Notice About 2020 Tax Rates

Property Tax Rates in CITY OF JOAQUIN. This notice concerns the 2020 property tax rates for CITY OF JOAQUIN. This notice provides information about two tax rates used in adopting the current tax year's tax rate. The no-new-revenue tax rate would Impose the same amount of taxes as last year if you compare properties taxed in both years. In most cases, the voter-approval tax rate is the highest tax rate a taxing unit can adopt without holding an election. In each case, these rates are calculated by dividing the total amount of taxes by the current taxable value with adjustments as required by state law. The rates are given per \$100 of property value.

This year's no-new-revenue tax rate:

\$0.331800/\$100

This year's voter-approval tax rate:

\$0.3449/\$100

To see the full calculations, please visit for a copy of the Tax Rate Calculation Worksheet.

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

Name of person preparing this notice: DEBORA RILEY PCAC

Position: TAX ASSESSOR-COLLECTOR

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TNT-757 02-20/8

Small Taxing Unit Notice

The CITY OF JOAQUIN will hold a meeting at 06:00 PM on September 15, 2020 at Joaquin City Hall, Joaquin TX to consider adopting a proposed tax rate for tax year 2020. The proposed tax rate is 0.331800 per \$100 of value.

2020 Tax Rate Calculation Worksheet

CITY OF JOAQUIN

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.

Contract of the Contract of th		
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	\$29,241,224
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.	\$29,241,224
4.	2019 total adopted tax rate.	\$0.336200/\$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: B. 2019 dispuated value: C. 2019 undisputed value. Subtract B from A.4	\$0
7.	2019 Chapter 42 related adjusted values. Add line 5 and line 6.	\$0
8.	2019 taxable value, adjusted for actual and potential court-ordered adjustments. Add line 3 and line 7.	\$29,241,224
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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: \$6,930 B. Partial exemptions. 2020 exemption amount or 2020 percentage exemption times 2019 value: + \$104,744 C. Value loss. Add A and B.6	\$111,674
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: \$19,200 B. 2020 productivity or special appraised value: - \$590 C. Value loss. Subtract B from A. ⁷	\$18,610
12.	Total adjustments for lost value. Add lines 9, 10C and 11C.	\$130,284
	Adjusted 2019 taxable value. Subtract line 12 from line 8.	\$29,110,940
	Adjusted 2019 total levy. Multiply line 4 by line 13 and divide by \$100.	\$97,870
***************************************	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.	\$161
	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
17.	Adjusted 2019 levy with refunds and TIF adjustment. Add lines 14 and 15, subtract line 16. ¹⁰	\$98,031

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)

No-New-Revenue Tax Rate (continued)

cotal 2020 taxable value on the 2020 certified appraisable includes only certified values or certified estimate on the total taxable value of homesteads with tax ceilings (with hese homesteads includes homeowners age 65 or older a. Certified values: 8. Counties: Include railroad rolling stock values certified by the Comptroller's office: 8. 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: 9. Tax increment financing: Deduct the 2020 captured appraised value of property taxable by a taxing unit in a tax increment financing zone for	f values and includes ill deduct in line 20).	
Counties: Include railroad rolling stock values certified by the Comptroller's office: 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: Tax increment financing: Deduct the 2020 captured appraised value of property taxable by a	\$29,649,768 + \$0	
B. Counties: Include railroad rolling stock values certified by the Comptroller's office: Definition 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: Tax increment financing: Deduct the 2020 captured appraised value of property taxable by a	+ \$0	
exemption: Deduct the value of property exempted for the current tax year for the first time as pollution control or energy storage system property: Tax increment financing: Deduct the 2020 captured appraised value of property taxable by a		
. Tax increment financing: Deduct the 2020 captured appraised value of property taxable by a		
which the 2020 taxes will be deposited into the tax increment fund. Do not include any new property	\$0	
. Total 2020 value. Add A and B, then subtract C	- 40	\$29,649,768
	1	
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. 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 at appraisal roll certification. These properties also are not on the 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	\$0	
	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 Total 2020 value. Add A and B, then subtract C and D. Ital value of properties under protest or not included praisal roll. 13 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 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 at 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	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 -\$0 Total 2020 value. Add A and B, then subtract C and D. Ital value of properties under protest or not included on certified opraisal roll. 13 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 \$0 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 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 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

