TNT-856 07-20/7

2020 Tax Rate Calculation Worksheet

ZAPATA COUNTY - GENERAL 200 E 7th AVE, ZAPATA, TX 78076 956-765-9971 www.co.zapata.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.

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).	\$1,056,480,657
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.	\$1,056,480,657
4.	2019 total adopted tax rate.	\$0.854000/\$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.	\$1,056,480,657

¹ Tex. Tax Code § 26.012(14)

² Tex. Tax Code § 26.012(14)

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: \$1,197,414 B. Partial exemptions. 2020 exemption amount or 2020 percentage exemption times 2019 value: + \$5,914,257 C. Value loss. Add A and B.6	\$7,111,671
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: \$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.	\$7,111,671
13.	Adjusted 2019 taxable value. Subtract line 12 from line 8.	\$1,049,368,986
14.	Adjusted 2019 total levy. Multiply line 4 by line 13 and divide by \$100.	\$8,961,611
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.	\$798,740
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".9	\$0
17.	Adjusted 2019 levy with refunds and TIF adjustment. Add lines 14 and 15, subtract line 16. ¹⁰	\$9,760,351

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)

18.	Total 2020 taxable value on the 2020 certified appraisated value includes only certified values or certified estimate of the total taxable value of homesteads with tax ceilings (with These homesteads includes homeowners age 65 or older	f values and includes ill deduct in line 20).	
1	A. Certified values:	\$900,866,431	I
	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:	- \$0	
	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	# 0	
1		- \$0	
	E. Total 2020 value. Add A and B, then subtract C and D.		\$900,866,431
19.	Total value of properties under protest or not include	d on certified	
1	appraisal roll. ¹³		
	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 under protest. 14	\$244,810	
	B. 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 or taxable value (as appropriate). Enter the total		
	value of property not on the certified roll. ¹⁵	+ \$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)

	-Nevertue Tax Nate (continues)	
19. (cont.)	C. Total value under protest or not certified. Add A and B.	\$244,810
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	\$901,111,241
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	\$3,644,460
24.	Total adjustments to the 2020 taxable value. Add lines 22 and 23.	\$3,644,460
25.	Adjusted 2020 taxable value. Subtract line 24 from line 21.	\$897,466,781
26.	2020 NNR tax rate. Divide line 17 by line 25 and multiply by \$100. ²⁰	\$1.087544/\$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	\$1.169214/\$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.	\$0.624000/\$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.	\$1,056,480,657
30.	Total 2019 M&O levy. Multiply line 28 by line 29 and divide by \$100.	\$6,592,439
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.	

Voter-Approval Tax Rate (continued)

31. (cont.)		\$7,391,179
32.	Adjusted 2020 taxable value. Enter the amount in line 25 of the No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet.	\$897,466,781
33.	2020 NNR M&O rate. (unadjusted) Divide line 31 by line 32 and multiply by \$100.	\$0.82356/\$100
34.	Rate adjustment for state criminal justice mandate. 23 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/\$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)

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	Ť	
	purpose.	\$0	
	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/\$100	
	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	, and a second s	
	purpose.	\$0	
	C. Subtract B from A and divide by line 32 and 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)

	26	
37.	Rate adjustment for county hospital expenditures. 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. \$0 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.	\$0.82356/\$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 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	\$0.852384/\$100

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

Voter-Approval Tax Rate (concluded)

40		
40.	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	İ
	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. \$1,694,003	
	B: Subtract unencumbered fund amount used to	
	reduce total debt\$0	į.
	C: Subtract certified amount spent from sales tax to	
	reduce debt (enter zero if none)\$0	
	D: Subtract amount paid from other resources\$0	
	E: Adjusted debt. Subtract B, C and D from A.	\$1,694,003
41.	Certified 2019 excess debt collections. Enter the amount certified by the	
	collector. ²⁸	\$-94,816
42.	Adjusted 2020 debt. Subtract line 41 from line 40E.	\$1,788,819
43.	2020 anticipated collection rate.	
	A. Enter the 2020 anticipated collection rate	
l	certified by the collector. ²⁹ 92.000000%	
	B. Enter the 2019 actual collection rate. 89.790000%	
	C. Enter the 2018 actual collection rate. 88.380000%	
	D. Enter the 2017 actual collection rate. 87.180000%	
	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	
l	from A. Note that the rate can be greater than	
	100%. ³⁰	92.000000%
44.	2020 debt adjusted for collections. Divide line 42 by line 43E.	\$1,944,368
45.	2020 total taxable value. Enter the amount on line 21 of the No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet.	\$901,111,241
46.	2020 debt rate. Divide line 44 by line 45 and multiply by \$100.	\$0.215774/\$100
	2020 debt rate. Divide line 44 by line 45 and multiply by \$100. 2020 voter-approval tax rate. Add lines 39 and 46.	\$0.215774/\$100 \$1.068158/\$100
47.		

