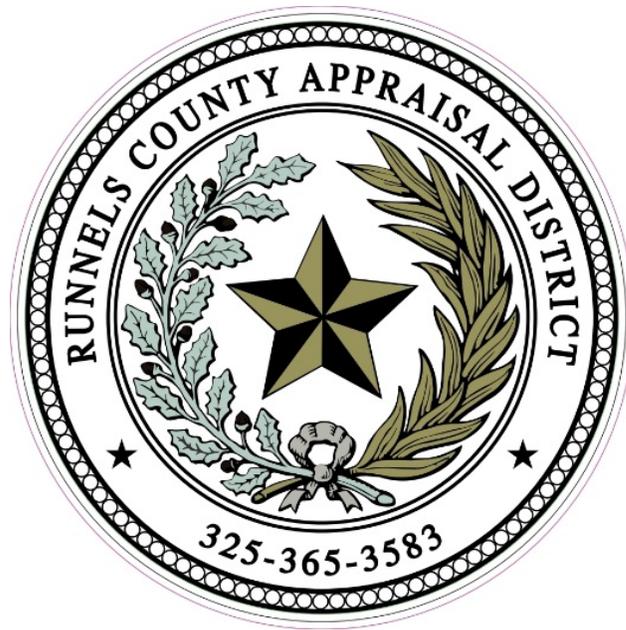


# 2020

# Annual Report

RUNNELS COUNTY APPRAISAL DISTRICT



JULY 2020

RUNNELS COUNTY APPRAISAL DISTRICT

P.O. Box 524 – 505 Hutchings Ave.

Ballinger, TX 76821

325-365-3583

[www.runnelscad.org](http://www.runnelscad.org)

## From the Chief Appraiser

*July 2020*

*It is my pleasure to present the Annual Report of the Runnels County Appraisal District (RCAD). This Annual Report for 2020 endeavors to provide specific information about the operations of the RCAD. The report has been designed to provide the reader a summarization of information which is published and printed in many different formats by the appraisal district. It highlights the results of our appraisal operations, tax payer assistance, financial stewardship, the appeals process, and statistical comparisons from the Property Tax Assistance Division Property Value Study.*

*The Runnels County Appraisal District strives to serve the property owners and citizens of Runnels County and the Great State of Texas. The RCAD works hard to provide equality and uniformity to the citizens of Runnels County to the seventeen entities represented who rely upon our work and expect our operation to be efficient, timely, and accurate. The RCAD also works with the State Comptroller's Property Tax Assistance Division to ensure that school districts receive accurate appraisal values for setting the basis for school funding. Finally, the RCAD has a high commitment to customer service. We strive to serve Runnels County with professionalism and integrity in all aspects of our operations.*

*In 2020, RCAD once again successfully certified a timely and accurate appraisal roll. We believe it is our highest priority to not only efficiently serve our participating taxing units, but also to humbly serve the citizens of Runnels County and provide an accurate and fair appraisal roll so the tax burden can be equitably distributed. I thank you for taking time to review this Annual Report and hope you gain insight into the operations of the Runnels County Appraisal District. I would like to thank my entire staff for their continued commitment in performing their duties with the highest level of customer service. Their dedication in serving the people of this community is unsurpassed. At RCAD, we always strive to improve the quality and efficiency of our work. We are open to suggestions on how RCAD may serve the community better. If you have any comments or suggestions, please let me know.*

Respectfully,

*PaulScottRandolph*

PaulScott Randolph

Chief Appraiser, Runnels County Appraisal District

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## **PREFACE**

County Appraisal Districts were created by the Texas legislature when it passed the Peveto Bill in 1979. The Texas Property Tax Code, the Rules of the Texas Comptroller's Property Tax Assistance Division, and the Constitution of the State of Texas govern the operations of the appraisal districts statewide.

The Runnels County Appraisal Districts mission is to discover, list and appraise property by administering the laws and guidelines established under the property tax system and set forth by:

- The Property Tax Assistance Division of the Texas State Comptroller's Office (PTAD)
- The Uniform Standards of Professional Appraisal Practice (USPAP)
- The International Association of Assessing Officers (IAAO)

The appraisal district is a local government, political subdivision of state, responsible for appraising property within the county boundaries. Senate Bill 621 required an appraisal district be established in each county for the purpose of appraising property for ad valorem tax purposes.

By law, an appraisal district is to be managed by a professional staff with training and education prescribed by the State of Texas. Appraisers are registered with the Texas Department of Licensing and Regulation and must complete courses and exams to become a Registered Professional Appraiser.

It is under the guidelines recommended by the IAAO Standard of Public Relations Sections 6.5 and Section 6.5.1 that the Runnels County Appraisal District Publishes an annual report to convey information, to the public, regarding the appraisal district.

