

2020 Tax Rate Calculation Worksheet

Taxing Units Other Than School Districts or Water Districts

Form 50-856

Taxing Unit Name

Phone (area code and number)

Taxing Unit's Address, City, State, ZIP Code

Taxing Unit's Website Address

GENERAL INFORMATION: Tax Code Section 26.04(c) requires an officer or employee designated by the governing body to calculate the no-new-revenue (NNR) tax rate and voter-approval tax rate for the taxing unit. These tax rates are expressed in dollars per \$100 of taxable value calculated. The calculation process starts after the chief appraiser delivers to the taxing unit the certified appraisal roll and the estimated values of properties under protest. The designated officer or employee shall certify that the officer or employee has accurately calculated the tax rates and used values shown for the certified appraisal roll or certified estimate. The officer or employee submits the rates to the governing body by Aug. 7 or as soon thereafter as practicable.

School districts do not use this form, but instead use Comptroller Form 50-859 *Tax Rate Calculation Worksheet, School District without Chapter 313 Agreements* or Comptroller Form 50-884 *Tax Rate Calculation Worksheet, School District with Chapter 313 Agreements*.

Water districts as defined under Water Code Section 49.001(1) do not use this form, but instead use Comptroller Form 50-858 *Water District Voter-Approval Tax Rate Worksheet for Low Tax Rate and Developing Districts* or Comptroller Form 50-860 *Developed Water District Voter-Approval Tax Rate Worksheet*.

The Comptroller's office provides this worksheet to assist taxing units in determining tax rates. The information provided in this worksheet is offered as technical assistance and not legal advice. Taxing units should consult legal counsel for interpretations of law regarding tax rate preparation and adoption.

SECTION 1: No-New-Revenue Tax Rate

The NNR tax rate enables the public to evaluate the relationship between taxes for the prior year and for the current year based on a tax rate that would produce the same amount of taxes (no new taxes) if applied to the same properties that are taxed in both years. When appraisal values increase, the NNR tax rate should decrease.

The NNR tax rate for a county is the sum of the NNR tax rates calculated for each type of tax the county levies.

While uncommon, it is possible for a taxing unit to provide an exemption for only maintenance and operations taxes. In this case, the taxing unit will need to calculate the NNR tax rate separately for the maintenance and operations tax and the debt tax, then add the two components together.

Line	No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet	Amount/Rate
1.	2019 total taxable value. Enter the amount of 2019 taxable value on the 2019 tax roll today. Include any adjustments since last year's certification; exclude Tax Code Section 25.25(d) one-fourth and one-third over-appraisal corrections from these adjustments. Exclude any property value subject to an appeal under Chapter 42 as of July 25 (will add undisputed value in Line 6). This total includes the taxable value of homesteads with tax ceilings (will deduct in Line 2) and the captured value for tax increment financing (will deduct taxes in Line 17). ¹	\$ 619,154,295
2.	2019 tax ceilings. Counties, cities and junior college districts. Enter 2019 total taxable value of homesteads with tax ceilings. These include the homesteads of homeowners age 65 or older or disabled. Other taxing units enter 0. If your taxing unit adopted the tax ceiling provision in 2019 or a prior year for homeowners age 65 or older or disabled, use this step. ²	\$ _____
3.	Preliminary 2019 adjusted taxable value. Subtract Line 2 from Line 1.	\$ 619,154,295
4.	2019 total adopted tax rate.	\$ 0.03708 /\$100
5.	2019 taxable value lost because court appeals of ARB decisions reduced 2019 appraised value. A. Original 2019 ARB values: \$ _____ B. 2019 values resulting from final court decisions: -\$ _____ C. 2019 value loss. Subtract B from A. ³	\$ _____
6.	2019 taxable value subject to an appeal under Chapter 42, as of July 25. A. 2019 ARB certified value: \$ _____ B. 2019 disputed value: -\$ _____ C. 2019 undisputed value. Subtract B from A. ⁴	\$ _____
7.	2019 Chapter 42 related adjusted values. Add Line 5 and Line 6.	\$ _____

