

2021 Tax Rate Calculation Worksheet

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Taxing Units Other Than School Districts or Water Districts

Gregg County Emergency Service District #1

903-758-5543

Taxing Unit Name

Phone (area code and number)

P.O. Box 2665 Longview, Texas 75606

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 Districts without Chapter 313 Agreements* or 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.

No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet	Amount/Rate
1. 2020 total taxable value. Enter the amount of 2020 taxable value on the 2020 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 (adjustment is made by deducting TIF taxes, as reflected in Line 17). ¹	\$308,628,467
2. 2020 tax ceilings. Counties, cities and junior college districts. 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 2020 or a prior year for homeowners age 65 or older or disabled, use this step. ²	\$0
3. Preliminary 2020 adjusted taxable value. Subtract Line 2 from Line 1.	\$308,628,467
4. 2020 total adopted tax rate.	\$0.098290/\$100
5. 2020 taxable value lost because court appeals of ARB decisions reduced 2020 appraised value.	
A. Original 2020 ARB values:	\$0

B. 2020 values resulting from final court decisions:	\$0
C. 2020 value loss. Subtract B from A. ³	\$0
6. 2020 taxable value subject to an appeal under Chapter 42, as of July 25.	
A. 2020 ARB certified value:	\$0
B. 2020 disputed value:	\$0
C. 2020 undisputed value. Subtract B from A. ⁴	\$0
7. 2020 Chapter 42 related adjusted values Add Line 5C and Line 6C.	\$0
8. 2020 taxable value, adjusted for actual and potential court-ordered reductions. Add Line 3 and Line 7.	\$308,628,467
9. 2020 taxable value of property in territory the taxing unit deannexed after Jan. 1, 2020. Enter the 2020 value of property in deannexed territory. ⁵	\$0
10. 2020 taxable value lost because property first qualified for an exemption in 2021. 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 2021 does not create a new exemption or reduce taxable value.	
A. Absolute exemptions. Use 2020 market value:	\$998,805
B. Partial exemptions. 2021 exemption amount or 2021 percentage exemption times 2020 value:	\$440,100
C. Value loss. Add A and B. ⁵	\$1,438,905
11. 2020 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 2021. Use only properties that qualified in 2021 for the first time; do not use properties that qualified in 2020.	
A. 2020 market value:	\$0
B. 2021 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.	\$1,438,905
13. 2020 captured value of property in a TIF. Enter the total value of 2020 captured appraised value of property taxable by a taxing unit in a tax increment financing zone for which 2020 taxes were deposited into the tax increment fund. ⁸ If the taxing unit has no captured appraised value in line 18D, enter 0.	\$0
14. 2020 total value. Subtract Line 12 and Line 13 from Line 8.	\$307,189,562
15. Adjusted 2020 total levy. Multiply Line 4 by Line 14 and divide by \$100.	\$301,936
16. Taxes refunded for years preceding tax year 2020. Enter the amount of taxes refunded	\$24