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.

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. Sestimates 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.	\$901,111,241
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> .	\$1.169214/\$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.	\$1.169214/\$100
55.	2020 voter-approval tax rate, unadjusted for sales tax. ³⁶ Enter the rate from line 47 or 48, as applicable, of the <i>Voter-Approval Tax Rate Worksheet</i> .	\$1.153257/\$100
56.	2020 voter-approval tax rate, adjusted for sales tax. Subtract line 52 from line 55.	\$1.153257/\$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 No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet.	\$901,111,241
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).	\$1.153257/\$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

	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
	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
	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).	\$1.153257/\$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-	
00.	Approval Tax Rate Worksheet.	\$0.82356/\$100
67.	2020 total taxable value. Enter the amount from line 21 of the No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet.	\$901,111,241
68.	Rate necessary to impose \$500,000 in taxes. Divide \$500,000 by line 67 and multiply by \$100.	\$0.055487/\$100
69.	2020 debt rate. Enter the rate from line 46 of the Voter-Approval Tax Rate Worksheet.	\$0.215774/\$100
70.	De minimis rate. Add lines 66,68, and 69.	\$1.094821/\$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).

\$1.169214/\$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).

\$1.153257/\$100

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

\$1.094821/\$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

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

Entity Name: ZAPATA COUNTY

10.Tax Increase (Decrease). Subtract Line 8 from Line 9.

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	GENERAL	Farm Mkt Road	Special Rd & Bridge
1.2019 taxable value, adjusted for actual and potential court-ordered adjustments.			
Enter line 8 of the No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet.	\$1,056,480,657	\$1,095,608,147	\$1,057,017,091
2.2019 total tax rate.			
Enter line 4 of the No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet.	0.854000	0.000010	0.070016
3.Taxes refunded for years preceding tax year 2019.			
Enter line 15 of the No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet.	\$798,740	\$0	\$0
4.Last year's levy.			
Multiply Line 1 times Line 2 and divide by 100.			
To the result, add Line 3.	\$9,821,085	\$110	\$740,081
5.2020 total taxable value. Enter Line 21 of			
the No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet.	\$901,111,241	\$942,610,105	\$903,846,183
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.	1.087544	0.000011	0.081659
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.	\$9,799,981	\$104	\$738,072
8.Last year's total levy.			
Sum of line 4 for all funds.	\$10,561,276		
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.	\$10,538,157		

\$(23,119)

Date: 08/27/2020

CERTIFICATION OF 2020 APPRIASAL ROLL FOR ZAPATA COUNTY APPRAISAL DISTRICT

"I, Amada Gonzalez, Chief Appraiser for Zapata County Appraisal District, solemnly swear that the attached is that portion of the approved appraisal roll of the Zapata County Appraisal District which list property taxable by Zapata County and constitutes the 2020 Appraisal Roll.

ZAPATA COUNTY

	2020 Certified Values
MINERALS	\$213,174,874
REAL	\$1,200,988,737
PERSONAL	\$247,287,460
	\$1,661,451,071
PRODUCTIVITY LOSS	\$555,151,119
UNDER PROTEST	\$2,851,450
APPRAISED VALUE	\$1,103,448,502
HOMESTEAD CAP	\$5,217,208
ASSESSED VALUE	\$1,098,231,294
TOTALLY EXEMPT	\$79,966,900
DISABLED VETERAN	\$4,377,586
DISABLED PERSON	\$14,466,931
REG HOMESTEAD	\$45,845,464
OVER 65	\$52,671,831
POLLUTION CONTROL	\$0
FREEPORT	\$0
HISTORICAL	\$36 ,151
TOTAL EXEMPTIONS	\$197,364,863
NET TAXABLE	\$900,866,431

Certified this 16TH day of July, 2020

Amada Gonzalez-Chief Appraise

2020 Tax Rate Calculation Worksheet

ZAPATA COUNTY - Farm Mkt Road 200 E 7th AVE, ZAPATA, TX 78076 956-765-9971

www.co.zapata.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.

