# ANNUAL REPORT FOR TOM GREEN COUNTY APPRAISAL DISTRICT

#### INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this summary report is to aid the tax-paying public in better understanding the methods and techniques utilized by the Tom Green County Appraisal District in the valuation and revaluation of property within Tom Green County. This report attempts to comply with Standard 6 of the Uniform Standards of Professional Appraisal Practice, effective January 1, 2024-December 3I, 2024. Tom Green County Appraisal District maintains a more detailed operations manual for appraisal use.

Tom Green County Appraisal District was formed by the Texas Legislature in 1980 and is charged with the appraisal of all taxable property within the taxing entities within the District's boundaries.

The taxing entities are as follows:

- 1. Christoval I.S.D.
- 2. Grape Creek I.S.D.
- 3. Miles I.S.D.
- 4. San Angelo I.S.D.
- 5. Veribest I.S.D.
- 6. Wall 1.S.D.
- 7. Water Valley I.S.D.
- 8. City of San Angelo
- 9. Tom Green County
- 10. Irion County Water District
- 11. Lipan -Kickapoo Water District
- 12. Sterling County Water Conservation District
- 13. Red Creek M.U.D.
- 14. Tom Green Emergency Services District #I

The Chief Appraiser is the chief administrative and executive officer of the Appraisal District. The Chief Appraiser employs and directs the District's staff, oversees all aspects of the Appraisal District operations and performs either directly or through the District staff a variety of operations.

The Chief Appraiser's responsibilities are as follows:

- 1. Discover, list, and appraise.
- 2. Determine exemption and special use requests.
- 3. Organize periodic reappraisals.
- 4. Notify taxpayers, taxing units and the public about matters that affect property values.

The District employs the services of Pritchard & Abbott as an appraisal consulting firm, to appraise residential properties in Grape Creek ISD, Christoval ISD, and Wall ISD. Furthermore P&A appraises all minerals, industrial plants, pipelines, industrial personal property and utilities within the boundaries of the Appraisal District. The District uses the services of Southwest Data for its data processing of all appraisal records.

The 2024 Certified Tax Roll for Tom Green County indicates a total of 66,822 parcels.

# **Certified Appraisal Roll Information for 2024**

# **Entity**

- 1. Christoval I.S.D.
- 2. Grape Creek I.S.D.
- 3. Miles 1.S.D.
- 4. San Angelo 1.S.D.
- 5. Veribest I.S.D.
- 6. Wall 1.S.D.
- 7. Water Valley I.S.D.
- 8. City of San Angelo
- 9. Tom Green County
- 10. Irion County Water District
- 11. Lipan -Kickapoo Water District
- 12. Sterling County Water Conservation District
- 13. Red Creek M.U.D.
- 14. Tom Green Emergency Services District #1



# TOM GREEN COUNTY

Appraisal Roll Information Valuation Summary as of July 24, 2024

Listed below is the 2024 CERTIFIED APPRAISAL ROLL of the property in your jurisdiction. The Appraisal Review board has completed substantially all timely filed protests, as there is less than 5% of the total appraised value left under protest (Tax Code 41.12).

Total Market Value:	\$ 16,273,800,044
Total Loss to Homestead Cap, CB Cap, & Ag Production	\$ 3,000,735,133
Total Assessed Value:	\$ 13,273,064,911
Total Loss to Absolute & Partial Exemptions	\$ 2,604,180,707
Protested Value as of 7/24/2024	\$ 51,029,020
Estimated % of Protested Value Upheld at ARB	\$ 40,823,216
TOTAL TAXABLE VALUE:	\$ 10,658,678,400
Taxable Value lost to the Freeze:	\$ -
NET TAXABLE VALUE:	\$ 10,658,678,400
New Taxable Value for 2024:	\$ 143,988,749



#### CITY OF SAN ANGELO

Appraisal Roll Information Valuation Summary as of July 24, 2024

Listed below is the <u>2024 CERTIFIED APPRAISAL ROLL</u> of the property in your jurisdiction. The Appraisal Review board has completed substantially all timely filed protests, as there is less than 5% of the total appraised value left under protest (Tax Code 41.12).

