TNT-856 07-20/7

2020 Tax Rate Calculation Worksheet

MOORE COUNTY - County General Fund 500 S DUMAS AVE DUMAS, TX 79029 806-935-2175

http://www.co.moore.tx.us/

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.

operat	ions tax and the debt tax, then add the two components together.	
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	\$2,223,552,390
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. ²	\$0
3.	Preliminary 2019 adjusted taxable value. Subtract line 2 from line 1.	\$2,223,552,390
4.	2019 total adopted tax rate.	\$0.458200/\$100
5.	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	\$0
6.	2019 taxable value subject to an appeal under Chapter 42, as of July 25. A. 2019 ARB certified value: \$17,707,211 B. 2019 dispuated value: -\$2,939,670	
	C. 2019 undisputed value. Subtract B from A. ⁴	\$14,767,541
7.	2019 Chapter 42 related adjusted values. Add line 5 and line 6.	\$14,767,541
8.	2019 taxable value, adjusted for actual and potential court-ordered	
	Add line 3 and line 7.	\$2,238,319,931

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)

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. ⁵	\$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: \$1,009,140 B. Partial exemptions. 2020 exemption amount or	
	2020 percentage exemption times 2019 value: + \$4,450,686	
	C. Value loss. Add A and B. ⁶	\$5,459,826
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 those properties that first qualified in 2020; 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.	\$5,459,826
13.	Adjusted 2019 taxable value. Subtract line 12 from line 8.	\$2,232,860,105
14.	Adjusted 2019 total levy. Multiply line 4 by line 13 and divide by \$100.	\$10,230,965
15.	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.	\$3,390
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 unit has no 2020 captured appraised value in Line 18D, enter "0".	\$0
17.	Adjusted 2019 levy with refunds and TIF adjustment. Add lines 14 and 15, subtract line 16. ¹⁰	\$10,234,355

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5 Tex. Tax Code § 26.012(15)
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⁶ Tex. Tax Code § 26.012(15)

⁷ Tex. Tax Code § 26.012(15)

⁸ Tex. Tax Code § 26.012(13)

⁹ Tex. Tax Code § 26.03(c)

¹⁰ Tex. Tax Code § 26.012(13)

No-New-Revenue Tax Rate (continued)

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O20 taxable value on the 2020 certified appraisal roll today. cludes only certified values or certified estimate of values and in I taxable value of homesteads with tax ceilings (will deduct in lin	ncludes e 20).	
nomesteads includes homeowners age 65 or older or disabled. 1		
ified values: \$2,181,9	996,959	
nties: Include railroad rolling stock values ried by the Comptroller's office: + \$13,4	435,450	
ution control and energy storage system nption: Deduct the value of property npted for the current tax year for the first time collution control or energy storage system erty:	- \$0	
increment financing: Deduct the 2020 ured appraised value of property taxable by a g unit in a tax increment financing zone for h the 2020 taxes will be deposited into the tax ment fund. Do not include any new property	# 0	
e that will be included in line 23 below. ¹²	- \$0	
I 2020 value. Add A and B, then subtract C D.		\$2,195,432,409
alue of properties under protest or not included on certified		
sal roll. ¹³		
taxable value of properties under protest. chief appraiser certifies a list of properties still r ARB protest. The list shows the appraisal ct's value and the taxpayer's claimed value, if or an estimate of the value if the taxpayer For each of the properties under protest, use owest of these values. Enter the total value r protest. 14 \$1,5	314,892	
value of properties not under protest or ided on certified appraisal roll. The chief aiser gives taxing units a list of those taxable erties that the chief appraiser knows about re not included at appraisal roll certification. e properties also are not on the list of erties that are still under protest. On this list of erties, the chief appraiser includes the market e, appraised value and exemptions for the eding year and a reasonable estimate of the et value, appraised value and exemptions for urrent year. Use the lower market, appraised value (as appropriate). Enter the total et of property not on the certified roll. 15	+ \$0	
eding year and a reasonable estimate of the et value, appraised value and exemptions for urrent year. Use the lower market, appraised		+ \$0

