## ORDINANCE NO. 2020-09-08-27

AN ORDINANCE LEVYING AD VALOREM TAXES FOR MAINTENANCE AND OPERATION OF THE MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENT OF THE CITY OF ELGIN, TEXAS, FOR THE 2020-21 FISCAL YEAR; AND PROVIDING FOR THE INTEREST AND SINKING FUND FOR THE 2020 TAX YEAR AND PROVIDING FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

WHEREAS, the City Manager has submitted to the City Council, a proposed ad valorem tax rate to provide funding in support of the FY2020-21 City of Elgin Annual Operating Budget; and,

WHEREAS, proper and timely notice that a public hearing on such proposed ad valorem tax rate would be held on September 1, 2020 was given and made in accordance with the law and within the time limits set forth by law; and

WHEREAS, said public hearing was held in accordance with the law on September 1st, prior to final adoption of this Ordinance.

# NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF ELGIN:

Section 1 That there is hereby levied and there shall be collected for the maintenance and operation of the municipal government of the City of Elgin, Texas for the 2020-21 Fiscal Year upon all property, real, personal and mixed, within the corporate limits of said City subject to taxation, a tax of \$0.415379 cents on each One Hundred Dollars (\$100) valuation on property.

DESPITE THE FACT THAT THIS IS A REDUCTION IN THE TAX RATE FROM LAST YEAR, THIS TAX RATE WILL RAISE MORE TAXES FOR MAINTENANCE AND OPERATIONS THAN LAST YEAR'S TAX RATE BY VIRTUE OF THE ADDITION OF NEW PROPERTY AND INCREASES IN ASSESSED VALUE OF CERTAIN PROPERTIES. TAX RECEIPTS WILL BE RAISED BY 5.87% PER CENT. AN EQUIVALENT BUT NOT ACTUAL INCREASE IN TAXES ON A HOME WITH AN ASSESSED VALUE OF \$163,492 WOULD BE APPROXIMATELY \$25,00.

Section 2 That there is hereby levied and there shall be collected for the City of Elgin, Texas to provide for Interest and Sinking Funds for the 2020-21 Fiscal Year upon all property, real, personal and mixed, within the corporate limits of said City subject to taxation, a tax of \$0.220284 cents on each One Hundred Dollars (\$100) valuation on property.

### **SUMMARY**

1.	Maintenance and operations of the general government	
	(General Fund),	\$0,415379
2.	Interest and Sinking fund (Debt Rate)	<u>\$0.220284</u>

Total Tax per \$100 of valuation

Section 3 That the City Secretary shall ensure that the City's home page of its internet website shall include the following statement: "THE CITY OF ELGIN ADOPTED A TAX RATE THAT WILL RAISE MORE TAXES FOR MAINTENANCE AND OPERATIONS THAN LAST YEARS EQUIVALENT TAX RATE."

\$0.635663

Section 4 That all monies collected under this Ordinance for the specific items herein named, be and the same hereby appropriated and set apart for the specific purposes indicated in each item and the Assessor/Collector of Taxes, and the Director of Finance shall keep these accounts so as to readily and distinctly show the amount collected, the amount expended and the amount on hand at any time belonging to such funds. All receipts for the City not specifically apportioned are hereby made payable to the General Fund.

Section 5 Taxes levied under this Ordinance shall be due October 1, 2020, and if not paid on or before January 31, 2021 shall immediately become delinquent.

Section 6 All taxes shall become a lien upon the property against which assessed, and the tax assessor and collector for the City of Elgin is hereby authorized and empowered to enforce the collection of such taxes according to the Constitution and laws of the State of Texas and Ordinances of the City of Elgin shall, by virtue of the tax rolls, fix and establish a lien by levying upon such property, whether real or personal, for the payment of said taxes, penalty and interest, and the interest and penalty collected from such delinquent taxes shall be appropriated to the General Fund of the City of Elgin. All delinquent taxes shall bear interest from date of delinquency at the rate prescribed by state law.

Section 7 All ordinances or parts of ordinances in conflict with this Ordinance are hereby amended to the extent of such conflict. In the event of a conflict or inconsistency between this ordinance and any other code or ordinance of the city, the terms and provisions of this ordinance shall govern.