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	\$1,095,608,147
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.	\$1,095,608,147
4.	2019 total adopted tax rate.	\$0.000010/\$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.	\$1,095,608,147

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: \$1,197,414 B. Partial exemptions. 2020 exemption amount or 2020 percentage exemption times 2019 value: + \$4,334,455 C. Value loss. Add A and B.6	\$5,531,869
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	\$0
	C. Value loss. Subtract B from A. ⁷	
12.	Total adjustments for lost value. Add lines 9, 10C and 11C.	\$5,531,869
13.	Adjusted 2019 taxable value. Subtract line 12 from line 8.	\$1,090,076,278
14.	Adjusted 2019 total levy. Multiply line 4 by line 13 and divide by \$100.	\$109
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.	\$0
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".9	\$0
17.	Adjusted 2019 levy with refunds and TIF adjustment. Add lines 14 and 15, subtract line 16. ¹⁰	\$109

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)

18.	Total 2020 taxable value on the 2020 certified apprais value includes only certified values or certified estimate of the total taxable value of homesteads with tax ceilings (where the total taxable value of homesteads with tax ceilings). These homesteads includes homeowners age 65 or older	of values and includes vill deduct in line 20).	
	A. Certified values:	\$940,162,095	
	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:	- \$0	
	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	- \$0	
	E. Total 2020 value. Add A and B, then subtract C and D.		\$940,162,095
19.	Total value of properties under protest or not include	d on certified	
	appraisal roll. ¹³		
	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		
	under protest. ¹⁴	\$2,448,010	
	B. 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 or taxable value (as appropriate). Enter the total		
	value of property not on the certified roll. 15	+ \$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.	C. Total value under protest or not certified. Add	
(cont.)	A and B.	\$2,448,010
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	\$942,610,105
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	\$3,865,048
24.	Total adjustments to the 2020 taxable value. Add lines 22 and 23.	\$3,865,048
25.	Adjusted 2020 taxable value. Subtract line 24 from line 21.	\$938,745,057
26.	2020 NNR tax rate. Divide line 17 by line 25 and multiply by \$100. ²⁰	\$0.000011/\$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	\$1.169214/\$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.	\$0.000010/\$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.	\$1,095,608,147
30.	Total 2019 M&O levy. Multiply line 28 by line 29 and divide by \$100.	\$109
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.	

Voter-Approval 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. \$0	
	F. Add line 30 to line 31E.	\$109
32.	Adjusted 2020 taxable value. Enter the amount in line 25 of the No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet.	\$938,745,057
	2020 NNR M&O rate. (unadjusted) Divide line 31 by line 32 and multiply by \$100.	\$0.000011/\$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. Senter the rate calculated in C. If not applicable.	
	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 Itale (continued)		
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. D. Enter the rate calculated in C. If not applicable,	\$0/\$100	
	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	Ψ	
	purpose.	\$0	
	C. Subtract B from A and divide by line 32 and 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)

37.	Rate adjustment for county hospital expenditures. ²⁶	
ľ	A. 2020 eligible county hospital expenditures.	
	Enter the amount paid by the county or	
1	municipality to maintain and operate an eligible	
	county hospital for the period beginning on July 1,	
1	2019 and ending on June 30, 2020 \$0	
1	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	
l .	multiply by \$100. \$0/\$100	
1	D. Multiply B by 0.08 and divide by line 32 and	
	multiply by \$100. \$0/\$100	
1	E. Enter the lessor of C and D, if applicable. If not	
1	applicable, enter 0.	\$0/\$100
	Adicate d 2000 NIND MS O mate	
38.	Adjusted 2020 NNR M&O rate. Add lines 33, 34D, 35D, 36E, and 37E.	\$0.000011/\$100
	Add lines 33, 34D, 33D, 30E, and 37E.	ψο.οσσο τη ψ τοσ
39.	2020 voter-approval M&O rate. Enter the rate as calculated by the appropriate scenario below.	
ĺ	Special Taxing Unit. If the taxing unit qualifies as a special taxing unit, multiply line 38 by 1.08.	
İ	Other Taxing Unit. If the taxing unit does not	
	qualify as a special taxing unit, multiply Line 38 by 1.035	
1	Taxing unit affected by disaster declaration. If	
1	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	
1	calculate in the manner provided for a special	
	taxing unit. The taxing unit shall continue to	
ł	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	\$0.000011/\$100

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

Voter-Approval Tax Rate (concluded)

40.	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.	\$0
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.	\$0
43.	2020 anticipated collection rate. 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 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	92.000000%
44.	2020 debt adjusted for collections. Divide line 42 by line 43E.	\$0
	2020 total taxable value. Enter the amount on line 21 of the No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet.	\$942,610,105
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.	\$0.000011/\$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.	\$1.153257/\$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)

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.

