

Harris County Appraisal District 2019 Annual Report



Harris County Appraisal District

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Office of Chief Appraiser

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The Harris County Appraisal District is responsible for valuing all the taxable property in the county in a professional, fair and equitable manner. This annual report is published to provide our taxing units and taxpayers with a transparent view of the district's responsibilities, activities and major initiatives.

With more than 1.8 million parcels of property within the boundaries of Harris County, the net taxable property value increased 9.3 percent to \$483.1 billion in 2019.

We strive to be innovative in using new technology to develop the best appraisal tools for property inspection and valuation, as well as in creating programs and procedures that streamline and simplify the process for property owners. Our goal is to make it easier for property owners to understand the property tax process, which provides the primary source of local government revenue in Texas, funding county, city and school district services.

The appraisal district is the largest assessment jurisdiction in the United States that appraises all property every year. As such, we recognize that we have a responsibility to set the standard for providing complete, accurate and timely information to the taxing jurisdictions and clear, concise and easily-understood information to the property owners.

I believe our biggest accomplishment at the district is being named a top workplace in the Houston metropolitan area by the Houston Chronicle for 2019 – which is the third year in a row we have received this honor. The selection and ranking of the list is determined solely by employee responses to a survey by an independent research firm that specializes in organizational health and workplace improvement. I believe the results show our employees are focused on providing the best customer service to the property owners of Harris County, and this recognition will assist the district in continuing to attract the best and brightest employees. My goal is to continue to build the most professionally staffed, customer-focused appraisal district in the state.

One of our most successful programs has been a series of community workshops we started in 2014 to explain the appraisal, appeal, exemption and property tax process to property owners throughout the county. An extension of these workshops has been the creation of easy-to-read brochures that explain specific topics of interest. We have been asked by the Harris County Tax Assessor-Collector and Harris County Commissioners to develop additional specialized presentations to meet the needs of property owners with special needs, such as those that have had storm and flood damage. We have also developed partnerships with several community development organizations that have substantially increased the number of property owners we can reach through our workshops. I believe this program has helped Harris County property owners understand the property tax system and made them more aware of exemptions that are available to them.

Sincerely,

Roland Altinger Chief Appraiser

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District Profile

The Harris County Appraisal District is a political subdivision of the State of Texas established in 1980, following the codification of property tax laws by the 66th Texas Legislature in 1979. The 1979 codification established one appraisal district in each of the state's 254 counties. The appraisal district's purpose was to discover and appraise property for *ad valorem* tax purposes for each taxing unit within the boundaries of that appraisal district.

The appraisal district in Harris County is the largest in the state serving 538 taxing units and a population of 4.7 million. In 2019, HCAD conducted a full reappraisal of all properties in the appraisal district. Under Texas law, property is appraised at 100 percent of its market value, which is defined as the price for which it would sell on the open market, between knowledgeable buyers for a reasonable amount of time. HCAD is the largest assessment entity in the United States that appraises all property at 100 percent of market value annually.

Texas appraisal districts are permitted to contract with their taxing units to perform tax collection functions. The Harris County Appraisal District has not contracted with any of its taxing units to provide these services through 2019 and does not anticipate any collection contracts in the foreseeable future.

The local governments with territory in Harris County use HCAD's appraisals as the basis for *ad valorem* taxation. In Texas, the property tax is the primary source of funding for local governmental units such as school districts, cities, counties, junior college districts and other special districts. Property taxes pay much of the cost of public schools, police and fire protection, courts, health services, streets, water and sewage, parks and most other local government activities.

The Harris County Appraisal District does not determine how much each of these local governments will spend to provide services, nor does it set their tax rates. Each local government adopts its own budget, then sets a tax rate that will generate the amount of money required to pay for its services. The district provides each local government with a list of its taxable property, together with the January 1 value of each property and appropriate exemptions.

HCAD is governed by a six-member board of directors appointed by the taxing units that have property within the boundaries of the district. The board members are appointed as follows: Harris County Commissioners' Court appoints one member; the City of Houston City Council appoints one member; the other 32 cities appoint one member; the Houston Independent School District Board of Trustees appoints one member; the other 24 school districts appoint one member; and all conservation and reclamation districts appoint one member. The Harris County Tax Assessor-Collector serves on the board as an exofficio member.

