

CARSON COUNTY APPRAISAL DISTRICT

2017 Annual Operations Report for Property Owners

Table of Contents

3	Purpose
3	Introduction
3	Governance
4	Responsibilities
4	Appraisal Operations
5	Mass Appraisal Process – Approaches to Value
6	Appeal & Protest Information
6	Taxing Entities & Exemption Data
7	What is a Homestead Cap Value?
7	Additional Valuable Information
7	Contact Information
	Attachments:
	Exemptions by Taxing Unit
	Tax Rates by Taxing Unit

Purpose

The purpose of this report is to better inform property owners within the boundaries of the Carson County Appraisal District and to comply with Standards Rule 6-7 of Uniform Standards of Professional Appraisal Practice (USPAP).

Introduction

Carson County Appraisal District was created by the Texas Legislature in 1979. Effective January 1, 1980 an appraisal district was to be established in each county. The appraisal district is responsible for appraising property in the district for ad valorem tax purposes of each taxing unit that imposes ad valorem taxes on property. Carson County Appraisal District is a political subdivision of the state. The provisions of the Texas Constitution, the Texas Property Tax Code, and the Rules of the Texas Comptroller's Property Tax Assistance Division govern the legal, statutory, and administrative operations and requirements of the appraisal district. The boundaries of the appraisal district are the county lines.

Governance

The appraisal district is governed by a six member board of directors appointed by the taxing units participating in the district. The board members represent the City of Panhandle, City of White Deer, City of Groom, Town of Skellytown, Panhandle ISD, White Deer ISD, Groom ISD, Panhandle Groundwater Conservation District and Carson County with the Carson County Tax Assessor Collector serving as a non-voting member. Each board member serves a two year term beginning on January 1. To qualify as a member of the board of directors the individual must be a resident of the district and must have resided in the district for at least two years immediately preceding the date the individual takes office. The board has no legal authority over appraised property values and can only discuss the appraised property values with district staff in an open meeting.

The principal statutory responsibilities of the board are:

- establish the District office;
- hire the Chief Appraiser;
- adopt an annual operating budget;
- appoint an Appraisal Review Board;
- make general policies on District operations;
- approve contracts for necessary services, and;
- develop a written plan biennially for the periodic reappraisal of all properties within the District's boundaries.

2017 Board of Directors:

Dale Gabel - Chairman
Sherry Kramer-Secretary
Randy Kennedy
Chris Rapstine
Clifton Britten
Jackie Moore— County Tax Assessor/Collector

The Chief Appraiser is appointed by the Board and is the official spokesperson for the District. As the chief Administrator, the Chief Appraiser oversees all daily operations for the District. Pursuant District policy, the Chief Appraiser must be licensed as a Registered Professional Appraiser (RPA) with the Texas Department of Licensing and Regulations (TDLR) and serves at the pleasure of the board.

2017 Staff (with Certifications):

Beverly Casselberry, Chief Appraiser
Registered Professional Appraiser
Registered Texas Assessor/Collector

Mike Darnell, Field Appraiser
Registered Professional Appraiser
Emily Choate, Collections Clerk
Registered Tax Collector

The Appraisal Review Board (ARB) members are appointed by the board of directors. The primary function of the ARB is to settle timely protested disputes between property owners and the District. They are limited to serve all or part of three consecutive 2-year terms.

2017 Appraisal Review Board:

Darla Pulse – Chairman
Rosa Bilderback
Mike Roberts
Paul Detten
Kay Britten- Secretary

The Agricultural Advisory Committee (Ag Committee) is appointed by the board with recommendations from the chief appraiser. The Ag Committee assists in determining typical standards and practices for agricultural activities such as income, yields, and expenses within Carson County. There are no term restrictions for this committee.

Responsibilities

The District is responsible for discovering, listing, and appraising properties for ad valorem tax purposes. The District is required to appraise property at 100% of its market value as of January 1 of each year. Other duties include, but are not limited to, maintaining correct ownership of properties; administering qualifications for various types of exemptions such as homestead, over 65, religious, charitable, and etc.; compiling parcel maps; and all functions involved in the assessment and collection of taxes.

Article 8 of the Texas Constitution defines five basic rules for property taxes:

- Property taxes must be equal and uniform
- Generally, property must be taxed at market value defined as "the price at which a property would transfer for cash or its equivalent under prevailing market conditions". There are limited exceptions to this rule, such as productivity value for agricultural land.
- Each property must have a single appraised value.
- All property is taxable unless federal or state law exempts it from taxation.
- Property owners have the right to reasonable notice of increases in the appraised value of their property.

Appraisal Operations

The District appraises approximately 22,000 parcels including residential, commercial, vacant lots and rural land, business personal property, industrial, utility and mineral accounts.

