



Return to:
 Harris County Appraisal District
 Business & Industrial Property Div.
 PO Box 922007
 Houston TX 77292-2007

PLANT ASSETS RENDITION CONFIDENTIAL

NEWPP130



January 1, 2018

Form 22.15-P (11/17)

For assistance with this form please refer to instructions at www.hcad.org/forms

Part 1. Property Owner Name, Address, and Physical Location or Situs [Required]:

Business Name _____	Business Owner _____	Account Number _____
Mail Address _____	Property Address _____	iFile™ Number _____
Mail Address _____	City/State/Zip _____	Agent's Name _____
City/State/Zip _____	Ownership Type (optional) <input type="checkbox"/> Individual <input type="checkbox"/> Corporation <input type="checkbox"/> Partnership <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	Agent ID No. _____

Part 2. Business Information: Please address all that apply. Optional but very important.

Business Description _____	<input type="checkbox"/> Business Sold: Date _____ Phone No. _____
Business Start Date at Location _____	New Owner (if sold) _____
<input type="checkbox"/> Business Moved: Date _____ New Location _____	Mail Address _____
<input type="checkbox"/> Business Closed: Date _____ Assets in place on Jan 1? <input type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N	City/State/Zip _____

Part 3. Affirmation of Prior Year Rendition: Check only if applicable and your assets were exactly the same as those assets contained in the most recent rendition filed.

By checking this box, I affirm that the information contained in the most recent rendition statement filed for a prior tax year (the _____ tax year) continues to be complete and accurate for the current tax year. *[If checked, you may skip to "Signature and Affirmation"]*

Part 4. Market Value: What do you estimate to be the total market value of your business assets? **[Required, unless you checked Part 3 of this form.]**

Under \$20,000 *[If checked Page 2 is optional]*

\$20,000 and over *[You must complete all of Page 2. Original Cost (Historical Cost) and year acquired can be provided in lieu of a Good Faith Estimate of Value.]*

Signature and Affirmation: By signing this document, you attest that the information contained in this rendition and all attachments, if any, is accurate and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief.			
Indicate if you are filling out this form as (see definitions):	<input type="checkbox"/> Owner/Employee	Signature _____	Printed Name _____
	<input type="checkbox"/> Authorized Agent / Fiduciary	Company Name _____	Title _____
	<input type="checkbox"/> Secured Party	Email (optional) _____	Date _____ Phone No. () _____
Section 22.26 of the Property Tax Code states: (a) Each rendition statement or property report required or authorized by this chapter must be signed by an individual who is required to file the statement or report. (b) When a corporation is required to file a statement or report, an officer of the corporation or an employee or agent who has been designated in writing by the board of directors or by an authorized officer to sign in behalf of the corporation must sign the statement or report.		Notary Statement: Complete if signer is not an owner, employee, or officer of the company or affiliated company SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN TO BEFORE ME this the _____ day of _____, 20____. _____ SEAL _____ Notary Public, State of Texas	

If you make a false statement on this form, you could be found guilty of a Class A misdemeanor or a state jail felony under Section 37.10, Penal Code.

If you fail to timely file a rendition or property report required by Texas law, the chief appraiser must impose a penalty in an amount equal to 10 percent of the total taxes due on the property for the current year. If the court determines that you filed a false rendition or report with the intent to commit fraud, or to evade the tax, or you alter, destroy, or conceal any record, document, or thing or present to the chief appraiser any altered or fraudulent record, document, or thing, or otherwise engage in fraudulent conduct for the purpose of affecting the outcome of an inspection, investigation determination, or other proceeding before the appraisal district, the chief appraiser must impose an additional penalty equal to 50 percent of the total taxes due on the property for the current year.

Owner Name: _____

Account Number: _____

Part 5: General Description of Plant Assets.

