TNT-856 07-20/7

# 2020 Tax Rate Calculation Worksheet

#### THORNDALE CITY

### 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.

	The state and two demponents together.	
1	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).	
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 units enter "0" If your taxing units adopted the tax ceiling provision in 2019 or prior year for homeowners age 65 or older or disabled, use this step. <sup>2</sup>	\$0
3	Preliminary 2019 adjusted taxable value. Subtract line 2 from line 1.	\$56,598,538
	2019 total adopted tax rate.	\$0.750000/\$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:  - \$0	
	C. 2019 value loss. Subtract B from A. <sup>3</sup>	\$0
6.	2019 taxable value subject to an appeal under Chapter 42, as of July 25.  A. 2019 ARB certified value:  B. 2019 dispuated value:  C. 2019 undisputed value. Subtract B from A. <sup>4</sup>	
7.	2019 Chapter 42 related adjusted values. Add line 5 and line 6.	\$0
		\$0
<b>.</b>	2019 taxable value, adjusted for actual and potential court-ordered adjustments.  Add line 3 and line 7.	\$56,598,538

<sup>1</sup> Tex. Tax Code § 26.012(14)

<sup>2</sup> Tex. Tax Code § 26.012(14)

<sup>3</sup> Tex. Tax Code § 26.012(13)

<sup>4</sup> Tex. Tax Code § 26.012(13)

### No-New-Revenue Tax Rate (continued)

9	2019 taxable value of property in territory the taxing unit deannexed after January 1, 2019. Enter the 2019 value of property in deannexed territory. <sup>5</sup>	\$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:  B. Partial exemptions. 2020 exemption amount or 2020 percentage exemption times 2019 value:  + \$285,770  C. Value loss. Add A and B.6	\$289,060
11.	appraisal (1-d or 1-d-1), timber appraisal, recreational/scenic appraisal or public access airport special appraisal in 2020. Use only those properties that first qualified in 2020; do not use properties that qualified in 2019.  A. 2019 market value:  B. 2020 productivity or special appraised value:  \$0	
40	C. Value loss. Subtract B from A. <sup>7</sup>	\$0
	Total adjustments for lost value. Add lines 9, 10C and 11C.	\$289,060
	Adjusted 2019 taxable value. Subtract line 12 from line 8.	\$56,309,478
	Adjusted 2019 total levy. Multiply line 4 by line 13 and divide by \$100.	\$422,321
	Taxes refunded for years preceding tax year 2019. Enter the amount of taxes refunded by the taxing unit for tax years preceding tax year 2019. Types of refunds include court decisions, Tax Code § 25.25(b) and (c) corrections and Tax Code § 31.11 payment errors. Do not include refunds for tax year 2019. This line applies only to tax years preceding tax year 2019.	\$5
	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 unit has no 2020 captured appraised value in Line 18D, enter "0".9	\$0
	Adjusted 2019 levy with refunds and TIF adjustment. Add lines 14 and 15,	φ0

<sup>5</sup> Tex. Tax Code § 26.012(15)

<sup>6</sup> Tex. Tax Code § 26.012(15)

<sup>7</sup> Tex. Tax Code § 26.012(15)

<sup>8</sup> Tex. Tax Code § 26.012(13)

<sup>9</sup> Tex. Tax Code § 26.03(c)

<sup>10</sup> Tex. Tax Code § 26.012(13)

### No-New-Revenue Tax Rate (continued)

18.			
	Total 2020 taxable value on the 2020 certified appraisal revalue includes only certified values or certified estimate of value total taxable value of homesteads with tax ceilings (will determine the control of the co	lues and includes educt in line 20).	
	These homesteads includes homeowners age 65 or older or	disabled.11	
	A. Certified values:	\$58,699,997	
	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:		
	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 property	- \$0	
	value that will be included in line 23 below. 12	- \$0	
	E. Total 2020 value. Add A and B, then subtract C and D.		\$58,699,997
19.	Total value of properties under protest or not included on appraisal roll. 13	certified	
	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		
	wins. For each of the properties under protest, use	\$1,051,110	

