

Travis Central Appraisal District

May 18, 2015

Marya Crigler, Travis Central Appraisal District

- The Texas Constitution Article 8 Section 1 states:
 - (a) Taxation shall be equal and uniform.
 - (b) All real property and tangible personal property in this State, unless exempt as required or permitted by this constitution, whether owned by natural persons or corporations, other than municipal, shall be taxed in proportion to its value, which shall be ascertained as may be provided by law

"...shall be taxed in proportion to its value"

To accomplish this the legislature set the standard for appraisal districts to appraise property at <u>market value</u>.



- The Texas Constitution Article 8 Section 20 states:
 - No property of any kind in this state shall ever by assessed for ad valorem taxes at a greater value than its fair cash market value nor shall any Board of Equalization of any governmental or political subdivision or taxing district within this State fix the value of any property for tax purposes at more than its fair cash market value.

All property is to be appraised at market value -

Market value is the price a property would sell for on the open market between a knowledgeable, willing and unpressured buyer and a knowledgeable, willing, unpressured seller.

Individual vs. Mass Appraisal

- The typical cost of a residential fee appraisal in Travis County is \$400.
- To appraise all property in Travis County using individual fee appraisals:
 - 373,500 real property parcels
 - x \$400 fee appraisal
 - \$149,400,000

Individual vs. Mass Appraisal

- This process of mass appraisal creates a consistent, uniform methodology for analyzing properties which is equitable to property owners because all properties within a category of properties
- For 2015 the appraisal district will appraise approximately 416,800 parcels with a budget of \$17,149,799.
- Appraisal cost per parcel \$41.

- We collect property characteristic information on all properties to include:
 - Location
 - Type of improvement
 - Size
 - Age
 - Quality and Type of Construction
 - Condition
 - Amenities pools, elevators

- We use Computer Assisted Mass Appraisal software to apply globally recognized mass appraisal techniques for developing statistical models to value large groups of properties as of a given date and then test the results for accuracy.
- The appraisal district uses sales and other market data from the previous year to determine the market value of properties as of the assessment date.
- For assessment date of January 1, 2015 the sales data date ranged used in the appraisal districts mass appraisal model is January 1, 2014 through February 28, 2015.

- Income Approach
 - What would an investor pay in anticipation of future income from the property?
 - Usually used to appraise properties that generate income such as offices, apartments, hotels and retail centers.

- Cost Approach
 - How much would it cost to replace the property with one of equal utility?
 - Often used to appraise types of properties that are not frequently sold or properties under construction.

- Sales Approach
 - What are properties similar to this property selling for?
 - Most often used to appraise residential property.

- All three approaches to value rely on sales data.
- Income Approach Analysis of what an investor would pay for a property. This involve determine the Net Operating Income and a Capitalization rate, which is derived by calculating the ratio between the net operation income and the sales price of recently sold properties.
- ▶ **Cost Approach** Estimates the cost to construct a build and equivalent structure using publications and surveys; however, this applies only to the improvement. There are no publications pricing vacant land. The appraisal district must use sales as the method of determining land value.
- ► Sales Approach compares property characteristics with those of comparable property that have recently sold.

- The Travis Central Appraisal District does not have access to all sales information due to Texas being a non-sales disclosure State. This means that real estate sales transactions are not given to the Appraisal District. The appraisal district must research all available data in the market place. Examples of this research include contacting property sellers and buyers to obtain sales information, research and data mining public records, and information provided during the current and previous protest season. Through this process the district receives some of the sales, but not all.
- Any and all sales evidence you can provide to the district will ensure proper valuation of your property.

To ensure that the appraisal district is appraising property at market value we are **tested annually** by the Comptroller-

At least once every two years, the comptroller shall conduct a study in each appraisal district to determine the degree of uniformity of and the median level of appraisals by the appraisal district within each major category of property.

At least once every two years, the comptroller shall review the governance of each appraisal district, taxpayer assistance provided, and the operating and appraisal standards, procedures, and methodology used by each appraisal district, to determine compliance with generally accepted standards, procedures, and methodology.