Total Market Value:	\$ 10,544,518,637
Total Loss to Homestead Cap, CB Cap & Ag Production	\$ 758,757,157
Total Assessed Value:	\$ 9,785,761,480
Total Loss to Absolute & Partial Exemptions	\$ 1,424,100,481
Protested Value as of 7/24/2024	\$ 44,650,610
Estimated % of Protested Value Upheld at ARB	\$ 35,720,488
TOTAL TAXABLE VALUE:	\$ 8,352,730,877
Taxable Value lost to the Freeze:	\$ 421,712,460
NET TAXABLE VALUE:	\$ 7,931,018,417
New Taxable Value for 2024:	\$ 90,860,027



# **CHRISTOVAL ISD**

Appraisal Roll Information Valuation Summary as of July 24, 2024

Listed below is the <u>2024 CERTIFIED APPRAISAL ROLL</u> of the property in your jurisdiction. The Appraisal Review board has completed substantially all timely filed protests, as there is less than 5% of the total appraised value left under protest (Tax Code 41.12).

Total Market Value:	\$ 937,796,575
Total Loss to Homestead Cap, CB Cap, & Ag Production	\$ 383,257,944
Total Assessed Value:	\$ 554,538,631
Total Loss to Absolute & Partial Exemptions	\$ 99,885,979
Protested Value as of 7/24/2024	\$ 739,500
Estimated % of Protested Value Upheld at ARB	\$ 591,600
TOTAL TAXABLE VALUE:	\$ 454,504,752
Taxable Value lost to the Freeze:	\$ 25,343,920
NET TAXABLE VALUE:	\$ 429,160,832
New Taxable Value for 2024:	\$ 11,367,605



#### **GRAPE CREEK ISD**

# Appraisal Roll Information Valuation Summary as of July 24, 2024

Listed below is the <u>2024 CERTIFIED APPRAISAL ROLL</u> of the property in your jurisdiction. The Appraisal Review board has completed substantially all timely filed protests, as there is less than 5% of the total appraised value left under protest (Tax Code 41.12).

Total Market Value:	\$ 1,164,715,847
Total Loss to Homestead Cap,	
CB Cap, & Ag Production	\$ 214,024,686
Total Assessed Value:	\$ 950,691,161
Total Loss to Absolute & Partial	
Exemptions	\$ 219,242,250
Protested Value as of 7/24/2024	\$ 767,510
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Estimated % of Protested Value Upheld at ARB	\$ 614,008
TOTAL TAXABLE VALUE:	\$ 731,295,409
Taxable Value lost to the Freeze:	\$ 24,952,047
NET TAXABLE VALUE I&S:	\$ 706,343,362
NET TAXABLE VALUE M&O:	\$ 523,388,062
New Taxable Value for 2024:	\$ 238,694,552



# MILES ISD

# Appraisal Roll Information Valuation Summary as of July 24, 2024

Listed below is the <u>2024 CERTIFIED APPRAISAL ROLL</u> of the property in your jurisdiction. The Appraisal Review board has completed substantially all timely filed protests, as there is less than 5% of the total appraised value left under protest (Tax Code 41.12).

Total Market Value:	\$ 196,659,009
Total Loss to Homestead Cap, CB Cap, & Ag Production	\$ 120,652,619
Total Assessed Value:	\$ 76,006,390
Total Loss to Absolute & Partial Exemptions	\$ 18,118,405
Protested Value as of 7/24/2024	\$ 0
Estimated % of Protested Value Upheld at ARB	\$ 0
TOTAL TAXABLE VALUE:	\$ 57,887,985
Taxable Value lost to the Freeze:	\$ 5,238,734
NET TAXABLE VALUE:	\$ 52,649,251
New Taxable Value for 2024:	\$ 1,578,820



#### SAN ANGELO ISD

Appraisal Roll Information Valuation Summary as of July 24, 2024

Listed below is the <u>2024 CERTIFIED APPRAISAL ROLL</u> of the property in your jurisdiction. The Appraisal Review board has completed substantially all timely filed protests, as there is less than 5% of the total appraised value left under protest (Tax Code 41.12).

