2023 Electronic Appraisal Roll Submission Process (EARS)

1. 2023 Electronic Appraisal Roll Submission (EARS)

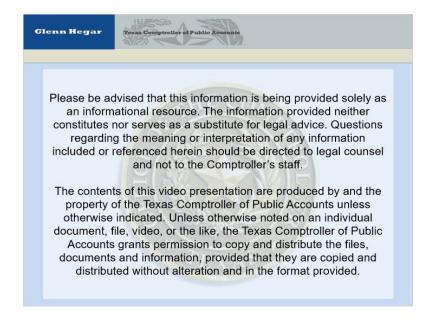
1.1 Welcome



Notes:

Good Afternoon welcome to the 2023 Electronic Appraisal Roll Submission process, also called the EARS process This presentation will provide information on the 2023 changes.

1.2 Disclaimer

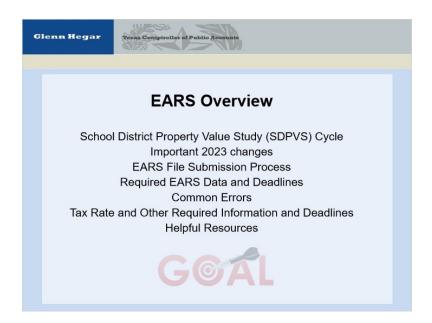


Notes:

Please be advised that this information is being provided solely as an informational resource. The information provided neither constitutes nor serves as a substitute for legal advice. Questions regarding the meaning or interpretation of any information included or referenced herein should be directed to legal counsel and not to the Comptroller's staff.

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1.3 Overview



Notes:

In this presentation, we will cover the following subjects:

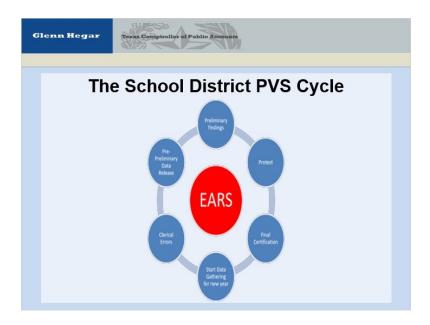
School District Property Value Study (SDPVS) Cycle Important changes in 2023 EARS File Submission Process

Required EARS Data and Deadlines

Common Errors

Tax Rate and Other Required Information and Deadlines Helpful Resources

1.4 The School District PVS Cycle

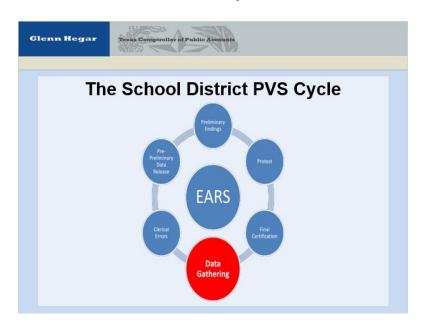


Notes:

The School District Property Value Study (SDPVS) is an 18-month cycle that starts February 1 of a given year and runs through August of the following year.

At the core of the SDPVS is the Electronic Appraisal Roll Submission, the data file we call EARS.

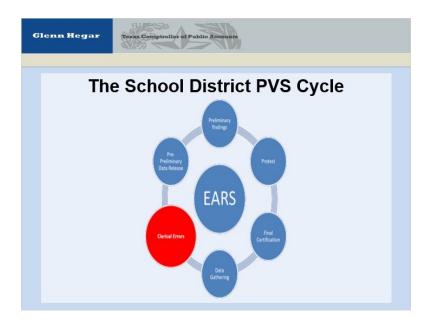
1.5 The School District PVS Cycle



Notes:

We begin gathering data for the new year's SDPVS in February, right after preliminary certification for the prior year. During this time, our technical team works closely with appraisal districts, allowing them to begin submitting EARS test files on May 1. This ensures your EARS submissions error rates are within the 2% tolerance rate.

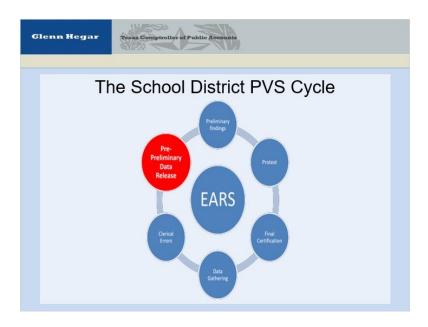
1.6 The School District PVS Cycle



Notes:

After the data gathering phase, our field appraisers work closely with the appraisal districts to correct any clerical errors. This verifies that the local values listed on the properties studied are correct. Fixing simple errors as soon as possible greatly reduces the need to file a protest.

1.7 The School District PVS Cycle

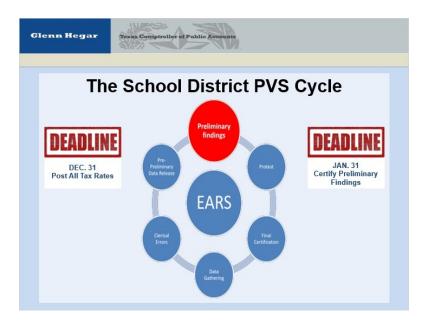


Notes:

After processing all EARS files and other required data, our office sends a pre-preliminary data release to all appraisal and school districts.

The pre-preliminary release is NOT statutorily required. We have, however, received feedback that this data release is helpful in identifying errors not initially captured by our error reports.

1.8 The School District PVS Cycle

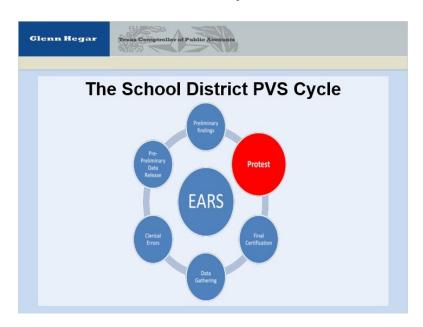


Notes:

The Comptroller's office has two critical deadlines set by the legislature:

We must post all tax rates on our web site no later than Dec 31 and we must certify the Preliminary findings of the SDPVS to the Texas Education Agency and the Legislative Budget Board no later than January 31.

1.9 The School District PVS Cycle



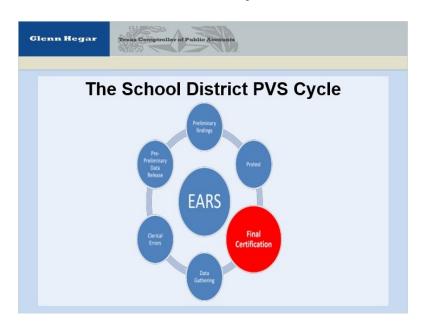
Notes:

After we certify the preliminary findings, the protest season starts. School districts, eligible property owners and their agents can file a protest against the SDPVS preliminary findings as early as the day after certification, but no later than the end of the 40th day after certification. This process can take several months.

If there is a change in an appraisal district's self-reported data originally submitted to our office, or if appraisal districts did not include some data that should have been, then they may submit an audit request instead of a protest.

We work audit requests according to our normal audit procedures, except that we aim to complete them before our final certification.