Comptroller Property Value Study Results

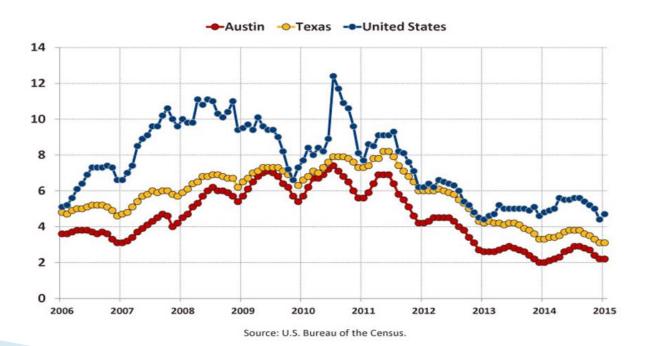
	Category	2010	2012	2014
Α	Single Family Residential	0.98	1.00	0.97
В	Multi-Family Residential	0.98	0.98	0.96
С	Vacant Lots	1.00	*	*
D	Rural Real	1.00	*	*
F1	Commerical Real	0.98	0.96	0.97
F2	Industrial Real	*	*	*
G	Oil, Gas, Minerals	*	*	*
J	Utilities	1.01	*	*
L1	Commercial Personal	1.00	0.98	1.02
L2	Industrial Personal	*	*	*
М	Other	*	*	*
0	Residential Inventory	*	*	*
S	Special Inventory	*	*	*
	Overall	0.98	0.98	0.97

Other Tests

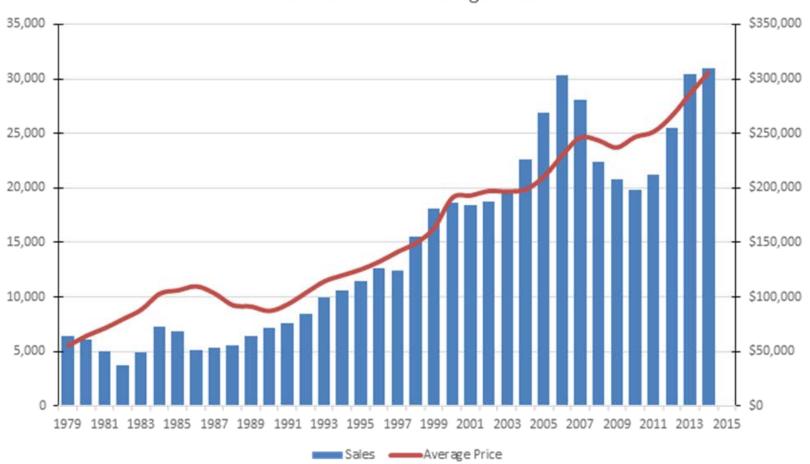
- ▶ IAAO Review of Appraisal Practices
- Fee Appraisal test of model accuracy
 - 99% mean, 96% median

The economic principles of supply and demand continue to play a large role in increasing home values, and number of months of inventory for single family homes remains consistently low at 2.8 months.