Total Market Value:	\$ 11,086,475,503
Total Loss to Homestead Cap,	
CB Cap, & Ag Production	\$ 971,332,540
Total Assessed Value:	\$ 10,115,142,963
Total Loss to Absolute & Partial	
Exemptions	\$ 2,587,631,655
Protested Value as of 7/24/2024	\$ 45,207,330
Estimated % of Protested Value	
Upheld at ARB	\$ 36,165,864
TOTAL TAXABLE VALUE:	\$ 7,518,469,842
Taxable Value lost to the Freeze:	\$ 581,374,272
Toxable value lose to the Freeze.	301,37 1,272
NET TAXABLE VALUE:	\$ 6,937,095,570
New Taxable Value for 2024:	\$ 95,291,312



#### **VERIBEST ISD**

Appraisal Roll Information Valuation Summary as of July 24, 2024

Listed below is the <u>2024 CERTIFIED APPRAISAL ROLL</u> of the property in your jurisdiction. The Appraisal Review board has completed substantially all timely filed protests, as there is less than 5% of the total appraised value left under protest (Tax Code 41.12).

Total Market Value:	\$	483,523,058
Total Loss to Homestead Cap,		
CB Cap & Ag Production	\$	246,544,670
Total Assessed Value:	\$	236,978,388
Total Loss to Absolute & Partial		
Exemptions	\$	35,648,251
Dratastad Value as of 7/24/2024	<u> </u>	0
Protested Value as of 7/24/2024	\$	0
Estimated % of Protested Value		
Upheld at ARB	\$	0
TOTAL TAXABLE VALUE:	\$	201,330,137
Taxable Value lost to the Freeze:	\$	12,776,800
NET TAXABLE VALUE:	\$	188,553,337
New Taxable Value for 2024:	\$	1,042,470



#### WALL ISD

# Appraisal Roll Information Valuation Summary as of July 24, 2024

Listed below is the <u>2024 CERTIFIED APPRAISAL ROLL</u> of the property in your jurisdiction. The Appraisal Review board has completed substantially all timely filed protests, as there is less than 5% of the total appraised value left under protest (Tax Code 41.12).

Total Market Value:	\$	1,685,977,763
Total Loss to Homestead Cap, CB Cap, & Ag Production	\$	682,718,112
Total Assessed Value:	\$	1,003,259,651
Total Loss to Absolute & Partial Exemptions	\$	172,609,964
Protested Value as of 7/24/2024	\$	3,246,760
Estimated % of Protested Value Upheld at ARB	\$	2,597,408
TOTAL TAXABLE VALUE:	\$	830,000,335
Taxable Value lost to the Freeze:	\$	51,312,464
NET TAXABLE VALUE I&S: NET TAXABLE VALUE M&O:	\$ \$	778,687,871 687,273,291
New Taxable Value for 2024:	\$	12,290,269



#### WATER VALLEY ISD

Appraisal Roll Information Valuation Summary as of July 24, 2024

Listed below is the 2024 CERTIFIED APPRAISAL ROLL of the property in your jurisdiction. The Appraisal Review board has completed substantially all timely filed protests, as there is less than 5% of the total appraised value left under protest (Tax Code 41.12).

Total Market Value:	\$ 717,542,949
Total Loss to Homestead Cap,	
CB Cap, & Ag Production	\$ 382,204,562
Total Assessed Value:	\$ 335,338,387
Total Loss to Absolute & Partial	
Exemptions	\$ 47,937,712
Protested Value as of 7/24/2024	\$ 1,067,920
Estimated % of Protested Value	
Upheld at ARB	\$ 854,336
TOTAL TAXABLE VALUE:	\$ 287,187,091
Taxable Value lost to the Freeze:	\$ 9,879,782
NET TAXABLE VALUE I&S:	\$ 277,307,309
NET TAXABLE VALUE M&O:	\$ 185,185,309
New Taxable Value for 2024:	\$ 2,837,414



# IRION COUNTY WATER DISTRICT

Appraisal Roll Information Valuation Summary as of July 24, 2024

Listed below is the <u>2024 CERTIFIED APPRAISAL ROLL</u> of the property in your jurisdiction. The Appraisal Review board has completed substantially all timely filed protests, as there is less than 5% of the total appraised value left under protest (Tax Code 41.12).