If you have questions about information contained in this report, contact:

PaulScott Randolph-Chief Appraiser. Email [support@runnelsead.org](mailto:support@runnelsead.org) or phone: (325)-365-3583.

## **INTRODUCTION**

### **Scope of Responsibility**

Runnels County Appraisal District (RCAD) has prepared and published this report to provide our taxpayers with a better understanding of the district's responsibilities and activities. It outlines the process of estimating the market value of properties based on the mass appraisal concept. The classification system and value schedules were prepared, using the concept of grouping similar types of improvements by a classing system which ranges in the single family residences from small, inexpensive structures to the large, custom-built homes.

RCAD is a political subdivision of the State of Texas created effective January 1, 1980. The provisions of the Texas Property Tax Code govern the legal, statutory, and administrative requirements of the appraisal district. A five-member board of directors, appointed by the voting taxing units of Runnels County, along with the non-voting tax assessor/collector, constitutes the district's governing body. The primary duties of the Board of Directors are: provide an office, appoint a Chief Appraiser and approve an operating budget for the District. The Chief Appraiser is the chief administrator and chief executive officer of the appraisal district.

The appraisal district is responsible for local property tax appraisal and exemption administration for seventeen jurisdictions, or taxing units, in the county. Each taxing unit; such as the county, a city, school district, hospital district, water district, etc., sets its own tax rate to generate revenue to pay for such things as police and fire protection, public schools, road and street maintenance, courts, water and sewer systems, and other public services. Appraisals established by the appraisal district allocate the year's tax burden on the basis of each taxable property's January 1<sup>st</sup> market value. Eligibility is determined for various types of property tax exemptions such as those for homeowners, the elderly, disabled veterans, charitable, and religious organizations, and agricultural use.

Except as otherwise provided by the Property Tax Code, all taxable property is appraised at its "market value" as of January 1<sup>st</sup>. Under the tax code, "market value" means the price at which a property would transfer for cash or its equivalent under prevailing market conditions if:

- exposed for sale in the open market with a reasonable time for the seller to find a purchaser,
- both the seller and the buyer know of all the uses and purposes to which the property is adapted and for which it is capable of being used and of the enforceable restrictions on its use, and
- both the seller and buyer seek to maximize their gains and neither is in a position to take advantage of the exigencies of the other.

The Property Tax Code defines special appraisal provisions for the valuation of residential homestead property (Sec. 23.23), productivity (Sec. 23.41), real property inventory (Sec. 23.12), dealer inventory (Sec. 23.121, 23.124, 23.1241 and 23.127), nominal (Sec. 23.18) or restricted use properties (Sec. 23.83), and allocation of interstate property (Sec. 23.03). The owner of real property inventory may elect to have the inventory appraised at its market value as of September 1<sup>st</sup> of the year preceding the tax year to which the appraisal applies by filing an application with the chief appraiser requesting that the inventory be appraised as of September 1<sup>st</sup>.

The Texas Property Tax Code, under Sec. 25.18, requires each appraisal office to implement a plan to update appraised values for real property at least once every three years. The district's current policy is to conduct a general reappraisal of real property at least once every three years. However, appraised values are reviewed annually and are subject to change for purposes of equalization. Personal Property is appraised every year. The appraised value of real estate is calculated using standardized methods and techniques. We compare that information with data for similar properties and with recent market data. The district subscribes to the standards promulgated by the Appraisal Foundation known as the Uniform Standards of Professional Appraisal Practice (USPAP) to the extent they are applicable. In cases where the appraisal district contracts for professional valuation services, the contract that is entered into by each appraisal firm requires adherence to similar professional standards.

### **Personnel Resources**

The Chief Appraiser is primarily responsible for overall planning, organizing, staffing, coordinating, and controlling of district operations, including the planning, organizing, directing and controlling of the business support functions related to human resources, budget, finance, records management, and purchasing. He is responsible for the valuation of all real and personal property accounts. The property types appraised include commercial, residential, business personal, and industrial.

The district's appraisers are subject to the provisions of the Property Taxation Professional Certification Act and must be duly registered with the Texas Department of Licensing and Regulation. Support functions including records maintenance, information and assistance to property owners, and hearings support as coordinated by the Chief Appraiser.

The appraisal district staff consists of six full-time employees: the Chief Appraiser (CCA), five Staff Appraisers, and one part-time bookkeeper.

### **Data**

The district is responsible for establishing, maintaining and appraising approximately 20,135 accounts, covering 911 square miles within Runnels County, with a total market value of \$1,695,077,700 billion dollars and a Net Taxable Value of \$821,611,437 million after all exemptions are deducted. Data collected includes property characteristics, ownership, and exemption information. Property characteristic data on new construction is updated through an annual field review. Existing property data is maintained through a field review prioritized by last field inspection date. Sales are routinely validated during a separate field effort; however, numerous sales are validated as part of the new construction and data review field activities. General trends in centers and interest rates, new construction trends, and cost and market data are acquired through various sources, including internally generated questionnaires to buyer and seller, university research centers, and market data.