The board of directors has general policy-making authority and has primary responsibility for fiscal matters, including approval of major contracts and adoption of the annual budget. The board also appoints the chief appraiser, who is chief administrator of the district, and appoints the taxpayer liaison officer, who helps resolve disputes that may arise as a property owner goes through the appraisal process. The Office of the Chief Appraiser is primarily responsible for the overall planning, organizing, staffing and controlling of district operations as required by the Texas Property Tax Code.

The administrative judge of the Harris County Civil District Courts appoints members of the Appraisal Review Board. The board of directors appoints the chairman and secretary of the Appraisal Review Board from among the serving members.

Local Economy

The district's activities for the previous 12 months led up to the major event of certification of the appraisal roll. The appraisal roll was certified on August 2, 2019, with less than 6.61 percent of the total appraised value in the district remaining under protest. State law requires that not more than 10 percent of the total value remain in unresolved property owner protests at the time the records are approved and certified as the appraisal roll. The sum of the taxable value for each of the 538 taxing unit appraisal rolls was approximately \$3.7 trillion, resulting in a 2019 ad valorem tax levy of approximately \$11.9 billion, an increase of 2.8 percent from 2018.

The Harris County Appraisal District encompasses a 1774-square-mile area, including some of the most complex properties in the world. These include the port facilities of the Houston Ship Channel and Port of Houston, the busiest port in the United States in terms of foreign tonnage and the second busiest in overall tonnage. The properties include two major international airports, more than 340 class A high-rise office properties, hundreds of millions of square feet of warehouse and retail properties, tens of thousands of apartment units and more than 1.1 million homes. Harris County is one of the world's major petrochemical centers and includes five refineries, thousands of miles of pipeline and tank storage and dozens of petrochemical processing facilities. The City of Houston is the fourth largest city in the United States, and Harris County estimates that the unincorporated area of the county would be the fifth largest city. The appraisal district also appraises business and industrial personal property for taxation, again at full market value.

The Harris County economy and residential home market are doing well, despite the numerous issues and challenges the county has faced. According to the Houston Association of Realtors, home sales rose 4.8 percent in 2019 to 86,205, while sales of all property types totaled 102,593, a 4.3 percent increase over 2018's volume. Total dollar volume for 2019 jumped \$30 billion, which represented a 6.7 percent increase. Housing inventory rose from a 3.6-month supply in January to a peak of 4.3 months in June and July. On a year-to-date basis, the average single family sales price rose 2.3 percent to \$305,959, while the median price increased 3.2 percent to \$245,000.

The United States economy is currently in one of the longest expansion periods in history. The Harris County economy, which has been see as shielded from any economic troubles the rest of the nation might face, is not nearly as protected. According to the Bureau of Labor Statistics, the unemployment rate went from 4.5 percent in January to a low of 3.2 percent in April and May, but then increased back to 3.9 percent in August. By comparison, the U.S. unemployment rate went from 4 percent in January to 3.5 percent in September.

The Houston area commercial real estate market is continuing to persevere despite the influences of external forces such as the energy downturn or geopolitical conflicts. The county has experienced growth at record numbers, and the economy is above average for the most part. Developers are pushing forward as much as possible, which is typical in this record-setting expansion period.

The Houston apartment market is seeing records set for the highest average rental rates and highest occupancy rates since the energy downturn. With net absorption registering at 14,025 units through all four quarters of 2019, the Houston apartment market is on pace to significantly tighten by year end. Strong household formation remains a primary catalyst for absorption, particularly in western and northern suburbs and throughout the urban core. Metrowide, Houston will add more than 47,000 new households in 2019 – the second highest total in the nation. This continues to compress apartment availability across the board as vacancy rates are squeezed. Apartment Data Services has reported occupancies have been hovering around 90 percent and the rental rate has grown 2.9 percent.

Comparison of Appraised Values to Previous Year

The change in appraised value of taxable property between years 2018 and 2019 is reflected in the following table.