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.)	C. Total value under protest or not certified. Add A and B.	\$1,314,892
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 units 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 20. ¹⁷	\$2,196,747,301
22.	Total 2020 taxable value of properties in territory annexed after January 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 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	\$9,047,231
24.	Total adjustments to the 2020 taxable value. Add lines 22 and 23.	\$9,047,231
25.	Adjusted 2020 taxable value. Subtract line 24 from line 21.	\$2,187,700,070
26.	2020 NNR tax rate. Divide line 17 by line 25 and multiply by \$100. ²⁰	\$0.467813/\$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	\$0.555813/\$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.	\$0.450200/\$100
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.	\$2,238,319,931
30.	Total 2019 M&O levy. Multiply line 28 by line 29 and divide by \$100.	\$10,076,916
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. 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 zone as agreed by the taxing unit. If the taxing unit has no 2020 captured appraised value in Line 18D, enter 0. - \$0	

Voter-Approval Tax Rate (continued)

31. (cont.)		\$10,080,241
<u> </u>		ψ10,000,211
32.	Adjusted 2020 taxable value. Enter the amount in line 25 of the <i>No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet</i> .	\$2,187,700,070
33.	2020 NNR M&O rate. (unadjusted) Divide line 31 by line 32 and multiply by \$100.	\$0.460768/\$100
34.	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. B. 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. C. Subtract B from A and divide by line 32 and multiply by \$100. \$0.000153/\$100	
	D. Enter the rate calculated in C. If not applicable, enter 0.	\$0.000153/\$100

^{22 [}Reserved for expansion] 23 Tex. Tax Code § 26.044

Voter-Approval Tax Rate (continued)

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35.	Rate adjustment for indigent health care expend	itures. ²⁴	
	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.	\$78,196	
	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.	\$81,723	
	C. Subtract B from A and divide by line 32 and multiply by \$100. D. Enter the rate calculated in C. If not applicable,	\$-0.000161/\$100	
	enter 0.		\$-0.000161/\$100
36.	Rate adjustment for county indigent defense com	nensation. ²⁵	
	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.	\$272,742	
	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.	\$284,258	
	C. Subtract B from A and divide by line 32 and multiply by \$100.	\$-0.000526/\$100	
	D. Multiply B by 0.05 and divide by line 32 and multiply by \$100.	\$0.000649/\$100	
	E. Enter the lessor of C and D. If not applicable, enter 0.		\$-0.000526/\$100

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

Voter-Approval Tax Rate (continued)

37.	Rate adjustment for county hospital expenditures. ²⁶	
	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.	
	C. Subtract B from A and divide by line 32 and	
	multiply by \$100. \$0/\$100	
	D. Multiply B by 0.08 and divide by line 32 and	
	multiply by \$100. \$0/\$100	
	E. Enter the lessor of C and D, if applicable. If not applicable, enter 0.	\$0/\$100
		ΨΟ/Ψ100
38.	Adjusted 2020 NNR M&O rate.	#O 400004/#400
	Add lines 33, 34D, 35D, 36E, and 37E.	\$0.460234/\$100
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.	
	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	
	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	
1	year after the tax year in which the disaster	
1	occurred. If the taxing unit qualifies under this scenario, multiply line 38 by 1.08. ²⁷	#0.4700.40/#.400
	Scenario, multiply line so by 1.06.	\$0.476342/\$100

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

Voter-Approval Tax Rate (concluded)