Section 8 The provisions of this Ordinance are severable, and if any court of competent jurisdiction enters a final order which holds that any section, subsection, sentence, clause, phrase, or other portion of this Ordinance is invalid, illegal, or otherwise unenforceable, then any such portion shall be deemed a separate, distinct and independent provision, and any such ruling shall not affect any other provision of this Ordinance which are not specifically designated as being illegal, invalid or unenforceable, and that all said remaining provisions shall continue in full force and effect.

Section 9 The City Council hereby finds and declares that written notice of the date, hour, place and subject of the meeting at which this Ordinance was adopted was posted and that such meeting was open to the public as required by law at all times during which this Ordinance and the subject matter hereof were discussed, considered and formally acted upon, all as required by the Open Meetings Act, Chapter 551, Texas Government Code, as amended.

Section 10 This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force from October 1, 2020, in accordance with state law.

PASSED AND ADOPTED this 8th day of September 2020

CHRIS CANNON, Mayor

City of Egin, Texas

ATTEST:

AMELIA SANCHEZ, City Secretar ©

Chris Cannon, Mayor 512-5160813 mayor@ci.elgin.tx.us

Mary Alice Penson – Ward 1 512-281-4158 Home mpenson@ci.elgin.tx.us

Jessica Bega - Ward 1 512-653-1900 jbega@ci.elgin.tx.us

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Daniel Lopez – Ward 3 <u>dlopez@ci.elgin.tx.us</u>

Brad Jones – Ward 3 512-922-6418 bjones@ci.elgin.tx.us

Sue Brashar – Ward 4 512-689-5692 sbrashar@ci.elgin.tx.us

Forest Dennis – Ward 4 512-483-1818 fdennis@ci.elgin.tx.us

Date: 08/11/2020 02:50 PM

# **2020 Tax Rate Calculation Worksheet Taxing Units Other Than School Districts or Water Districts**

City of Elgin	512-229-3214
Taxing Unit Name	Phone (area code and number
310 North Main, Elgin, TX 78621, , TX,	elgintx.com
Taxing Unit 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 For 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 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.

#### STEP 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 Rate Activity		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]		\$635,187,680
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]		\$20,131,220
3.	Preliminary 2019 adjusted taxable value. Subtract Line 2 from Line 1.		\$615,056,460
4.	2019 total adopted tax rate.		\$.656920
5.	2019 taxable value lost because court appeals of ARB decisions reduced 2019 appraised value.		
	A. Original 2019 ARB values:	\$0	
	B. 2019 values resulting from final court decisions:	\$0	
	C. 2019 value loss. Subtract B from A.[3]	A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A	\$0