Months Inventory of Homes on the Market

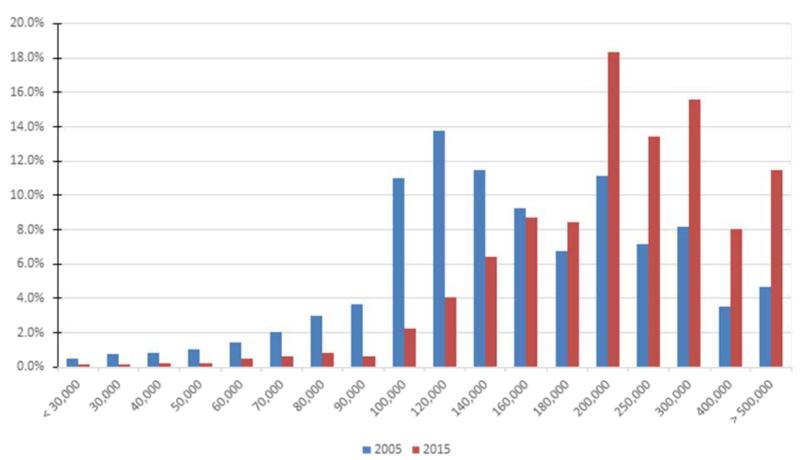


Home Sales and Average Price



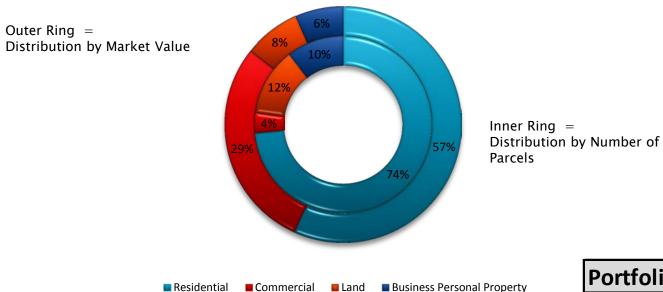
Source: Real Estate Center Texas A&M





Source: Real Estate Center Texas A&M

Distribution by General Property Type



Portfolio	Increase Pct			
Apartment	31%			
Industrial	37%			
Office	37%			
Retail	29%			
Land	26%			
Residential	16%			

Benefits to homeowners that help alleviate tax burden

Property Exemptions General Homestead

The general homestead exemption is for owner occupied residential properties. The exemption removes a portion of your value from taxation providing a lower tax amount for the homestead property.

	Austin ISD	Travis County	City of Austin	ACC
HS	\$15,000	20%	0.01%	1%
OV65 **	\$35,000	\$70,000	\$70,000	\$115,000
DP	\$25,000	\$70,000	\$70,000	\$115,000
DVHS	100%	100%	100%	100%
DV1 -10-29% DV2 -30-49% DV3 -50-69% DV4 -70-99%	\$5,000 \$7,500 \$10,000 \$12,000	\$5,000 \$7,500 \$10,000 \$12,000	\$5,000 \$7,500 \$10,000 \$12,000	\$5,000 \$7,500 \$10,000 \$12,000



Property Exemptions General Homestead

To qualify:

- Property must be designed or adapted for human residence.
- Homeowner must own and occupy the property on Jan 1.
- Property must be principal place of residence.
- Cannot claim a homestead exemption on any other property.
- Application must be filed by April 30th.
 - A property owner may file a late application for a homestead exemption after the deadline for filing has passes if it is filed not later than one year after the delinquency date for the taxes on the homestead.

Property Exemptions Over 65



If you qualify for the Over 65 exemption there is a property tax "Ceiling that automatically limits school taxes to the amount you paid in the year that you first qualified for the Over 65 exemption.



Property Exemptions Disability

- If you qualify for the Disability exemption there is a property tax "Ceiling that automatically limits school taxes to the amount you paid in the year that you first qualified for the Disability exemption.
 - There is no surviving spouse provision for the disability exemption.
 - You may not receive both this exemption and the Over 65.



Property Exemptions



- ▶ 100% Disabled veterans are eligible for 100% exemptions for their residence homestead.
- Documentation from the Department of Veterans Affairs must be submitted indicating
 - 1) 100 percent disability compensation due to a service connected disability; and
 - 2) a rating of 100 percent disabled or a determination of individual unemployability from the VA

Property Exemptions



- IMPORTANT REQUIREMENTS for Homestead Applications
- Copy of a Texas drivers license or state issued identification card



 Address on license must match the address of the home on the application.

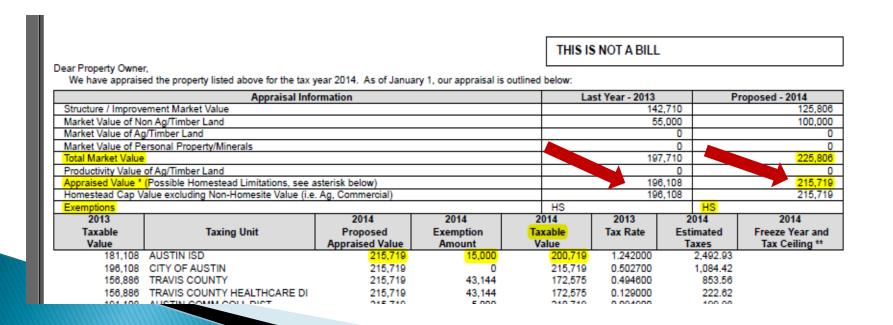
Limitation

- Appraised value limitation (10% Cap):
 - Appraised value is <u>different</u> from Market value.