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. Sestimates 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.	\$942,610,105
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. Senter the rate from line 26 or 27, as applicable, on the No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet.	\$1.169214/\$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.	\$1.087555/\$100
55.	2020 voter-approval tax rate, unadjusted for sales tax. ³⁶ Enter the rate from line 47 or 48, as applicable, of the <i>Voter-Approval Tax Rate Worksheet</i> .	\$1.153257/\$100
56.	2020 voter-approval tax rate, adjusted for sales tax. Subtract line 52 from line 55.	\$0.863831/\$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.

	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 No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet.	\$942,610,105
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).	\$0.863831/\$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
	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).	\$0.863831/\$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.	\$0.000011/\$100
67.	2020 total taxable value. Enter the amount from line 21 of the No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet.	\$942,610,105
	Rate necessary to impose \$500,000 in taxes. Divide \$500,000 by line 67 and multiply by \$100.	\$0.053044/\$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.	\$0.053055/\$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).

\$1.087555/\$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).

\$0.863831/\$100

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

\$0.053055/\$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			
44 Tex. Tax Code § 26.04(c)		and the second s	and the second s

www.truth-in-taxation.com/PrintForms.aspx

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

Entity Name: ZAPATA COUNTY

	GENERAL	Farm Mkt Road	Special Rd & Bridge
1.2019 taxable value, adjusted for actual and potential court-ordered adjustments.			
Enter line 8 of the No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet.	\$1,056,480,657	\$1,095,608,147	\$1,057,017,091
2.2019 total tax rate.			
Enter line 4 of the No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet.	0.854000	0.000010	0.070016
3. Taxes refunded for years preceding tax year 2019.			
Enter line 15 of the No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet.	\$798,740	\$0	\$0
4.Last year's levy.			
Multiply Line 1 times Line 2 and divide by 100.			
To the result, add Line 3.	\$9,821,085	\$110	\$740,081
5.2020 total taxable value. Enter Line 21 of			
the No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet.	\$901,111,241	\$942,610,105	\$903,846,183
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.	1.087544	0.000011	0.081659
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.	\$9,799,981	\$104	\$738,072
8.Last year's total levy.			
Sum of line 4 for all funds.	\$10,561,276		
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.	\$10,538,157		
10.Tax Increase (Decrease).			
Subtract Line 8 from Line 9.	\$(23,119)		

Date: 08/27/2020

CERTIFICATION OF 2020 APPRIASAL ROLL FOR ZAPATA COUNTY APPRAISAL DISTRICT

ZAPATA FARM TO MARKET

	2020 Certified Values
MINERALS	\$212,798,194
REAL	\$1,200,945,197
PERSONAL	\$247,254,460
	\$1,660,997,851
PRODUCTIVITY LOSS	\$555,151,119
UNDER REVIEW	\$2,851,450
APPRAISED VALUE	\$1,102,995,282
HOMESTEAD CAP	\$5,217,208
ASSESSED VALUE	\$1,097,778,074
TOTALLY EXEMPT	\$79,966,900
DISABLED VETERAN	\$3,987,171
DISABLED PERSON	\$14,505,291
REG HOMESTEAD	\$6,107,389
OVER 65	\$53,013,077
POLLUTION CONTROL	\$0
FREEPORT	\$0
HISTORICAL	\$36,151
TOTAL EXEMPTIONS	\$157,615,979
NET TAXABLE	\$940,162,095

a.D.

TNT-856 07-20/7

2020 Tax Rate Calculation Worksheet

ZAPATA COUNTY - Special Rd & Bridge 200 E 7th AVE, ZAPATA, TX 78076 956-765-9971

www.co.zapata.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.