Total Market Value:	\$ 69,371,830
Total Loss to Homestead Cap,	
CB Cap, & Ag Production	\$ 52,264,979
Total Assessed Value:	\$ 17,106,851
Total Loss to Absolute & Partial	
Exemptions	\$ 12,632
Protested Value as of 7/24/2024	\$ 0
Estimated % of Protested Value	
Upheld at ARB	\$ 0
TOTAL TAXABLE VALUE:	\$ 17,094,219
Taxable Value lost to the Freeze:	\$ 951
NET TAXABLE VALUE:	\$ 17,093,268
New Taxable Value for 2024:	\$ 0



#### LIPAN KICKAPOO WATER DISTRICT

Appraisal Roll Information Valuation Summary as of July 24, 2024

Listed below is the <u>2024 CERTIFIED APPRAISAL ROLL</u> of the property in your jurisdiction. The Appraisal Review board has completed substantially all timely filed protests, as there is less than 5% of the total appraised value left under protest (Tax Code 41.12).

Total Market Value:	\$ 3,392,599,172
Total Loss to Homestead Cap,	
CB Cap, & Ag Production	\$ 1,654,002,061
Total Assessed Value:	\$ 1,738,597,111
Total Loss to Absolute & Partial	
Exemptions	\$ 36,732,517
57/24/5224	
Protested Value as of 7/24/2024	\$ 3,144,970
Estimated % of Protested Value	
Upheld at ARB	\$ 2,515,976
TOTAL TAXABLE VALUE:	\$ 1,701,595,600
Taxable Value lost to the Freeze:	\$ 7,631
NET TAXABLE VALUE:	\$ 1,701,587,969
New Taxable Value for 2024:	\$ 25,605,990



#### **RED CREEK MUD**

Appraisal Roll Information Valuation Summary as of July 24, 2024

Listed below is the <u>2024 CERTIFIED APPRAISAL ROLL</u> of the property in your jurisdiction. The Appraisal Review board has completed substantially all timely filed protests, as there is less than 5% of the total appraised value left under protest (Tax Code 41.12).

Total Market Value:	\$	95,064,830
Total Loss to Homestead Cap,		20.544.520
CB Cap, & Ag Production	\$	29,544,528
Total Assessed Value:	\$	65,520,302
Total Loss to Absolute & Partial		1 507 150
Exemptions	\$	1,587,150
Protested Value as of 7/24/2024	\$	262,950
Estimated % of Protested Value		
Upheld at ARB	\$	210,360
TOTAL TAXABLE VALUE:	\$	63,880,562
Taxable Value lost to the Freeze:	\$	_
NET TAXABLE VALUE:	¢	C2 000 FC2
NET TAXABLE VALUE:	\$	63,880,562
New Taxable Value for 2024:	\$	3,615,120



#### STERLING COUNTY WATER DISTRICT

Appraisal Roll Information Valuation Summary as of July 24, 2024

Listed below is the <u>2024 CERTIFIED APPRAISAL ROLL</u> of the property in your jurisdiction. The Appraisal Review board has completed substantially all timely filed protests, as there is less than 5% of the total appraised value left under protest (Tax Code 41.12).

Total Market Value:	\$ 21,874,940
Total Loss to Homestead Cap,	40
CB Cap, & Ag Production	\$ 18,798,701
Total Assessed Value:	\$ 3,076,239
Total Loss to Absolute & Partial	
Exemptions	\$ 5,152
Protested Value as of 7/24/2024	\$ 0
Estimated % of Protested Value	
Upheld at ARB	\$ 0
TOTAL TAXABLE VALUE:	\$ 3,071,087
Taxable Value lost to the Freeze:	\$ -
NET TAXABLE VALUE:	\$ 3,071,087
New Taxable Value for 2024:	\$ -



#### TGC EMERGENCY SERVICES #1

Appraisal Roll Information Valuation Summary as of July 24, 2024

Listed below is the <u>2024 CERTIFIED APPRAISAL ROLL</u> of the property in your jurisdiction. The Appraisal Review board has completed substantially all timely filed protests, as there is less than 5% of the total appraised value left under protest (Tax Code 41.12).

