

aggregate amount of occupation taxes, excluding such taxes levied for the Veteran's Compensation Fund under Section 298.011, assessed against all mines in the State for said year prior to the deduction of such credits. At the time of his final determination of occupation tax pursuant to Section 298.09, Subdivision 3, the Commissioner shall reduce the credit otherwise allowable to each mine hereunder by such equal percentage as will bring the total within such limitation.

Sec. 2. This act shall apply to all ore produced after December 31, 1952.

Approved April 22, 1953.

CHAPTER 647—H. F. No. 309

An act relating to taxes on and measured by net income; amending Minnesota Statutes 1949, Section 290.05.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 1949, Section 290.05, is amended to read:

290.05 Exemptions from tax. The following corporations, individuals, estates, trusts, and organizations shall be exempted from taxation under this chapter, provided that every such person or corporation claiming exemption under this chapter, in whole or in part, must establish to the satisfaction of the commissioner the taxable status of any income or activity:

(1) National and state banks, except as such banks are subject to the excise tax imposed by sections 290.361 and 290.362;

(2) Corporations, individuals, estates, and trusts engaged in the business of mining or producing iron ore; but if any such corporation, individual, estate, or trust engages in any other business or activity or has income from any property not used in such business it shall be subject to this tax computed on the net income from such property or such other business or activity. Royalty (as defined in section 299.02) shall not be considered as income from the business of mining or producing iron ore within the meaning of this section;

(3) Farmers' mutual insurance companies organized and existing under the laws of the state and credit unions organized under chapter 52;

(4) Fraternal beneficiary associations wherever organized, and public department relief associations of public employees of this state or of any of its political subdivisions;

(5) Cooperative or mutual rural telephone associations; and cooperative associations organized under the provisions of Laws 1923, Chapter 326, as amended, which are engaged in the transmission and distribution of electrical heat, light or power upon a mutual, and cooperative plan in areas outside the corporate limits of any city or village; but if any such cooperative association engages in supplying electrical heat, light or power to consumers within the corporate limits of any city, village or borough, then such association shall be subject to this tax computed on that portion of its net income which its gross receipts from consumers within such corporate limits bears to its total gross receipts;

(6) Labor, agricultural, and horticultural organizations, no part of the net income of which inures to the benefit of any private member, stockholder, or individual;

(7) Farmers', fruit growers', or like associations organized and operated on a cooperative basis (a) for the purpose of processing or marketing the products of members or other producers, and turning back to them the proceeds of sales, less the necessary expenses, on the basis of either the quantity or the value of the products furnished by them, or (b) for the purpose of purchasing supplies and equipment for the use of members or other persons, and turning over such supplies and equipment to them at actual cost, plus necessary expenses; exemption shall not be denied any such association because it has capital stock, if the dividend rate of such stock is fixed at not to exceed the legal rate of interest in the state of incorporation or eight per cent per annum, whichever is greater, on the value of the consideration for which the stock was issued, and if substantially all such stock (other than non-voting preferred stock, the owners of which are not entitled or permitted to participate, directly or indirectly, in the profits of the association, upon dissolution or otherwise, beyond the fixed dividends) is owned by producers who process or market their products or purchase their supplies and equipment through the association; nor shall exemption be denied any such association because there is accumulated and maintained by it a reserve required by state law or a reasonable reserve for any necessary purpose; such an association may market the products of non-members in an amount the value of which does not exceed the value of the products marketed for members, and may purchase supplies and equipment for non-members in an amount the value of which does not exceed the value

of the supplies and equipment purchased for members, provided the value of the purchases made for persons who are neither members nor producers does not exceed 15 per cent of the value of all its *purchases*; business done for the United States or any of its agencies shall be disregarded in determining the right to exemption under this clause;

(8) Corporations operating or conducting public burying grounds, public schoolhouses, public hospitals, academies, colleges, universities, seminaries of learning, churches, houses of worship, and institutions of purely public charity, no part of the net income of which inures to the benefit of any private member, stockholder, or individual;

(9) Any corporation, fund, foundation, trust or association organized for exclusively scientific, literary, religious, charitable, educational, or artistic purposes, *or for the purpose of making contributions to or for the use of the United States of America, the State of Minnesota or any of its political subdivisions for exclusively public purposes, or for any combination of the above enumerated purposes, if* no part of the net income of *any such corporation, fund, foundation, trust or association* inures to the benefit of any private member, stockholder, or individual;

(10) Business leagues and commercial clubs, not organized for profit and no part of the net income of which inures to the benefit of any private member, stockholder, or individual;

(11) Clubs organized and operated exclusively for pleasure, recreation, or other non-profitable purposes, no part of the net income of which inures to the benefit of any private member, stockholder, or individual;

(12) Any corporation all the stock of which is owned by the United States or which may be exempt from a state franchise or income tax by federal law;

(13) The United States of America, the State of Minnesota or any political subdivision of either agencies, or instrumentalities, whether engaged in the discharge of governmental or proprietary functions;

(14) Corporations organized by an association exempt under the provisions of clause (7), or members thereof, for the purpose of financing the ordinary crop operations of such members or other producers, and operated in conjunction with such association; exemption shall not be denied any such corporation because it has capital stock, if the dividend rate of such stock is fixed at not to exceed the legal rate of interest in

the state of incorporation or eight per cent per annum, which ever is greater, on the value of the consideration for which the stock was issued, and if substantially all such stock (other than non-voting preferred stock, the owners of which are not entitled or permitted to participate, directly or indirectly, in the profits of the corporation, upon dissolution or otherwise, beyond the fixed dividends) is owned by such association, or members thereof; nor shall exemption be denied any such corporation because there is accumulated and maintained by it a reserve required by state law or a reasonable reserve for any necessary purpose;

(15) Corporations organized for the exclusive purpose of holding title to property, collecting income therefrom, and turning over the entire amount thereof, less expenses, to an organization which itself is exempt from the tax imposed by this chapter;

(16) Voluntary employees' beneficiary associations providing for the payment of life, sick, accident, or other benefits to the members of such association or their dependents if no part of their net earnings inures (other than through such payments) to the benefit of any private shareholder or individual.

Sec. 2. *The provisions of this chapter are applicable to all taxable years beginning after December 31, 1952.*

Approved April 23, 1953.

CHAPTER 648—H. F. No. 313

An act relating to taxes on and measured by net income; amending Minnesota Statutes 1949, Section 290.01, Subdivision 21.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 1949, Section 290.01, Subdivision 21, is amended to read:

Subd. 21. **Dividends.** (1) The term "dividends" means any distribution made by a corporation to its shareholders, whether in money or in other property, (a) out of its earnings or profits accumulated after December 31, 1932, or (b) out of the earnings or profits of the taxable year (computed as of the close of the taxable year without diminution by reason of any distributions made during the taxable year), without regard to the amount of the earnings and profits at the time the distribution was made. Dividends paid in property other