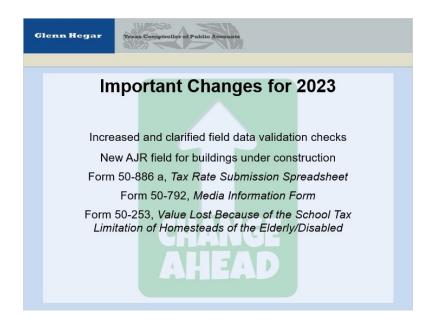
1.10 The School District PVS Cycle



Notes:

Our office certifies the final version of the SDPVS and updates the posted tax rates in August of the following year of the property value study. This means that the final version of the 2022 SDPVS will be certified in August of 2023.

1.11 Important Changes for 2023



Notes:

Some important changes to consider in 2023 are:

- We have increased and clarified field data validation checks
- We added a new field to indicate that a building was still under initial construction on January 1.
- We clarified the instructions on the tax rate spreadsheet and stopped asking for the tax rate multiplier (column X).
- The Media Information Form now asks whether the file is from a test roll, a certified roll, or a certified estimate roll.
- There is also a significant change to Form 50-253, Value Lost Because of the School Tax Limitation of Homesteads of the Elderly/Disabled to gather data required by the legislature.

1.12 Record Layout Changes: January 2023 Release



Notes:

Here are the important EARS record layout changes for 2023:

- We now check to verify that there is no taxable value reported in a record for a totally exempt category.
- We clarified that all reported values should be the value after ARB adjustments.
- We added a validation to ensure that property reported in category XB is valued under \$2,500.
- We added a validation to ensure that property reported in category XC is valued under \$500.
 - ***(both of these values may change at the direction of the Texas Legislature) ***
- We added a test to see if property reported in category C1 is mostly land.

1.13 Record Layout Changes: January 2023 Release



Notes:

• We added a validation check to ensure that property reported with an optional low income housing is in a taxing unit that is at least partially in a county with a population over 1.8 million.

1.14 Record Layout Changes: January 2023 Release



Notes:

- We added a validation check to ensure that property reported with a mandatory low-income housing is in a taxing unit that has no portion of the taxing unit in a county with a population over 1.8 million.
- We added a new field to indicate if a property is still under construction from its initial construction during the year being reported.
- We corrected the formula our previous manual used for calculating the account taxable value. We now use the productivity value of the D1 land to calculate the taxable value.
- We no longer use column X in the Tax Rate Submission Spreadsheet and will ignore any data entered in that column.

1.15 EARS File Submission Process



Notes:

The process for submitting an EARS file has not changed significantly. Our office maintains a secure FTP (file transfer protocol) site for EARS submissions at the address listed here:

privatesftp.cpa.texas.gov/incoming/ptad_ears.

This FTP site requires software other than the normal Internet browsers for access. Users must register to access the site. We also have the option to send specific users a link to upload files.

Brian Beck and Les Adam manage the site and can answer any questions about the submission process. Please see their contact information here:

Brian Beck at 512-475-2773 or brian.beck@cpa.texas.gov Les Adam at 512-305-9920 or leslie.adam@cpa.texas.gov

1.16 Required EARS Data



Notes:

Please name the data file by the naming convention listed:

XXX = appraisal district number

EARS = what is in the file

MMDDYY = the date the appraisal district submitted the file If your data file is misnamed, it is possible for us to lose your data without realizing it. Please use our file naming specifications to prevent this from occurring. For security purposes, our system erases files after a specific amount of time. So please ensure you notify us when you place a file on the FTP site to prevent us from missing any submissions.

1.17 File Contents



Notes:

EARS Required Data

An appraisal district's EARS submission is considered COMPLETE and received timely when they provide the Data Analysis Team with the following information without significant errors:

- The electronic appraisal roll data;
- An Electronic Appraisal Roll Media Information Form; and
- The computer–generated certified recaps.

1.18 Record Types

Record Types		
Record Type	Description	Number of Occurrences
AJR	Account Jurisdiction Record	1 per account per category per taxing unit
AUD	Ag. Use Account Detail Record	0 if AJR record is not category D1 and 1 per AJR record with category D1
TU2	Top 10 Taxpayer Record	1 to 10 per taxing unit

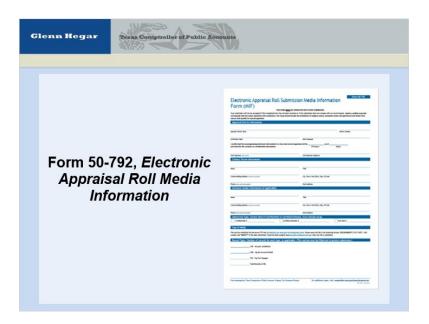
Notes:

There are three types of records within the appraisal roll data that are the foundation of the SDPVS:

- 1.**The Account Jurisdiction Record (also called the AJR record).** This record details the property description, property use category, the value of the property and granted exemptions on the property. There should be one AJR record in the file for each property use category and for each taxing unit that taxes the property account. There should also be an AJR record for each county fund that is applicable for that county.
- 2.The Agricultural Use Detail record (also called the AUD record). This record details agricultural land use information. The EARS file must contain an AUD record for each property taxed at productivity value and only for property that is taxed in that fashion. This requires one AUD record for each AJR record that shows Category D1 property for each taxing unit for the account. Note that the county is just one taxing unit, even though it may have multiple funds and tax rates. Do not submit AUD records for County Fund Types B or C. Do not submit AUD records for properties with total exemptions.
- **3.The Top 10 Taxpayers record (or the TU2).** These records contain information on the taxing unit's top 10 taxpayers. Each record contains

information on one taxpayer and that taxpayer's ranking (up to 10 records per taxing unit). Submit each taxing unit's top 10 taxpayer records with a taxable value greater than zero. Do not include records for taxpayers with zero taxable value. **Do not submit TU2 records for County Fund Types B or C.**

1.19 Media Information Form (MIF)

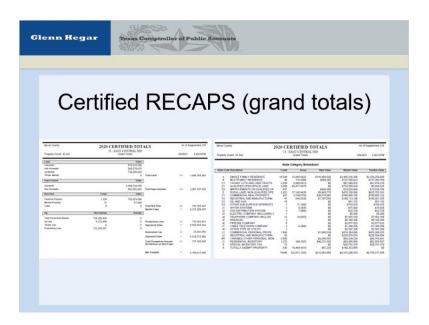


Notes:

The Media Information Form (MIF) requires the chief appraiser's signature to certify that the submission is true and correct on the appraisal roll. This form provides important information about the number of records for each type and contact information. The form helps to determine if records and/or value is missing from the file submitted.

Each EARS submission must include a signed MIF, or the submission will be rejected.

1.20 Certified Recaps



Notes:

PTAD creates each taxing unit's property value report by summing the AJR and AUD records. Each total must balance to the chief appraiser's certified recap. PTAD uses this value comparison to verify EARS submission accuracy and completeness. PTAD will not accept submissions without certified recaps. Please note, the recaps submitted to PTAD should be a copy of the recaps submitted to the taxing unit during certification. It should NOT be a special recap generated from the EARS file.

1.21 Submission Due Date



Notes:

Comptroller Rule 9.3059 mandates submission of EARS for all appraisal districts by the following deadlines:

Aug. 1st is the deadline for filing a final submission with certified values for appraisal districts with fewer than 200,000 but more than 10,000 taxable parcels, not including Category G parcels.