	A. Total Investment as of January 1, 2018 (optional)	B. Retirements during year 2017 (optional)	C. Additions during year 2017 (optional)	D. Total Investments as of January 1, 2018 (A-B+C) (optional)	E. Accrued Depreciation as of January 1, 2018 (optional)	F. Maintenance and Repair during 2017 (optional)	G. Owners's good faith estimate of market value *	H. Original Cost (optional)	I. Date Acquired (optional)
Buildings and Structures									
Site and Yard Improvements									
Machinery and Equipment Fixed in Place									
Totals									

Construction work in process

Total Construction in process as of January 1, 2018 (optional) _____

Owner's good faith estimate of market value for work in process of January 1, 2018 _____

Part 6: Plant Assets in your possession that are owned by others. (attach additional sheets if necessary, identified by business name, account number, and "Part 6").

A. General Description	B. Location of Assets	C. Owner's good faith estimate of market value*	D. Property owner name/address (if you manage or control the property as a fiduciary)

*If "Over \$20,000" is checked in Part 4 and original cost is not provided, the chief appraiser may later ask you to provide a supporting statement detailing the basis for your good faith estimate of market value.

Totals

IMPORTANT INFORMATION AND INSTRUCTIONS

This rendition must list the business personal property that you owned on January 1 of the year. This includes assets being depreciated on your books, as well as assets that have been fully depreciated and assets which were gifts or expensed rather than capitalized for income tax purposes. It must provide the property owner's name and address if you manage or control the property as a fiduciary. You are required to list the name and address of each owner of taxable property that is in your possession or under your management on Jan. 1 by bailment, lease, consignment or other arrangement. Except as noted, you are required by law to fill out all sections of the form. If you provide substantially equivalent information to a company contracted with the appraisal district to appraise property, you are not required to file this statement.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS: This form is for use in rendering, pursuant to Tax Code Section 22.01, tangible personal property used for the production of income that you own or manage and control as a fiduciary on Jan. 1 of this year.

FILING AND DEADLINES: Rendition statements and property reports must be delivered to the chief appraiser after Jan. 1 and not later than April 1, except as provided by Tax Code Section 22.02. On written request by the property owner, the chief appraiser shall extend a deadline for filing a rendition statement or property report to May 1. The chief appraiser may further extend the deadline an additional 15 days upon good cause shown in writing by the property owner. *If you choose to file your extension request online, go to www.hcad.org/iFile.* Pursuant to Tax Code Section 22.02, if an exemption applicable to a property on Jan. 1 terminates during the tax year, the person who owns or acquires the property on the date applicability of the exemption terminates shall render the property for taxation within 30 days after the date of termination. If the chief appraiser denies an application for an exemption for property subject to rendition pursuant to Tax Code Section 22.01(a), the person who owns the property on the date the application is denied shall render the property for taxation in the required manner within 30 days after the date of denial.

NOTARIZATION: If you complete the rendition form as a secured party, property owner, an employee of the property owner, or an employee of a property owner on behalf of an affiliated entity of the property owner, no notarization is required.

INSPECTION OF PROPERTY: Pursuant to Tax Code Section 22.07, the chief appraiser or his authorized representative may enter the premises of a business, trade, or profession and inspect the property to determine the existence and market value of tangible personal property used for the production of income and having a taxable situs in the district.

SEPTEMBER 1, INVENTORY APPRAISAL - Check this box on the rendition form only if you made written application to the appraisal district for September 1 inventory appraisal by July 31, of the prior year.

REQUEST FOR STATEMENT REGARDING VALUE: Pursuant to Tax Code Section 22.07, the chief appraiser may request, either in writing or by electronic means, that the property owner provide a statement containing supporting information indicating how value rendered was determined. The property owner must deliver the statement to the chief appraiser, either in writing or by electronic means, not later than the 21st day after the date the chief appraiser's request is received. The statement must:

- (1) Summarize information sufficient to identify the property, including:
 - (A) the physical and economic characteristics relevant to the opinion of value, if appropriate; and

- (B) the source of the information used;
- (2) state the effective date of the opinion of value; and
- (3) explain the basis of the value rendered.