¹ Tex. Tax Code § 26.012(14)

² Tex. Tax Code § 26.012(14)

³ Tex. Tax Code § 26.012(13)

⁴ Tex. Tax Code § 26.012(13)

Line	No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet	Amount/Rate
19.	<p>Total value of properties under protest or not included on certified appraisal roll. ¹³</p> <p>A. 2020 taxable value of properties under protest. The chief appraiser certifies a list of properties still under ARB protest. The list shows the appraisal district's value and the taxpayer's claimed value, if any, or an estimate of the value if the taxpayer wins. For each of the properties under protest, use the lowest of these values. Enter the total value under protest. ¹⁴ \$ _____</p> <p>B. 2020 value of properties not under protest or included on certified appraisal roll. The chief appraiser gives taxing units a list of those taxable properties that the chief appraiser knows about but are not included in the appraisal roll certification. These properties also are not on the list of properties that are still under protest. On this list of properties, the chief appraiser includes the market value, appraised value and exemptions for the preceding year and a reasonable estimate of the market value, appraised value and exemptions for the current year. Use the lower market, appraised or taxable value (as appropriate). Enter the total value of property not on the certified roll. ¹⁵ + \$ _____</p> <p>C. Total value under protest or not certified. Add A and B. \$ _____</p>	
20.	2020 tax ceilings. Counties, cities and junior colleges enter 2020 total taxable value of homesteads with tax ceilings. These include the homesteads of homeowners age 65 or older or disabled. Other taxing units enter 0. If your taxing unit adopted the tax ceiling provision in 2019 or a prior year for homeowners age 65 or older or disabled, use this step. ¹⁶	\$ _____
21.	2020 total taxable value. Add Lines 18E and 19C. Subtract Line 20. ¹⁷	\$ <u>452,905,038</u>
22.	Total 2020 taxable value of properties in territory annexed after Jan. 1, 2019. Include both real and personal property. Enter the 2020 value of property in territory annexed. ¹⁸	\$ _____
23.	Total 2020 taxable value of new improvements and new personal property located in new improvements. New means the item was not on the appraisal roll in 2019. An improvement is a building, structure, fixture or fence erected on or affixed to land. New additions to existing improvements may be included if the appraised value can be determined. New personal property in a new improvement must have been brought into the taxing unit after Jan. 1, 2019 and be located in a new improvement. New improvements do include property on which a tax abatement agreement has expired for 2020. ¹⁹	\$ <u>2,471,440</u>
24.	Total adjustments to the 2020 taxable value. Add Lines 22 and 23.	\$ <u>2,471,440</u>
25.	Adjusted 2020 taxable value. Subtract Line 24 from Line 21.	\$ <u>450,433,598</u>
26.	2020 NNR tax rate. Divide Line 17 by Line 25 and multiply by \$100. ²⁰	\$ <u>0.05158</u> /\$100
27.	COUNTIES ONLY. Add together the NNR tax rates for each type of tax the county levies. The total is the 2020 county NNR tax rate. ²¹	\$ _____/\$100

SECTION 2: Voter-Approval Tax Rate

The voter-approval tax rate is the highest tax rate that a taxing unit may adopt without holding an election to seek voter approval of the rate. The voter-approval tax rate is split into two separate rates:

- Maintenance and Operations (M&O) Tax Rate:** The M&O portion is the tax rate that is needed to raise the same amount of taxes that the taxing unit levied in the prior year plus the applicable percentage allowed by law. This rate accounts for such things as salaries, utilities and day-to-day operations.
- Debt Rate:** The debt rate includes the debt service necessary to pay the taxing unit's debt payments in the coming year. This rate accounts for principal and interest on bonds and other debt secured by property tax revenue.

The voter-approval tax rate for a county is the sum of the voter-approval tax rates calculated for each type of tax the county levies. In most cases the voter-approval tax rate exceeds the no-new-revenue tax rate, but occasionally decreases in a taxing unit's debt service will cause the NNR tax rate to be higher than the voter-approval tax rate.