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)

-	V-Nevertue Tax Nate (continued)	
19. (cont.)	C. Total value under protest or not certified. Add A and B.	\$0
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	\$29,649,768
	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
	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	\$106,300
24.	Total adjustments to the 2020 taxable value. Add lines 22 and 23.	\$106,300
25.	Adjusted 2020 taxable value. Subtract line 24 from line 21.	\$29,543,468
26.	2020 NNR tax rate. Divide line 17 by line 25 and multiply by \$100. ²⁰	\$0.3318/\$100
9 4	COUNTIES ONLY. Add together the NNR tax rates for each type of tax the county levies. The total is the 2020 county NNR tax rate. ²¹	\$/\$100

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.	\$0.3362/\$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.	\$29,241,224
30.	Total 2019 M&O levy. Multiply line 28 by line 29 and divide by \$100.	\$98,308
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. \$0 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 zone as agreed by the taxing unit. If the taxing unit has no 2020 captured appraised value in Line 18D, enter 0.	

Voter-Approval Tax Rate (continued)

-	pproval tax Rate (continued)	
31. (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. +/- \$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. \$161 F. Add line 30 to line 31E.	\$98,469
		400,100
32.	Adjusted 2020 taxable value. Enter the amount in line 25 of the No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet.	\$29,543,468
33.	2020 NNR M&O rate. (unadjusted) Divide line 31 by line 32 and multiply by \$100.	\$0.3333/\$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. D. Enter the rate calculated in C. If not applicable,	
	enter 0.	\$0/\$100

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

Voter-Approval Tax Rate (continued)

	Approval Tax Rate (continueu)		
35.	Rate adjustment for indigent health care expenditures. 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.	\$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/\$100	
	D. Enter the rate calculated in C. If not applicable, enter 0.		\$0/\$100
36.	Rate adjustment for county indigent defense compensation. 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.	\$0	
	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	фо	
	purpose. C. Subtract B from A and divide by line 32 and	\$0	
	multiply by \$100.	\$0/\$100	
	D. Multiply B by 0.05 and divide by line 32 and multiply by \$100.	\$0/\$100	
	E. Enter the lessor of C and D. If not applicable, enter 0.		\$0/\$100

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

Voter-Approval Tax Rate (continued)

,	Approvar rax reate (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)
	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.form A. and divide by Vive 20, and	,
N. Commonwealth and the second	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
38.	Adjusted 2020 NNR M&O rate. Add lines 33, 34D, 35D, 36E, and 37E.	\$0.3333/\$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	
дуност техностиненняй принципальной принципальной принципальной принципальной принципальной принципальной прин	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	
e de la composition della comp	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	\$0.3449/\$100

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

Voter-Approval Tax Rate (concluded)