## **Shared Appraisal District Boundaries**

The district established procedures whereby ownership and property data information are routinely exchanged with neighboring appraisal districts who have overlapping taxing jurisdictions. Appraisers from adjacent appraisal districts discuss data collection and valuation issues to minimize the possibility of differences in property characteristics, legal descriptions, and other administrative data.

## **Independent Performance Test**

According to Chapter 5 of the Texas Property Tax Code (TPTC) and Section 403.302 of the Texas Government Code, the State Comptroller's Property Tax Assistance Division (PTAD) conducts a property value study (PVS) of each Texas school district and appraisal district at least once every two years.

As a part of this annual study, the code also requires the Comptroller to: apply appropriate standard statistical analysis techniques to data collected as part of the study of school district taxable values (PVS); review each appraisal district's appraisal standards, procedures, and methodology to determine compliance with generally accepted appraisal standards and practices (MAP review); test the validity of school district taxable values in each appraisal district and presume the appraisal roll values are correct when values are valid; and determine the level and uniformity of property tax appraisal in each appraisal district. The methodology used in the property value study include stratified samples to improve sample representativeness and techniques or procedures of measuring uniformity. This study utilizes statistical analysis of sold properties (sale ratio studies) and appraisals of unsold properties (appraisal ratio studies) as a basis for assessment ratio reporting. For appraisal districts, the reported measures include median level of appraisal, coefficient of dispersion (COD), the percentage of properties within 10% of the median, the percentage of properties within 25% of the median, and price-related differential (PRD) for properties overall and by state category

## The Texas Property Tax Classification Guide:

Code	Category Name	Description
A	Real Property: Single-family Residential	Houses, condominiums and mobile homes located on land owned by the occupant.
B	Real Property: Multi-family Residential	Residential structures containing two or more dwelling units belonging to one owner. Includes apartments but not motels or hotels.
C	Real Property: Vacant Lots and Tracts	Unimproved land parcels usually located within or adjacent to cities with no minimum or maximum size requirement.
D1	Real Property: Qualified Agricultural Land	All acreage qualified for productivity valuation under Texas Constitution, Article VIII, 1d or 1-d-1.
D2	Real Property: Farm and Ranch Improvements on Qualified Open-Space Land	Farm and ranch improvements, such as barns and other structures, on qualified open-space land should not be reported as Category E property.
E	Real Property: Rural Land, not qualified for open-space land appraisal, and Improvements	Only rural land that is not qualified for productivity valuation and the improvements, including residential, on that land should be reported as E.
F1	Real Property: Commercial	Land and improvements devoted to sales, entertainment or services to the general public. Primarily Retail. Does not include utility property. The primary consideration is whether the warehouse is used as part of the manufacturing process.
F2	Real Property: Industrial	Land and improvements devoted to the development, manufacturing, fabrication, processing or storage of a product, except for utility. The primary consideration is whether the warehouse is used as part of the manufacturing process.
G	Oil, Gas and Other Minerals	Producing and non-producing wells, all other minerals and mineral interests, and equipment used to bring the oil and gas to the surface, not including surface rights.
H	Tangible Personal Property: Non-business Vehicles	Privately owned automobiles, motorcycles and light trucks not used to produce income.
L1	Personal Property: Commercial	All tangible personal property used by a commercial business to produce income, including fixtures, equipment and inventory.
L2	Personal Property: Industrial	All tangible personal property used by an industrial business to produce income, including fixture, equipment and inventory.

<b>M</b>	<b>Mobile Homes and Other Tangible Personal Property</b>	<b>Taxable personal property not included in other categories, such as mobile homes on land owned by someone else. It also may include privately owned aircraft, boats, travel trailers, and or motor homes on rented or leased land</b>
<b>N</b>	<b>Intangible Personal Property</b>	<b>All taxable intangible property not otherwise classified.</b>
<b>O</b>	<b>Real Property: Residential Inventory</b>	<b>Residential real property inventory held for sale and appraised as provided by Tax Code Section 23.12</b>
<b>S</b>	<b>Special Inventory</b>	<b>Certain property inventories of business that provide items for sale to the public. State law requires the appraisal district to appraise these inventory items based on business's total annual sales in prior tax year. Category S properties include dealer's motor vehicle inventory, dealer's vessel and outboard motor inventory, and retail manufactured housing inventory.</b>
<b>X</b>	<b>Exempt Property</b>	<b>Exempt property must have the qualification found in law, mainly the Tax Code.</b>

## Partial Exemptions

### Texas Property Tax Code Sec. 11.46 Compilation of Partial Exemptions.

Each year the chief appraiser shall compile and make available to the public a list showing for each taxing unit in the district the number of each kind of partial exemption allowed in that tax year and the total assessed value of each taxing unit that is exempted by each kind of partial exemption. (Enacted by Acts 1979, 66th Leg., ch 841 (SB/ 621), § 1, effective January 1, 1982; am. Acts 1981, 67th Leg., 1st CS., ch. 13 (HB. 30), § 45, effective January 1, 1982.)