Line	Voter-Approval Tax Rate Worksheet	Amount/Rate
28.	2019 M&O tax rate. Enter the 2019 M&O tax rate.	\$ <u>0.03708</u> /\$100
29.	2019 taxable value, adjusted for actual and potential court-ordered adjustments. Enter the amount in Line 8 of the <i>No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet</i> .	\$ <u>619,154,295</u>

¹³ Tex. Tax Code § 26.01(c) and (d)
¹⁴ Tex. Tax Code § 26.01(c)
¹⁵ Tex. Tax Code § 26.01(d)
¹⁶ Tex. Tax Code § 26.012(6)(B)
¹⁷ Tex. Tax Code § 26.012(6)
¹⁸ Tex. Tax Code § 26.012(17)
¹⁹ Tex. Tax Code § 26.012(17)
²⁰ Tex. Tax Code § 26.04(c)
²¹ Tex. Tax Code § 26.04(d)

Line	Voter-Approval Tax Rate Worksheet	Amount/Rate
36.	<p>Rate adjustment for county indigent defense compensation. ²⁵</p> <p>A. 2020 indigent defense compensation expenditures. Enter the amount paid by a county to provide appointed counsel for indigent individuals for the period beginning on July 1, 2019 and ending on June 30, 2020, less any state grants received by the county for the same purpose..... \$ _____</p> <p>B. 2019 indigent defense compensation expenditures. Enter the amount paid by a county to provide appointed counsel for indigent individuals for the period beginning on July 1, 2018 and ending on June 30, 2019, less any state grants received by the county for the same purpose. \$ _____</p> <p>C. Subtract B from A and divide by Line 32 and multiply by \$100..... \$ _____/\$100</p> <p>D. Multiply B by 0.05 and divide by Line 32 and multiply by \$100..... \$ _____/\$100</p> <p>E. Enter the lessor of C and D, if not applicable, enter 0.</p>	<p>\$ _____/\$100</p>
37.	<p>Rate adjustment for county hospital expenditures. ²⁶</p> <p>A. 2020 eligible county hospital expenditures. Enter the amount paid by the county or municipality to maintain and operate an eligible county hospital for the period beginning on July 1, 2019 and ending on June 30, 2020. \$ _____</p> <p>B. 2019 eligible county hospital expenditures. Enter the amount paid by the county or municipality to maintain and operate an eligible county hospital for the period beginning on July 1, 2018 and ending on June 30, 2019. \$ _____</p> <p>C. Subtract B from A and divide by Line 32 and multiply by \$100..... \$ _____/\$100</p> <p>D. Multiply B by 0.08 and divide by Line 32 and multiply by \$100..... \$ _____/\$100</p> <p>E. Enter the lessor of C and D, if applicable. If not applicable, enter 0.</p>	<p>\$ _____/\$100</p>
38.	<p>Adjusted 2020 NNR M&O rate. Add Lines 33, 34D, 35D, 36E, and 37E.</p>	<p>\$ <u>0.05158</u>/\$100</p>
39.	<p>2020 voter-approval M&O rate. Enter the rate as calculated by the appropriate scenario below.</p> <p>Special Taxing Unit. If the taxing unit qualifies as a special taxing unit, multiply Line 38 by 1.08.</p> <p>- or -</p> <p>Other Taxing Unit. If the taxing unit does not qualify as a special taxing unit, multiply Line 38 by 1.035.</p> <p>- or -</p> <p>Taxing unit affected by disaster declaration. If the taxing unit is located in an area declared as disaster area, the governing body may direct the person calculating the voter-approval rate to calculate in the manner provided for a special taxing unit. The taxing unit shall continue to calculate the voter-approval rate in this manner until the earlier of 1) the second year in which total taxable value on the certified appraisal roll exceeds the total taxable value of the tax year in which the disaster occurred, and 2) the third tax year after the tax year in which the disaster occurred. If the taxing unit qualifies under this scenario, multiply Line 38 by 1.08. ²⁷</p>	<p>\$ <u>0.05571</u>/\$100</p>
40.	<p>Total 2020 debt to be paid with property taxes and additional sales tax revenue. Debt means the interest and principal that will be paid on debts that:</p> <p>(1) are paid by property taxes,</p> <p>(2) are secured by property taxes,</p> <p>(3) are scheduled for payment over a period longer than one year, and</p> <p>(4) are not classified in the taxing unit's budget as M&O expenses.</p> <p>A. Debt also includes contractual payments to other taxing units that have incurred debts on behalf of this taxing unit, if those debts meet the four conditions above. Include only amounts that will be paid from property tax revenue. Do not include appraisal district budget payments.</p> <p>Enter debt amount. \$ _____</p> <p>B. Subtract unencumbered fund amount used to reduce total debt. - \$ _____</p> <p>C. Subtract certified amount spent from sales tax to reduce debt (enter zero if none) - \$ _____</p> <p>D. Subtract amount paid from other resources - \$ _____</p> <p>E. Adjusted debt. Subtract B, C and D from A.</p>	<p>\$ _____</p>