41. Certified 2019 excess debt collections. Enter the amount certified by the collector. ²⁸ 42. 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. 94.0000% C. Enter the 2018 actual collection rate. 104.0000% D. Enter the 2017 actual collection rate. 95.0000% E. If the anticipated collection rate in A is lower than actual collection rates in B, C and D, enter the lowest collection 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%. 30 44. 2020 debt adjusted for collections. Divide line 42 by line 43E. 45. 2020 total taxable value. Enter the amount on line 21 of the No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet. 46. 2020 debt rate. Divide line 44 by line 45 and multiply by \$100. \$0/\$10.	7	-Approval tax Kate (concluded)	
41. Certified 2019 excess debt collections. Enter the amount certified by the collector. ²⁸ 42. 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. 94.0000% C. Enter the 2018 actual collection rate. 104.0000% D. Enter the 2017 actual collection rate. 95.0000% 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%. 30 100.0000 44. 2020 debt adjusted for collections. Divide line 42 by line 43E. 31 45. 2020 total taxable value. Enter the amount on line 21 of the No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet. \$29,649,76 46. 2020 debt rate. Divide line 44 by line 45 and multiply by \$100. \$0/\$10	40	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.	
collector. ²⁸ 42. 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. 94.0000% C. Enter the 2018 actual collection rate. 104.0000% D. Enter the 2017 actual collection rate. 95.0000% E. If the anticipated collection rate in A is lower than actual collection rate 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%. 30 100.0000 44. 2020 debt adjusted for collections. Divide line 42 by line 43E. 2020 total taxable value. Enter the amount on line 21 of the No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet. \$29,649,766 2020 debt rate. Divide line 44 by line 45 and multiply by \$100. \$0/\$10		E: Adjusted debt. Subtract B, C and D from A.	\$0
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. 94.0000% C. Enter the 2018 actual collection rate. 104.0000% D. Enter the 2017 actual collection rate. 95.0000% 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%. 30 100.0000 44. 2020 debt adjusted for collections. Divide line 42 by line 43E. 92020 total taxable value. Enter the amount on line 21 of the No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet. \$29,649,76 46. 2020 debt rate. Divide line 44 by line 45 and multiply by \$100. \$0/\$10 47. 2020 voter-approval tax rate. Add lines 39 and 46. \$0.3449/\$10	41.		\$0
A. Enter the 2020 anticipated collection rate certified by the collector. ²⁹ B. Enter the 2019 actual collection rate. C. Enter the 2018 actual collection rate. D. Enter the 2017 actual collection rate. E. If the anticipated collection rate in A is lower than actual collection rate 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%. 30 44. 2020 debt adjusted for collections. Divide line 42 by line 43E. 45. 2020 total taxable value. Enter the amount on line 21 of the No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet. 46. 2020 debt rate. Divide line 44 by line 45 and multiply by \$100. \$0/\$10 \$0.3449/\$10	42.	Adjusted 2020 debt. Subtract line 41 from line 40E.	\$0
certified by the collector. 29 100.0000% B. Enter the 2019 actual collection rate. 94.0000% C. Enter the 2018 actual collection rate. 104.0000% D. Enter the 2017 actual collection rate. 95.0000% 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%. 30 100.0000 44. 2020 debt adjusted for collections. Divide line 42 by line 43E. 30 45. 2020 total taxable value. Enter the amount on line 21 of the No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet. \$29,649,760 46. 2020 debt rate. Divide line 44 by line 45 and multiply by \$100. \$0/\$10 47. 2020 voter-approval tax rate. Add lines 39 and 46. \$0.3449/\$10	43.	2020 anticipated collection rate.	
45. 2020 total taxable value. Enter the amount on line 21 of the <i>No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet</i> . \$29,649,76 46. 2020 debt rate. Divide line 44 by line 45 and multiply by \$100. \$0/\$10 47. 2020 voter-approval tax rate. Add lines 39 and 46. \$0.3449/\$10		certified by the collector. ²⁹ B. Enter the 2019 actual collection rate. C. Enter the 2018 actual collection rate. D. Enter the 2017 actual collection rate. 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	100.0000%
Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet. \$29,649,76 46. 2020 debt rate. Divide line 44 by line 45 and multiply by \$100. \$0/\$10 47. 2020 voter-approval tax rate. Add lines 39 and 46. \$0.3449/\$10	44.	2020 debt adjusted for collections. Divide line 42 by line 43E.	\$0
47. 2020 voter-approval tax rate. Add lines 39 and 46. \$0.3449/\$10	45.	2020 total taxable value. Enter the amount on line 21 of the No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet.	\$29,649,768
	46.	2020 debt rate. Divide line 44 by line 45 and multiply by \$100.	\$0/\$100
	47.	2020 voter-approval tax rate. Add lines 39 and 46.	\$0.3449/\$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.	\$/\$100

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)