HARRIS COUN	HARRIS COUNTY APPRAISAL DISTRICT APPRAISAL VALUES		
Category	Appraised Value		
	2019	2018	
Residential	\$273,826,065,475	\$254,900,018,087	
Apartments	\$ 43,883,143,941	\$ 38,687,794,393	
Commercial	\$118,547,848,541	\$110,746,757,535	
Vacant Land	\$ 13,102,476,091	\$ 12,515,143,105	
Industrial	\$ 35,261,460,703	\$ 30,604,489,057	
Utilities	\$ 5,701,352,162	\$ 5,339,042,121	
Commercial Personal	\$ 32,176,053,922	\$ 30,382,412,126	
Industrial Personal	\$ 36,599,378,503	\$ 35,554,356,365	
Other	<u>\$ 55,670,626,621</u>	<u>\$ 51,821,265,034</u>	
Total	\$614,768,405,959	\$570,551,277,823	

Taxable Values

The following table compares the taxable values (appraised values less exemptions and special valuations) for the government of Harris County. The information presented here has been updated through February 1, 2020. The change in the appraised and taxable values from 2018 to 2019 varied among taxing units, reflecting the mix of property types, exemptions and market conditions within each unit.

	HARRIS COUNTY	Y TAXABLE VALU	E (in thousands \$)	
				Percentage
	2019	2018	Change	<u>Change</u>
Appraised Value	\$620,125,271	\$571,596,277	\$48,528,994	8.49%
Taxable Value	\$483,073,567	\$442,024,074	\$41,049,493	9.29%

Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts Ratio Study and Governance Review

Government Code Section 403.302 requires the Comptroller to conduct a study to determine the degree of uniformity and the median level of appraisals by the appraisal district with each major category of property, as required by Section 5.10, Tax Code. This study is required every other year. If the locally appraised value in a school district is within the statistical margin of error of the state value, the Comptroller's Property Tax Assistance Division (PTAD) certifies a school district's local tax roll value to the Commissioner of Education. A 5 percent margin of error is used to establish the upper and lower value limit for each school district. If the local value is outside the acceptable range, the PTAD certifies the state value, unless the school district is eligible for a grace period, which is a period when local value is used even though it is determined to be invalid. A property value study was completed for 2019, and the district obtained all tested school districts within the margin of error. Another property value study will be conducted in 2021.

Section 5.102, Tax Code requires the Comptroller of Public Accounts to review county appraisal district governance, taxpayer assistance, operating standards and appraisal standards, procedures and methodology at least once every two years. School districts located in counties that do not receive the Methods and Assistance Program (MAP) reviews in a year will be subject to property value studies in that year. A MAP review was completed for 2018 and the district received a perfect score of 100, which exceeds the mandatory standard of evaluation established by the Texas Comptroller. Another MAP review will be conducted in 2020.

The district's median level of appraisal for 2019 is summarized in the following table:

STATE COMPTROLLER'S STUDY			
Property Category	Median Level of Appraisal 2019		
Single Family Residential	.98		
Multi-Family Residential	.94		
Vacant Lots	.93		
Acreage	N/A		
Commercial Real Property	.92		
Utilities	.89		
Commercial Personal Property	.98		
Overall Median Level – All Properties	.98		

The preliminary results of the 2019 study reflect that appraisals within the district are generally uniform, with an average coefficient of dispersion of 8.82 percent. A coefficient of less than 10 percent is considered excellent in the more homogeneous urban areas, while 11 - 15 percent is considered excellent in the more rural areas.

Since the statistical median reflects the mid-point of a sample, it is generally desirable to maintain median appraisal levels at or slightly below 1.00 to avoid over-appraisal of properties. The International Association of Assessing Officers (IAAO) guidelines state that the overall level of appraisal for all parcels in the jurisdiction should be within 10 percent of the legal level. Based on these criteria, the district's .98 percent appraisal level is considered to reflect very good appraisal performance.

Property Owner Protests, Appeals and Litigation

During 2019, property owners and professional tax consultants filed 415,846 protests, resulting in a decrease of 12 percent from the 2018 protest volume of 371,549. Generally, property owners may protest appraised values placed on their property or if their property was equally appraised before the time the appraisal rolls are approved and certified.