Sept. 1st is the deadline for filing a final submission with certified values for appraisal districts with fewer than 10,000 or more than 200,000 taxable parcels. This is also not including Category G parcels.

1.22 Submission Extension



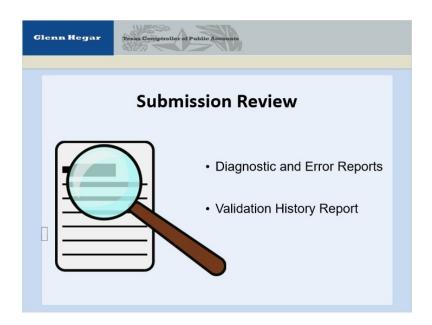
Notes:

Comptroller Rule 9.3059 requires a chief appraiser to submit a written deadline extension request to the **PTAD director at least 30 days before the applicable submission deadline**.

The PTAD director may extend a deadline if the appraisal district shows good cause for a late submission. Good cause is an event outside the appraisal district's control causing an inability to comply with the deadline and may include serious computer problems.

The written extension request must state the reasons for the extension request and the date by which the appraisal district will comply. PTAD makes every effort to grant extensions; however, PTAD staff must have adequate time to properly review and process the data for use in the School District PVS.

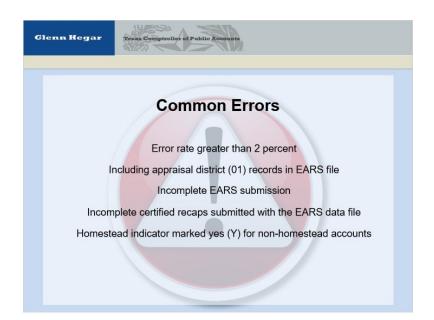
1.23 Submission Review



Notes:

After successfully processing your file, an analyst will further evaluate your EARS data by checking for the error tolerances. The analyst will then generate the Diagnostic and Error Reports, which shows total values for the categories and exemptions and any errors in the data submitted. The analyst will also run a Validation History report which shows how each category and exemption was reported for the past four years. They will check for significant increases or decreases in these values, and any changes in historical value trends. The analyst may ask for an explanation for these differences and may reject the file if they do not receive an adequate explanation.

1.24 Common Errors



Notes:

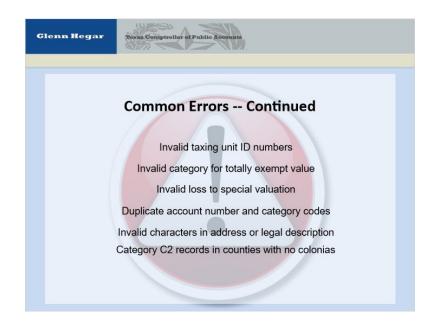
Each year PTAD receives appraisal district data with several common errors. The following are some examples of errors that occur frequently, including potential problems caused by the new format. These errors will likely cause your EARS submission to be rejected.

- Error rate greater than 2 percent: The EARS file must include the most accurate data for all taxing units that collect property tax. Submitting a test file can help identify any reporting issues.
- Including appraisal district records in EARS file: PTAD does not accept records for the appraisal district (taxing unit type code 01) in the EARS file. If you include appraisal district records, the system will reject the file for an error rate greater than 2 percent.
- **Incomplete EARS submission:** The submission must include the EARS data file containing the AJR, AUD, and TU2 records in a single file, a complete signed MIF, and certified recaps of grand totals.
- Incomplete certified recaps submitted with the EARS data file: The recaps must include the breakdown of category value, a listing of all exemption totals, and the agricultural valuation breakdown, including a

breakdown of timber and wildlife values.

• Homestead indicator marked yes (Y) for non-homestead accounts: The homestead indicator (AJR39) should only be marked Yes if the appraisal district received or approved a homestead only exemption or deduction for the account, regardless of whether the property had value deducted for a state-mandated or local homestead exemption. Exemptions authorized by Tax Code Section 11.22 for a disabled veteran, surviving spouse or surviving child may not apply because this exemption applies to both homesteads and non-homesteads. Mark the field for all non-homestead accounts with **N** to indicate that it is not a homestead.

1.25 Common Errors -- Continued



Notes:

Invalid taxing unit ID numbers: PTAD requires an AJR record for each taxing unit that levies an ad valorem tax on a parcel. Tax Code Section 1.04(12) defines a taxing unit as a political unit that is authorized to impose and is imposing an ad valorem tax on property. PTAD assigns each taxing unit a specific identification number. The EARS file must have the taxing unit ID numbers PTAD has assigned and recorded in that county. To assist in reducing this error, PTAD sends each appraisal district a list of the active

taxing units and their ID numbers each June.

Invalid category for totally exempt value: PTAD requires a separate AJR record for each property category on an account. Some accounts in the past have reported a mixture of taxable and exempt property on a single AJR record.

For example, leased vehicle inventory-some are leased for personal use, and some are leased for business use. Appraisal districts must report the taxable property and exempt property on two separate AJR records.

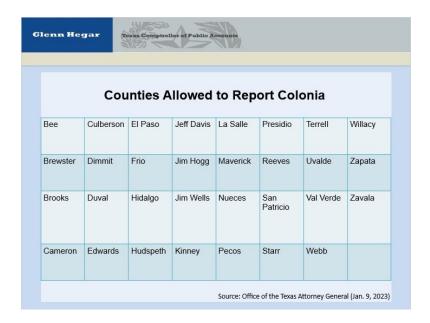
Invalid loss to special valuation: The special valuation field (AJR84) is for value lost on property appraised at less than market value in accordance with Tax Code Chapter 23, Subchapters F and G. Under these subchapters, land that is deed restricted as recreational, park or scenic land or as public access airports may receive special valuation. Appraisal districts that track this loss should report the value in this field.

Duplicate account number and category codes: Two AJR records cannot have the same account number, short account number and category code under the same taxing unit number. A duplicate unique record identifier may stop processing and cause rejection of the entire EARS file. The validation for nonduplicates, applies to city, county, school district and special district records.

Invalid characters in address or legal description: The EARS file uses a comma-delimited format, requiring a double quotation mark around fields that contain a comma. Quotation marks in the data cause a file processing error. Quotation marks may be present in the legal descriptions or property addresses. Change double quotation marks to single quotation marks or apostrophes before writing data to the EARS file.

Records in Category C2 in counties with no colonias: Category C2 is for reporting real property, colonia lands and tracts. Colonia lots are housing developments along the border region that lack basic services such as drinking water, sewage treatment and paved roads. Only counties authorized to have colonias by the office of the Texas Attorney General within their borders should report property in Category C2.

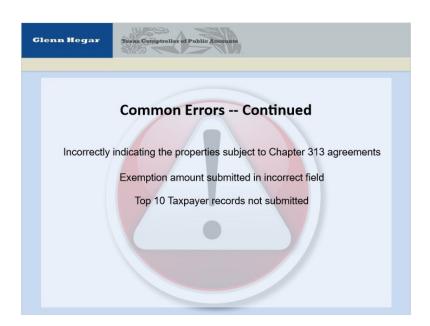
1.26 Counties Allowed to Report Colonia Property



Notes:

The following counties are the only counties authorized to report property in Category C2.