<b>Runnels County</b>			
D	Disabled	0	\$0.00
D V 1- 4	Disabled Veteran General	60	\$544,439
	Disabled Veteran Homestead		
DVH	100%	40	\$3,929,980
DVS	Disabled Veteran 100% Over 65	40	\$3,929,980
H	Homestead	0	\$0.00
OV65	Over 65	1,320	\$6,515,582
<b>City of Ballinger</b>			
D	Disabled	0	\$0.00
D V 1- 4	Disabled Veteran General	11	\$85,900
	Disabled Veteran Homestead		
DVH	100%	17	\$1,681,500
DVS	Disabled Veteran 100% Over 65	13	\$156,000
H	Homestead	0	\$0.00
OV65	Over 65	0	\$0.00
<b>City of Miles</b>			
D	Disabled	0	\$0.00
D V 1- 4	Disabled Veteran General	4	\$37,230
	Disabled Veteran Homestead		
DVH	100%	3	\$165,370
DVS	Disabled Veteran 100% Over 65	6	\$72,000
H	Homestead	0	\$0.00
OV65	Over 65	0	\$0.00
<b>City of Winters</b>			
D	Disabled	0	\$0.00
D V 1- 4	Disabled Veteran General	9	\$104,000.00
	Disabled Veteran Homestead		
DVH	100%	7	\$506,580.00
DVS	Disabled Veteran 100% Over 65	0	\$0.00
H	Homestead	0	\$0.00
OV65	Over 65	0	\$0.00

<b>Ballinger I.S.D.</b>			
D	Disabled	76	\$3,012,850
D V 1- 4	Disabled Veteran General Disabled Veteran Homestead	35	\$320,100
DVH	100%	24	\$2,297,630
DVS	Disabled Veteran 100% Over 65	17	\$175,600
H	Homestead	712	\$17,258,268
OV65	Over 65	712	\$17,070,534
<b>Bronte I.S.D.</b>			
D	Disabled	4	\$38,390
D V 1- 4	Disabled Veteran General Disabled Veteran Homestead	3	\$18,850
DVH	100%	0	\$0.00
DVS	Disabled Veteran 100% Over 65	2	\$19,540
H	Homestead	23	\$542,630
OV65	Over 65	32	\$775,000
<b>Coleman I.S.D.</b>			
D	Disabled	0	\$0.00
D V 1- 4	Disabled Veteran General Disabled Veteran Homestead	0	\$0.00
DVH	100%	0	\$0.00
DVS	Disabled Veteran 100% Over 65	0	\$0.00
H	Homestead	0	\$0.00
OV65	Over 65	5	\$125,000
<b>Jim Ned C.I.S.D.</b>			
D	Disabled	1	\$10,000
D V 1- 4	Disabled Veteran General Disabled Veteran Homestead	2	\$19,710
DVH	100%	1	\$21,390
DVS	Disabled Veteran 100% Over 65	0	\$0.00
H	Homestead	9	\$225,000
OV65	Over 65	15	\$361,658
<b>Miles I.S.D.</b>			
D	Disabled	7	\$52,540
D V 1- 4	Disabled Veteran General Disabled Veteran Homestead	8	\$74,470
DVH	100%	3	\$60,370
DVS	Disabled Veteran 100% Over 65	7	\$73,760
H	Homestead	185	\$4,515,882
OV65	Over 65	123	\$2,930,760

