



# BUSINESS TANGIBLE PERSONAL PROPERTY RETURN

State Form 11274 (R46 / 11-25)  
Prescribed by the Department of Local Government Finance

**FORM 103 – SHORT**

**PRIVACY NOTICE**  
This form contains confidential information pursuant to IC 6-1.1-35-9.

**JANUARY 1, 2026**

For Assessor's Use Only

For taxpayers with less than \$2,000,000 in acquisition costs to report within the county, IC 6-1.1-3-7.2 exempts this property. If you are claiming this exemption, check this box, enter the total acquisition cost of your personal property in the county, and complete only sections I, II, and IV of this form. If you are claiming this exemption through this form, you must also file a Form 104. If you filed a return and claimed this exemption in a previous assessment year and you continue to qualify for this exemption, no return is required.

\$ \_\_\_\_\_

If property is in more than one (1) location, what is the address for the location where the sum of acquisition costs for the property is greatest within the same county?

An exemption granted under IC 6-1.1-10, or any other statute supersedes this exemption. A taxpayer whose personal property is exempt because it was granted an exemption by the county must follow all applicable procedures for the approved exemption, which includes completing the personal property return. No return is required for a church or religious society if the return has been filed for five (5) consecutive years and continues to meet the requirements of the exemption.

**INSTRUCTIONS:**

1. Please type or print.
2. This form must be filed with the township assessor, if any, or county assessor of the county in which the property is located not later than May 15, 2026, unless an extension of up to thirty (30) days is granted in writing for the county where the property has tax situs.
3. Form 104 must be filed with this return.

**NOTE:** You must use Form 103 – Long if:

- a. You are a manufacturer or processor;
- b. Your business personal property assessment is \$150,000 or more;
- c. You wish to claim any exemptions or deductions (other than the enterprise zone credit); or
- d. You are claiming any special adjustments such as equipment not placed in service, special tooling, permanently retired equipment, or abnormal obsolescence.

SECTION I				
Name of Taxpayer		Name Under Which Business Is Conducted		Federal Identification Number *
Nature of Business		DLGF Taxing District Name		DLGF Taxing District Number **
NAICS Code Number ***	Township		County	
Address Where Property Is Located (number and street)			City	State ZIP Code
Address to Which Assessment and Tax Notification Should Be Mailed (if different than above)			City	State ZIP Code
* An individual using his/her Social Security number as the federal identification number is only required to provide the last four (4) digits of that number. [IC 4-1-10-3]				
** Filers will need to contact the county assessor for assistance, as heavily populated areas may have several taxing districts within a single township. Additionally, taxing district names and taxing district number can be found at: <a href="http://budgetnotices.in.gov">budgetnotices.in.gov</a> .				
*** NAICS - North American Industry Classification System - A complete list of codes may be found at: <a href="http://census.gov/naics">census.gov/naics</a> . Note: Number appears on your federal income tax return.				

SECTION II	
1. Federal Income Tax Year Ends	2. Name Federal Return is Filed Under
3. Form of Business: <input type="checkbox"/> Partnership or Joint Venture <input type="checkbox"/> Sole Proprietorship <input type="checkbox"/> Corporation <input type="checkbox"/> Estate or Trust <input type="checkbox"/> Other (describe): _____	
4. Do you have other locations in Indiana? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	5. Did you own, hold, possess or control any leased, rented, or other depreciable personal property on January 1? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No If yes, file the Form 103 – N or 103 – O (See 50 IAC 4.2-8-3 and 4). Note: Failure to properly disclose lease information may result in a double assessment.

SECTION III				
SUMMARY (round all numbers to nearest ten dollars)		REPORTED BY TAXPAYER	CHANGE BY ASSESSOR	CHANGE BY COUNTY BOARD
SCHEDULE A-1 - PERSONAL PROPERTY	=	\$	\$	\$
FINAL ASSESSED VALUE	=	\$	\$	\$

SECTION IV SIGNATURE AND VERIFICATION		
Under penalties of perjury, I hereby certify that this return (including any accompanying schedules and statements), to the best of my knowledge and belief, is true, correct, and complete; if applicable, reports all tangible personal property subject to taxation owned, held, possessed or controlled by the named taxpayer in the stated township or taxing district on the assessment date, as required by law; and is prepared in accordance with IC 6-1.1 et seq., as amended, and regulations promulgated with respect thereto.		
Signature of Authorized Person	Printed Name of Authorized Person	Date (month, day, year)
Title of Authorized Person	Telephone Number ( )	Email of Authorized Person