lne	No-New-Revenue Rate Activity		Amount/Rat
6.	2019 taxable value subject to an appeal under Chapter 42, as of July 25.	AND	
	A. 2019 ARB certified value:	<b>O</b>	
	B. 2019 disputed value:	0	
	C. 2019 undisputed value Subtract B from A.[4]		(
7.	2019 Chapter 42-related adjusted values. Add Line 5 and 6		C
8.	2019 taxable value, adjusted for court-ordered reductions. Add Lines 3 and 7	The state of the s	\$615,056,460
9,	2019 taxable value of property in territory the taxing unit deannexed after Jan.  1, 2019. Enter the 2019 value of property in deannexed territory.[5]	- V21-Lu2 100 100 100 1	\$0
10.	2019 taxable value lost because property first qualified for an exemption in 2020. If the taxing unit increased an original exemption, use the difference between the original exempted amount and the increased exempted amount. Do not include value lost due to freeport, goods-in-transit, temporary disaster exemptions. Note that lowering the amount or percentage of an existing exemption in 2020 does not create a new exemption or reduce taxable value.		
	A. Absolute exemptions. Use 2019 market value:	\$27,250,882	
	B. Partial exemptions. 2020 exemption amount or 2020 percentage exemption times 2019 value:	\$963,771	
	C. Value loss. Add A and B.[6]		\$28,214,653
11,	2019 taxable value lost because property first qualified for agricultural appraisal (1-d or 1-d-1), timber appraisal, recreational/scenic appraisal or public access airport special appraisal in 2020. Use only properties that qualified in 2020 for the first time; do not use properties that qualified in 2019.		
·	A. 2019 market value:	\$0	
	B. 2020 productivity or special appraised value:	\$0	
	C. Value loss. Subtract B from A.[7]		\$0
12.	Total adjustments for lost value. Add Lines 9, 10C and 11C.		\$28,214,653
	Adjusted 2019 taxable value. Subtract Line 12 from Line 8		\$586,841,807
13.	V		\$3,855,081
14.	Adjusted 2019 total levy. Multiply Line 4 by Line 13 and divide by \$100		
15,	Taxes refunded for years preceding tax year 2019. Enter the amount of taxes refunded by the district for tax years preceding tax year 2019. Types of refunds include court decisions, Tax Code Section 25.25(b) and (c) corrections and Tax Code Section 31.11 payment errors. Do not include refunds for tax year 2019. This line applies only to tax years preceding tax year 2019.[8]		\$2,995
16.	Taxes in tax increment financing (TIF) for tax year 2019 Enter the amount of taxes paid into the tax increment fund for a reinvestment zone as agreed by the taxing unit. If the taxing unit has no 2020 captured appraised value in Line 18D, enter 0.[9]		\$172,831
17.	Adjusted 2019 levy with refunds and TIF adjustment. Add Lines 14, and 15, subtract Line 16.[10]		\$3,685,245
18.	Total 2020 taxable value on the 2020 certified appraisal roll today. This value includes only certified values or certified estimate of values and includes the total taxable value of homesteads with tax ceilings (will deduct in Line 20). These homesteads include homeowners age 65 or older or disabled.[11]		A 3 A 4 - 4 A 4 A 4 A 4 A 4 A 4 A 4 A 4 A 4
	A. Certified values:	\$629,593,866	At the matrix 1
~~~	B. Counties: Include railroad rolling stock values certified by the Comptroller's office.	\$0	
	C. Pollution control and energy storage system exemption: Deduct the value of property exempted for the current tax year for the first time as pollution control or energy storage system property	\$0	
	D. Tax increment financing: Deduct the 2020 captured appraised value of property taxable by a taxing unit in a tax increment financing zone for which the 2020 taxes will be deposited into the tax increment fund. Do not include any new	\$44,086,612	

Line	No-New-Revenue Rate Activity	V/402	Amount/Rate
	property value that will be included in Line 23 below.[12]	ALIAN	
	E. Total 2020 value Add A and B, then subtract C and D		\$585,507,254
19.	Total value of properties under protest or not included on certified appraisal roll.[13]		Lancas abbasis
	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]	\$43,886,202	
	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]	\$0	
	C. Total value under protest or not certified. Add A and B.	/= 1111/-1/-1/-1/-1/-1/-1/-1/-1/-1/-1/-1/-1	\$43,886,202
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]		\$0
21.	2020 total taxable value. Add Lines 18E and 19C. Subtract Line 20C.[17]	The state of the s	\$629,393,456
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]		\$0
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]		\$11,825,357
24.	Total adjustments to the 2020 taxable value. Add Lines 22 and 23.	AA	\$11,825,357
