



Freight Line and Equipment Companies Annual Report to State of Alabama Department of Revenue

ADV: U3-1
1/99

1998

For The Tax Assessment Year Beginning October 1, 1997

(Based on Information For The Year Ending September 30, 1998)

(Report Due On Or Before March 1, 1999)

Mail To: **Alabama Department of Revenue
Property Tax Division
Public Utility Section
P. O. Box 327210
Montgomery, AL 36132-7210
(334) 242-1525**

EXACT FIRM OR CORPORATION NAME

EXACT ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS

ZIP CODE

Nature of Firm or Corporation: _____

Federal Employee Identification Number (FEIN): _____ Date of Organization: _____

The State under whose Laws the Company was Organized: _____

Name and Address of Person to Whom Correspondence and Tax Notices Should Be Sent:

Area Code: _____ Telephone Number: _____

Principal Officers:

TITLE	NAME	POST OFFICE ADDRESS
President: _____	_____	_____
Vice-President: _____	_____	_____
Secretary: _____	_____	_____
Treasurer: _____	_____	_____
Manager: _____	_____	_____
Other: _____	_____	_____

DEVELOPMENT OF FIGURES FOR COLUMN 7

The Cost or Capitalized Expense Figures in Column 6, Page 3 on the return are multiplied by the appropriate multiplier shown in the schedule below. Normal depreciation rates of railroad cars are considered to be at a rate of 3.5% annually on a straight line basis with a 20% residual.

DEPRECIATION SCHEDULE AND MULTIPLIER FOR
CONVERTING COSTS OF FREIGHT TRAIN CARS TO PRESENT VALUE

Year Acquired	Accrued Depreciation	Multiplier (Depreciated Value)	Year Acquired	Accrued Depreciation	Multiplier (Depreciated Value)
1998	.0175	.9825	1970	.8	.2
1997	.0525	.9475	1969	.8	.2
1996	.0875	.9125	1968	.8	.2
1995	.1225	.8775	1967	.8	.2
1994	.1575	.8425	1966	.8	.2
1993	.1925	.8075	1965	.8	.2
1992	.2275	.7725	1964	.8	.2
1991	.2625	.7375	1963	.8	.2
1990	.2975	.7025	1962	.8	.2
1989	.3325	.6675	1961	.8	.2
1988	.3675	.6325	1960	.8	.2
1987	.4025	.5975	1959	.8	.2
1986	.4375	.5625	1958	.8	.2
1985	.4725	.5275	1957	.8	.2
1984	.5075	.4925	1956	.8	.2
1983	.5425	.4575	1955	.8	.2
1982	.5775	.4225	1954	.8	.2
1981	.6125	.3875	1953	.8	.2
1980	.6475	.3525	1952	.8	.2
1979	.6825	.3175	1951	.8	.2
1978	.7175	.2825	1950	.8	.2
1977	.7525	.2475	1949	.8	.2
1976	.7875	.2125	1948	.8	.2
1975	.8	.2	1947	.8	.2
1974	.8	.2	1946	.8	.2
1973	.8	.2	1945	.8	.2
1972	.8	.2	1944	.8	.2
1971	.8	.2	1943	.8	.2

DEVELOPMENT OF FIGURES FOR COLUMN 8

The figure in Column 6 is multiplied by the figure in Column 7 and the result is entered in Column 8. The amount entered in Column 8 will be the present valuation of the cars.

For example: A car acquired in 1976 at a cost of \$1500 (Column 6) has the cost multiplied by (Column 7) .2125 (the multiplier for 1976) and the result is \$318.75 which is the present valuation. The \$318.75 figure is entered in Column 8.