<b>Olfen I.S.D.</b>			
D	Disabled	0	\$0.00
D V 1- 4	Disabled Veteran General Disabled Veteran Homestead	0	\$0.00
DVH	100%	0	\$0.00
DVS	Disabled Veteran 100% Over 65	1	\$12,000.00
H	Homestead	13	\$325,000.00
OV65	Over 65	17	\$418,750
<b>Panther Creek C.I.S.D.</b>			
D	Disabled	0	\$0.00
D V 1- 4	Disabled Veteran General Disabled Veteran Homestead	3	\$28,510
DVH	100%	0	\$0.00
DVS	Disabled Veteran 100% Over 65	1	\$7,490
H	Homestead	6	\$132,940
OV65	Over 65	7	\$175,000.00
<b>Winters I.S.D.</b>			
D	Disabled	16	\$145,910
D V 1- 4	Disabled Veteran General Disabled Veteran Homestead	9	\$78,929
DVH	100%	9	\$438,480
DVS	Disabled Veteran 100% Over 65	12	\$126,580
H	Homestead	415	\$10,017,310
OV65	Over 65	439	\$10,528,340
<b>Ballinger Memorial Hospital Dist.</b>			
D	Disabled	0	\$0.00
D V 1- 4	Disabled Veteran General Disabled Veteran Homestead	55	\$567,620
DVH	100%	25	\$3,054,020
DVS	Disabled Veteran 100% Over 65	0	\$0.00
H	Homestead	0	\$0.00
OV65	Over 65	0	\$0.00
<b>North Runnels Hospital Dist.</b>			
D	Disabled	0	\$0.00
D V 1- 4	Disabled Veteran General Disabled Veteran Homestead	27	\$298,739
DVH	100%	12	\$840,590
DVS	Disabled Veteran 100% Over 65	0	\$0.00
H	Homestead	0	\$0.00
OV65	Over 65	0	\$0.00

<b>Runnels E.S.D. #1</b>			
D	Disabled	0	\$0.00
D V 1- 4	Disabled Veteran General	16	\$172,230
	Disabled Veteran Homestead		
DVH	100%	3	\$165,370
DVS	Disabled Veteran 100% Over 65	0	\$0.00
H	Homestead	0	\$0.00
OV65	Over 65	0	\$0.00
<b>Lipan-Kickapoo W.C.D.</b>			
D	Disabled	0	\$0.00
D V 1- 4	Disabled Veteran General	47	\$499,879
	Disabled Veteran Homestead		
DVH	100%	13	\$1,682,210
DVS	Disabled Veteran 100% Over 65	0	\$0.00
H	Homestead	0	\$0.00
OV65	Over 65	0	\$0.00
<b>Valley Creek W.C.D.</b>			
D	Disabled	0	\$0.00
D V 1- 4	Disabled Veteran General	3	\$25,210
	Disabled Veteran Homestead		
DVH	100%	3	\$200,270
DVS	Disabled Veteran 100% Over 65	0	\$0.00
H	Homestead	0	\$0.00
OV65	Over 65	0	\$0.00

## ENTITIES SERVED

(17)

### Runnels County

#### Cities

Ballinger  
Miles  
Winters

#### ISD's

Ballinger  
Bronte  
Coleman  
Miles  
Jim Ned  
Olfen  
Panther Creek  
Winters

#### Water

Lipan-Kickapoo  
Valley Creek

#### Hospital

Ballinger Memorial  
N. Runnels  
Runnels ESD #1

### **Board of Directors**

The Board of Directors of the Runnels County Appraisal District Consists of five voting members and one non-voting member. The Directors are elected by the taxing entities which are entitled to vote. The non-voting member is the current Tax Assessor-Collector for Runnels County.

**Board members include:** Mr. Alvin Dunn, Chairman  
Mr. Roy Brown, Vice-Chairman  
Mr. Joe Gerhart, Member  
Mr. Johnny Pritchard, Member  
Mr. Greg Schwertner, Member

## **Appraisal Review Board**

The Appraisal Review Board is responsible for hearing and settling all property tax issues between the taxpayers and the appraisal district, including assessed property values and exemptions. Once the ARB makes their decision regarding each appeal brought to them, the Chief Appraiser certifies the final appraisal roll for that county.

**Current members of the Appraisal Review Board:** Mr. Justin Busenlehner, Chairman  
Mrs. Dinell Jacob, Secretary  
Mr. Charles McGuire, Member

## **Agricultural Advisory Board**

With the consent of the Board of Directors, the Chief Appraiser appoints members for the Agricultural Advisory Board (AAB). The AAB offers advice to the appraisal district regarding local values and use of land that is designated as agricultural or open space agricultural.

Current members of the Agricultural Advisory Board: Mrs. Linda Duggan  
Mr. Gary Jacob  
Mr. Rodrick Bredemeyer

