
55.	Impr	rovements installed by a tenant, but left at a vacant rental space, are called