



Return to:
 Potter-Randall Appraisal District
 P.O. Box 7190
 5701 Hollywood Road (Loop 335)
 Amarillo, Texas 79114-7190
 (806) 358-1601

CONFIDENTIAL - BUSINESS PERSONAL PROPERTY RENDITION

Form 50-144

*** 2017 ***

January 1, 2017

Due by April 15th

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

Business Name _____ Business Owner _____
 Mailing Address _____ Property Address _____
 City/State/Zip _____
 Ownership Type (optional) Individual Corporation Partnership Other _____

Account # _____

Please indicate if you are filling out this form as [Notary Required Below]:

Authorized Agent/Fiduciary Secured Party
 Name _____
 Mailing _____
 City/State/Zip _____
 Phone _____

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

Business Type: Manufacturing Wholesale Retail Service **Business Sold** Date: _____ Phone #: _____
 Business Description _____ Sq Ft Occupied _____ New Owner (if sold) _____
 Business Moved Date: _____ New Location: _____ Mail Address _____
 Business Closed Date: _____ Assets in place Jan 1? Y N City/State/Zip _____
 Business owned no assets as of Jan 1 Y N

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 Affirmation"]

Part 4. Description of Assets: A description of assets is required unless you checked Part 3 of this form. Below, please check all the apply.

Inventory Raw Materials Furniture & Fixtures Computers Location (if different from above) _____
 Supplies Work In Progress Machinery & Equipment Miscellaneous Describe Miscellaneous Assets _____

Part 5. 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, as long as general description of the property by type or category has been provided in Part 4]
 \$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.]

Complete this signature block below and return form to the address shown above. Unless you received an extension (see instructions), your form must be **delivered or postmarked** no later than **April 15, 2017**.

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.			
Please 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 on behalf of the corporation must sign the statement or report.		* Notary Seal Required. Notary Statement: Complete if signer is not an owner, employee or officer of the company or affiliated company. SUBCRIBED AND SWORN TO BEFORE ME this is the _____ day of _____, 20_____ <div style="text-align: center;">SEAL</div> _____ 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 Penal Code Section 37.10.

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, otherwise engage in fraudulent conduct for the purpose of affecting the outcome of an inspection, investigation determination, or other proceedings 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.



September 1 Inventory Appraisal - Check this box if you made written application to the appraisal district for September 1 inventory appraisal by July 31, 2016. Enter cost data or your good faith option of market value for your inventory as of September 1. Cost data or owner's good faith estimate for assets other than inventory must be as of January 1.

Part 6. Inventory (A), Supplies (B), Raw Materials (C), Work In Progress (D), and Consigned Goods (E). Original cost can be provided in lieu of a Good Faith Estimate of Value

Description	A. Inventory	B Supplies	C. Raw Materials	D. Work In Progress	E. Assets you Own, Leased, Loaned, Consigned, Rented etc... to Others		
					Value	Description	Location
Description of Market Value*							
Original Cost (Optional)							

Part 7. Fixed Assets: (should include expensed and fully depreciated assets): Original cost and year aquired can be provided in lieu of a Good Faith Estimate of Value.

Description	A. Furniture & Fixtures	B. Computer Equipment	C. Hi Tech Equipment	D. Equipment for restaurant, retail, office etc...	E. Heavy Duty Trucks, Trailers, Buses, etc...	F. Passenger Vehicles, Light Trucks, Vans etc...	G. Miscellaneous	H. Leasehold & Signage	Describe Miscellaneous & Leasehold (from G & H)
Good Faith Estimate of Market Value*									
Original Cost (Optional)	2007 & Prior								
	2008								
	2009								
	2010								
	2011								
	2012								
	2013								
	2014								
	2015								
	2016								
Cost Totals									

Part 8. Personal Property Leased, Loaned, Consigned, or Rented to You.

Property Owner's Name, Address, and Phone Number	Description	Selling Price in Lease (Optional)	Annual Rent (Optional)

Location of assets (if different from page 1) _____

*If "Over \$20,000" is checked in Part 5 and original cost is not provided, the chief appraiser may later ask you to provide a supporting statement detailing the basis for you good faith estimate of market value.