²⁵ Tex. Tax Code § 26.0442
²⁶ Tex. Tax Code § 26.0443
²⁷ Tex. Tax Code § 26.04(c-1)
²⁸ Tex. Tax Code § 26.012(10) and 26.04(b)

Line	Additional Sales and Users Worksheet	Amount/Rate
55.	2020 voter-approval tax rate, unadjusted for sales tax. ³⁶ Enter the rate from Line 47 or 48, as applicable, of the <i>Voter-Approval Tax Rate Worksheet</i> .	\$ _____ /\$100
56.	2020 voter-approval tax rate, adjusted for sales tax. Subtract Line 52 from Line 55.	\$ _____ /\$100

SECTION 4: Voter-Approval Rate Adjustment for Pollution Control

A taxing unit may raise its rate for M&O funds used to pay for a facility, device or method for the control of air, water or land pollution. This includes any land, structure, building, installation, excavation, machinery, equipment or device that is used, constructed, acquired or installed wholly or partly to meet or exceed pollution control requirements. The taxing unit's expenses are those necessary to meet the requirements of a permit issued by the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ). The taxing unit must provide the tax assessor with a copy of the TCEQ letter of determination that states the portion of the cost of the installation for pollution control.

This section should only be completed by a taxing unit that uses M&O funds to pay for a facility, device or method for the control of air, water or land pollution.

Line	Voter-Approval Rate Adjustment for Pollution Control Requirements Worksheet	Amount/Rate
57.	Certified expenses from the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ). Enter the amount certified in the determination letter from TCEQ. ³⁷ The taxing unit shall provide its tax assessor-collector with a copy of the letter. ³⁸	\$ _____
58.	2020 total taxable value. Enter the amount from Line 21 of the <i>No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet</i> .	\$ _____
59.	Additional rate for pollution control. Divide Line 57 by Line 58 and multiply by \$100.	\$ _____ /\$100
60.	2020 voter-approval tax rate, adjusted for pollution control. Add Line 59 to one of the following lines (as applicable): Line 47, Line 48 (counties) or Line 56 (taxing units with the additional sales tax).	\$ _____ /\$100

SECTION 5: Voter-Approval Tax Rate Adjustment for Unused Increment Rate

The unused increment rate is the rate equal to the difference between the adopted tax rate and voter-approval tax rate before the unused increment rate for the prior three years.³⁹ In a year where a taxing unit adopts a rate by applying any portion of the unused increment rate, the unused increment rate for that year would be zero.

For each tax year before 2020, the difference between the adopted tax rate and voter-approval rate is considered zero, therefore the unused increment rate for 2020 is zero.⁴⁰

This section should only be completed by a taxing unit that does not meet the definition of a special taxing unit.⁴¹