11 Tex. Tax Code § 26.12, 26.04(c-2)

12 Tex. Tax Code § 26.03(c)

13 Tex. Tax Code § 26.01(c) and (d)

14 Tex. Tax Code § 26.01(c)

15 Tex. Tax Code § 26.01(d)

### No-New-Revenue Tax Rate (concluded)

19. (cont.)		\$1,051,11
	<b>2020 tax ceilings.</b> 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 units adopted the tax ceiling provision in 2019 or a prior year for homeowners age 65 or older or disabled, use this step. <sup>16</sup>	\$
21.	<b>2020 total taxable value.</b> Add lines 18E and 19C. Subtract line 20. <sup>17</sup>	\$59,751,10
- 1	<b>Total 2020 taxable value of properties in territory annexed after January 1, 2019.</b> Include both real and personal property. Enter the 2020 value of property in territory annexed. 18	\$
i i	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 January 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	\$1,748,170
24.	Total adjustments to the 2020 taxable value. Add lines 22 and 23.	\$1,748,170
-	Adjusted 2020 taxable value. Subtract line 24 from line 21.	\$58,002,937
26.	2020 NNR tax rate. Divide line 17 by line 25 and multiply by \$100. <sup>20</sup>	\$0.7281/\$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. <sup>21</sup>	\$/\$100

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)

### 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.

28.	2019 M&O tax rate. Enter the 2019 M&O tax rate.	•
		\$0.7500/\$10
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.	\$56,598,53
30.	Total 2019 M&O levy. Multiply line 28 by line 29 and divide by \$100.	\$424,489
31.	Adjusted 2019 levy for calculating NNR M&O taxes.  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.  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.  C. 2019 taxes in TIF.: Enter the amount of taxes paid into the tax increment fund for a reinvestment	
	year 2019. + \$0  C. 2019 taxes in TIF.: Enter the amount of taxes	

### Voter-Approval Tax Rate (continued)

(cont.	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.  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. F. Add line 30 to line 31E.	\$424,489
32.	Adjusted 2020 taxable value. Enter the amount in line 25 of the No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet.	\$58,002,937
33.	2020 NNR M&O rate. (unadjusted) Divide line 31 by line 32 and multiply by \$100.	\$0.7318/\$100
04.	Rate adjustment for state criminal justice mandate. <sup>23</sup> 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.  8. 2019 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.  80 C. Subtract B from A and divide by line 32 and multiply by \$100.	

<sup>22 [</sup>Reserved for expansion] 23 Tex. Tax Code § 26.044

### Voter-Approval Tax Rate (continued)

35. Rate adjustment for indigent	health care expenditures. <sup>24</sup>	
A. 2020 indigent health can the amount paid by a taxi maintenance and operation indigent health care for the July 1, 2019 and ending cany state assistance recepurpose.	re expenditures. Enter ng unit providing for the on cost of providing e period beginning on on June 30, 2020, less ived for the same	
B. 2019 indigent health car the amount paid by a taxin maintenance and operation indigent health care for the July 1, 2018 and ending of any state assistance received.	ng unit providing for the on cost of providing e period beginning on number 30, 2019, less	
purpose.	\$0	
C. Subtract B from A and diving multiply by \$100.  D. Enter the rate calculated in	\$0/\$100	
enter 0.		\$0/\$1
<ul> <li>Rate adjustment for county income.</li> <li>A. 2020 indigent defense context expenditures. Enter the antoprovide appointed counsindividuals for the period because and ending on June 3 grants received by the coupurpose.</li> <li>B. 2019 indigent defense context expenditures. Enter the antoprovide appointed counsindividuals for the period because individuals for the period because individual</li></ul>	ompensation mount paid by a county sel for indigent eginning on July 1, 30, 2020, less any state nty for the same  \$0  mpensation mount paid by a county sel for indigent eginning on July 1	
grants received by the cour	30, 2019, less any state nty for the same	
grants received by the courpurpose.	nty for the same	
grants received by the cour purpose.  C. Subtract B from A and divide multiply by \$100.	ty for the same \$0  le by line 32 and \$0/\$100	
grants received by the cour purpose.  C. Subtract B from A and divident	some \$0 le by line 32 and \$0/\$100 le by line 32 and	
grants received by the courpurpose.  C. Subtract B from A and divided multiply by \$100.  D. Multiply B by 0.05 and divided in the courpurpose.	ty for the same \$0 Ite by line 32 and \$0/\$100 Ite by line 32 and \$0/\$100	\$0/\$10