1.27 Common Errors Continued



Notes:

Incorrectly indicating the properties subject to Chapter 313 agreements: A property covered by a Chapter 313 Agreement **must** have field AJR70 set to **Y** for yes. If the property is not covered by a Chapter 313 Agreement, field AJR70 must be set to **N** for no.

Exemption amount submitted in incorrect field: PTAD receives records with an exemption amount in the historical or other fields when the exemption is either a total exemption category or a different exemption named in the AJR records. To ensure proper credit in the SDPVS, report all exemptions in the correct fields. Local optional exemptions receive partial or no credit in the SDPVS. PTAD does not move exemption amounts to different fields in the EARS file.

Top 10 Taxpayer records not submitted: Each EARS file must include top 10 taxpayer records for every taxing unit.

1.28 Rejected EARS

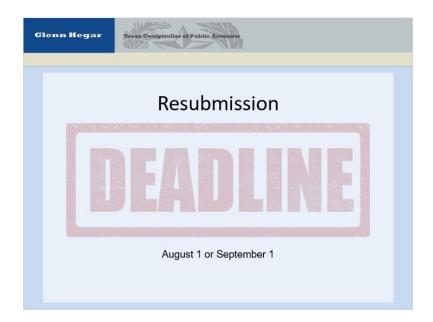


Notes:

If your submission is missing any of the required documentation or contains significant errors, PTAD will reject your file and it will not be considered a timely submission. Please take advantage of sending a test file. We can check for AJR, AUD, and TU2 errors in your test file.

Note: Do not include MIFs and/or recaps with your EARS test file. These forms are only required with the actual submission.

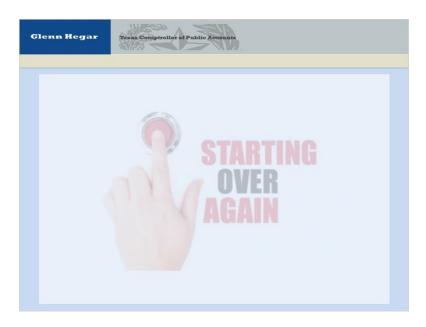
1.29 Resubmission Deadline



Notes:

The appraisal district has only until their original deadline of August 1 or September 1 to resubmit corrected data after a submission is rejected. PTAD will reject incomplete and/or EARS file submissions with significant errors. These EARS files submissions are not considered timely for the Methods and Assistance Program review purposes.

1.30 Starting Over

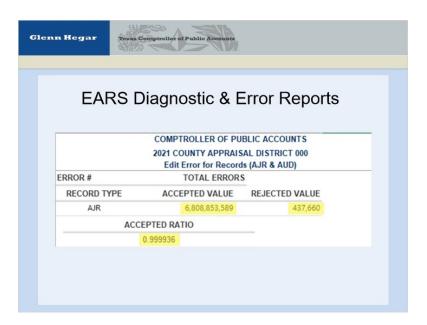


Notes:

When we reject an EARS file, the process starts over - we will require a new EARS file, a new MIF, and new recaps.

Once we process the resubmitted file, our analyst will review the data looking for errors and anomalies. We will review the diagnostic report and error report and may send you questions about the data submitted and any anomalies we found.

1.31 EARS Diagnostic & Error Reports



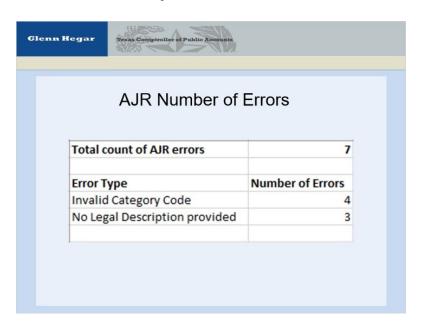
Notes:

Here is a sample of the Diagnostic Report
This report shows how our system processed the values submitted in the
EARS file.

It starts by listing the total market value of the records processed, the market value of the records rejected for errors, and what percentage of the value was accepted.

If the accepted ratio drops below 98%, we will reject the file due to errors. A file rejected for errors is not considered a timely file.

1.32 AJR Number of Errors

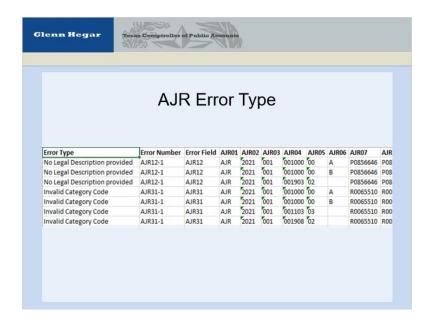


Notes:

The EARS error report lists each record we rejected and what error caused the rejection. It shows a count of the records rejected for each error. If there are multiple errors in a record, each error is listed separately in the report.

These errors must be corrected before the following EARS season. This value will not be reflected in the self-report we calculate from the EARS data, so there will be a slight difference, although not greater than 2% in value, between the recaps and the self-report.

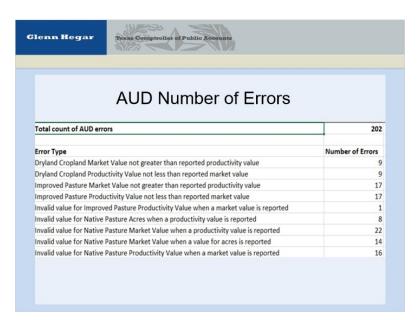
1.33 AJR Error Type



Notes:

Here is an example of the spreadsheet showing the errors. Please note that it tells you which record, and which field in the record, had the problem.

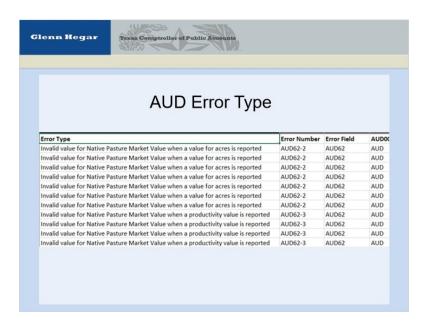
1.34 AUD Number of Errors



Notes:

The AUD report of errors works the same as the AJR report of errors.

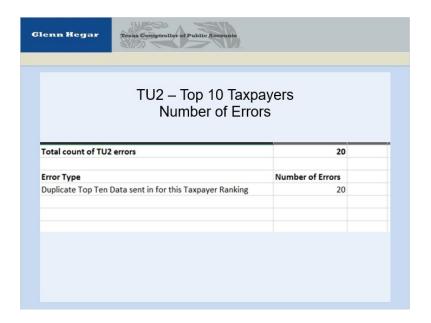
1.35 AUD Error Type



Notes:

Here is an example of the spreadsheet showing the errors on the AUD report.

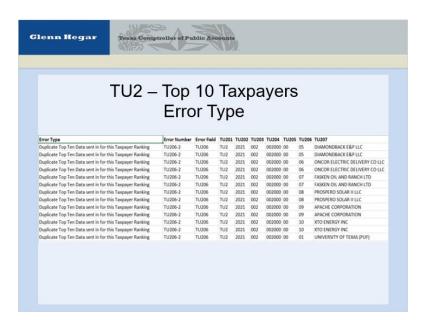
1.36 TU2 - Top 10 Taxpayers



Notes:

Here is an example of the report for top 10 taxpayers which works the same as the report of AJR and AUD records.