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	\$1,057,017,091
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.	\$1,057,017,091
4.	2019 total adopted tax rate.	\$0.070016/\$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.	\$1,057,017,091

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: \$1,197,414 B. Partial exemptions. 2020 exemption amount or 2020 percentage exemption times 2019 value: + \$5,891,494 C. Value loss. Add A and B.6	\$7,088,908
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: \$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.	\$7,088,908
13.	Adjusted 2019 taxable value. Subtract line 12 from line 8.	\$1,049,928,183
14.	Adjusted 2019 total levy. Multiply line 4 by line 13 and divide by \$100.	\$735,117
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.	\$0
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".9	\$0
17.	Adjusted 2019 levy with refunds and TIF adjustment. Add lines 14 and 15, subtract line 16. ¹⁰	\$735,117

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)

	,		
18.	Total 2020 taxable value on the 2020 certified appraisation value includes only certified values or certified estimate of the total taxable value of homesteads with tax ceilings (with These homesteads includes homeowners age 65 or older	f values and includes Il deduct in line 20).	
1	A. Certified values:		
1		\$901,398,173	
	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:	- \$0 أ	
	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		
1	value that will be included in line 23 below. ¹²	- \$0	
	E. Total 2020 value. Add A and B, then subtract C		
	and D.		\$901,398,173
19.	Total value of properties under protest or not include	d on certified	
İ	appraisal roll. ¹³		
	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		
	under protest. ¹⁴	\$2,448,010	
	B. 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 or taxable value (as appropriate). Enter the total		
	value of property not on the certified roll. ¹⁵	+ \$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.)		\$2,448,010
	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	\$903,846,183
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
	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	\$3,629,172
24.	Total adjustments to the 2020 taxable value. Add lines 22 and 23.	\$3,629,172
25.	Adjusted 2020 taxable value. Subtract line 24 from line 21.	\$900,217,011
26.	2020 NNR tax rate. Divide line 17 by line 25 and multiply by \$100.20	\$0.081659/\$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	\$1.169214/\$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.	\$0.070016/\$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.	\$1,057,017,09
30.	Total 2019 M&O levy. Multiply line 28 by line 29 and divide by \$100.	\$740,08
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 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)

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. \$0 F. Add line 30 to line 31E.	\$740,081
Adjusted 2020 taxable value. Enter the amount in line 25 of the No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet.	\$900,217,011
2020 NNR M&O rate. (unadjusted) Divide line 31 by line 32 and multiply by \$100.	\$0.082211/\$100
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
	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. F. Add line 30 to line 31E. Adjusted 2020 taxable value. Enter the amount in line 25 of the No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet. 2020 NNR M&O rate. (unadjusted) Divide line 31 by line 32 and multiply by \$100. Rate adjustment for 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,

^{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 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,	Ψ0/Ψ100	
	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 purpose.	\$0	
	C. Subtract B from A and divide by line 32 and 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)

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. \$0 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.	\$0.082211/\$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 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	\$0.085088/\$100

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

Voter-Approval Tax Rate (concluded)

40.	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. \$0 B: Subtract unencumbered fund amount used to reduce total debt. -\$0 C: Subtract certified amount spent from sales tax to reduce debt (enter zero if none). -\$0 D: Subtract amount paid from other resources. -\$0	\$0
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.	\$0
43.	2020 anticipated collection rate. 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 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	92.000000%
44.	2020 debt adjusted for collections. Divide line 42 by line 43E.	\$0
	2020 total taxable value. Enter the amount on line 21 of the No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet.	\$903,846,183
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.	\$0.085088/\$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.	\$1.153257/\$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)

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.

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. 51. 2020 total taxable value. Enter the amount from line 21 of the No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet. \$903,846,18 52. Sales tax adjustment rate. Divide line 50 by line 51 and multiply by \$100. \$0/\$10 53. 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. \$1.169214/\$10 \$1.169214/\$10 \$1.169214/\$10 \$1.169214/\$10		2020 voter-approval tax rate, adjusted for sales tax. Subtract line 52 from	
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. 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. 51. 2020 total taxable value. Enter the amount from line 21 of the No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet. \$903,846,18 52. Sales tax adjustment rate. Divide line 50 by line 51 and multiply by \$100. \$0/\$10 \$0/\$10 \$0/\$11 \$1.169214/\$10 \$1.169214/\$10 \$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	55.	2020 voter-approval tax rate, unadjusted for sales tax. ³⁶ Enter the rate from line 47 or 48, as applicable, of the <i>Voter-Approval Tax Rate Worksheet</i> .	\$1.153257/\$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. 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. 51. 2020 total taxable value. Enter the amount from line 21 of the No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet. \$903,846,18 52. Sales tax adjustment rate. Divide line 50 by line 51 and multiply by \$100. \$0/\$10	54.	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	\$1.169214/\$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. 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. 4. 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. 51. 2020 total taxable value. Enter the amount from line 21 of the No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet. \$903,846,18	53.	2020 NNR tax rate, unadjusted for sales tax. Senter the rate from line 26 or 27, as applicable, on the <i>No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet</i> .	\$1.169214/\$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. 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.	52.	Sales tax adjustment rate. Divide line 50 by line 51 and multiply by \$100.	\$0/\$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. 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	51.		\$903,846,183
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. 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. 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		Taxing units that adopted the sales tax before November 2019. Enter the	\$0
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. 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		Multiply the amount on Line 49 by the sales tax rate (.01, .005, or .0025, as applicable) and multiply the result by .95. ³⁴	
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	50.	spent for economic development grants from the amount of estimated sales tax	
	49.	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	\$0