**SECTION V**

FORM 103 SHORT FORM See 50 IAC 4.2.4		TANGIBLE PERSONAL PROPERTY CONFIDENTIAL		SCHEDULE A 1 JANUARY 1, 2026		
* Line 1 should be used to report personal property that is placed in service after January 1, 2025, and is located in a tax increment allocation area for which the base assessed value was determined before that date. All other acquisitions made after January 1, 2025, should be reported on Schedule A-2 below. (IC 6-1.1-3-29)						
LINE	YEAR OF ACQUISITION	DEPRECIABLE PERSONAL PROPERTY	COLUMN A		COLUMN B	
			TOTAL COST	T.T.V.%	TRUE TAX VALUE	
1*	1-2-25 To 1-1-26			40		
2	1-2-24 To 1-1-25			60		
3	1-2-23 To 1-1-24			55		
4	1-2-22 To 1-1-23			45		
5	1-2-21 To 1-1-22			37		
6	1-2-20 To 1-1-21			30		
7	1-2-19 To 1-1-20			25		
8	1-2-18 To 1-1-19			20		
9	1-2-17 To 1-1-18			16		
10	1-2-16 To 1-1-17			12		
11	Prior To 1-2-16			10		
12	TOTALS		\$		\$	
13	30% of Line 12, Column A					\$
14	Greater of Line 12, Column B or Line 13					\$
15	Amount from Schedule A-2, Column B below					\$
16	Outdoor Advertising Signs per Form 103-OA (IC 6-1.1-3-24)					\$
17	Total True Tax Value of Depreciable Personal Property – Sum of Lines 14, 15, and 16 (Carry the Total to Section III, Summary on Page 1 of this form)					\$

Fully depreciated assets **must** be included in the total cost to be reported in Schedule A-1 above.

FORM 103 Short See 50 IAC 4.2.4		TANGIBLE PERSONAL PROPERTY CONFIDENTIAL		SCHEDULE A 2 JANUARY 1, 2026	
Schedule A-2 should be used to report personal property that is not subject to the 30% minimum valuation limitation under IC 6-1.1-3-29. This includes personal property placed in service after January 1, 2025 that is <u>not</u> located in a tax increment allocation area for which the base assessed value was determined before that date.					
LINE	YEAR OF ACQUISITION	DEPRECIABLE PERSONAL PROPERTY	COLUMN A		COLUMN B
			TOTAL COST	T.T.V.%	TRUE TAX VALUE
1-A2	1-2-25 To 1-1-26			40	
Carry Total from Column B to Line 15 above			\$		\$

**Filing Basics:**

- The Personal Property Online Portal (PPOPIN) will be discontinued effective January 1, 2026. While no new filings will be accepted, previous filings will still be accessible for historical data at: [ppopin.in.gov](http://ppopin.in.gov).
- Indiana’s personal property tax system is a self-assessment system, so it is the taxpayer’s responsibility to file this form in a timely manner. The forms are also available online at the Department’s website: <https://www.in.gov/dlqf/forms/dlqf-forms/>. To learn more about Indiana’s personal property tax system, go to: <https://www.in.gov/dlqf/assessment/personal-property/>.
- Personal property must be assessed in each taxing district where property has a tax situs.
- For taxpayers with less than \$2,000,000 in acquisition costs to report within the county, Ind. Code § 6-1.1-3-7.2 exempts this property. If you are claiming this exemption through this form, you must also file Form 104. If you filed a return and claimed this exemption in the previous assessment year and you continue to qualify for this exemption, no return is required for this assessment date. To establish an exemption in a new county, new or existing businesses must file a personal property return during their first year in that new county.
- Depreciable personal property that is placed in service after January 1, 2025, is not subject to the 30% minimum valuation limitation—except when the property is situated within a tax increment finance (TIF) allocation area whose base assessed value was established prior to January 1, 2025 (Ind. Code § 6-1.1-3-29(c)).
- Taxpayers may request up to a thirty (30) day extension to file their return. The written request should be sent to the assessor before the filing deadline of May 15, 2026, and should include a reason for the request. The assessor may, at their discretion, approve or disapprove the request in writing.
- Taxpayers who discover an error was made on their original timely filed personal property tax return have the right to file an amended return. The amended return must be filed within twelve (12) months of the due date or the extended due date (if an extension was granted) of their original return. The deadline to amend this return, if no extension has been granted, is May 15, 2027.
- If you hold, possess, or control not-owned personal property on the assessment date, you have a liability for the taxes imposed for that year unless you establish that the property is to be assessed to the owner. This is done by completing Form 103 – N, attaching it to Form 103 – Short, and filing it with the assessor. A taxpayer declaring the exemption on Page 1 of this form may, as deemed necessary by the applicable assessor, need to file Form 103 – O or Form 103 – N, as applicable, to verify that the individual is the appropriate taxpayer to claim the exemption. NOTE: Failure to properly disclose lease information may result in a double assessment. (IC 6-1.1-2-4(a))
- No return is required if personal property previously reported in this taxing district last year has been sold or relocated. To reduce the possibility of an estimated assessment, taxpayers may elect to notify the assessor of such changes. If a closed business retains property within the taxing district, an assessment may still be required and is determined on a case-by-case basis.