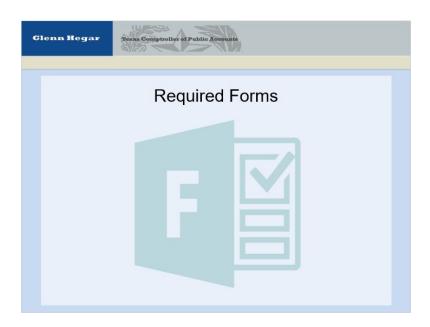
1.37 TU2 - Top 10 Taxpayers



Notes:

Here is the detail of errors for the top 10 taxpayers. Remember to always contact PTAD if you have questions about an error report received.

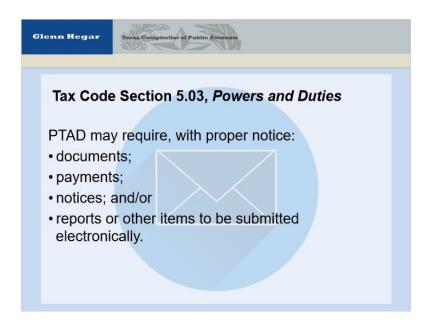
1.38 Required Forms



Notes:

The next part of this presentation discusses the required forms and supporting documentation for EARS.

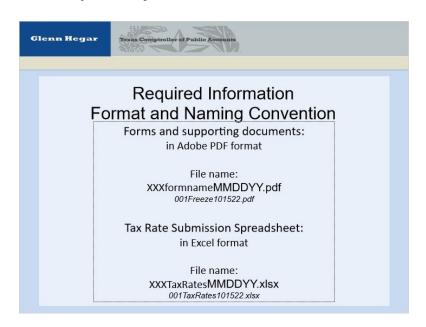
1.39 Section 5.03 - Powers and Duties



Notes:

Section 5.03 of the Texas Tax Code grants PTAD the authority to require appraisal districts to submit these forms, and any corresponding backup documentation, electronically.

1.40 Required Information



Notes:

Forms must be sent in a PDF format. They must follow the name convention as shown here:

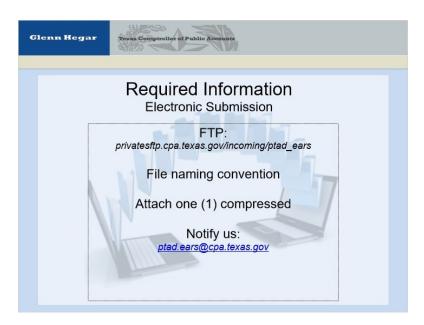
XXX represents the three-digit appraisal district number.

Form name represents the title of the file. This example shows the word freeze for the Freeze Form.

Lastly, MMDDYY represents the date the appraisal district submits the file to PTAD.

Please note that the Tax Rate Submission Spreadsheet is in an Excel format. Because PTAD must collect, verify, and publish over 5,000 tax rates, submitting your tax rates in Excel facilitates the efficient electronic processing of your data.

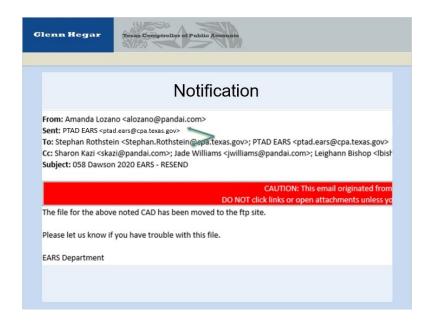
1.41 Required Information



Notes:

Use the PTAD FTP site to submit the required forms and supporting documentation. Please remember to name your data files and forms in the required format, and to compress them into one file. Most importantly, notify us by email that you sent the files.

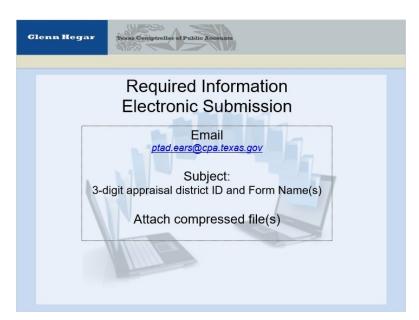
1.42 Notification



Notes:

This email is an example of how to notify us. Use the subject line to list the appropriate appraisal district number and what file is submitted.

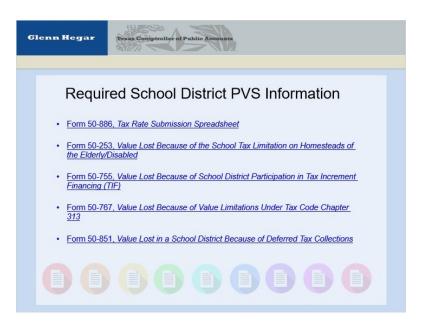
1.43 Required Information



Notes:

Additionally, an appraisal district may submit the required forms and supporting documentation by email, if the file is small enough. Please remember to name your forms using the required format and compress the records into one file.

1.44 Required School District PVS Information

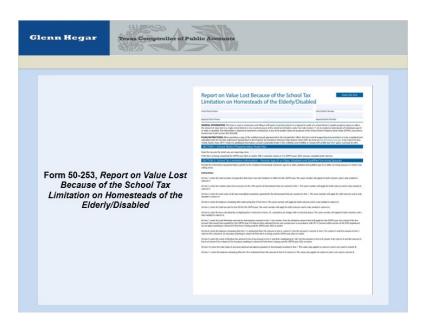


Notes:

This is a list of the required forms we ask for during the EARS/SDPVS season:

- Form 50-886, Tax Rate Submission Spreadsheet
- Form 50-253, Value Lost Because of the School Tax Limitation on Homesteads of the Elderly/Disabled
- Form 50-755, Value Lost Because of School District Participation in Tax Increment Financing (TIF)
- Form 50-767, Value Lost Because of Value Limitations Under Tax Code Chapter 313
- Form 50-851, Value Lost in a School District Because of Deferred Tax Collections Please note that these forms may not apply to all taxing units.

1.45 Form 50-253, Report on Value Lost Because of the School Tax Limitation on Homesteads of the Elderly/Disabled

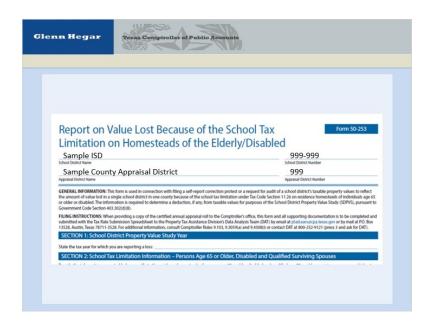


Notes:

Now we will review the data required for reporting Form 50-253 *Value Lost Because of the School Tax Limitation on Homesteads of the Elderly/Disabled*, also known as the freeze form.

There were some changes that went into effect due to Senate Bill 12 of the 2nd called session of the 87th Legislature including a redesign of the form and changes on how to calculate the limitation amount.

1.46 Form 50-253 - Section 1



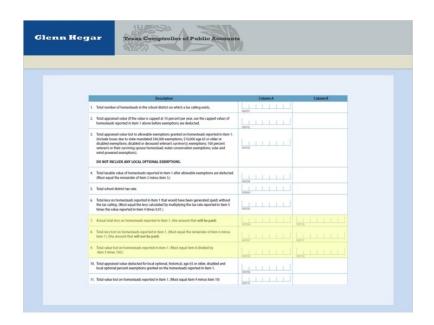
Notes:

While there are significant changes to the form, the header and section one did not change. Please complete each form by ALWAYS listing:

- School district name
- School district number (six digit format 999-999)
- Appraisal district name
- Appraisal district number (three digit format 999)

In section 1, please report the SDPVS year for which you are reporting a loss. For this year's EARS data collection, the year will be 2023.