The protest period is typically conducted from May to August each year. Property owners usually resolve disagreements about their appraised value, exemptions or other issues in a meeting with a district appraiser. If no agreement is reached informally, the property owner is heard before a three-member panel of the Appraisal Review Board, an independent body. The panel makes its final determination, which must then be ratified by the full ARB at its next regular meeting. The 2019 protest activity data listed next has been updated through March 23, 2020. The following table shows the protest activity for the past 10 years.

		_	EST ACTIVITY ars in millions)	
	Reappraisal	Accounts	Value of	Avg Percent
Year	Year	Protested	Accounts	Reduction
2010	Yes	322,238	\$186,744	8.20%
2011	Yes	305,395	\$183,707	9.00%
2012	Yes	295,905	\$198,142	9.29%
2013	Yes	301,803	\$230,060	8.75%
2014	Yes	345,056	\$246,503	8.52%
2015	Yes	369,355	\$281,500	6.29%
2016	Yes	378,142	\$305,620	7.29%
2017	Yes	388,722	\$319,018	7.20%
2018	Yes	371,549	\$318,679	7.50%
2019	Yes	415,846	\$361,347	7.78%

Property owners who are dissatisfied with their protest hearing may appeal the Appraisal Review Board decision by filing suit in state district court, filing an application for binding arbitration or filing an application for a hearing with the State Office of Administrative Hearings (SOAH).

The volume of litigation for the past 10 years has soared from 2,195 lawsuits in 2010 to a record high of 7,162 in 2018. After a previous high of 3,530 lawsuits in 2007, the number of lawsuits declined in 2008 through 2012 with the nationwide recession, but then started to rise significantly in 2013 as the Houston area economy quickly bounced back. The number of accounts in the lawsuits also increased significantly starting in 2013. A change in rules for arbitration in 2017 caused the large jump in the number of lawsuits and the number of accounts within those suits for 2018. The volume of litigation for the past 10 years is summarized in the following table:

		LITIGA	TION VOLUME		
<u>Year</u>	Total Lawsuits	Number of <u>Accounts</u>	Value of <u>Accounts</u>	Number <u>Resolved</u>	Value <u>Loss %</u>
2010	2,195	5,433	\$17,720,051,500	5,416	11.10%
2011	2,939	6,601	\$23,561,742,530	6,601	10.97%
2012	2,864	6,985	\$29,508,040,449	6,985	10.43%
2013	3,568	11,019	\$55,331,218,880	10,985	9.88%
2014	4,022	9,734	\$62,482,106,824	9,708	9.87%
2015	4,133	10,124	\$64,584,698,576	10,059	11.36%
2016	4,212	12,018	\$90,788,838,462	11,839	11.89%
2017	4,656	11,907	\$81,085,657,544	11,377	11.20%
2018	7,162	18,964	\$87,533,578,986	12,647	9.94%
2019	6,303	13,206	\$95,639,459,279	2,254	9.58%

Rather than filing suit in state district court, property owners may appeal the Appraisal Review Board decision through binding arbitration. Arbitration is available for properties valued at \$5 million or less, or if the property qualifies as the owner's residence homestead. The value was raised from \$3 million to \$5 million on Sept. 1, 2017 by the state legislature, which contributed to sustaining the volume of accounts that went to arbitration. Arbitration volume has continued to grow since it was first available in 2005 through 2012 and dropped off slightly in 2013 and 2014 as the number of lawsuits grew. A change in rules for binding arbitration in 2017 caused tax agents to move back to litigation in 2018, causing the substantial drop in arbitration volume.

Arbitration volume for the past 10 years is summarized in the following table.