25.	Adjusted 2020 taxable value. Subtract Line 24 from Line 21.		\$617,568,099
26.	2020 NNR tax rate. Divide Line 17 by Line 25 and multiply by \$100.[20]		\$.596735 /\$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]	77.2	

[1]Tex. Tax Code Section	[2]Tex. Tax Code Section
[3]Tex. Tax Code Section	[4]Tex. Tax Code Section
[5]Tex, Tax Code Section	[6] Tex. Tax Code Section
[7]Tex. Tax Code Section	[8]Tex, Tax Code Section
[9]Tex. Tax Code Section	[10]Tex. Tax Code Section
[11]Tex. Tax Code Section	[12]Tex. Tax Code Section
[13]Tex, Tax Code Section	[14] Tex. Tax Code Section
[15]Tex, Tax Code Section	[16] Tex, Tax Code Section
[17]Tex, Tax Code Section	[18] Tex. Tax Code Section
[19]Tex, Tax Code Section	[20] Tex. Tax Code Section
[21]Tex. Tax Code Section	

Page 3 1001.1.7

# STEP 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:

- 1. 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.
- 2. 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 Activity		Amount/Rate
28.	2019 M&O tax rate. Enter the 2019 M&O tax rate.		\$.428269
29.	2019 taxable value, adjusted for actual and potential court-ordered adjustments. Enter the amount in Line 8 of the No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet.		615,056,460
30.	Total 2019 M&O levy. Multiply Line 28 by Line 29 and divide by 100.		2,634,096
31.	Adjusted 2019 levy for calculating NNR M&O rate.		MATTER AND STREET AND
Popular appropriate description of the control of t	A. 2019 sales tax specifically to reduce property taxes. For cities, counties and hospital districts, enter the amount of additional sales tax collected and spent on M&O expenses in 2019, if any. Other taxing units, enter 0. Counties must exclude any amount that was spent for economic development grants from the amount of sales tax spent.	O	
	B. M&O taxes refunded for years preceding tax year 2019. Enter the amount of M&O taxes refunded in the preceding year for taxes before that year. Types of refunds include court decisions, Tax Code Section 25.25(b) and (c) corrections and Tax Code Section 31.11 payment errors. Do not include refunds for tax year 2019. This line applies only to tax years preceding tax year 2019.	O	
Same of the Section of the Section Communications	C. 2019 taxes in TIF: Enter the amount of taxes paid into the tax increment fund for a reinvestment zone as agreed by the taxing unit. If the taxing unit has no 2020 captured appraised value in Line 18D, enter 0.	155,548	
	D. 2019 transferred function: If discontinuing all of a department, function or activity and transferring it to another taxing unit by written contract, enter the amount spent by the taxing unit discontinuing the function in the 12 months preceding the month of this calculation. If the taxing unit did not operate this function for this 12-month period, use the amount spent in the last full fiscal year in which the taxing unit operated the function. The taxing unit discontinuing the function will subtract this amount in E below. The taxing unit receiving the function will add this amount in E below. Other taxing units enter 0.	O	
	E. 2019 M&O levy adjustments. Add A and B, then subtract C. For taxing unit with D, subtract if discontinuing function and add if receiving function	-155,548	
	<b>F.</b> Add Line 30 to 31E.		2,478,548
32.	Adjusted 2020 taxable value. Enter the amount in Line 25 of the No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet.		617,568,099
33,	2020 NNR M&O rate (unadjusted) Divide Line 31F by Line 32 and multiply by \$100.		0.401340
34.	Rate adjustment for state criminal justice mandate.[23]	hairan karinin ka 1995 ka 1986	
	A. 2020 state criminal justice mandate. Enter the amount spent by a county in the previous 12 months providing for the maintenance and operation cost of keeping inmates in county-paid facilities after they have been sentenced. Do not include any state reimbursement received by the county for the same purpose.	0	
	B. 2019 state criminal justice mandate Enter the amount spent by a county in the 12 months prior to the previous 12 months providing for the maintenance and operation cost of keeping inmates in county-paid facilities after they have been sentenced. Do not include any state reimbursement received by the county for the same purpose. Enter zero if this is the first time the mandate applies	0	

Page 4

Line	Voter Approval Tax Rate Activity		Amount/Rat
	C. Subtract B from A and divide by Line 32 and multiply by \$100	0.000000	
	D. Enter the rate calculated in C. If not applicable, enter 0.	7977404	0.000000
35.	Rate adjustment for indigent health care expenditures[24]	The state of the s	70 F F F F F F F F F F F F F F F F F F F