^{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 No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet.	\$903,846,183
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).	\$0.948919/\$100

37 Tex. Tax Code § 26.045(d) 38 Tex. Tax Code § 26.045(i)

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).

\$1.169214/\$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).

\$0.948919/\$100

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

/\$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		
44 Tex. Tax Code § 26.04(c)		

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

Entity Name: ZAPATA COUNTY

Date: 08/27/2020

	GENERAL	Farm Mkt Road	Special Rd & Bridge
1.2019 taxable value, adjusted for actual and potential court-ordered adjustments.			J
Enter line 8 of the No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet.	\$1,056,480,657	\$1,095,608,147	\$1,057,017,091
2.2019 total tax rate.			
Enter line 4 of the No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet.	0.854000	0.000010	0.070016
3. Taxes refunded for years preceding tax year 2019.			
Enter line 15 of the No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet.	\$798,740	\$0	\$0
4.Last year's levy.			
Multiply Line 1 times Line 2 and divide by 100.			
To the result, add Line 3.	\$9,821,085	\$110	\$740,081
5.2020 total taxable value. Enter Line 21 of			
the No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet.	\$901,111,241	\$942,610,105	\$903,846,183
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.	1.087544	0.000011	0.081659
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.	\$9,799,981	\$104	\$738,072
8.Last year's total levy.			
Sum of line 4 for all funds.	\$10,561,276		
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.	\$10,538,157		
10.Tax Increase (Decrease).			
Subtract Line 8 from Line 9.	\$(23,119)		

ZAPATA 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	Additional Tax Levy Compared to last year's tax levy of 9,762,535	Additional Tax Levy Compared to no-new- revenue tax rate levy of 10,538,157
Last Year's Tax Rate	0.924026	\$8,328,421	\$-1,434,114	\$-2,209,735
No-New-Revenue Tax Rate	1.169214	\$10,538,157	\$775,621	\$0
Notice & Hearing Limit	1.149828	\$10,363,467	\$600,932	\$-174,689
Voter-Approval Tax Rate	1.153257	\$10,394,460	\$631,925	\$-143,697
Proposed Tax Rate	0.924026	\$8,328,421	\$-1,434,114	\$-2,209,735

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

0.00	1.169214	10,538,157	775,621	0
0.50	1.174214	10,583,212	820,677	45,056
1.00	1.179214	10,628,268	865,732	90,111
1.50	1.184214	10,673,323	910,788	135,167
2.00	1.189214	10,718,379	955,843	180,222
2.50	1.194214	10,763,434	1,000,899	225,278
3.00	1.199214	10,808,490	1,045,955	270,333
3.50	1.204214	10,853,546	1,091,010	315,389
4.00	1.209214	10,898,601	1,136,066	360,444
4.50	1.214214	10,943,657	1,181,121	405,500
5.00	1.219214	10,988,712	1,226,177	450,556
5.50	1.224214	11,033,768	1,271,232	495,611
6.00	1.229214	11,078,823	1,316,288	540,667
6.50	1.234214	11,123,879	1,361,344	585,722
7.00	1.239214	11,168,935	1,406,399	630,778
7.50	1.244214	11,213,990	1,451,455	675,833
8.00	1.249214	11,259,046	1,496,510	720,889
8.50	1.254214	11,304,101	1,541,566	765,945
9.00	1.259214	11,349,157	1,586,621	811,000
9.50	1.264214	11,394,212	1,631,677	856,056
10.00	1.269214	11,439,268	1,676,732	901,111
10.50	1.274214	11,484,323	1,721,788	946,167
11.00	1.279214	11,529,379	1,766,844	991,222
11.50	1.284214	11,574,435	1,811,899	1,036,278
12.00	1.289214	11,619,490	1,856,955	1,081,333
12.50	1.294214	11,664,546	1,902,010	1,126,389
13.00	1.299214	11,709,601	1,947,066	1,171,445
13.50	1.304214	11,754,657	1,992,121	1,216,500
14.00	1.309214	11,799,712	2,037,177	1,261,556
14.50	1.314214	11,844,768	2,082,233	1,306,611

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.