1.47 Form 50-253 - Section 2



Notes:

Section 2 of the form is now a line-by-line listing of instructions on what to report. Because of Senate Bill (SB) 12, we now need to collect two different sets of limitations. Column A is used for the current limitations using SB 12's modified calculations. Notice how Lines 7, 8, and 9 have spaces for column B numbers. These column B spaces are for how limitation calculations would have been reported if SB 12 had not passed.

The second number means that the software will now need to track how much the limitation is both with and without SB 12's modified calculations. This requires new programming in the software. You cannot submit Form 50-253 until this programming is completed. Your software vendors or your IT department will notify you when this process is complete and when you can submit this form.

1.48 Form 50-253 - Section 3

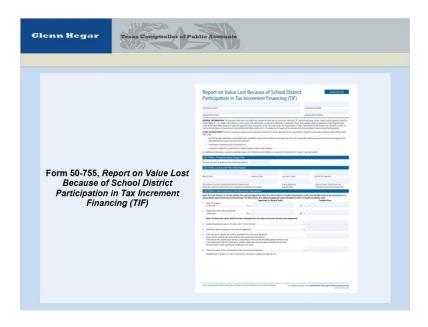


Notes:

Section 3 is the certification section of Form 50-253. The form must be signed and include the required listing of accounts, or limitation recaps to support the values reported on the form.

If the appraisal district submits the form, recaps, and listing of all accounts with a significant amount of inconsistent values, we will request updated information. If we cannot validate the information, we may not be able to grant this deduction.

1.49 Form 50-755, Report on Value Lost Because of School District Participation in Tax Increment Financing (TIF)



Notes:

Next is Form 50-755, *Value Lost Because of School District Participation in Tax Increment Financing*, or TIF form.

The purpose of the TIF form is to reflect the amount of value lost in connection with each TIF reinvestment zone created and designated under Tax Code Chapter 311 in a single school district within a single county. The TIF information is required to determine a deduction, if any, from taxable value for purposes of the SDPVS.

1.50 Form 50-755 - Sections 1 and 2

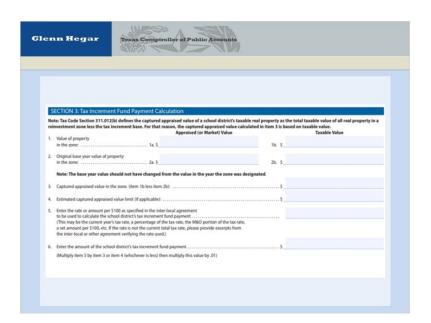


Notes:

If a TIF form is necessary, please complete each section so that we can accurately process your data submission.

Sections 1 and 2 should list the appropriate tax year and the required information for each TIF reinvestment zone.

1.51 Form 50-755 - Section 3

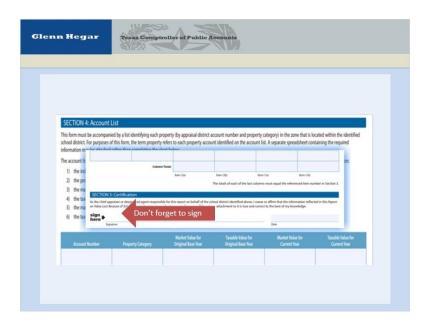


Notes:

Section 3 involves the Tax Increment Fund Payment Calculation

Items 1-6 must be complete and consistent with the submitted supporting documentation.

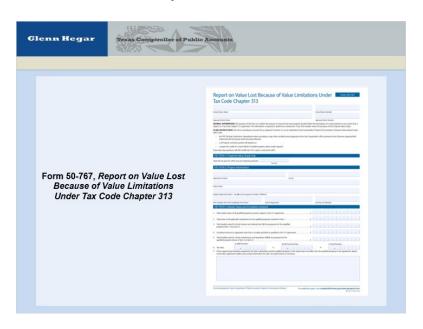
1.52 Form 50-755 - Section 4



Notes:

Section 4 must also be complete and include supporting documentation. If we cannot verify the values based on the information submitted, we may not grant the deduction. Also, please remember to sign the form.

1.53 Form 50-767, Report on Value Lost Because of Value Limitations Under Tax Code Chapter 313

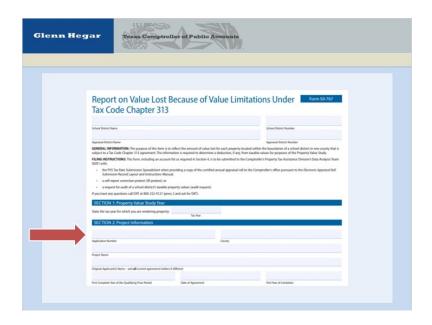


Notes:

Form 50-767, Value Lost Because of Value Limitations Under Tax Code Chapter 313.

The purpose of this form is to reflect the amount of value lost for each property located within the boundaries of a school district in a single county that is subject to a Tax Code Chapter 313 agreement. The information is required to determine a deduction, if any, from taxable values for purposes of the SDPVS.

1.54 Form 50-767 - Sections 1 and 2

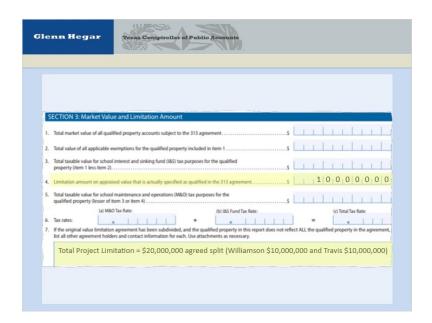


Notes:

Again, Sections 1 and 2 of this form must be complete and consistent with the supporting documentation.

A common error we see with this form is incomplete information in Section 2. The application number is critical, especially when a school district is involved in a split agreement, or is participating in multiple chapter 313 projects.

1.55 Form 50-767 - Section 3



Notes:

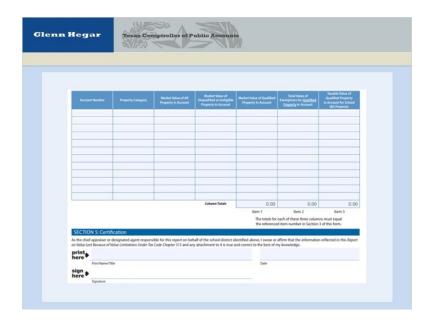
Another common error we find on this form is line 4 of Section 3. The project limitation must be consistent with the agreement.

For example, Round Rock ISD is split between two counties: Williamson and Travis. Their Chapter 313 agreement authorized a 50/50 split of the total project limitation of 20,000,000.

Line 4 and box 7 should reflect this value for each county - \$10,000,000 for Williamson and \$10,000,000 for Travis.

Without this clarification one county may not receive the correct limitation or may not receive any value at all.

1.56 Form 50-767 - Section 4



Notes:

Section 4 of the form is the Account list. We compare the information provided in the account list to field AJR70 in your EARS file submission which designates property that is subject to a Chapter 313 agreement. The 313 Form and the EARS AJR70 identifier are both necessary to accurately verify the qualifying property account number, category, and valuation.

