

2020 Tax Rate Calculation Worksheet

Form 50-856

Taxing Units Other Than School Districts or Water Districts

Rusk County Emergency Service District #1

903-646-5917

Taxing Unit Name

Phone (area code and number)

P.O. Box 1911, Henderson, Texas 75653-1911

www.ruskcountyfire.org

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

Taxing Unit's Website Address

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

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

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

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

SECTION 1: No-New-Revenue Tax Rate

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

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

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

Line	No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet	Amount/Rate
1.	2019 total taxable value. Enter the amount of 2019 taxable value on the 2019 tax roll today. Include any adjustments since last year's certification; exclude Tax Code Section 25.25(d) one-fourth and one-third over-appraisal corrections from these adjustments. Exclude any property value subject to an appeal under Chapter 42 as of July 25 (will add undisputed value in Line 6). This total includes the taxable value of homesteads with tax ceilings (will deduct in Line 2) and the captured value for tax increment financing (will deduct taxes in Line 17). ¹	\$ 2,426,762,719.
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	\$ 0
3.	Preliminary 2019 adjusted taxable value. Subtract Line 2 from Line 1.	\$ 2,426,762,719.
4.	2019 total adopted tax rate.	\$ 0.077500 ¹⁰⁰
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	\$ 0
6.	2019 taxable value subject to an appeal under Chapter 42, as of July 25.	
	A. 2019 ARB certified value:..... \$ 71,139,440.	
	B. 2019 disputed value:..... -\$ 43,953,767.	
	C. 2019 undisputed value. Subtract B from A. ⁴	\$ 27,185,673.
7.	2019 Chapter 42 related adjusted values. Add Line 5 and Line 6.	\$ 27,185,673.

¹ Tex. Tax Code § 26.012(14)

² Tex. Tax Code § 26.012(14)

³ Tex. Tax Code § 26.012(13)

⁴ Tex. Tax Code § 26.012(13)

Line	No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet	Amount/Rate
8.	2019 taxable value, adjusted for actual and potential court-ordered adjustments. Add Line 3 and Line 7.	\$ <u>2,453,948,392.</u>
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	\$ <u>0</u>
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: \$ <u>781,730.</u> B. Partial exemptions. 2020 exemption amount or 2020 percentage exemption times 2019 value: + \$ <u>1,690,660.</u> C. Value loss. Add A and B. ⁶	\$ <u>2,472,390.</u>
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: \$ <u>0</u> B. 2020 productivity or special appraised value: - \$ <u>0</u> C. Value loss. Subtract B from A. ⁷	\$ <u>0</u>
12.	Total adjustments for lost value. Add Lines 9, 10C and 11C.	\$ <u>2,472,390.</u>
13.	Adjusted 2019 taxable value. Subtract Line 12 from Line 8.	\$ <u>2,451,476,002.</u>
14.	Adjusted 2019 total levy. Multiply Line 4 by Line 13 and divide by \$100.	\$ <u>1,899,893.00.</u>
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 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	\$ <u>23,765.00</u>
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	\$ <u>0.00</u>
17.	Adjusted 2019 levy with refunds and TIF adjustment. Add Lines 14, and 15, subtract Line 16. ¹⁰	\$ <u>1,923,658.00</u>
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. Certified values: \$ <u>2,234,115,538.</u> B. Counties: Include railroad rolling stock values certified by the Comptroller's office: + \$ <u>0</u> 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: - \$ <u>0</u> 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 value that will be included in Line 23 below. ¹² - \$ <u>0</u> E. Total 2020 value. Add A and B, then subtract C and D.	\$ <u>2,234,115,538.</u>

⁵ Tex. Tax Code § 26.012(15)

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)

¹¹ Tex. Tax Code § 26.012, 26.04(c-2)

¹² Tex. Tax Code § 26.03(c)