This Year:

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.

Notice About 2020 Tax Rates

Property Tax Rates in ZAPATA COUNTY. This notice concerns the 2020 property tax rates for ZAPATA COUNTY. 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:		\$1.169214/\$100
This year's voter-approval tax rate:		\$1.153257/\$100
To see the full calculations, please visit	_ for a copy of the Tax Rate Calculation Worksheet.	

Unencumbered Fund Balances: GENERAL

The following estimated balances will be left in the taxing unit's accounts at the end of the fiscal year. These balances are not encumbered by corresponding debt obligation.

Type of Fund GENERAL FUND RESERVED Balance \$5,638,000

Current Year Debt Service: GENERAL

The following amounts are for long-term debts that are secured by property taxes. These amounts will be paid from upcoming property tax revenues (or additional sales tax revenues, if applicable).

Description of Debt	Principal or Contract Payment to be Paid from Property Taxes	Interest to be Paid from Property Taxes	Other Amounts to be Paid	Total Payment
UNLIMITED TAX ROAD BONDS, SERIES 2017	\$860,000	\$185,700	\$2,500	\$1,048,200
Limited Tax Ref Bonds, Series 2013	\$100,000	\$31,875	\$2,500	\$134,375
Certificates of Obligation, Series 2019	\$125,000	\$56,428	\$2,500	\$183,928
USDA Sewer Plant Loan #10 Transfer Out	\$169,800	\$0	\$0	\$169,800
USDA Sewer Plant Loan #12 Transfer Out	\$132,700	\$0	\$0	\$132,700
USDA Sewer Plant Loan #8 Transfer Out	\$25,000	\$0	\$0	\$25,000
Total required for 2020 debt service				
- Amount (if any) paid from funds listed in unencumbered funds				
- Amount (if any) paid from other resources				
- Excess collections last year				\$-94,816
= Total to be paid from taxes in 2020				\$1,788,819
+ Amount added in anticipation that the taxing unit will collect only 92.000000% of its taxes in 2020				\$155,549

Unencumbered Fund Balances: Special Rd & Bridge

'he following estimated balances will be left in the taxing unit's accounts at the end of the fiscal year. These balances are not encumbered by corresponding debt obligation.

Type of Fund Special Rd & Bridge

Total Debt Levy

Balance \$700,000

\$1,944,368

Unencumbered Fund Balances: Farm Mkt Road

The following estimated balances will be left in the taxing unit's accounts at the end of the fiscal year. These balances are not encumbered by corresponding debt obligation.

Type of Fund Farm Mkt Road

Balance \$320,000

Voter-Approval Tax Rate Adjustments

State Criminal Justice Mandate

The ZAPATA COUNTY County Auditor certifies that ZAPATA COUNTY County has spent \$0 (minus any amount received from state revenue for such costs) in the previous 12 months for the maintenance and operations cost of keeping inmates sentenced to the Texas Department of Criminal Justice. ZAPATA COUNTY County Sheriff has provided ZAPATA COUNTY information on these costs, minus the state revenues received for reimbursement of such costs. This increased the voter-approval tax rate by \$0.00000/\$100.

Indigent Health Care Compensation Expenditures

The ZAPATA COUNTY spent \$0 from July 1, 2019 to June 30, 2020 on indigent health care compensation procedures at the increased minimum eligibility standards, less the amount of state assistance. For the current tax year, the amount of increase above last year's enhanced indigent health care expenditures is \$0. This increased the voter-approval tax rate by \$0.00000/\$100.

Indigent Defense Compensation Expenditures

The ZAPATA COUNTY spent \$0 from July 1, 2019 to June 30, 2020 to provide appointed counsel for indigent individuals, less the amount of state grants received by the county. In the preceding year, the county spent \$0 for indigent defense compensation expenditures. The amount of increase above last year's indigent defense expenditures is \$0. This increased the voter-approval rate by \$0.000000/\$100 to recoup the increased expenditures.