					THIS IS NOT A BILL			
Dear Property Owner, We have appraised the property listed above for the tax year 2014. As of January 1, our appraisal is outlined below:								
	Last Year - 2013 Pro			Proposed - 2014				
Structure / Improve	ement Market Value					14:	2,710	125,806
Market Value of No	on Ag/Timber Land					5	5,000	100,000
Market Value of Ag	•				0 0			0
Market Value of Pe	ersonal Property/Minerals				0			0
Total Market Value					197,710 225,806			225,806
Productivity Value					0 0			
	ossible Homestead Limitations, see a							<u>_15,719</u>
	alue excluding Non-Homesite Value (i.e.	. Ag, Commercial)			198,108 215,719			215,719
Exemptions		0044	0044		HS	0040	HS	0044
2013	-	2014	2014		014	2013	2014	2014
Taxable Value	Taxing Unit	Proposed Appraised Value	Exemption Amount	-	xable alue	Tax Rate	Estimated Taxes	Freeze Year and Tax Ceiling **
181,108	AUSTIN ISD	215,719	15,000	V	200,719	1.242000	2,492.93	rax ceiling
196.108	CITY OF AUSTIN	215,719	0.000		215,719	0.502700	1,084.42	
156.886	TRAVIS COUNTY	215,719	43.144		172,575	0.494600	853.56	
156.886	TRAVIS COUNTY HEALTHCARE DI	215,719	43,144		172,575	0.129000	222.62	
	ALICTIN COMM COLL DICT	245 740	E 000		240.740	0.004000	100.00	

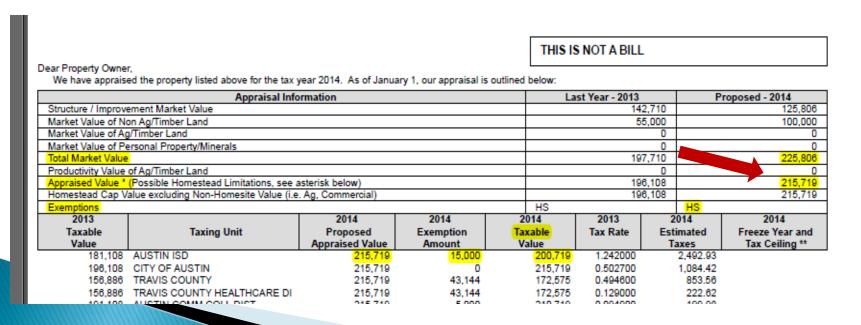
Limitation

- Only for homesteaded properties and starts one year after property owner qualifies for HS exemption.
- The appraised value limitation for residence homestead properties is calculated as last years appraised value plus ten percent plus any new value).



Limitation

- Owner gets the <u>lesser</u> of the appraised value limitation or the current market value (**plus any new value).
- For 2015 approximately 80% of homeowners will benefit from appraised value limitation.



Other

- Residential Deferral This tax relief allows homeowners to pay
 the property taxes on 105 percent of the preceding year's
 appraised value of their homestead, plus the taxes on any new
 improvements to the homestead. The remaining taxes are
 postponed, but not cancelled, with interest accruing at 8
 percent per year.
- Over Age 65 Deferral— all taxes are deferred, but not cancelled as long as the owner continues to own and live in the home. Interest continues to accrue.
- Once a property owner is no longer eligible for deferral (move, sell, inheritance....) the taxes are due w/in 180 days.

Property owners dissatisfied with their appraised value may file a protest with the ARB. A protest form is provided on the reverse side of the notice of appraised value.