Total Market Value:	\$	1,579,465,718
Total Loss to Homestead Cap, CB Cap, & Ag Production	\$	371,656,063
Total Assessed Value:	\$	1,207,809,655
Total Loss to Absolute & Partial Exemptions	\$	33,728,123
Protested Value as of 7/24/2024	\$	1,835,430
Estimated % of Protested Value Upheld at ARB  TOTAL TAXABLE VALUE:	\$ <b>\$</b>	1,468,344 1,173,714,446
Taxable Value lost to the Freeze:	\$	2,552
NET TAXABLE VALUE:	\$	1,173,711,894
New Taxable Value for 2024:	\$	19,097,252

# VALUATION APPROACH MARKET VALUE

The following definition of market value, 1.04 of the Texas Property Tax Code, is the price at which a property would transfer for cash or its equivalent under prevailing market conditions if:

- 1. Exposed for sale in the open market with a reasonable time for the seller to find a purchaser.
- Both the seller and the purchaser know all of the uses and purposes to which the property is adapted and for which it is capable of being used and of the enforceable restrictions on its uses.
- 3. Both the seller and purchaser seek to maximize their gains, and neither is in a position to take advantage of the exigencies of the other.

The effective date of appraisals is January 1 except for inventory, which may be appraised at its market value as of September 1. To receive the September 1<sup>st</sup> appraisal date, a taxpayer must file an application by July 31.

The purpose of and intended use of the appraisal performed by the Tom Green County Appraisal District is to estimate market value for ad valorem tax purposes for the taxing entities located within the boundaries of the Tom Green County Appraisal District. It is the goal of the Tom Green County Appraisal District staff to provide the best possible service to the taxing entities and the public. The Tom Green County Appraisal District staff promotes and adheres to the professional standards and ethics as set forth by the Texas Association of Appraisal Districts and the Texas Association of Assessing Officers.

#### AREA ANALYSIS

Data on regional economic forces such as demographic patterns, regional locational factors, employment and income patterns, general trends in real property prices and rents, interest rate trends, availability of vacant land, and construction trends and costs are collected from private vendors and public sources. Information is obtained from real estate publications and sources such as local surveys, regional newspaper real estate articles, and the Real Estate Center at Texas A & M University.

Continuing education in the form of IAAO, Texas Association of Assessing Officers (TAAO), Texas Association of Appraisal Districts (TAAD) and Property Tax Education Collation (PTEC) courses, and real estate seminars provide appraisers a current economic outlook on the local real estate market. Strict adherence to these procedures ensures that appraisers consider pertinent

factors and trends about the forces within the governmental bodies and within the geographic boundaries of TGCAD.

#### **OVERVIEW OF TYPES OF PROPERTIES APPRAISED**

There are four major categories of property appraised by the Tom Green County Appraisal District.

There categories are:

- 1. Real Properties: Residential, Multi-Family, commercial, Vacant Lots, Farm/Ranch land and Farm/Ranch improvements.
- 2. Personal Properties: Business Personal Properties and Industrial Personal Properties
- 3. Utilities: Telephone Companies, Television Cable, Gas Companies, Pipelines, etc.
- 4. Minerals: Oil and Gas Production.

The Property Tax Division of the State Comptroller's office requires properties to be identified by type by using a standard identification code. The codes are currently used by the Tom Green County Appraisal District are as follows:

Code AI A2 CI C2 C3 DI D1/D2 E/D1 D2 F1 F2	Property Type  Real Residential Single Family  Real Residential Mobile Home-Land/Mobile Home owned by same person  Vacant lot in town  Business vacant lot  Rural vacant lot  Qualified Ag land  Ag land w/Ag improvements  Ag Land w/non-Ag improvements  Non-qualified Ag land  Commercial Real Property
	Rural vacant lot
	Qualified Ag land
	Ag land w/ Ag improvements
	Ag Land w/non-Ag improvements
	Non-qualified Ag land
F1	Commercial Real Property
F2	Industrial Real Property
G1	Minerals
J	Real & Tangible Personal Property: Utilities
L1	Personal Property: Commercial
L2	Personal Property: Industrial
MI	Mobile Home- Personal Property
X	Exempt