Potter - Randall County Appraisal District (PRAD)						
2017 Business Personal Property Percent Good Schedule						
Year Acquired	Effective Age	Typical Life Expectancy In Years and PRAD Asset Classification				
		10	8	6	5	
2016	1	92	90	85	75	
2015	2	84	79	69	55	
2014	3	76	67	52	35	
2013	4	67	54	34	20	
2012	5	58	43	24	8	
2011	6	49	33	20	Hi-Tech equipment such as medical, P.O.S. equipment, copiers. Passenger vehicles, light trucks and vans. Computers. Monitor, Server, Towers, Printers etc. ... (excluding software)	
2010	7	39	26	Heavy duty trucks, trailers, buses and mobile equipment		
2009	8	30	20			
2008	9	24	Furniture, Fixtures, Machinery, Equipment, Signs, Leaseholds examples: equipment for retail, restaurant, office & phone systems			
& Prior	& Older	20				
For assets acquired prior to the year of the category's lowest percent good, use the category's lowest percent good. For example, an 8 year asset acquired in 1993 would use 20% good to calculate the value.						

If you have highly specialized property, please contact the Appraisal District for appropriate depreciation tables and factors.

All property owned or used by the business should be reported, regardless of age.

These are the standard depreciable asset categories on PRAD rendition form 50-144. This document does not apply to "Inventory" items such as Raw Materials, Good in Progress, Finished Goods, Merchandise, or Supplies. To estimate Depreciated Value using this schedule, multiply an asset's Historical cost by the Percent Good that corresponds to its Year Acquired and Typical Life Expectancy.



Instructions for Form 50-144

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 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 business personal property that is leased, rented, consigned, or loaned to you. 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. **The deadline for filing this form is April 15, of each year. You are entitled to an extension of this deadline to May 15 if you request the extension in writing. An additional 15-day extension may be granted if you request it in writing, and show good cause for the extension. Mail your request to the chief appraiser at the address shown on the first page of this form.**

If the information contained in the most recent rendition statement filed by a person in a prior tax year is accurate with respect to the current year, the owner may check the "Affirmation of Prior Year Rendition" box in Part 3. **This should be checked only if applicable and your personal property assets on January 1 were exactly the same as those assets contained in the most recent rendition statement filed.**

If your total business personal property assets are valued at less than \$20,000, and you do not check Part 3, you need only to complete the remainder of the first page on this form. You do not need to report any personal property that is exempt from property taxation. If the chief appraiser denies an exemption or an exemption applicable to a property on January 1 terminates during the tax year, you must file a rendition form within 30 days after the termination.

If your total business assets are worth \$20,000 or more and you do not check Part 3, you have the option of providing either a good faith estimate of their market value or the original cost of the items and the year acquired. If you provide a good faith estimate, the chief appraiser may later ask you to provide a supporting statement detailing the basis for your market value estimate. If the chief appraiser notifies you in writing asking for a supporting statement, you must provide the statement within 21 days of the date you receive the request. Your supporting statement must summarize the physical and economic characteristics relevant to your opinion of value, indicate the source of the information, give the effective date of the opinion of value, and explain the basis for the value estimate. If your business has 50 employees or less, subsection 22.07(c) allows you to base your good faith estimate of market value on depreciation schedules used for federal income tax purposes.

Section 22.26, 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 Penal Code, Section 37.10. Note: Do not use a stamped signature.

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS: Effective January 1, 2014, 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% 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% 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 August 31 of the tax year preceding January 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 August 31 of the preceding tax year, so long as the dealer meets the eligibility requirements of law.

Effective January 1, 2014, 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

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 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.

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 January 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.

Important: *If you fill out the rendition form as a secured party with a security interest in the property with a historical cost new of more than \$50,000, as defined and required by Tax Code Section 22.01(c-1) and (c-2), 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. "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.

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.

Year Acquired: The year that you purchased the property.