If the 313 form is incomplete, unsigned, or we are unable to verify the information included in the form, we may not grant the deduction. This form is checked every year by the State Auditor's Office and must comply with their standards.

1.57 Form 50-851, Report on Value Lost Because of Deferred Tax Collections Under Tax Code Sections 33.06 and 33.065



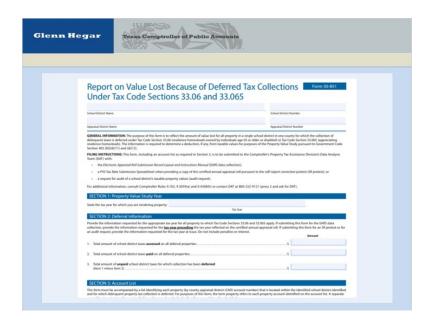
Notes:

Form 50-851 - Report on Value Lost Because of Deferred Tax Collections.

This form is used to reflect the amount of value lost for all property in a single school district in one county for which the collection of delinquent taxes is deferred under Tax Code Section 33.06 (residence homesteads owned by individuals age 65 or older or disabled) or Tax Code Section 33.065 (appreciating residence homesteads).

The information is required to determine a deduction, if any, from taxable values for purposes of the SDPVS.

1.58 Form 50-851 - Sections 1 and 2



Notes:

This form is a summarization of the deferral information contained within the accompanying EARS data file.

Note that when you submit the form for the 2023 SDPVS, you must submit the amount of taxes deferred in the previous tax year. We use the previous year's deferred taxes as an estimate for what 2023's values will be.

If an audit occurs, we will ask for the tax deferrals for the actual tax year instead of the estimate if the information is available.

1.59 Form 50-851 - Section 3

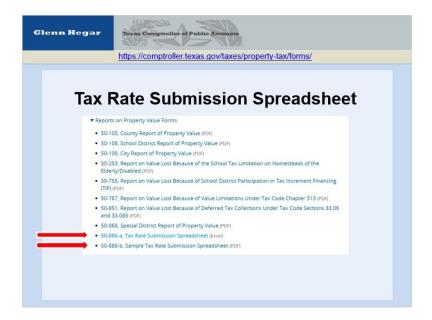


Notes:

The form must be accompanied by a listing of accounts to support the prior tax year's deferred tax collections.

This listing should not include any Personally Identifying Information but must include an account number linking the deferral information to a property record within your EARS information.

1.60 Tax Rate Submission Spreadsheet



Notes:

You can find a blank Tax Rate Submission Spreadsheet (Form 50-886-a) on our Property Tax Forms web page listed at the top of your screen. A Sample Tax Rate Submission Spreadsheet (Form 50-886-b) is also available. The sample spreadsheet provides a visual example of possible entries based upon the four types of taxing entity.

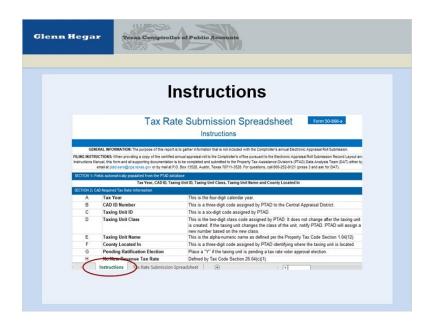
We email appraisal-district-specific Tax Rate Submission Spreadsheets to each appraisal district in August or September. These spreadsheets have the first six columns prefilled with information for the known taxing entities within the appraisal district.

If a taxing unit is missing from the spreadsheet, you must notify us so we can correct our information and send you an updated spreadsheet. Missing taxing unit information could impact your EARS file so please notify us of any errors as soon as possible.

If you do not receive your spreadsheet, or if you misplace it, you may request a new tax rate submission spreadsheet from your assigned data analyst.

Please ensure that you submit the Tax Rate Submission Spreadsheet to us as an Excel file. Do not submit a PDF or any other type of file format other than an Excel file.

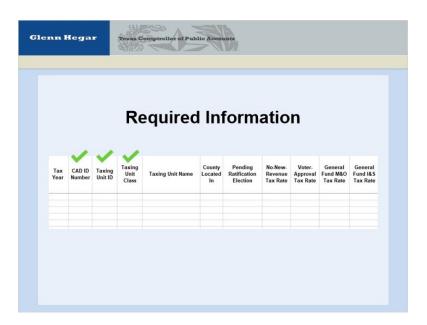
1.61 TRSS - Instructions



Notes:

The first tab in the Tax Rate Submission Spreadsheet has instructions explaining each column in the spreadsheet.

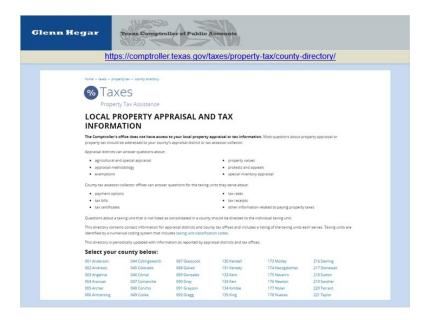
1.62 TRSS - Required Information



Notes:

The second tab opens a blank spreadsheet for you to enter your data. The tax rate submission spreadsheet must include the Appraisal District ID Number, Taxing Unit ID, and the Taxing Unit Class.

1.63 Local Property Appraisal and Tax Information



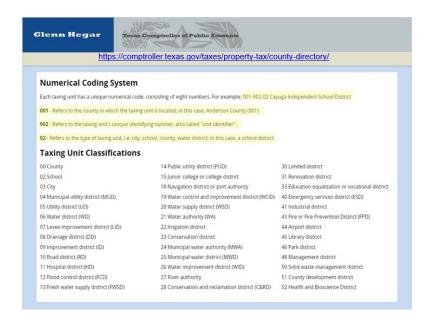
Notes:

The Taxing unit class is often missing from the spreadsheets we receive. This and more information are listed on our Local Property Appraisal and Tax Information web page.

This directory provides links to each appraisal district and county tax office's contact information, and listings of each of the taxing units they serve. We regularly update the information on this web page so please notify us whenever new taxing entities are created.

The tax rate submission spreadsheet we send you will be the most current information available. Again, if a taxing unit is missing from your tax rate submission spreadsheet, you must notify us so that we can correct our information and send you an updated spreadsheet.

1.64 Taxing Unit Classification



Notes:

Each taxing unit has a unique numerical code, consisting of eight numbers. The Numerical Coding System defines each taxing unit classification. For example, Cayuga Independent School District, listed above, has the numerical code 001-902-02.

001 refers to the county in which the taxing unit is located; in this case, Anderson County (001).

902 refers to the taxing unit's unique identifying number; also called "unit identifier."

02 refers to the type of taxing unit, i.e., city, school, county, water district; in this case, a school district.