# HIGHEST AND BEST USE ANALYSIS

The highest and best use of real estate is defined as the most reasonable and profitable use of the land that will generate the highest return to the property owner over a period of time. This use must be legal, physically possible, economically feasible and most profitable of the potential uses. An appraiser's identification of a property's highest and best use is always a statement of opinion, never a statement of fact.

In order to complete the highest and best use analysis of a property, an appraiser must estimate its highest and best use as if the land were vacant. This estimate ignores the value of improvements and the restrictions created by them. It is the highest value the land could have if it were available for any legal, physically possible, and economically feasible kind of development.

In determining highest and best use, preliminary judgements are made in the field by appraisers. The appraisers are normally aware of zoning regulations within the physical boundaries of the city.

The Tom Green County Appraisal District property cards contain information regarding lot size and square footage; therefore, appraisers normally make judgements on physically possible uses of sites in the field. Economically feasible and most profitable uses are determined by observing surrounding property. However, changes in property use require a more detailed and technical highest and best use analysis. These studies are usually performed in the office.

#### MARKET ANALYSIS

Economic trends, national, regional, and local trends affect the universe of property appraised in Tom Green County. An awareness of social, economic, governmental, and environmental conditions is essential in understanding, analyzing and identifying local trends that affect the real estate market.

Market analysis is performed throughout the year. Both general and specific data are collected and analyzed.

Examples of sources of general data include "Trends" issued by The Real Estate Center at Texas A&M University, "The Statement" published by the State Comptroller's Office, and "The Appriser" published by The Texas Association of Appraisal Districts. When possible local sources such as lending institutions and the Chamber of Commerce are used to obtain financing information, demographics, and labor statistics.

Sales information is received from various sources. Asking prices are gathered from the local paper and realtor listings. Information is also gathered from conversations with local real estate appraisers, agents, and brokers.

The Tom Green County Appraisal District office will check all property transactions recorded in the Tom Green County Clerk's office monthly. From this information, sales letters are mailed to both the seller & purchaser to obtain information on the sale. The Property Tax Division also sends out sales letters and that data is made available to Tom Green County Appraisal District at least once a year.

The Tom Green County Appraisal District currently does reevaluation on a yearly basis by property classification. The reevaluation can include the inspection of properties and the updating of all information on the properties. Sales and market analysis are performed each year on residential properties, as information is available. Each year new properties are inspected, measured, and added to the roll. Individual properties are also re-appraised with changes to the condition as the property warrants, for example, fire, remodeling, addition, or demolition of a portion of the improvement. Appraisers will perform detailed field inspections of properties if requested by the owner.

The appraisers performing the evaluation in the field have property record cards that contain specific information regarding the property being appraised. These cards contain brief legal descriptions, ownership interest, property use codes, property addresses, land size, sketches of improvements as well as any available detailed information of the improvements.

Field inspections require the appraiser to check all information on the property record cards and to update if necessary. If physical inspection of the property indicates changes to improvements, the appraiser notes these changes in the field. Examples of types of changes may be the condition or effective age of the improvements as well as additions to the improvements. The classification of residential properties is also reviewed during this process. New improvements are also added.

#### DATA COLLECTION/VALIDATION

The Tom Green County Appraisal District's cost and valuation schedules include land and residential improvements. Commercial schedules come from Marshall and Swift Valuation Service and personal property schedules come from the Property Tax Division Appraisal Manual or Marshall and Swift. Personal property renditions provided by property owners are also used in the valuation of business personal and personal property. Marshall and Swift Valuation Service is a national based cost manual and is generally accepted throughout the nation by the real estate industry. The cost manual is based on cost per square foot and the unit in place method. The unit in place involved the estimated cost by using actual building components. This nation-based cost information service provides the base price of buildings as per classification with modifications for equipment and additional items. The schedule is then modified for time and location.