Failure to comply in a timely manner is considered to be a failure to timely render and the Tax Code requires that penalties be applied by the chief appraiser.

PENALTIES: The chief appraiser must impose a penalty on a person who fails to timely file a required rendition statement or property report in an amount equal to 10 percent of the total amount of taxes imposed on the property for that year by taxing units participating in the appraisal district. The chief appraiser must impose an additional penalty on the person equal to 50 percent of the total amount of taxes imposed on the property for the tax year of the statement or report by the taxing units participating in the appraisal district if it is finally determined by a court that:

- (1) the person filed a false statement or report with the intent to commit fraud or to evade the tax; or
- (2) the person alters, destroys, or conceals any record, document, or thing, or presents to the chief appraiser any altered or fraudulent record, document, or thing, or otherwise engages in fraudulent conduct, for the purpose of affecting the course or outcome of an inspection, investigation, determination, or other proceeding before the appraisal district.

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS: Certain dealers of motor vehicle inventory may elect to file renditions under Tax Code Chapter 22, rather than file declarations and tax statements under Tax Code Chapter 23. Tax Code Section 23.121(a)(3) allows a dealer to make this election if it (1) does not sell motor vehicles that are self-propelled and designed to transport persons or property on a public highway; (2) meets either of the following two requirements: (a) the total annual sales from the inventory, less sales to dealers, fleet transactions, and subsequent sales, for the preceding tax year are 25 percent or less of the dealer's total revenue from all sources during that period, or (b) the dealer did not sell a motor vehicle to a person other than another dealer during the preceding tax year and the dealer estimates that the dealer's total annual sales from the dealer's motor vehicle inventory, less sales to dealers, fleet transactions, and subsequent sales, for the 12-month period corresponding to the current tax year will be 25 percent or less of the dealer's total revenue from all sources during that period; (3) files with the chief appraiser and the tax collector by Aug. 31 of the tax year preceding Jan. 1 on a form prescribed by the comptroller a declaration that the dealer elects not to be treated as a dealer under Tax Code Section 23.121 in the current tax year; AND (4) renders the dealer's motor vehicle inventory in the current tax year by filing a rendition with the chief appraiser in the manner provided by Tax Code Chapter 22. A dealer who makes this election must file the declaration annually with the chief appraiser and the tax collector by Aug. 31 of the preceding tax year, so long as the dealer meets the eligibility requirements of law.

A dealer of heavy equipment inventory may render its inventory by filing a rendition statement or property report as provided by Tax Code Chapter 22. If the dealer files a rendition, the dealer is not considered to be a dealer as defined by Tax Code Section 23.1241(a)(1). A heavy equipment inventory dealer has the option to render or to file declarations and tax statements, without filing additional declarations with the chief appraiser or tax collector.

DEFINITIONS AND RELEVANT TAX CODE SECTIONS

Tax Code Section 22.26 states:

- (a) Each rendition statement or property report required or authorized by this chapter must be signed by an individual who is required to file the statement or report.
- (b) When a corporation is required to file a statement or report, an officer of the corporation or an employee or agent who has been designated in writing by the board of directors or by an authorized officer to sign in behalf of the corporation must sign the statement or report.

Tax Code Section 22.01(c-1) states: In this section:

- (1) "Secured party" has the meaning assigned by Section 9.102, Business & Commerce Code.
- (2) "Security interest" has the meaning assigned by Section 1.201, Business & Commerce Code.

Tax Code Section 22.01(c-2) states:

With the consent of the property owner, a secured party may render for taxation any property of the property owner in which the secured party has a security interest on Jan. 1, although the secured party is not required to render the property by Subsection (a) or (b). This subsection applies only to property that has a historical cost when new of more than \$50,000.