Eligible County Hospital Expenditures

The ZAPATA COUNTY spent \$0 from July 1, 2019 to June 30, 2020 on expenditures to maintain and operate an eligible county hospital. In the preceding year, the ZAPATA COUNTY spent \$0 for county hospital expenditures. For the current tax year, the amount of increase above last year's expenditures is \$0. This increased the voter-approval tax rate by \$0.000000/\$100 to recoup the increased expenditures.

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

Name of person preparing this notice:

Position:

Date prepared:

TNT-883 05-20

Statements required in notice if the proposed tax rate does not exceed the lower of the no-new-revenue tax rate or the voter-approval tax rate, as prescribed by Tax Code §26.061.

NOTICE OF MEETING TO VOTE ON TAX RATE

A tax rate of \$0.924026 per \$100 valuation has been proposed by the governing body of ZAPATA COUNTY.

PROPOSED TAX RATE

\$0.924026 per \$100

NO-NEW-REVENUE TAX RATE

\$1.169214 per \$100

VOTER-APPROVAL TAX RATE

\$1.153257 per \$100

The no-new-revenue tax rate is the tax rate for the 2020 tax year that will raise the same amount of property tax revenue for ZAPATA COUNTY from the same properties in both the 2019 tax year and the 2020 tax year.

The voter-approval rate is the highest tax rate that ZAPATA COUNTY may adopt without holding an election to seek voter approval of the rate.

The proposed tax rate is not greater than the no-new-revenue tax rate. This means that ZAPATA COUNTY is not proposing to increase property taxes for the 2020 tax year.

A PUBLIC MEETING ON THE PROPOSED TAX RATE WILL BE HELD ON August 24, 2020 at 9:00 AM at Commissioner's Court, 200 E. 7th Ave., Zapata, TX.

The proposed tax rate is also not greater than the voter-approval tax rate. As a result, ZAPATA COUNTY is not required to hold an election to seek voter approval of the rate. However, you may express your support for or opposition to the proposed tax rate by contacting Zapata County Commissioner's Court of ZAPATA COUNTY at their offices or by attending the public meeting mentioned above.

YOUR TAXES OWED UNDER ANY OF THE TAX RATES MENTIONED ABOVE CAN BE CALCULATED AS FOLLOWS:

Property tax amount = (tax rate) x (taxable value of your property) / 100

(List names of all members of the governing body below, showing how each voted on the proposal to consider the tax increase or, if one or more were absent, indicating absences.)

FOR the proposal:

Judge J. Rathmell, O. Elizondo, P. Mendoza, N. Garza, E.

Martinez,

AGAINST the

proposal:

PRESENT and not

voting:

ABSENT:

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The 86th Legislature modified the manner in which the voter-approval tax rate is calculated to limit the rate of growth of property taxes in the state.

The following table compares the taxes imposed on the average residence homestead by ZAPATA COUNTY last year to the taxes proposed to the be imposed on the average residence homestead by ZAPATA COUNTY this year.

	2019	2020	Change
Total tax rate (per \$100 of value)	\$0.924026	\$0.924026	0% increase
Average homestead taxable value	\$81,936	\$82,610	1% increase
Tax on average homestead	\$757	\$763	1% increase
Total tax levy on all properties	\$9,696,837	\$8,328,421	14% decrease

For assistance with tax calculations, please contact the tax assessor for ZAPATA COUNTY at 956-765-9971 or zctax@zapatacountytx.org, or visit co.zapata.tx.us.

CERTIFICATION OF 2020 APPRIASAL ROLL FOR ZAPATA COUNTY APPRAISAL DISTRICT

ZAPATA COUNTY SPECIAL RD & BRIDGE

2020	Certified	Values
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\$213,174,874
\$1,200,988,737
\$247,287,460
\$1,661,451,071

PRODUCTIVITY LOSS	\$ 555,151,119
UNDER REVIEW	\$2,851,450
APPRAISED VALUE	\$1,103,448,502
HOMESTEAD CAP	\$5,217,208
ASSESSED VALUE	\$1,098,231,294

TOTALLY EXEMPT	\$79,966,900
DISABLED VETERAN	\$4,377,586
DISABLED PERSON	\$14,466,931
REG HOMESTEAD	\$45,313,722
OVER 65	\$52,671,831
POLLUTION CONTROL	\$0
FREEPORT	\$0
HISTORICAL	\$36,151
TOTAL EXEMPTIONS	\$196,833,121

NET TAXABLE \$901,398,173

