

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.*

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.

Definitions

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.

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

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.

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).

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

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.

Good Faith Estimate of Market Value: Your best estimate of what the property would have sold for in U.S. dollars on January 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.

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.

Year Acquired: The year that you purchased the property.

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.

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.