Line	Unused Increment Rate Worksheet	Amount/Rate
61.	2019 unused increment rate. Subtract the 2019 actual tax rate and the 2019 unused increment rate from the 2019 voter-approval tax rate. If the number is less than zero, enter zero. If the year is prior to 2020, enter zero.	\$ _____ /\$100
62.	2018 unused increment rate. Subtract the 2018 actual tax rate and the 2018 unused increment rate from the 2018 voter-approval tax rate. If the number is less than zero, enter zero. If the year is prior to 2020, enter zero.	\$ _____ /\$100
63.	2017 unused increment rate. Subtract the 2017 actual tax rate and the 2017 unused increment rate from the 2017 voter-approval tax rate. If the number is less than zero, enter zero. If the year is prior to 2020, enter zero.	\$ _____ /\$100
64.	2020 unused increment rate. Add Lines 61, 62 and 63.	\$ _____ /\$100
65.	2020 voter-approval tax rate, adjusted for unused increment rate. Add Line 64 to one of the following lines (as applicable): Line 47, Line 48 (counties), Line 56 (taxing units with the additional sales tax) or Line 60 (taxing units with pollution control).	\$ _____ /\$100

SECTION 6: De Minimis Rate

The de minimis rate is the rate equal to the sum of the no-new-revenue maintenance and operations rate, the rate that will raise \$500,000, and the current debt rate for a taxing unit.⁴²

This section should only be completed by a taxing unit that is a municipality of less than 30,000 or a taxing unit that does not meet the definition of a special taxing unit.⁴³

Line	De Minimis Rate Worksheet	Amount/Rate
66.	Adjusted 2020 NNR M&O tax rate. Enter the rate from Line 38 of the <i>Voter-Approval Tax Rate Worksheet</i>	\$ _____ /\$100

³⁶ Tex. Tax Code § 26.045(d)
³⁷ Tex. Tax Code § 26.045(i)
³⁸ Tex. Tax Code § 26.013(a)
³⁹ Tex. Tax Code § 26.013(c)
⁴⁰ Tex. Tax Code § 26.063(a)(1)
⁴¹ Tex. Tax Code § 26.012(8-a)
⁴² Tex. Tax Code § 26.063(a)(1)

Notice About 2020 Tax Rates

(current year)

Property Tax Rates in ESD #1 _____
(taxing unit's name)

This notice concerns the 2020 property tax rates for ESD #1 _____
(current year) (taxing unit's name)

This notice provides information about two tax rates used in adopting the current tax year's tax rate. The no-new-revenue tax rate would impose the same amount of taxes as last year if you compare properties taxed in both years. In most cases, the voter-approval tax rate is the highest tax rate a taxing unit can adopt without holding an election. In each case, these rates are calculated by dividing the total amount of taxes by the current taxable value with adjustments as required by state law. The rates are given per \$100 of property value.

Taxing units preferring to list the rates can expand this section to include an explanation of how these tax rates were calculated.

This year's no-new-revenue tax rate \$ 0.05158 /\$100

This year's voter-approval tax rate \$ 0.05571 /\$100

To see the full calculations, please visit _____ for a copy of the Tax Rate Calculation Worksheet.
(website address)

Unencumbered Fund Balances

The following estimated balances will be left in the taxing unit's accounts at the end of the fiscal year. These balances are not encumbered by corresponding debt obligation.

Type of Fund	Balance
	\$

Current Year Debt Service

The following amounts are for long-term debts that are secured by property taxes. These amounts will be paid from upcoming property tax revenues (or additional sales tax revenues, if applicable).

Description of Debt	Principal or Contract Payment to be Paid From Property Taxes	Interest to be Paid From Property Taxes	Other Amounts to be Paid	Total Payment
	\$	\$	\$	\$

(expand as needed)

Eligible County Hospital Expenditures

The _____ spent \$ _____ from July 1 _____ to June 30 _____
(name of taxing unit) (amount) (prior year) (current year)

on expenditures to maintain and operate an eligible county hospital. In the preceding year, the _____
(taxing unit name)

spent \$ _____ for county hospital expenditures. For the current tax year, the amount of increase above last year's expenditures is

\$ _____. This increased the voter-approval tax rate by _____ /\$100 to recoup _____
(amount of increase) (use one phrase to complete sentence: the increased expenditures, or 8% more than the preceding year's expenditures)

This notice contains a summary of the no-new-revenue and voter-approval calculations as

certified by Hether Williams, Roberts County Tax Assessor-Collector 8/7/20
(designated individual's name and position) (date)