	A. 2020 indigent health care expenditures Enter the amount paid by a taxing unit providing for the maintenance and operation cost of providing indigent health care for the period beginning on July 1, 2019 and ending on June 30, 2020, less any state assistance received for the same purpose	0	
	B. 2019 indigent health care expenditures Enter the amount paid by a taxing unit providing for the maintenance and operation cost of providing indigent health care for the period beginning on July 1, 2018 and ending on June 30, 2019, less any state assistance received for the same purpose	0	
	C. Subtract B from A and divide by Line 32 and multiply by \$100	0.000000	
	D. Enter the rate calculated in C. If not applicable, enter 0.	VI A VALUE AND A	0.000000
36.	Rate adjustment for county indigent defense compensation.[25]		PACE
	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	O	=
	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	O.	
	C. Subtract B from A and divide by Line 32 and multiply by \$100	0.000000	
	D. Multiply B by 0.05 and divide by Line 32 and multiply by \$100.	0,000000	
	E. Enter the lessor of C and D. If not applicable, enter 0.		0.000000
37.	Rate adjustment for county hospital expenditures.		
	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	0	
	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	0	
	C. Subtract B from A and divide by Line 32 and multiply by \$100	0.000000	
	D. Multiply B by 0.08 and divide by Line 32 and multiply by \$100	0.000000	**************************************
	E. Enter the lessor of C and D, if applicable. If not applicable, enter 0.	The distribution of the second	0.000000
38.	Adjusted 2020 NNR M&O rate. Add Lines 33, 34D, 35D, 36E, and 37E.	The state of the s	0.401340
39.	2020 voter-approval M&O rate. Enter the rate as calculated by the appropriate scenario below.  Special Taxing Unit If the taxing unit qualifies as a special taxing unit, multiply Line 38 by 1.08  -or-		0.415386
	Other Taxing Unit If the taxing unit does not qualify as a special taxing unit, multiply Line 38 by 1.035.  -or-  Taxing unit affected by disaster declaration If the taxing unit is located in an area declared as disater 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]		

Page 5 1001.1.7

Line	Voter Approval Tax Rate Activity		Amount/Ra
40.	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: (1) are paid by property taxes, (2) are secured by property taxes, (3) are scheduled for payment over a period longer than one year, and (4) are not classified in the taxing unit's budget as M&O expenses.		
	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.  Enter debt amount	1,444,329	
	B. Subtract unencumbered fund amount used to reduce total debt.	0	
	C. Subtract certified amount spent from sales tax to reduce debt(enter zero if none)	0	
	D. Subtract amount paid from other resources	0	
	E. Adjusted debt Subtract B, C and D from A	99901110-40.	1,444,32
41.	Certified 2019 excess debt collections Enter the amount certified by the collector.		44,01
42.	Adjusted 2020 debt Subtract Line 41 from Line 40E		1,400,31
43,	2020 anticipated collection rate.	THE EXTRACT AND ADDRESS ASSOCIATION IN THE STATE OF THE S	
	A. Enter the 2020 anticipated collection rate certified by the collector	101.00	======================================
<del></del>	B. Enter the 2019 actual collection rate	102.00	
	C. Enter the 2018 actual collection rate	101.00	
	D. Enter the 2017 actual collection rate	101.00	**************************************
	E. If the anticipated collection rate in A is lower than actual collection rates in B, C and D, enter the lowest collection rate from B, C and D. If the anticipated rate in A is higher than at least one of the rates in the prior three years, enter the rate from A. Note that the rate can be greater than 100%.		101.00
44.	2020 debt adjusted for collections. Divide Line 42 by Line 43E.		1,386,454
45.	2020 total taxable value. Enter the amount on Line 21 of the No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet.		629,393,450
46.	2020 debt rate Divide Line 44 by Line 45 and multiply by \$100.	The state of the s	0.22028
47.	2020 voter-approval tax rate, Add Line 39 and 46.		0.63567
48.	COUNTIES ONLY. Add together the voter-approval tax rate for each type of tax the county livies. The total is the 2020 county voter-approval tax rate.		

Cities, counties and hospital districts may levy a sales tax specifically to reduce property taxes. Local voters by election must approve imposing or abolishing the additional sales tax. If approved, the taxing unit must reduce its NNR and voter-approval tax rates to offset the expected sales tax revenue.