Renditions are confidential sources and cannot be used for specific information. However, data from renditions may be compared with data from cost manuals and used to test their accuracy.

The Tom Green County Appraisal District's schedules are then formulated from a combination of each of these sources. Schedules may also be modified by use of local market data (sales information) to further ensure the accuracy of the cost and value schedules.

Data on individual properties is also collected from the field, compiled, and analyzed. Buildings and other improvements are inspected in the field, measured, and classified. The appraiser estimates the age of improvements and determines the condition of the improvements. This data is used to compile depreciation (loss of value) tables, and any notes pertaining to the improvements are made at this time.

Currently, single family dwellings are classified for quality and type of construction, whether frame or brick veneer. The age of buildings is used to estimate depreciation and based on effective age of improvements. Effective age is the age the property appears to be due to maintenance and upkeep. Effective age for a house that is properly maintained may be actual or chronological age. If a house is an older structure and has been remodeled or updated, its effective age may be less than its actual age.

Depreciation is also estimated by the condition of the improvements. Conditions range from poor to excellent. Appraisers in the field usually inspect structures from the exterior perspectives. The interior condition is assumed to be like the exterior. However, if the taxpayer requests, an interior inspection will be made by appointment.

Foundation failure may occur to varying degrees and may also result in loss of value. The Tom Green County Appraisal District makes allowances for foundation problems on a case-by-case basis.

Additional depreciation may be estimated for a variety of reasons including functional obsolescence resulting from bad floor plans or out of date construction methods. Economic obsolescence results from a loss of value to a property due to adverse influences from outside the physical boundaries of the property. Examples of economic obsolescence may be proximity to correction facilities, location of residential outside city limits with no access to city amenities, residence located on farm and ranch land, etc.

#### **VALUATION ANALYSIS**

Tom Green County Appraisal District's valuation schedules are divided into three main classifications, residential, commercial, and personal property. These schedules are based on the most appropriate data available. Miscellaneous special categories such as mobile homes, special inventory and agricultural land are appraised using different techniques, which will be discussed later in the report. Depreciation tables/schedules (loss of value schedules) are also included within these schedules. These tables are calibrated from cost as well as sales data and updated as needed.

#### RESIDENTIAL SCHEDULES

Residential valuation schedules are cost based tables modified by actual sales data from the county. That is, the cost reflects the actual replacement cost new of the subject property. Market research indicates that the common unit of comparison for new residential construction as well as sales of existing housing is the price paid per square foot. The value of extra items is based on their contributory value to the property. This value may be estimated by the price per square foot or the value of the item as a whole. This data is extracted from the market by paired sales analysis and conversations with local appraisers and brokers.

The residential schedule is based on the size, age and condition of structure, quality of construction, contributory value of extra items and land value. Each of these variables has a direct impact on the cost as well as the property. The following is an example of each of the variables and how they may affect market value.

- 1. Quality of construction: Residential construction may vary greatly in quality of construction. The type of construction affects the quality and cost of material used, the quality of the workmanship as well as the attention paid to detail. The cost and value of residential property will vary greatly depending on the quality of the construction. As stated above, the Tom Green County Appraisal District residential schedules currently class houses based on quality of construction. This classification schedule is based on the Property Tax Division's definitions of residential classes of dwellings with modifications for local markets.
- Size of structure: The size of a structure also has a direct impact on its cost as well as value. The larger the structure, the less the cost per square foot. The Tom Green County Appraisal District's schedules are graduated in square feet, depending on market conditions. The property Tax Division and Marshall and Swift also support the size factor.
- Condition of improvements: The Tom Green County Appraisal District rates
  conditions from poor to excellent. Properties that in the opinion of the appraiser are
  unlivable may be taken off schedule and given a fair market value or salvage value.
- 4. **Age of structure:** The Tom Green County Appraisal District residential depreciation schedule groups age categories from 0 to 4, 4 to 8 and in increments of 5 years up to 38 years and 39 to 50 in increments of 10 years. Age 51 and over is given the maximum amount of depreciation. As stated above, effective age and chronological age may be the same or different depending on the condition of the structure.
- 5. **Extra items:** As stated above, extra items are valued according to their contributory value to the whole. Examples of extra items include storage buildings, swimming pools, fireplaces, etc.