1.65 "County Located In" Column

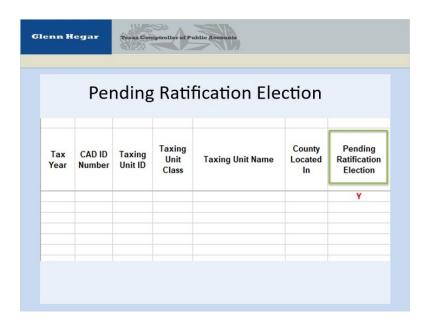
		3/1	77			
Tax Year	CAD ID Number	Taxing Unit ID *	Taxing Unit Class	Taxing Unit Name	County Located In	Pending Ratification Election
exc	imple (d	a) Schoo	ol Distric	ets		
2019	101	101902		Aldine ISD	101	
2019	101	101902		Crosby ISD	101	
2019	101	101908		Deer Park ISD	101	
2019	101	101911		Goose Creek CISD	101	Y
	exam	ple (b)	Cities			
2019	101	101120	03	Baytown City	101	
2019	101	101121	03	Bellaire City	101	
2019	101	101122		Deer Park City	101	
2019	101	101128	03	El Lago City	101	
	examp	le (c) Co	ounties			
2019	101	101000	00	Harris County	101	
2019	188	188000		Potter County	188	
2019	188	191000	00	Randall County	191	

Notes:

The ID number in the "county located in" column usually matches the appraisal district's ID number like the example shown here.

The Potter-Randall Appraisal District is the exception to this rule. There the "county located in" column will have either 188 for Potter County or 191 for Randall County.

1.66 "Pending Ratification Election" Column



Notes:

The pending ratification election column relates to tax rate deadlines. A "Y" in this column indicates that the adopted tax rate was high enough to trigger a ratification election.

1.67 Deadline - October 15



Notes:

Oct. 15 is the deadline for appraisal districts to provide the adopted tax rates or notify us if there are taxing units with pending tax rate elections.

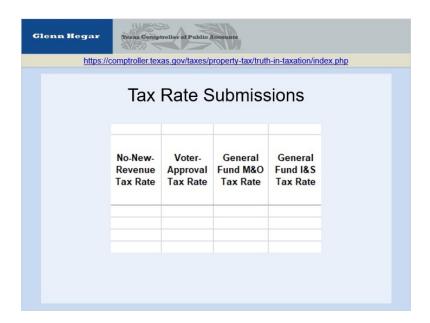
1.68 Deadline - November 15



Notes:

If there is a ratification election, you must submit all results and the new tax rates to us by November 15th.

1.69 Tax Rate Submissions



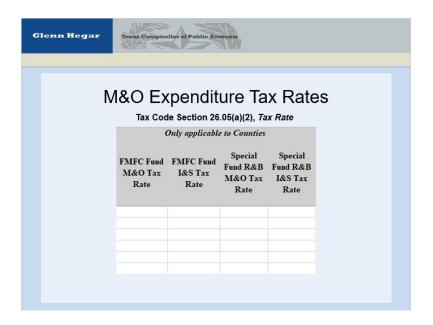
Notes:

The next few columns of the tax rate submission are for listing specific tax rates for the taxing entity.

The tax rates in these columns can apply to every type of taxing unit we collect data from. Please fill them in whenever applicable.

The link at the top of this slide takes you to our Truth-in-Taxation (TNT) web page. The TNT web page provides helpful information that may assist you in filling out your spreadsheet.

1.70 M&O Expenditure Tax Rates



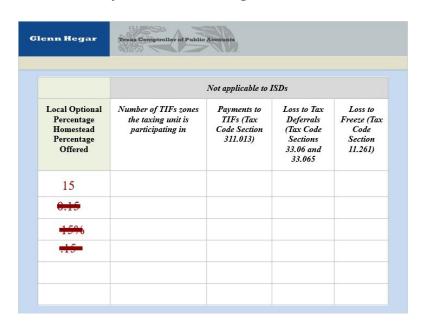
Notes:

The next columns on the spreadsheet are only applicable to county taxing units. All other taxing entities can leave these columns blank.

The rates in these columns are used to fund maintenance and operation expenditures as defined in Tax Code Section 26.05(a)(2).

These tax rates include county Farm to Market/Flood Control (FMFC) funds and Special Road & Bridge Funds.

1.71 Local Optional Percentage



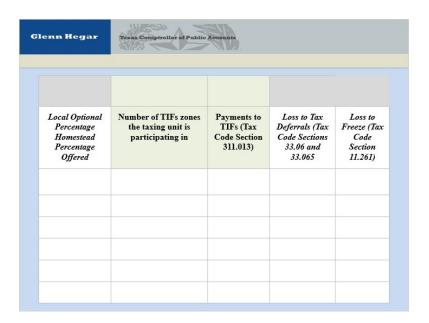
Notes:

The next column is the Local Optional Percentage Homestead Percentage Offered. This is the percentage exemption offered if a taxing unit offers an optional general homestead exemption.

Enter this rate as a whole number, not with a percentage sign or decimal point.

For example, you should enter 15 in this column to signify a 15% rate, not 0.15, 15%, or .15.

1.72 TIF Zones



Notes:

The next two columns are for the Number of TIF zones and Payments to TIFs as defined in Tax Code Section 311.013.

These columns list the total amount of levy paid by the taxing unit into all tax increment funds in which the taxing unit participates.

These columns do not apply to school districts or taxing units that do not participate.

1.73 Deferrals and Tax Limitations

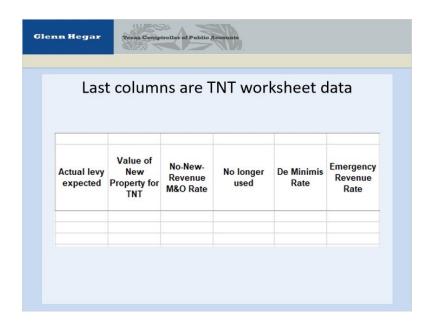
Local Optional Percentage Number of TIFs zones Payments to the taxing unit is TIFs (Tax Deferral	
Homestead participating in Code Section 311.013) Offered Section 311.013) Code Section 311.013)	Limitation e (Tax Code .06 Section

Notes:

The next two columns are for the total levy lost to deferred taxes for the tax year prior to the one being reported as defined in Tax Code Section 33.06 and 33.065 and loss due to the tax limitation defined in Tax Code Section 11.261.

Again, leave these columns blank if the taxing unit is a school district.

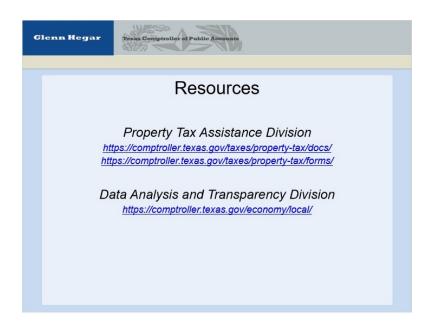
1.74 TNT Worksheet Data



Notes:

The value for the last columns on the spreadsheet are taken from the Truth in Taxation (TNT) worksheets. Please contact the County Tax Assessor's office with specific questions about these rates.

1.75 Resources



Notes:

For more information on the EARS process, you can visit our Publications webpage. There you can find The EARS manual and other PTAD publications. You can also visit our Forms webpage to find any of the required forms we described in this presentation.

The Comptroller's Data Analysis and Transparency Division administers the Chapter 313 and TIF programs. If you have questions or want more information about either of these programs, please visit their website. We have included links to each of these web pages for your reference.

1.76 Conclusion



Notes:

If you have questions about the EARS process, contact us at ptad.ears@cpa.texas.gov, or call 800-252-9121 (press 3 and ask for the Data Analysis Team).

This concludes our presentation on the EARS process. Thanks for watching.