## **Relevant Operations Data**

### **Staffing/Departments**

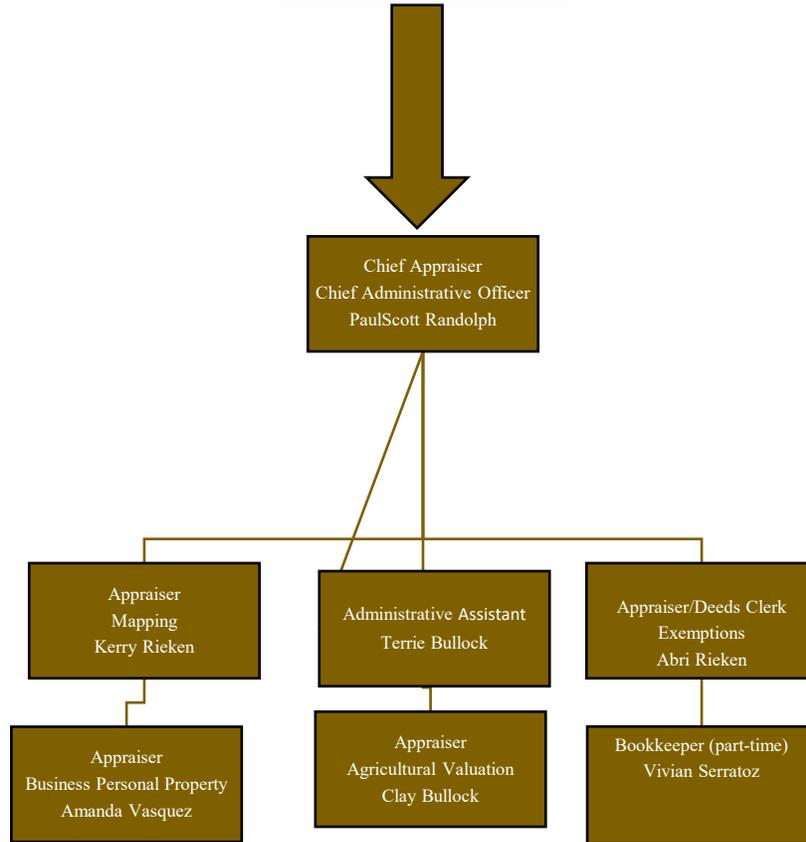
The Runnels County Appraisal District staff consists of 6 full-time employees and 1 part-time employee. RCAD is organized into areas of responsibility (departments) –Information Technology, Appraisal, and Operations.

- The Information Technology Department is responsible for systems analyses and application, data management, computer-assisted mass appraisal (CAMA) system coordination with software vendors, Internet support functions, data communications, network and personal computer workstation support, information assistance to the public, programming, production, Geographic Information System (GIS) mapping and database maintenance, and acquisition of digital aerial photography.
- The Appraisal Department is responsible for the valuation of all real and personal property. The property types appraised include residential, commercial, business personal property, industrial and manufactured housing.

- The Operations Department functions to plan, organize, direct and control the business support functions related to human resources, budget, finance, records management, purchasing, fixed assets, facilities and postal services. This department includes front-line staff members who are capable of answering customer questions regarding ownership and exemptions and are able to perform basic property research for customers.

# Organization Chart 2020

## Board of Directors



## RCAD Funding Sources

Funding for the RCAD is proportionately shared among all the taxing units located within the county. The RCAD's annual budget is reviewed and ultimately approved by the board of directors. Participating taxing units pay for the RCAD operations. The board of director's financial responsibilities include adopting the annual operating budget; selecting a district depository; purchasing and contracting; transferring, constructing and renovating real property; and providing for an independent audit.

<b>Taxing Entity</b>	<b>Total Operating Budget</b>	<b>\$Change</b>	<b>RCAD Number of Employees</b>
<b>RCAD Budget</b>			
<b>2017</b>	<b>\$415,438</b>	<b>\$31,393.00</b>	<b>7</b>
<b>2018</b>	<b>\$434,133</b>	<b>\$18,695.00</b>	<b>7</b>
<b>2019</b>	<b>\$491,118.25</b>	<b>\$56,985.25</b>	<b>7</b>
<b>2020</b>	<b>\$498,721</b>	<b>\$ 7,602.75</b>	<b>7</b>

## Appraisal Calendar

The Texas Property Tax Code lists several important property tax dates/deadlines for appraisal districts. The Runnels County Appraisal District operations coincide with the tax appraisal calendar set by State law as summarized in the following table.

---

January 1	Date that determines taxable and exemption status.
January 31	Current year property taxes are due by January 31. For taxpayers who are 65 and older, disabled or a veteran, the first property tax Installment plan payment is due on or before January 31 <sup>st</sup> with the application.
April 15	Last day for property owners to file renditions unless they request a filing extension in writing.
April 30	Deadline to submit applications for many types of total exemptions. Homestead and disabled veteran exemptions may be applied for up to one year after the taxes for the year of application became delinquent. Age 65 or Over65/Disabled exemptions may be filed as soon as the applicant becomes Over 65/Disabled or becomes owner of a residence.
May 15	Last day for property owners to file renditions if they requested an extension in writing.
May 30	Last day to apply for agricultural, timber, or wildlife productivity appraisal without a penalty.
May 31	Deadline for filing written protests to the Appraisal Review Board (or 30 days after a notice of appraised value is mailed to the property owner, whichever is later.) Late protests filed after the deadline require a determination by the review board that good cause, such as serious illness, exists for the late filing.
July 25	Last day for chief appraiser to certify appraisal roll.