The district aggressively seeks to discover all newly constructed or added property each year through examination of:

- City Building Permits
- Field Discovery

- Filed Material/Mechanic's Liens
- Mobile Home Installation Reports
- Local Newspaper
- Advertisements
- Railroad Commission Reports (oil/gas)
- Realtor and Appraisers
- Public Records Information
- Word of Mouth

Carson County Appraisal District contracts with Pritchard and Abbott, Inc. to appraise minerals, industrial properties, and valuation of agricultural land in Carson County. The appraisal district certified a total market value of **\$1,695,982,770** for 2017. These totals do not include Rolling Stock certified by Comptroller's office. The following represents a summary of property types and their certified values for 2017:

Code	Property Type	Items	Market Value
A	Single Family Homes	2335	155,361,290
B	Multi Family Homes	10	705,410
C	Vacant Lot	563	2,599,770
DI	Qualified Ag Land	2111	70,574,870
D2	Non-Qualified Land	511	7,397,650
E	Farm & Ranch Improvements	742	51,695,370
FI	Commercial Real Property	285	18,004,820
F2	Industrial Real Property	338	1,043,807,540
G	Oil & Gas	7647	83,332,840
J	Utilities	785	243,030,540
LI	Commercial Personal Property	292	21,240,830
L2	Industrial Personal Property	6	105,340
MI	Tangible Personal Mobile Home	115	2,894,900
S	Special Inventory	4	1,253,210
X	Total Exempt Property	2543	76,743,040

Mass Appraisal Process – Approaches to Value

Texas laws require appraisal districts to appraise all property at its current market value. Carson County Appraisal District utilizes all three recognized approaches to value to determine local market values.

Market or Sales Comparison Approach: The market approach to value develops an estimate of value by comparing the subject property to similar properties that have recently sold. The focus is on sales prices of similar properties. It is the most reliable approach to value in an active sales market. This approach is best suited for residential properties.

Cost Approach: The cost approach to value estimates value by calculating what it would cost to develop a new property with the characteristics of the property being appraised then adjusting the cost to reflect the actual condition and circumstances. The calculated value of the structures is then added to the land value for an overall property value. This approach is very accurate for new properties. This is the best approach for unique properties

where there are no sales and there is no income being derived from the property.

Income Approach: The income approach to value relies on the concept that income over a period of years can be capitalized or converted to a lump sum that represents what someone would pay to purchase the right to receive the income. This lump sum is also called present worth. It is the most meaningful value indicator for properties that produce income, such as, offices, apartments, or hotel/motels.

Field inspections and reappraisals are done on an annual basis. Ratio studies are performed each year as a method of measuring performance and testing schedules. Appraisal results are also tested by the Property Tax Division of the Texas Comptroller's office. Methods and procedures are also reviewed by the Property Tax Division.

Appeal & Protest Information

The District mails annual Notices of Appraised Values to applicable property owners as pursuant to the Texas Property Tax Code.

A property owner has a right to protest an action by the District for each tax year by mailing a written protest by May 31 or 30 days after the notice is mailed, whichever is later. Most disputes are resolved by meeting informally with an appraiser. If a property own still disagrees, they may appear before the Appraisal Review Board (ARB) if a timely protest was filed.

The ARB is a five person panel of local citizens that listen to testimony and then make a fair and impartial decision from the evidence presented at the hearing.

2017 protest information is as follows:

Total protests	607
Scheduled ARB Hearings	146
People who did not appear	123
Informal Protests withdrawn	462
Number of ARB Hearings	23

Any property owner that has questions regarding the appeal process is encouraged to call the District.

Taxing Entities & Exemption Data

The District is responsible for appraising all properties located within the 976 square mile boundary of Carson County. The District delineates the boundaries for each taxing jurisdiction and maintains separate data information for each entity.

The most common exemption is the residential homestead exemption. A property owner may file (free of charge).

For school tax purposes, the over 65, disability, surviving spouse, and 100% disabled veteran residential homestead exemptions create a tax ceiling prohibiting increased taxes on the homestead. *(Exception...Any new areas added to the home-site will cause the ceiling to be readjusted and set in the subsequent tax year.)*

Disabled Veterans:

In addition to the residential homestead exemption allowable to disabled veterans with a 100% service connected disability (as described above), disabled veterans are allowed a general exemption on any property they own based upon the percentage rating as determined by the Department of Veterans Affairs.

Other commonly occurring exemptions are:

- Cemetery Exemptions
- Religious Organizations

- Primarily Charitable Organizations, and
- Veteran’s Organizations

The taxing entities within the boundaries of Carson County and the exemptions offered by each entity are attached.

The tax rates for each taxing unit are also attached.

What is a homestead cap value?

All homeowners who qualify for the residential homestead exemption are subject to the placement of a **homestead cap** on their qualifying property which prohibits the increase of taxable value on the homestead property to ten percent per year. However, the *market* value may still increase each year because the market value is reflective of the annual local real estate market.

Cap value applies to residential homestead only. If this property is your residence homestead, the appraised value may not exceed the lesser of:

1. The market value of the property, or
2. The sum of –
 1. 10 percent of the appraised value of the property for the last year in which the property was appraised for taxation times the number of years since the property was last appraised.
 2. The appraised value of the property for the last year in which the property was appraised; and
 3. The market value of all new improvements to the property.

Additional Valuable Information

Appraisal practices are governed by the Texas Property Tax Code and rules are established by the Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts. The Property Tax Assistance Division conducts a property value study and a Methods and Assistance Program review in alternating years. Results of both reviews are available on the comptroller's website, www.window.state.tx.us.

Additional valuable information is on the District’s website at carsoncad.org.

The District’s county map has a link on the website or may be viewed online at: <http://gis.bisconsultants.com/carsoncad/>

Contact Information

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

Beverly Casselberry, RPA, RTA, CTA

Chief Appraiser

E-mail: beverlycasselberry@windstream.net

806-537-3569