24 Tex. Tax Code § 26.0442 25 Tex. Tax Code § 26.0442

### Voter-Approval Tax Rate (continued)

٠, .	Rate adjustment for county hospital expenditures. <sup>26</sup>		
	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  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 \$0	
	C. Subtract B from A and divide by line 32 and multiply by \$100.  D. Multiply B by 0.08 and divide by line 32 and	\$0/\$100	
	multiply by \$100.  E. Enter the lessor of C and D, if applicable. If not applicable, enter 0.	\$0/\$100	
20			\$0/\$10
38.	<b>Adjusted 2020 NNR M&amp;O rate.</b> Add lines 33, 34D, 35D, 36E, and 37E.		\$0.7318/\$10
20			
39.	2020 voter-approval M&O rate. Enter the rate as calculated scenario below. Special Taxing Unit. If the taxing unit qualifies as a special taxing unit, multiply line 38 by 1.08. Other Taxing Unit. If the taxing unit does not qualify as a special taxing unit, multiply Line 38 by 1.035 Taxing unit affected by disaster declaration. If	by the appropriate	
39.	Special Taxing Unit. If the taxing unit qualifies as a special taxing unit, multiply line 38 by 1.08.  Other Taxing Unit. If the taxing unit does not qualify as a special taxing unit, multiply Line 38 by	by the appropriate	

26 Tex. Tax Code § 26.0443 27 Tex. Tax Code § 26.04(c-1)

## Voter-Approval Tax Rate (concluded)

40		
	reduce total debt.  C: Subtract certified amount spent from sales tax to reduce debt (enter zero if none).  D: Subtract amount poid from other reduces.	0 0 0
	E: <b>Adjusted debt.</b> Subtract B, C and D from A.	0
41		\$
	Certified 2019 excess debt collections. Enter the amount certified by the collector. <sup>28</sup>	\$
	Adjusted 2020 debt. Subtract line 41 from line 40E.	\$
43.	2020 anticipated collection rate.  A. Enter the 2020 anticipated collection rate certified by the collector. 29 100.0000%  B. Enter the 2019 actual collection rate. 96.8900%  C. Enter the 2018 actual collection rate. 99.3900%  D. Enter the 2017 actual collection rate. 99.7200%  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 vacants.	
	the rates in the prior three years, enter the rate from A. Note that the rate can be greater than 100%.	100 00000
44. 2	100%. <sup>30</sup>	
45. 2	from A. Note that the rate can be greater than	\$0
45. 2	100%. 30  020 debt adjusted for collections. Divide line 42 by line 43E.  020 total taxable value. Enter the amount on line 21 of the No-New-levenue Tax Rate Worksheet.	\$0 \$59,751,107
45. 2 46. 2	100%. 30  1020 debt adjusted for collections. Divide line 42 by line 43E.  1020 total taxable value. Enter the amount on line 31 of the No. No.	

<sup>28</sup> Tex. Tax Code § 26.012(10) and 16.04(b)

<sup>29</sup> Tex. Tax Code § 26.04(b) 30 Tex. Tax Code § 26.04(h),(h-1) and (h-2)

NNR Tax Rate and Voter-Approval Tax Rate Adjustments for Additional Sales Tax to Reduce Property Taxes

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.

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. 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
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. <sup>34</sup>	
-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
2020 total taxable value. Enter the amount from line 21 of the No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet.	\$59,751,107
Sales tax adjustment rate. Divide line 50 by line 51 and multiply by \$100.	\$0/\$100
<b>2020 NNR tax rate, unadjusted for sales tax.</b> Senter the rate from line 26 or 27, as applicable, on the <i>No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet</i> .	\$0.7281/\$100
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.	\$0.7281/\$100
2020 voter-approval tax rate, unadjusted for sales tax <sup>36</sup> Enter the rate from	
2020 voter-approval tax rate, adjusted for sales tax. Subtract line 52 from	\$0.7574/\$100
line 55.	\$0.7574/\$100
	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.  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.  2020 total taxable value. Enter the amount from line 21 of the No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet.  Sales tax adjustment rate. Divide line 50 by line 51 and multiply by \$100.  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.  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.  2020 voter-approval tax rate, unadjusted for sales tax. Subtract line 52 from line 47 or 48, as applicable, of the Voter-Approval Tax Rate Worksheet.