Tax Code Section 22.01(d-1) states:

A secured party is not liable for inaccurate information included on the rendition statement if the property owner supplied the information or for failure to timely file the rendition statement if the property owner failed to promptly cooperate with the secured party. A secured party may rely on information provided by the property owner with respect to:

- (1) the accuracy of information in the rendition statement;
- (2) the appraisal district in which the rendition statement must be filed; and
- (3) compliance with any provisions of this chapter that require the property owner to supply additional information.

Address Where Taxable: In some instances, personal property that is only temporarily at its current address may be taxable at another location (taxable situs). If you know that this is the case, please list the address where taxable.

Consigned Goods: Personal property owned by another person that you are selling by arrangement with that person. If you have consigned goods, report the name and address of the owner in the appropriate blank.

Estimate of Quantity: For each type or category listed, the number of items, or other relevant measure of quantity (e.g., gallons, bushels, tons, pounds, board feet).

Fiduciary: A person or institution who manages property for another and who must exercise a standard of care in such management activity imposed by law or contract.

Good Faith Estimate of Market Value: Your best estimate of what the property would have sold for in U.S. dollars on Jan. 1 of the current tax year if it had been on the market for a reasonable length of time and neither you nor the purchaser was forced to buy or sell. For inventory, it is the price for which the property would have sold as a unit to a purchaser who would continue the business. "Good faith estimate of market value" is not admissible in a subsequent protest, hearing, appeal, suit, or other proceeding involving the property except for: (1) proceedings to determine

whether a person complied with rendition requirement; (2) proceedings for determination of fraud or intent to evade tax; or (3) a protest under Tax Code Section 41.41.

Historical Cost When New: What you paid for the property when it was new, or if you bought the property used, what the original buyer paid when it was new. If you bought the property used, and do not know what the original buyer paid, state what you paid with a note that you purchased it used.

Inventory: Personal property that is held for sale to the public by a commercial enterprise.

Personal Property: Every kind of property that is not real property; generally, property that is movable without damage to itself or the associated real property.

Property Address: The physical address of the personal property on Jan. 1 of the current tax year. Normally, the property is taxable by the taxing unit where the property is located.

Secured Party: A person in whose favor a security interest is created or provided for under a security agreement, whether or not any obligation to be secured is outstanding; a person that holds an agricultural lien; a consignor; a person to which accounts, chattel paper, payment intangibles, or promissory notes have been sold; a trustee, indenture trustee, agent, collateral agent, or other representative in whose favor a security interest or agricultural lien is created or provided for; or a person that holds a security interest arising under Sections 2.401, 2.505, 2.711(c), 2A.508(e), 4.210, or 5.118, Business and Commerce Code. In order to render as a "Secured Party", you must attach a document signed by the property owner indicating consent for you to file the rendition. Without the authorization, the rendition is not valid and cannot be processed.

Security Interest: An interest in personal property or fixtures which secured payment or performance of an obligation. "Security interest" includes any interest of a consignor and a buyer of accounts, chattel paper, a payment intangible, or a promissory note in a transaction that is subject to Chapter 9, Business and Commerce Code. "Security interest" does not include the special property interest of a buyer of goods on identification of those goods to a contract for sale under Section 2.401, but a buyer may also acquire a "security interest" by complying with Chapter 9. Except as otherwise provided in Section 2.505, the right of a seller or lessor of goods under Chapter 2 or 2A to retain or acquire possession of the goods is not a "security interest," but a seller or lessor may also acquire a "security interest" by complying with Chapter 9. The retention or reservation of title by a seller of goods notwithstanding shipment or delivery to the buyer under Section 2.401 is limited in effect to a reservation of a "security interest." Whether a transaction in the form of a lease creates a security interest is determined pursuant to Section 1.203, Business and Commerce Code.

Type/Category: Functionally similar personal property groups. Examples are: furniture, fixtures, machinery, equipment, vehicles, and supplies. Narrower groupings such as personal computers, milling equipment, freezer cases, and forklifts should be used, if possible. A person is not required to render for taxation personal property appraised under Section 23.24, Tax Code.

Year Acquired: The year that you purchased the property.