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## Values and Types of Property

For purposes of tax assessment, real property includes land, buildings, and other improvements attached to the land. These real estate accounts are for single and multi-family residential, rural, and commercial/industrial properties within RCAD jurisdiction. Business personal property is tangible property owned by a business and used to produce income, but is not attached to the land; such as furniture, fixtures, machinery, equipment, inventory, motor vehicles, aircraft, etc.

### 2020 Runnels County Value By PTD Code Total Number of Parcels: 20,153

PTD Code		Market Value	Land Value
By Property Type		Total	Total
A	Real Property: Single-family Residential	224,329,260	10,189,850
B	Real Property: Multifamily Residential	6,688,430	263,880
C1	Real Property: Vacant Lots and Tracts	3,235,530	3,216,200
C2	Real Property: Colonia Lots and Tracts	379,640	375,990
D1	Real Property: Qualified Open-space Land	858,709,200	2,760
D2	Real Property: Farm and Ranch Improvements on Qualified Open Space Land	13,266,920	11,679,910
E	Real Property: Rural Land, not Qualified for Open- space Appraisal, and Residential Improvements	181,114,760	13,258,860
F1	Real Property: Commercial	107,906,150	8,051,640
F2	Real Property: Industrial	16,427,090	979,090
G	Real Property: Oil and Gas, Minerals and Other Subsurface Interests	27,348,850	0
H1	Tangible Personal Property: Personal Vehicles, Not Used for Business Purposes	0	0
H2	Tangible Personal Property: Goods in Transit	0	0
J	Real and Personal Property: Utilities	135,144,060	67,130
L1	Personal Property: Commercial	35,520,750	0
L2	Personal Property: Industrial and Manufacturing	79,460,430	0
M	Mobile Homes and Other Tangible Personal Property	4,574,550	0
N	Intangible Personal Property	0	0
O	Real Property: Residential Inventory	14,080	14,080
S	Special Inventory	0	0
X	Exempt Property	16,300	16,300

## 2020 Acreage Breakdown by Jurisdiction

### D1 Acres: 641,993 acres in Agricultural Use

	Total Qualified Acres	Total Market Value	Total Productivity Value
Irrigated Cropland	1,429	2,060,560	490,222
Dry Cropland	288,677	380,088,352	59,231,318
Barren/Wasteland	39	33,144	4,732
Orchards	464	882,802	107,022
Improved Pastureland	50,283	68,160,494	4,258,071
Native Pastureland	283,892	384,441,538	22,932,552
Wildlife Management	17,405	23,782,590	23,782,590
Timberland (at productivity)	0	0	0
Timberland (at 1978 market)	0	0	0
Timberland at Restricted Use	0	0	0
Other Agricultural Land	44	90,490	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>642,233</b>	<b>859,540,970</b>	<b>88,895,330</b>

## New Property Value

New property value comprises not only new separate structures on all properties, (including those properties that already have existing improvements) but also additions to existing improvements. Only the value of the new improvement itself is considered new value, not the increase in value of any existing structure.

For business personal property, new value includes only the personal property located within a new structure or improvement, not new inventory in an existing building.

Jurisdiction/Value	2020
New Taxable	Count 70
	5,109,590

## TOP TEN TAXPAYERS IN THE DISTRICT

NAME	MARKET VALUE	TAXABLE VALUE
Mueller Supply Co., Inc.	\$200,118,260	\$200,118,260
Sharyland Utilities L.P.	\$196,137,000	\$196,137,000
AEP Texas Inc.	\$138,020,990	\$138,020,990
Whitehorn Pipelinge L.L.C.	\$130,931,750	\$130,931,750
Buddy's Plant Plus Corp.	\$52,096,560	\$52,096,560
Studer Rental Corporation	\$43,053,600	\$43,053,600
Horse Hollow Generation Tie	\$40,840,900	\$40,840,900
Gaedeke Oil & GA Operating	\$40,036,150	\$40,036,150
Seminole Pipeline Co.	\$38,620,850	\$38,620,850
AEP Electric Transmission of	\$34,067,650	\$8,188,000

## **Exemptions**

RCAD determines eligibility and administration of various types of property tax exemptions, such as those for residential homestead exemptions, exemptions for age 65 or over, disabled individuals, disabled veterans, charitable or religious organizations, and government-owned properties. Other exemptions overseen by RCAD are pollution control (to ensure capital expenses require to comply with environmental mandates do not result in an increase in a facility's property taxes), minimum value for business personal property, Freeport goods("goods-in-transit") are goods that are held in Texas for a short time, then transported out of Texas), leased personal vehicles and vehicles used for both personal and to produce income.