	ARBI	TRATION V	OLUME	
37	Number of	D 1	Dismissed/	D 1'
<u>Year</u>	<u>Accounts</u>	<u>Determined</u>	<u>Withdrawn</u>	<u>Pending</u>
2010	397	973	29	0
2011	520	520	45	0
2012	783	783	72	0
2013	774	774	47	0
2014	713	713	73	0
2015	1,239	1,239	495	0
2016	7,780	7,780	4,715	0
2017	7,373	7,370	3,702	3
2018	2,363	2,258	1,327	5
2019	3,543	2,548	1,980	995

Another option for property owners is to file an appeal with SOAH. The Texas Legislature adopted a pilot program for certain counties in 2009 that allowed property owners to appeal ARB orders for real or personal properties with values of more than \$1 million to SOAH. Effective January 1, 2014, the 83rd Legislature made the pilot program permanent for every county in the state, allowing SOAH to hear appeals of ARB decisions statewide. Property owners may appeal to SOAH if the appeal concerns the determination of the appraised or market value of the property. The property owner must exercise this option not later than 30 days after receiving the ARB's Order of Determination, and they must deposit \$1,500 with SOAH. As a member of the initial SOAH pilot program, HCAD has been the leader in the state for this method of property tax appeal. In 2019, HCAD was involved in four SOAH cases and settled three of those cases.

Major Initiatives

The Harris County Appraisal District's residential homestead exemption mobile and web application was developed in 2015 and was made available to property owners in December 2015. Property owners have

the ability to submit a residential homestead exemption application quickly and easily on their smartphones, tablets or iPads, by providing images of the front and back of their driver's license. It also allows property owners to view the status of their applications once submitted. In 2016, enhancements were made to allow property owners to submit applications for an over-65 exemption. The apps bring simple, convenient, easy and secure electronic filing. There were 18,414 property owners who successfully used this method in 2019, an increase of 1,241 from 2018.

The district continues its online iFile program that allows property owners and agents to protest their noticed values through the district's website. During 2019, more than 146,000 property owners and agents participated in iFile and almost 40,000 property owner accounts were settled through iSettle.

The iSettle program was developed to provide a way for property owners to resolve protests online through the district's website rather than appear in person to meet with a district appraiser. Residential property owners not represented by agents who participate in iFile may use iSettle. Participation requires the property owner to give an opinion of value and a reason for the change requested. A district appraiser reviews the information and decides whether to offer the property owner relief. Acceptance of the appraiser's offer binds the property owner for the tax year. If the appraiser determines they do not have enough information to make an offer, the protest is scheduled for an informal meeting with an appraiser. If the property owner fails to respond or rejects the offer, the property owner is automatically scheduled for a hearing with the Appraisal Review Board.

iFile and iSettle programs have reduced the number of property owners needing to appear in person at the district's office. Also, much of the paper handling, data entry, scanning and filing tasks were eliminated due to the use of iFile and iSettle. The iFile program also allows personal property renditions to be submitted online. In 2019, there were 31,021 electronically processed renditions, compared with 32,100 in 2018. There were 20,441 30-day rendition extension requests and 1,539 additional 15-day extension requests submitted in 2019 using iFile.

The district's "Owner's" website, allows property owners the option of electronic communications with the district by voluntarily electing to receive value and scheduling notices, as well as Appraisal Review Board hearing orders. This increases the speed of communications and further reduces the costs of mailing communications between the district, the ARB and the property owners. In 2019, there were more than 261,000 accounts enrolled in the Owner's website and more than 33,000 accounts were serviced during 2019 using the new electronic document delivery options.

The district had several initiatives to improve the cybersecurity, network resiliency and processing capabilities to better support the public and the district staff in 2019. Security improvements implemented in 2019 included firewall upgrades, enhanced virus protection and the selection of a vendor to provide a comprehensive cybersecurity audit.

The district expanded interlocal government collaboration in 2019 through the execution of a county-wide Street Level Imaging and LIDAR (Light Detection and Ranging remote sensing method) contract to cost-share with Harris County departments, the City of Houston and the Metropolitan Transit Authority of Harris County.

The district developed an automated method to extract structure images from the hosted Street Level imagery web site for each account to update structure images, built a database of accounts and hosted a URL for quick recall in software applications that need interactive access to street level imagery.