	X - NOTICE OF PROTEST - 2014						
Appraisal district name TRAVIS CENTRAL APPRAISAL DISTRICT Phone (Area code and number) (512) 834-9138 (512) 836-3328							
Address 8314 CROSS PARK DR P O BOX 149012 AUSTIN, TX 78714-9012 Www.traviscad.org This document must be filled with the appraisal review board (AMB) for the appraisal district that book the action(s) you want to protest. It must not be filed with the office of the Texas Comprehere of Public Accounts.							
This document must of the Texas Comptro	be filed with the appraisal review board (ARB) for the appraisal district that iler of Public Accounts.	took the action(s) you w	ant to protest. It must not be filed with the office				
	GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS: Pursuant to Tax Code Section 41.41, a property owner has the right to protest certain actions taken by the appraisal district. This form is for use by a property owner or exignated agent when would like the ARIS to hear and decide a protent. If you are leasing the property, you are subject to the limitations set forth in Tax Code Section 41.413.						
FILING DEADLINES:	The usual deadline for filing your notice is midnight, May 31. A different deadline will apply to you if: • your notice of appraised value was delivered after May 2; • your protest concerns a change in the use of agricultural, open-space or tir						
	 the ARB made a change to the appraisal records that adversely affects you 	u and you received notice	of the change;				
	 the appraisal district or the ARB was required by law to send you notice ab in certain limited circumstances, you had good cause for missing the May 	out a property and did no	t, or				
Your specific protest fill	ng deadline is printed on the appraisal notice.						
ASSISTANCE: The Co	omptroller's office may not advise a property owner, a property owner's agent, or t reproller's office knows is the subject of a protest to the ARD.	the chief appraiser or ano	her employee of an appraisal district on a matter that				
	which You are Protesting:						
Step 1: Owner's	Owner's or lessee's first name & initial		Last Name				
or lessee's	Owner's or lessee's current mailing address (number & street, city, town or pos						
name and address	•						
	Daytime Phone (area code and number)	Evening Phone	(area code and number)				
Step 2:	Give street address and city if different from above, or legal description if no st	reet address					
Describe	_						
property under							
protect	-						
	Appreisal district account number (optional)						
Failure to check a box would not sell for the a the same level as a rep but be unequally appra so that the appraisal re	may result in your inability to protest an issue. If you check 'Value is over market mount determined by the appraisal district. If you check 'Value is unequal as com resemble've sample of companible properties, approprietally adjusted for containing sample of the properties of the properties of the properties in with other co- leve board may consider your protest according to law.	value', you are indicating pared to other properties' n, size, location, and other imparable properties. Ple	that the appraised value is excessive and your property you are inclosing that your property is not appraised at factors. Your property may be appraised at its market value, see check all boxes that apply in order to preserve your rights				
Step 3: Check	Value is over market value.	Exemption	was denied, modified or cancelled.				
reason(s) for your protest	Value is unequal compared with other properties.	Change in timber ian	use of land appraised as ag-use, open-space, or 1.				
	Property should not be taxed in (name of taxing unit)	Ag-use, or modified o	pen-space or other special appraisal was denied, r cancelled.				
	Failure to send required notice	Owner's n	ame is incorrect.				
	Other:	Property of	escription is incorrect.				
		Property s more taxin	hould not be taxed in this appraisal district or in one or ig units.				
8tep 4:							
Give facts that may	- <u></u>						
help resolve							
(continue on							
additional page if							
needed)	What do you think your property's value is? (Optional) \$						
Step 6: Check to	I want the ARS to send me a copy of its hearing procedures.						
receive ARB	Yes No*						
hearing procedures	* If your protest goes to a hearing, you will automatically receive a copy of	f the ARB's hearing proce	dures.				
Step 6:	print .		Date				
Sign the protest	here Print Name						
,	sign here						
	Signature		1				

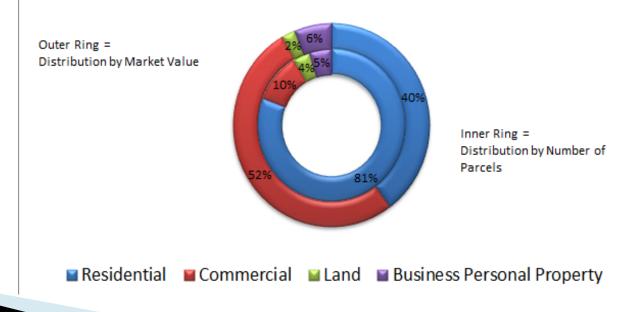
- The deadline to file a protest is June 1st or 30 days after the date the notice was mailed, whichever is later.
 - Protest may be filed:
 - using the form on the back of the notice of appraised value,
 - forms available on the Comptroller or Travis CAD website,
 - online, or
 - by sending a written letter of protest.