## **Appeals**

Notices of appraised value are mailed to property owners each year by May 1 or as soon as practicable thereafter. The notice includes the proposed value of their property, a list of taxing units in which the property is located, estimated taxes due for the year, etc., plus an explanation of the procedure for protesting value. A taxpayer who disagrees with the information may file a protest in writing and be scheduled to speak at an Appraisal Review Board hearing regarding the matter. Prior to the ARB hearing, the taxpayer may speak to a RCAD appraiser for an informal meeting to resolve concerns regarding property values, being taxed in an incorrect taxing jurisdiction, denial of an exemption, and/or other similar issues. If the appraiser determines that the property owner has a valid concern based upon the evidence provided, the issue may be resolved at the time with the appraiser documenting the evidence, explaining the reason for their judgement and the property owner signing an Agreement of Value. If the issue cannot be resolved by the appraisers, the taxpayer is given the opportunity to continue through the protest process and present their case to the Appraisal Review Board. If dissatisfied with the final order rendered by the ARB Notice of Final Order, the property owner may file an appeal in State District Court or under specified conditions agree to binding arbitration.

## **Legislative Changes**

The Texas State Legislature meet every two years and 2019 marked the 86<sup>th</sup> Legislative session. Typically there are new laws that affect the operations of appraisal districts. RCAD closely follows each session, implementing any bills signed into laws by the Governor of the State of Texas. The Texas Department of Licensing and Regulation requires the appraisal staff to undergo two hours of training after each session covering new laws and rules that govern our

organization. To aid in our understanding of the new laws, the Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts publishes highlights of recent legislation concerning property tax.

► Amends/Enacts: §§1.04, 5.061, 11.26, 11.261, 11.41, 11.43, 11.49, 33.06, and 33.065 Tax Code Status: Passed by both houses; signed by Governor Effective: September 1, 2019 This bill defines “heir property” as a property that someone occupies as a homestead and claims to own through inheritance. The person may receive a homestead exemption for the property even if there were nothing in the county’s deed records showing a conveyance to him/her. The exemption application must include: 1) an affidavit establishing the person’s ownership; 2) a copy of the prior owner’s death certificate; 3) a copy of the most recent utility bill for the property; and 4) a citation to any court record relating to the person’s claim of ownership. The application form may not require the applicant to provide a copy of a recorded instrument of title. The form must provide a way for an applicant to state that the property was heir property. Each owner who occupies the property as a homestead will have to provide an affidavit authorizing the submission of the application. A person who receives a homestead exemption for heir property will be treated as the property’s sole owner and receive all homestead benefits. An appraisal district or ARB granting the exemption does not establish the legal title to the property for other purposes. A lawsuit contesting the ownership of the property may not include the appraisal district, the ARB or a taxing unit as a party. The comptroller will electronically publish a pamphlet to assist people claiming homestead exemptions. The pamphlet will include: information about how a person can claim the exemption for heir property; information about how the State Bar of Texas might help the person get pro bono legal assistance; and a description about how the person would record his/her interest in the county’s deed records.

► H.B. 1254 Author: Murphy Amends/Enacts: §23.42 Tax Code Status: Passed by both houses; signed by Governor Effective: January 1, 2020 Current law says that land cannot be appraised as open-space agricultural land if it is used to secure a home-equity loan. This bill would repeal that rule.

► H.B. 3348 Author: Guillen Amends/Enacts: §§23.426 and 23.526 Tax Code Status: Passed by both houses; signed by Governor Effective: May 21, 2019 Land will not cease to qualify for agricultural appraisal even if it ceases to be devoted principally to agricultural use to the degree of intensity generally accepted in the area if the cessation is the result of a tick infestation. The land must be subject to a temporary quarantine established at any time during the year by the Texas Animal Health Commission. The property owner must notify the appraisal district within thirty days after land is designated as a tick eradication area and within thirty days after the quarantine ended.

► S.B. 2060 Author: Menendez Amends/Enacts: §25.19 Tax Code Status: Passed by both houses; signed by Governor Effective: January 1, 2020 A notice of appraised value would have

to include an explanation of every total or partial exemption available to: people over 65; disabled people; disabled veterans; and certain surviving spouses.

## Average Homestead Value 2020

• Entity	• Average HS Value
Runnels County	\$91,281
City of Ballinger	\$86,722
City of Miles	\$100,061
City of Winters	\$57,933
Ballinger ISD	\$98,285
Bronte ISD	\$108,929
Coleman ISD	\$142,974
Jim Ned CISD	\$156,865
Miles ISD	\$102,645
Olfen ISD	\$101,561
Panther Creek CISD	\$75,533
Winters ISD	\$72,100
Ballinger Memorial Hospital	\$98,272
North Runnels Hospital	\$75,266
Lipan-Kickapoo Water	\$116,367
Valley Creek WCD	\$91,170
Runnels Emergency Services District #1	\$105,080