



Dallas Central
Appraisal District

HB 9 – Business Personal Property Exemption

Effective January 1, 2026, per the 89th Legislative Session (HB 9), a business is entitled to an **exemption from taxation of \$125,000** of the appraised value of tangible personal property that is held or used for the production of income.

The exemption will be applied automatically by the appraisal district, and no application is required.

Related businesses located at the same physical address will be aggregated and will receive a maximum exemption of \$125,000. The chief appraiser may investigate a business entity to determine whether the entity is a related business and has aggregated its tangible personal property.

The included rendition form has a section that a property owner who is a related business entity must check to identify as a related business entity at the same physical location.

Pursuant to Section 22.01(j-1) of the Texas Property Tax Code, a person is required to render all tangible personal property the person owns that is held or used for the production of income only if, in the person's opinion, the aggregate market value of the property that has taxable situs at the same location is **greater than \$125,000**.

If applicable, sections II, III, IV, V, or VI of the included rendition form must be filled out if the market value of the property is more than \$125,000. The rendition must be submitted annually.

Pursuant to Section 22.01(j-3), a person who elects not to render property for taxation must file a rendition statement or property report that includes certification that the person reasonably believes that the market value of the property is **not more than \$125,000**. The election takes effect beginning with the tax year following the year in which the rendition statement or property report is filed and continues in effect until the ownership changes, or a rendition is required by the chief appraiser, or the market value is greater than \$125,000.

If the market value is \$125,000 or less, a business may elect not to render property for taxation. To make this election, the business must file a rendition statement or property report by April 15 that includes a certification stating the business reasonably believes the property's value does not exceed \$125,000. The rendition form contains a section that can be used to make this election and certification. This election remains in effect until there is a change of ownership, the chief appraiser requires a rendition, or the market value exceeds \$125,000.

Leased Equipment

Pursuant to Section 11.145(d), (d-1), and (e), a person who leases tangible property is entitled to an exemption from taxation by a taxing unit of \$125,000. The **exemption applies to each separate taxing unit** in which a person holds or uses tangible personal property for the production of income.