- If you are protesting the value on your property, the following usually provide evidence of market value:
- Settlement Statements 2013 forward (signed by buyer, seller & escrow agent)
- Recent Fee Appraisals (dated within one year for residential, and within three years old for land or commercial properties). Appraisals should be complete signed documents.
- Current Listing Agreements (signed & dated)
- Recent Signed Purchase Offers
- Pictures of Properties (interior & exterior)
- As-built Construction Plans, with dimensions
- Contractor's Bids for renovations, repairs or new construction
- Construction Draw Information for properties that were partially complete as of January 1, 2014
- Survey or Floodplain Information
- Engineer's Reports
- Insurance Settlement Report
- Copies of Insurance Proceeds checks.

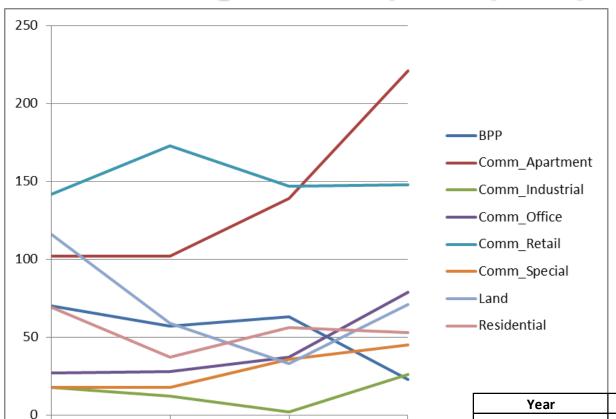
2014 Protest Composition

Portfolio	Count	Market
Residential	76,622	\$ 30,071,326,203
Commercial	10,026	\$ 39,154,049,266
Land	3,577	\$ 1,667,698,570
Business Personal Property	4,612	\$ 4,638,753,220
	94,837	\$ 75,531,827,259

Distribution by General Property Type



Litigation by Property Type



Year	2011	2012	2013	2014
BPP	70	57	63	23
Comm_Apartment	102	102	139	221
Comm_Industrial	18	12	2	26
Comm_Office	27	28	37	79
Comm_Retail	142	173	147	148
Comm_Special	18	18	36	45
Land	116	59	33	71
Residential	69	37	56	53
Total Count	562	486	513	666

Legislative

Amend statue to use deviation from median appraisal ratio instead of median appraised value as the basis to determine equal and uniform appraisals.

Amend statue to establish standards for what defines comparable properties, limit comparable properties to those in the same appraisal district, require adjustments to be based on general appraisal standards, and establish which appraised value is used at each stage of protest and appeal.

Amend statue to require the Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts to establish standards for development and calibration of adjustments for industrial, petrochemical refining and processing, utility properties, and other unique properties by rule.

Amend statue to require a property owner who loses an equity lawsuit to pay an appraisal district's attorney fees to make this requirement consistent for both property owners and appraisal districts.

- Amend statue to use deviation from median appraisal ratio instead of median appraised value as the basis to determine equal and uniform appraisals.
- Amend statue to establish standards for what defines comparable properties, limit comparable properties to those in the same appraisal district, <u>require</u> <u>adjustments to be based on general appraisal standards</u>, and establish which appraised value is used at each stage of protest and appeal.
- Amend statue to require the Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts to establish standards for development and calibration of adjustments for industrial, petrochemical refining and processing, utility properties, and other unique properties by rule.
- Amend statue to require a property owner who loses an equity lawsuit to pay an appraisal district's attorney fees to make this requirement consistent for both property owners and appraisal districts.

Future Legislative Changes Needed

- ▶ Sales Price Disclosure –The other state that do not allow sales disclosure are Alaska, Idaho, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Dakota, Utah, Wyoming.
 - Idaho, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Dakota, Utah, do not have the heavy dependence on property tax to fund local governments that Texas has because they all have state income tax.
 - Neither Alaska or Wyoming are comparable to the size/population of Texas.
 - Texas ranks 2nd the nation in population. Alaska and Wyoming rank 47th and 50th in population.