<sup>31 [</sup>Reserved for expansion]

<sup>32</sup> Tex. Tax Code § 26.041(d)

<sup>33</sup> Tex. Tax Code § 26.041(i)

<sup>34</sup> Tex. Tax Code § 26.041(d)

<sup>35</sup> Tex. Tax Code § 26.04(c)

<sup>36</sup> Tex. Tax Code § 26.04(c)

### 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.

	Certified expenses from the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ). Enter the amount certified in the determination letter from TCEQ. <sup>37</sup> The taxing unit shall provide its tax assessor-collector with a copy of the letter. <sup>38</sup>	40
	2020 total taxable value. Enter the amount from line 21 of the No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet.	
59.	Additional rate for pollution control. Divide line 57 by line 58 and multiply by 100.	\$59,751,107 \$0/\$100
	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 (units with the additional sales tax).	\$0.7574/\$100

37 Tex. Tax Code § 26.045(d)

38 Tex. Tax Code § 26.045(i)

## 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. <sup>39</sup> 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

	and that does not meet the definition of a spe	cial taxing unit.
61.	<b>2019 unused increment rate.</b> 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/\$100
62.	<b>2018 unused increment rate.</b> 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.	\$0/\$100
63.	<b>2017 unused increment rate.</b> 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/\$100
64.	2020 unused increment rate. Add lines 61, 62, and 63.	\$0/\$100
65.	<b>2020 voter-approval tax rate, adjusted for unused increment rate.</b> 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).	

<sup>39</sup> Tex. Tax Code § 26.013(a)

<sup>40</sup> Tex. Tax Code § 26.013(c)

<sup>41</sup> Tex. Tax Code § 26.063(a)(1)

#### 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.  $^{43}$ 

66.	Adjusted 2020 NNR M&O tax rate. Enter the rate from line 38 of the Voter-Approval Tax Rate Worksheet.	\$0.7318/\$100
67.	<b>2020 total taxable value.</b> Enter the amount from line 21 of the <i>No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet</i> .	\$59,751,107
68.	Rate necessary to impose \$500,000 in taxes. Divide \$500,000 by line 67 and multiply by \$100.	\$0.8368/\$100
69.	2020 debt rate. Enter the rate from line 46 of the Voter-Approval Tax Rate Worksheet.	\$0/\$100
70.	De minimis rate. Add lines 66,68, and 69.	\$1.5686/\$100

<sup>42</sup> Tex. Tax Code § 26.012(8-a) 43 Tex. Tax Code § 26.063(a)(1)

### **Total Tax Rate**

Indicate the applicable total tax rates as calculated above.

**No-New-Revenue tax rate.** As applicable, enter the 2020 NNR tax rate from: line 26, line 27 (counties), or line 54 (adjusted for sales tax).

\$0.7281/\$100

**Voter-approval tax rate**. As applicable, enter the 2020 voter-approval tax rate from: line 47, line 48 (counties), line 56 (adjusted for sales tax), line 60 (adjusted for pollution control), or line 65 (adjusted for unused increment).

\$0.7574/\$100

De minimis rate. If applicable, enter the de minimis rate from line 70.

\$1.5686/\$100

## Taxing Unit Representative Name and Signature

Enter the name of the person preparing the tax rate as authorized by the governing body of the taxing unit. By signing below, you certify that you are the designated officer or employee of the taxing unit and have calculated the tax rates in accordance with requirements in Tax Code. 44

Print Here

Printed Name of Taxing Unit Representative

Sign Here

Taxing Unit Representative

Date

113 2020

44 Tex. Tax Code § 26.04(c)

### 2020 Notice of No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet for Calculation of Tax Increase/Decrease

Entity Name: THORNDALE CITY Date: 08/13/2020 1.2019 taxable value, adjusted for actual and potential court-ordered adjustments. Enter line 8 of the No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet. \$56,598,538 2.2019 total tax rate. Enter line 4 of the No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet. 3. Taxes refunded for years preceding tax year 2019. 0.750000 Enter line 15 of the No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet. \$5 4. Last year's levy. Multiply Line 1 times Line 2 and divide by 100. To the result, add Line 3. 5.2020 total taxable value. Enter Line 21 of \$424,494 the No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet. \$59,751,107 6.2020 no-new tax rate. Enter line 26 of the No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet or Line 54 of the Additional Sales Tax Rate Worksheet. 7.2020 taxes if a tax rate equal to the no-new-revenue tax rate is adopted. 0.728100 Multiply Line 5 times Line 6 and divide by 100. 8.Last year's total levy. \$435,048 Sum of line 4 for all funds. 9.2020 total taxes if a tax rate equal to the no-new-revenue tax rate is adopted. \$424,494 Sum of line 7 for all funds. 10. Tax Increase (Decrease). \$435,048 Subtract Line 8 from Line 9. \$10,554