This section should only be completed by a county, city or hospital district that is required to adjust its NNR tax rate and/or voter-approval tax rate because it adopted the additional sales tax.

Line	Additional Sales and Use Tax Worksheet	Amount/Rate
49.	Taxable sales. For taxing units that adopted the sales tax in November 2019 or May 2020, enter the Comptroller's estimate of taxable sales for the previous four quarters [32]. Estimates of taxable sales may be obtained through the Comptroller's Allocation Historical Summary webpage. Taxing units that adopted the sales tax before November 2019, skip this line.	0
50.	Estimated sales tax revenue. Counties exclude any amount that is or will be spent for economic development grants from the amount of estimated sales tax revenue.[33]  Taxing units that adopted the sales tax in November 2019 or in May 2020.  Multiply the amount on Line 49 by the sales tax rate (.01, .005 or .0025, as applicable) and multiply the result by .95 [34] -or-  Taxing units that adopted the sales tax before November 2019. Enter the sales tax revenue for the previous four quarters. Do not multiply by .95.	0

Line	Additional Sales and Use Tax Worksheet	Amount/Rate
51.	2020 total taxable value. Enter the amount from Line 21 of the No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet	629,393,456
52.	Sales tax adjustment rate. Divide Line 50 by Line 51 and multiply by \$100.	0.000000
53.	2020 NNR tax rate, unadjusted for sales tax[35]. Enter the rate from Line 26 or 27, as applicable, on the No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet.	\$.596735
54.	2020 NNR tax rate, adjusted for sales tax.  Taxing units that adopted the sales tax in November 2019 or in May 2020.  Subtract Line 52 from Line 53. Skip to Line 55 if you adopted the additional sales tax before November 2019.	\$.596735
55.	2020 voter-approval tax rate, unadjusted for sales tax.[36] Enter the rate from Line 47 or Line 48 as applicable, of the Voter-Approval Tax Rate Worksheet	0.635670
56.	2020 voter-approval tax rate, adjusted for sales tax. Subtract Line 52 from Line 55.	0.635670

[37] Tex. Tax Code Section [38] Tex. Tax Code Section

# STEP 4: Additional Rollback Protection 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.

This section should only by 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	Activity	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]	\$0
58.	2020 total taxable value. Enter the amount from Line 21 of the No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet.	\$629,393,456
59.	Additional rate for pollution control. Divide Line 57 by Line 58 and multiply by \$100.	0.000000
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).	0.635670

[37] Tex. Tax Code Section [38] Tex. Tax Code Section

# STEP 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 special taxing unit adopts a rate above the voter-approval tax 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 is a municipality of less than 30,000 or a taxing unit that does not meet the definition of a special taxing unit. [41]

Line	Activity	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.	0.000000
62.	2018 unused increment rate. Subtract the 2018 actual tax rate and the 2018 unused increment rate from the 2028 voter-approval tax rate. If the number is less than zero, enter zero. If the year is prior to 2020, enter zero.	0.000000
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.	0.000000
64.	2020 unused increment rate. Add Lines 61, 62 and 63.	0.000000
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).	

# STEP 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	Activity	Amount/Rate
66.	Adjusted 2020 NNR M&O tax rate. Enter the rate from Line 38 of the Voter-Approval Tax Rate Worksheet	0.401340
67.	2020 total taxable value. Enter the amount on Line 21 of the No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet	629,393,456
68.	Rate necessary to impose \$500,000 in taxes. Divide \$500,000 by Line 67 and multiply by \$100.	0.079441
69.	2020 debt rate Enter the rate from Line 46 of the Voter- Approval Tax Rate Worksheet	0.220284
70.	De minimis rate Add Lines 66, 68 and 69.	0.701065

#### STEP 7: Total Tax Rate

Indicate the applicable total tax rates as calculated above.

Taxing Unit Representative

STED & Taxing Unit Depresentative Name and Signature	
De minimis rate	0.701065
Voter-Approval Tax Rate	0.635670
No-new-revenue tax rate	0.596735

De minimis rate	0.70100
STEP 8: Taxing Unit Representative Name and Signature	
print here Printed Name of Taxing Unit Representative	
sign here	

Date