6. Land value: The Tom Green County Appraisal District values land based on market transactions when possible. As there is not always market transactions available, other recognized methods of land valuation may be used. The two most common methods are the land residual method and the land ratio method. Land schedules are available at the Appraisal District Office.

#### COMMERCIAL SCHEDULES

Commercial properties are valued using Marshall and Swift Valuation schedules for commercial property. Replacement cost new is determined and then adjusted for location. Depreciation is applied using physical observation of the property.

### PERSONAL PROPERTY SCHEDULES

Business personal property values are derived from several sources. Business owners are required by Texas Law to render their business personal property each year. Effective 9/1/05, law was passed to apply a 10% penalty if a rendition is not rendered. Therefore, beginning with the 2005 tax year the District started receiving around 97% of business renditions each year. Rendered values are used on business personal property if the value is reasonable for the type of business and is within acceptable ranges when compared to the PTO or Marshall and Swift personal property schedules for the type of business rendered. Should the rendered values not be acceptable then PTO or Marshall and Swift schedules are applied to establish a value. Value on all business personal property not rendered is established using PTO or Marshall and Swift schedules for the type of business being valued. Depreciation is determined by the age of the property and its expected life. Schedules are available in the Appraisal District Office.

Business and personal vehicles are valued based on N.A.D.A. Used Car Guide trade-in value for the particular make, model, and age of the vehicle. The Appraisal District uses a report obtained from Texas Commercial Vehicle Guide which list vehicles registered in Tom Green County on January 1, of each year. This report uses the vehicle identification number to determine make, model, and vehicle characteristics to determine N.A.D.A. trade in value. This report along with renditions, and physical observations are used to discover and list vehicles that are taxable within the county and city. When adverse factors such as high mileage are known, then the appropriate adjustments are made to value.

#### STATISTICAL ANALYSIS

Statistics is a way to analyze data and study characteristics of a collection of properties. In general, it is not feasible to study the entire population, therefore, statistics are introduced into the process.

The Tom Green County Appraisal District's statistical analysis of real estate is based on measures of central tendency and measures of dispersion. The measure of central tendency determines the center of a distribution. The measure of central tendency utilized with the aid of computer-based programs are the mean, median, mode and weighted mean.

The measure of dispersion calculated is the coefficient of dispersion. This analysis is used to indicate the spread from the measure of central tendency. Statistical bias is measured by the Price Related Differential (PRD). The PRD indicates how high price properties are appraised in relation to low price properties.

#### INDIVIDUAL VALUE REVIEW PROCEDURES

For comparable sales data to be considered reliable it must contain a sales date, sales price, financing information, tract size, and details of the improvements. Sales data is gathered by sending sales letters to both the buyer and seller of properties that the District knows changed ownership. Commercial sales are confirmed by the direct parties involved whenever possible. Confirmation of sales from local real estate appraiser is also considered a reliable source.

Sales data is compiled, and the improved properties are physically inspected and photographed. All data listed on the property record card is verified and updated as needed including classification, building size, additions or added out buildings, condition of structure and any type of change in data or characteristics that would affect the value of the property.

Individual sales are analyzed to meet the test of market value. Only arm- length transactions are considered. Examples of reasons why sales may be deleted or not considered are:

- 1. Properties are acquired through foreclosure or auction.
- 2. Properties are sold between relatives.
- 3. The buyer or seller is under duress and may be compelled to sell or purchase.
- 4. Financing may be non-typical or below or above prevailing market sales.
- Considerable improvements or remodeling have been done since the date of the sale and the appraiser is unable to make judgement on the property's condition at the time of the transaction.
- 6. Sales may be unusually high or low when compared with typical sales located in the market area. Some sales may be due to relocation or through divorce proceedings.
- 7. The property was purchased through an estate sale.
- 8. The sale involves personal property that is difficult to value.
- 9. There are value-related data problems associated with the sale, i.e., incorrect land size or square footage of living area.
- 10. Property use changes occurring after the sale.