## THORNDALE CITY

# Tax Rate Recap for 2020 Tax Rates

Description of Rate	Tax Rate Per \$100	Tax Levy This is calculated using the Total Adjusted Taxable Value (line 21) of the No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet	Additional Tax Levy Compared to last year's tax levy of 424,489	Additional Tax Levy Compared to no-new- revenue tax rate levy of 435,048
Last Year's Tax Rate	0.750000	\$448,133	\$23,644	\$13,085
No-New-Revenue Tax Rate	0.728100	\$435,048	\$10,559	
Notice & Hearing Limit	0.728100	\$435,048		\$0
Voter-Approval Tax Rate	0.757400		\$10,559	\$0
Proposed Tax Rate		\$452,555	\$28,066	\$17,507
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No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Increase in Cents per \$100

0.00	Rate Increase in Cents per \$100	· ·		
0.50	0.733100	435,048	10,559	
1.00		438,035	13,546	2,988
1.50	0.738100	441,023	16,534	5,975
2.00	0.743100	444,010	19,521	8,963
2.50	0.748100	446,998	22,509	11,950
3.00	0.753100	449,986	25,497	14,938
3.50	0.758100	452,973	28,484	17,925
4.00	0.763100	455,961	31,472	20,913
4.50	0.768100	458,948	34,459	23,900
5.00	0.773100	461,936	37,447	26,888
5.50	0.778100	464,923	40,434	29,876
6.00	0.783100	467,911	43,422	32,863
6.50	0.788100	470,898	46,409	35,851
7.00	0.793100	473,886	49,397	38,838
7.50	0.798100	476,874	52,385	41,826
3.00	0.803100	479,861	55,372	44,813
.50	0.808100	482,849	58,360	47,801
0.00	0.813100	485,836	61,347	50,788
.50	0.818100	488,824	64,335	
0.00	0.823100	491,811	67,322	53,776
	0.828100	494,799	70,310	56,764
0.50	0.833100	497,786	73,297	59,751
1.00	0.838100	500,774	76,285	62,739
1.50	0.843100	503,762	79,273	65,726
2.00	0.848100	506,749		68,714
2.50	0.853100	509,737	82,260	71,701
3.00	0.858100	512,724	85,248	74,689
3.50	0.863100	515,712	88,235	77,676
1.00	0.868100		91,223	80,664
.50	0.873100	518,699	94,210	83,652
	5,5,75,700	521,687	97,198	86,639

Tax Levy:

This is calculated by taking the adjusted taxable value (line 21 of No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet), multiplying by the appropriate rate, such as the No-New-Revenue Tax Rate and dividing by 100.

For School Districts: This is calculated by taking the adjusted taxable value (line 34 of the Voter-Approval Tax Rate Worksheet), multiplying by the appropriate rate, dividing by 100 and then adding this year's frozen tax levy on homesteads of the elderly.

Additional Levy This is calculated by taking Last Year's taxable value (line 3 of No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet), multiplying by Last Year's tax rate (line 4 of No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet) and dividing by 100.

> For School Districts: This is calculated by taking Last Year's taxable value, subtracting Last Year's taxable value for the elderly, multiplying by Last Year's tax rate, dividing by 100 and adding Last Year's tax ceiling.

Additional Levy This is calculated by taking the current adjusted taxable value, multiplying by the No-New-Revenue Tax Rate and dividing by 100.

> For School Districts: This is calculated by taking the adjusted taxable value (line 34 of the Voter-Approval Tax Rate Worksheet), multiplying by the No-New-Revenue Tax Rate, dividing by 100 and adding This Year's tax ceiling.

COUNTIES ONLY:

All figures in this worksheet include ALL County Funds. Tax Levy amounts are the sum of each Fund's Taxable Value X each Fund's Tax Rate.