The district's outreach program, which educates property owners on assessment and taxation issues, continues to grow in popularity since its inception in 2014. In 2019, the district conducted 53 presentations to property owners and real estate professionals in communities and companies throughout Harris County. The district did 18 Property Tax Workshops and 14 Exemptions Workshops with the Harris County Tax Assessor-Collector's office to provide a complete picture of the tax process. The goal was to go to the property owners with helpful information rather than make them come to the appraisal district with questions. The district researched and identified communities in the county that underutilized the exemption and protest resources available and then scheduled presentations in those areas. The workshops promoted available district resources and provided individualized and immediate answers to property owner account questions.

Some of the district's outstanding 2019 performance measures are summarized below while others can be found throughout this annual report:

2019 PERFORMANCE MEASURES			
Category	<u>Number</u>		
Residential Properties Inspected	226,186		
Business & Industrial Inspections	66,362		
Commercial Property Inspections	13,446		
Residential Sales Verified	11,459		
New Subdivisions	707		
Exemption Applications Processed	112,938		
Telephone Questions Answered	220,475		
Walk-in Customers	42,686		
Property Owner Email Responses	37,214		
Community Meetings	74		

To provide property owners with easier access to data and maps, the district also created interactive electronic maps for the web site. Property owners can search for their property by account, name or address and once there, the site will provide the name, address and account number and the neighborhood name. The interactive maps also will show additional properties and provide value comparisons in the neighborhood.

Awards and Acknowledgements

International/National:

In 2018, the district received the Distinguished Assessment Jurisdiction Award from the International Association of Assessing Officers in recognition of HCAD's response to Hurricane Harvey by helping flood victims report property damage. The district upgraded its mobile app with a damage report feature that allowed property owners to report flood damage to the home, garage or other structure on the property and provide an event damage report to show the amount of water and an estimate of the damage. The upgrade was done within four days, from inception of the idea to the completed product, during Hurricane Harvey. This award is presented to a national, state/provincial, regional, or local assessment agency that has instituted a technical, procedural or administrative program which is an improvement over prior programs in that jurisdiction and is generally recognized as a component of a model assessment system and a contributing actor to equity in property taxation.

HCAD maintained its Certificate of Excellence in Appraisal Administration from the International Association of Assessing Officers for its excellence in appraisal and assessment practices as well as for best practices in the workplace.

In 2019, the Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the Harris County Appraisal District for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2018. This was the 32nd consecutive year that the district has achieved this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized CAFR that satisfied both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

Roman Cherwonogrodzky and Sarah Hatch received their Residential Evaluation Specialist designations from the International Association of Assessing Officers, and Jorge Enrique received his Assessment Administration Specialist designation.

State:

HCAD maintained its Texas State Comptroller's Leadership Circle Platinum Award that it received for going above and beyond the standards for financial transparency set by the state.

HCAD had 20 employees earn their Certified Tax Administrator designations from the Texas Association of Assessing Officers. The employees earning their CTA were Erica Bourgeois, Herman Breaux, Jariel Cornelious, Maria Cote, Patricia Craft, Brandon Curless, Candi Gardiner, Jeffrey Gilbert, Laurie Gillespie, Patrick Higgins, Juana Jackson, Brenda Lim, Jesus Montalvo, Osaretin Osague, Raven Portis, Kevin Rowe, Zachary Taylor, Thien Tran, Andrew Warner and Eric Young.

Benita Harvey earned her Certified Chief Appraiser designation from the Texas Association of Appraisal Districts Chief Appraiser Institute.

Local/Regional:

The Harris County Appraisal District was recognized as one of the top workplaces in the Houston metropolitan area by the Houston Chronicle for the third year in a row. The district was ranked number 14 in the large employer category on the Chronicle's list of Top Workplaces for 2019.

Stephen Atchison continued to serve as president of the Coastal Plains Chapter of the Texas Association of Appraisal Districts for a two-year term.

HCAD had 12 employees earn their Registered Professional Appraiser designations from the Texas Department of Licensing and Regulation. The employees earning their RPA were Brenda Arredondo, Ryan Walker, Hussain Ali, Anthony Silvas, Peter Vu, Pauline B. Yu, Tien Nguyen, Tramy Nguyen, Christopher li, Christopher E. Mansfield, Timothy M. Swetlick, Spiro Zoula.