	Approval Tax Nato (continues)	
	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. B: Subtract unencumbered fund amount used to reduce total debt. C: Subtract certified amount spent from sales tax to reduce debt (enter zero if none). D: Subtract amount paid from other resources. -\$0 E: Adjusted debt. Subtract B, C and D from A.	¢100.443
	E. Aujusteu debt. Subtract B, C and D HOIII A.	\$182,443
41.	Certified 2019 excess debt collections. Enter the amount certified by the collector. ²⁸	\$0
42.	Adjusted 2020 debt. Subtract line 41 from line 40E.	\$182,443
43.	2020 anticipated collection rate.	
	A. Enter the 2020 anticipated collection rate certified by the collector. ²⁹ 99.000000%	
	B. Enter the 2019 actual collection rate.	
	C. Enter the 2018 actual collection rate. 98.920000%	
	D. Enter the 2017 actual collection rate. 99.160000%	
	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	
<u></u>	100%. ³⁰	99.000000%
44.	2020 debt adjusted for collections. Divide line 42 by line 43E.	\$184,285
45.	2020 total taxable value . Enter the amount on line 21 of the <i>No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet</i> .	\$2,196,747,301
46.	2020 debt rate. Divide line 44 by line 45 and multiply by \$100.	\$0.008388/\$100
47.	2020 voter-approval tax rate. Add lines 39 and 46.	\$0.48473/\$100
48.	COUNTIES ONLY. Add together the voter-approval tax rates for each type of tax the county levies. The total is the 2020 county voter-approval tax rate.	\$0.576039/\$100
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²⁸ Tex. Tax Code § 26.012(10) and 16.04(b)

²⁹ 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.

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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
51.	2020 total taxable value. Enter the amount from line 21 of the No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet.	\$2,196,747,301
52.	Sales tax adjustment rate. Divide line 50 by line 51 and multiply by \$100.	\$0/\$100
53.	2020 NNR tax rate, unadjusted for sales tax. Enter the rate from line 26 or 27, as applicable, on the <i>No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet</i> .	\$0.555813/\$100
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.	\$0.555813/\$100
55.	2020 voter-approval tax rate, unadjusted for sales tax. Enter the rate from line 47 or 48, as applicable, of the <i>Voter-Approval Tax Rate Worksheet</i> .	\$0.576039/\$100
56.	2020 voter-approval tax rate, adjusted for sales tax. Subtract line 52 from line 55.	\$0.576039/\$100

^{31 [}Reserved for expansion]

³² Tex. Tax Code § 26.041(d)

³³ Tex. Tax Code § 26.041(i)

³⁴ Tex. Tax Code § 26.041(d)

³⁵ Tex. Tax Code § 26.04(c)

³⁶ 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.

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 <i>No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet</i> .	\$2,196,747,301
59.	Additional rate for pollution control. Divide line 57 by line 58 and multiply by 100.	\$0/\$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 (units with the additional sales tax).	\$0.576039/\$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. 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

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/\$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.	\$0/\$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.	\$0/\$100
64.	2020 unused increment rate. Add lines 61, 62, and 63.	\$0/\$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).	\$0.576039/\$100

39 Tex. Tax Code § 26.013(a)

40 Tex. Tax Code § 26.013(c)

41 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.	\$0.460234/\$100
67.	2020 total taxable value. Enter the amount from line 21 of the No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet.	\$2,196,747,301
68.	Rate necessary to impose \$500,000 in taxes. Divide \$500,000 by line 67 and multiply by \$100.	\$0.02276/\$100
69.	2020 debt rate. Enter the rate from line 46 of the <i>Voter-Approval Tax Rate Worksheet</i> .	\$0.008388/\$100
70.	De minimis rate. Add lines 66,68, and 69.	\$0.491382/\$100

⁴² 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).

\$0.555813/\$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).

\$0.576039/\$100

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

\$0.491382/\$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

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Printed Name of Taxing Unit Representative

