



## Instructions for Application for Allocation of Value for Personal Property Used in Commercial Aircraft or Business Aircraft

**General Instructions:** This form is for use in claiming an allocation of value for property having taxable situs in Texas and subject to the provisions of Tax Code Section 21.03 (interstate allocation), 21.05 (commercial aircraft), or 21.055 (business aircraft), according to Tax Code Section 21.09(a). For interstate allocation application forms for vessels and other watercraft, personal property used in Interstate commerce, or rolling stock not owned or leased by a railroad used outside of Texas, see [www.hcad.org/forms](http://www.hcad.org/forms)

**Rendition of value:** The filing of a rendition of value under Tax Code Chapter 22 is not a condition of qualification for allocation of the value of property used in interstate commerce, vessels or other watercraft, commercial aircraft, or business aircraft. Tangible personal property used for the production of income must be rendered, according to the provisions of Tax Code Section 22.01, on a separate form. Failure to file a rendition timely or at all will subject the property owner to monetary penalties provided by Tax Code Section 22.28 and 22.29; however, failure to file a rendition will not cause the property to be disqualified from allocation of value, if the property otherwise qualifies and the filing deadlines are met.

**Filing and Deadlines:** A person claiming an allocation must apply for the allocation each year the person claims the allocation. A person claiming an allocation must file a completed allocation application before May 1 and must provide the information required by this form. If the property was not on the appraisal in the preceding year, the deadline for filing the allocation application form is extended to the 30th day after the date of receipt of the notice of appraised value required by Tax Code Section 25.19(a)(3). For good cause shown, the chief appraiser shall extend the deadline for filing an allocation application form by written order for a period not to exceed 30 days [Tax Code Section 21.09(b)].

If the chief appraiser extends the deadline for a rendition statement or property report to May 15, the chief appraiser must also extend the deadline for the property owner to file an allocation application or freeport exemption application to May 15. For good cause shown, the chief appraiser may allow an additional 30 days for allocation applications and 60 days for freeport exemption applications.

**Late Application, Penalty and Notice:** The chief appraiser shall accept and approve or deny an application for an allocation of value after the deadline for filing if the application is filed before the date the appraisal review board approves the appraisal records. If the application is approved, the property owner is liable to each taxing unit for a penalty in an amount equal to 10 percent of the difference between the amount of tax imposed by the taxing unit on the property without the allocation and the amount of tax imposed on the property with the allocation. The chief appraiser shall deliver a written notice of imposition of the penalty with an explanation to the property owner. The amount of the penalty shall be added to the tax bill at the time and in the manner the collector collects the tax. The penalty amount constitutes a lien against the property and accrues penalty and interest in the same manner as a delinquent tax.

**Verification and Cancellation of Value Allocation:** If the chief appraiser learns of any reason indicating that an allocation previously allowed should be canceled, the chief appraiser shall investigate. If the chief appraiser determines that the property is not entitled to an allocation, the chief appraiser shall cancel the allocation and deliver written notice of the cancellation not later than the 5th day after the date the chief appraiser makes the cancellation.

### Schedule 1: Commercial Aircraft

"Other situs state" is one in which the aircraft was continually used in the past 12 months, or was present on the state's lien date, or in which the owner was domiciled in the past 12 months, or which levied a property tax on the commercial aircraft for this year. Texas situs is the owner-carrier's principal office in Texas or, if there is no principal office in Texas, the Texas airport from which the carrier makes the highest number of Texas revenue departs. A revenue departure is a departure made for the purpose of transporting cargo, passengers or equipment for others for consideration and for which the aircraft is economically employed as it moves from point to point. This does NOT include business aircraft (See Schedule 2).

### Schedule 2: Business Aircraft

"Other situs state" is one in which the aircraft was continually used in the past 12 months, or was present on the state's lien date, or in which the owner was domiciled in the past 12 months, or which levied a property tax on the business aircraft for this year. Texas situs is the owner-carrier's principal office in Texas or, if there is no principal office in Texas, the Texas airport from which the business aircraft makes the highest number of Texas revenue departures. A departure is a departure made for the purpose of transporting cargo, passengers or equipment for others for consideration and for which the aircraft is economically employed as it moves from point to point. This includes aircraft belonging to a person not in the business of providing air transportation.

**IMPORTANT:** If requesting allocation under Sec. 21.05 of the Tax Code, a copy of the FAA (Part 135) Charter Certificate and flight log information for the prior year must be provided. If requesting allocation under Sec. 21.055, flight log information for the prior year must be provided. Failure to do so may delay or prevent allocation from being granted