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.	\$0.3333/\$100
67.	2020 total taxable value. Enter the amount from line 21 of the No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet.	\$29,649,768
	Rate necessary to impose \$500,000 in taxes. Divide \$500,000 by line 67 and multiply by \$100.	\$1.6863/\$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.	\$2.0196/\$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 27 (counties), or line 54 (adjusted for sales tax).	ne 26, \$0.3318/\$100
Voter-approval tax rate. As applicable, enter the 2020 voter-approval tax rate f 47, line 48 (counties), line 56 (adjusted for sales tax), line 60 (adjusted for pollut control), or line 65 (adjusted for unused increment).	
De minimis rate. If applicable, enter the de minimis rate from line 70.	\$2.0196/\$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

TAXO OR TAXO ON THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY O

Print Here	Debora	Riley,	Tax	Assessor
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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: CITY OF JOAQUIN

Date: 10/05/2020

1.2019 taxable value, adjusted for actual and potential court-ordered adjustments. Enter line 8 of the No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet.	\$29,241,224
2.2019 total tax rate.	+
Enter line 4 of the No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet.	0.336200
3.Taxes refunded for years preceding tax year 2019.	
Enter line 15 of the No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet.	\$161
4.Last year's levy.	
Multiply Line 1 times Line 2 and divide by 100.	
To the result, add Line 3.	\$98,470
5.2020 total taxable value. Enter Line 21 of	
the No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet.	\$29,649,768
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.	0.331800
7.2020 taxes if a tax rate equal to the no-new-revenue tax rate is adopted.	
Multiply Line 5 times Line 6 and divide by 100.	\$98,378
8.Last year's total levy.	
Sum of line 4 for all funds.	\$98,470
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.	\$98,378
10.Tax Increase (Decrease).	
Subtract Line 8 from Line 9.	\$(92)

CITY OF JOAQUIN

Tax Rate Recap for 2020 Tax Rates

Description of Rate	Tax Rate Per \$100	Taxable Value (line 21) of the No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet	Additional Tax Levy Compared to <u>last year's</u> tax levy of 98,309	Additional Tax Levy Compared to <u>no-new-</u> <u>revenue tax rate levy</u> of 98,378
Last Year's Tax Rate	0.336200	\$99,683	\$1,374	\$1,305
No-New-Revenue Tax Rate	0.331800	\$98,378	\$69	\$0
Notice & Hearing Limit	0.331800	\$98,378	\$69	\$0
Voter-Approval Tax Rate	0.344900	\$102,262	\$3,953	\$3,884
Proposed Tax Rate	0.331800	\$98,378	\$69	\$0
No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Increase	in Cents per \$3	98,378	69	0
0.50	0.331800	99,860	1,551	1,482
1.00	0.341800	101,343	3,034	2,965
1.50	0.346800	102,825	4,516	4,447
2.00	0.351800	104,308	5,999	5,930
2.50	0.356800	105,790	7,481	7,412
3.00	0.361800	107,273	8,964	8,895
3.50	0.366800	108,755	10,446	10.377
4.00	0.371800	110,238	11,929	11,860
4.50	0.376800	111,720	13,411	13,342
5.00	0.381800	113,203	14,894	14,825
5.50	0.386800	114,685	16,376	16,307
6.00	0.391800	116,168	17,859	17,790
6.50	0.396800	117,650	19,341	19,272
7.00	0.401800	119,133	20,824	20,755
7.50	0.406800	120,615	22,306	22,237
8.00	0.411800	122,098	23,789	23,720
8.50	0.416800	123,580	25,271	25,202
9.00	0.421800	125,063	26,754	26,685
9.50	0.426800	126,545	28,236	28,167
10.00	0.431800	128,028	29,719	29,650
10.50	0.436800	129,510	31,201	31,132
11.00	0.441800	130,993	32,684	32,615
11.50	0.446800	132,475	34,166	34,097
12.50	0.451800 0.456800	133,958 135,440	35,649 37,131	35,580
13.00	0.456800	135,440	37,131 38,614	37,062 38,545
13.50	0.466800	138,405	38,014 40.096	40,027
14.00	0.471800	139,888	41,579	41,510

141,370

43,061

42,992

0.476800

14.50

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.