Sign Here

Taxing Unit Representative

Date

44 Tex. Tax Code § 26.04(c)

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

Entity Name: MOORE COUNTY Date: 10/26/2020

	County General Fund	FC&LR	SPEC ROAD
1. 2019 taxable value, adjusted for actual and potential			
court-ordered adjustments.			
Enter line 8 of the No-New-Revenue Tax Rate			Φο οοο οιο οοι
Worksheet.	\$2,238,319,931\$2	2,231,042,469	\$2,238,319,931
2.2019 total tax rate.			
Enter line 4 of the No-New-Revenue Tax Rate	0.450000	0.050200	0.006000
Worksheet.	0.458200	0.079300	0.006900
3. Taxes refunded for years preceding tax year 2019.			
Enter line 15 of the No-New-Revenue Tax Rate	Φ2.200	Φ.5.2.1	Φ.4.2
Worksheet.	\$3,390	\$521	\$43
4.Last year's levy.			
Multiply Line 1 times Line 2 and divide by 100.	410.050.050	Φ1 5 60 53 0	0154 405
To the result, add Line 3.	\$10,259,372	\$1,769,738	\$154,487
5. 2020 total taxable value. Enter Line 21 of	00.106.747.001 0	. 100 200 002	Φο 106 550 001
the No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet.	\$2,196,747,301\$2	2,189,530,883	\$2,196,753,321
6. 2020 no-new tax rate.			
Enter line 26 of the No-New-Revenue Tax Rate			
Worksheet or Line 54	0.46=040	0.0000	0.00=0.44
of the Additional Sales Tax Rate Worksheet.	0.467813	0.080956	0.007044
7.2020 taxes if a tax rate equal to the no-new-revenue tax			
rate is adopted.	440.0- 6.660	4	41717 0
Multiply Line 5 times Line 6 and divide by 100.	\$10,276,669	\$1,772,557	\$154,739
8. Last year's total levy.	*·• · · · ·		
Sum of line 4 for all funds.	\$12,183,597		
9. 2020 total taxes if a tax rate equal to the no-new-			
revenue tax rate is adopted.			
Sum of line 7 for all funds.	\$12,203,965		
10.Tax Increase (Decrease).			
Subtract Line 8 from Line 9.	\$20,368		

MOORE COUNTY 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	l tav levisiot i / NYU /4X l	Additional Tax Levy Compared to no-new- revenue tax rate levy of 12,203,965
Last Year's Tax Rate	0.544400	\$11,953,370	\$-145,878	\$-250,595
No-New-Revenue Tax Rate	0.555813	\$12,203,965	\$104,717	\$0
Notice & Hearing Limit	0.555813	\$12,203,965	\$104,717	\$0
Voter-Approval Tax Rate	0.576039	\$12,648,060	\$548,812	\$444,094
Proposed Tax Rate	0.544400	\$11,954,048	\$-145,201	\$-249,918

No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Increase to General Fund in Cents per \$100

0.00	0.555813	12,203,965	104,717	0
0.50	0.560813	12,313,803	214,555	109,837
1.00	0.565813	12,423,640	324,392	219,675
1.50	0.570813	12,533,477	434,229	329,512
2.00	0.575813	12,643,315	544,067	439,349
2.50	0.580813	12,753,152	653,904	549,187
3.00	0.585813	12,862,990	763,741	659,024
3.50	0.590813	12,972,827	873,579	768,862
4.00	0.595813	13,082,664	983,416	878,699
4.50	0.600813	13,192,502	1,093,253	988,536
5.00	0.605813	13,302,339	1,203,091	1,098,374
5.50	0.610813	13,412,176	1,312,928	1,208,211
6.00	0.615813	13,522,014	1,422,766	1,318,048
6.50	0.620813	13,631,851	1,532,603	1,427,886
7.00	0.625813	13,741,688	1,642,440	1,537,723
7.50	0.630813	13,851,526	1,752,278	1,647,560
8.00	0.635813	13,961,363	1,862,115	1,757,398
8.50	0.640813	14,071,201	1,971,952	1,867,235
9.00	0.645813	14,181,038	2,081,790	1,977,073
9.50	0.650813	14,290,875	2,191,627	2,086,910
10.00	0.655813	14,400,713	2,301,464	2,196,747
10.50	0.660813	14,510,550	2,411,302	2,306,585
11.00	0.665813	14,620,387	2,521,139	2,416,422
11.50	0.670813	14,730,225	2,630,977	2,526,259
12.00	0.675813	14,840,062	2,740,814	2,636,097
12.50	0.680813	14,949,900	2,850,651	2,745,934
13.00	0.685813	15,059,737	2,960,489	2,855,771
13.50	0.690813	15,169,574	3,070,326	2,965,609
14.00	0.695813	15,279,412	3,180,163	3,075,446
14.50	0.700813	15,389,249	3,290,001	3,185,284

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.

Last Year:

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. This Year:

> 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.