2020 Tax Rate Calculation Worksheet
Taxing Units Other Than School Districts or Water Districts

Harris County Emergency Services District 2

713-274-8000

Taxing Unit Name	Phone (area code and number

1001 Preston, Houston, TX, 77002

www.hctax.net

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

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

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

Water districts as defined under Water Code Section 49.001(1) do use this form but instead use Comptroller Form 50-858 *Water District Voter-Approval Tax Rate Worksheet for Low Tax Rate and Developing Districts* or Comptroller Form 50-860 *Developed water District Voter-Approval Tax Rate Worksheet.*

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

STEP 1: No-New-Revenue Tax Rate

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

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

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

Line	No-New-Revenue Rate Activity		Amount/Rate
1.	**2019 total taxable value.** Enter the amount of 2019 taxable value on the 2019 tax roll today. Include any adjustments since last year's certification; exclude Tax Code Section 25.25(d) one-fourth and one-third over-appraisal corrections from these adjustments. Exclude any property value subject to an appeal under Chapter 42 as of July 25 (will add undisputed value in Line 6). This total includes the taxable value of homesteads with tax ceilings (will deduct in Line 2) and the captured value for tax increment financing (will deduct taxes in Line 17).[1]		$4,290,409,021
2.	**2019 tax ceilings.** Counties, cities and junior college districts. Enter 2019 total taxable value of homesteads with tax ceilings. These include the homesteads of homeowners age 65 or older or disabled. Other taxing units enter 0. If your taxing unit adopted the tax ceiling provision in 2019 or a prior year for homeowners age 65 or older or disabled, use this step.[2]		$0
3.	**Preliminary 2019 adjusted taxable value.** Subtract Line 2 from Line 1.		$4,290,409,021
4.	**2019 total adopted tax rate.**		$.030000
5.	**2019 taxable value lost because court appeals of ARB decisions reduced 2019 appraised value.**		
	A. Original 2019 ARB values:	$140,879,136	
	B. 2019 values resulting from final court decisions:	$119,646,259	
	C. 2019 value loss. Subtract B from A.[3]		$21,232,877

Line	No-New-Revenue Rate Activity		Amount/Rate
6.	**2019 taxable value subject to an appeal under Chapter 42, as of July 25.**		
	A. 2019 ARB certified value:	336,863,943	
	B. 2019 disputed value:	82,373,931	
	C. 2019 undisputed value Subtract B from A.[4]		254,490,012
7.	**2019 Chapter 42-related adjusted values.** Add Line 5 and 6		275,722,889
8.	**2019 taxable value, adjusted for court-ordered reductions.** Add Lines 3 and 7		$4,566,131,910
9.	**2019 taxable value of property in territory the taxing unit deannexed after Jan. 1, 2019.** Enter the 2019 value of property in deannexed territory.[5]		$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:	$4,237,630	
	B. Partial exemptions. 2020 exemption amount or 2020 percentage exemption times 2019 value:	$2,440,059	
	C. Value loss. Add A and B.[6]		$6,677,689
11.	**2019 taxable value lost because property first qualified for agricultural appraisal (1-d or 1-d-1),timber appraisal, recreational/scenic appraisal or public access airport special appraisal in 2020.** Use only properties that qualified in 2020 for the first time; do not use properties that qualified in 2019.		
	A. 2019 market value:	$283,140	
	B. 2020 productivity or special appraised value:	$149,070	
	C. Value loss. Subtract B from A.[7]		$134,070
12.	**Total adjustments for lost value.** Add Lines 9, 10C and 11C.		$6,811,759
13.	**Adjusted 2019 taxable value.** Subtract Line 12 from Line 8		$4,559,320,151
14.	**Adjusted 2019 total levy.** Multiply Line 4 by Line 13 and divide by $100		$1,367,796
15.	**Taxes refunded for years preceding tax year 2019.** Enter the amount of taxes refunded by the district for tax years preceding tax year 2019. Types of refunds include court decisions, Tax Code Section 25.25(b) and (c) corrections and Tax Code Section 31.11 payment errors. Do not include refunds for tax year 2019. This line applies only to tax years preceding tax year 2019.[8]		$17,356
16.	**Taxes in tax increment financing (TIF) for tax year 2019** Enter the amount of taxes paid into the tax increment fund for a reinvestment zone as agreed by the taxing unit. If the taxing unit has no 2020 captured appraised value in Line 18D, enter 0.[9]		$0
17.	**Adjusted 2019 levy with refunds and TIF adjustment.** Add Lines 14, and 15, subtract Line 16.[10]		$1,385,152
18.	**Total 2020 taxable value on the 2020 certified appraisal roll today.** This value includes only certified values or certified estimate of values and includes the total taxable value of homesteads with tax ceilings (will deduct in Line 20). These homesteads include homeowners age 65 or older or disabled.[11]		
	A. Certified values:	$4,164,836,158	
	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	$0	

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Line	No-New-Revenue Rate Activity		Amount/Rate
	property value that will be included in Line 23 below.[12]		
	E. Total 2020 value Add A and B, then subtract C and D		$4,164,836,158
19.	**Total value of properties under protest or not included 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]	$655,586,222	
	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 in the 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]	$64,360,323	
	C. Total value under protest or not certified. Add A and B.		$719,946,545
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 unit 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 20C.[17]		$4,884,782,703
22.	**Total 2020 taxable value of properties in territory annexed after Jan. 1, 2019.** Include both real and personal property. Enter the 2020 value of property in territory annexed.[18]		$1,623,844
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 Jan. 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]		$156,192,405
24.	**Total adjustments to the 2020 taxable value.** Add Lines 22 and 23.		$157,816,249
25.	**Adjusted 2020 taxable value.** Subtract Line 24 from Line 21.		$4,726,966,454
26.	**2020 NNR tax rate.** Divide Line 17 by Line 25 and multiply by $100.[20]		$.029303 /$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]Tex. Tax Code Section   [2]Tex. Tax Code Section

[3]Tex. Tax Code Section   [4]Tex. Tax Code Section

[5]Tex. Tax Code Section   [6]Tex. Tax Code Section

[7]Tex. Tax Code Section   [8]Tex. Tax Code Section

[9]Tex. Tax Code Section   [10]Tex. Tax Code Section

[11]Tex. Tax Code Section   [12]Tex. Tax Code Section

[13]Tex. Tax Code Section   [14]Tex. Tax Code Section

[15]Tex. Tax Code Section   [16]Tex. Tax Code Section

[17]Tex. Tax Code Section   [18]Tex. Tax Code Section

[19]Tex. Tax Code Section   [20]Tex. Tax Code Section

[21]Tex. Tax Code Section

	STEP 2: 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.

Line	Voter Approval Tax Rate Activity		Amount/Rate
28.	**2019 M&O tax rate.** Enter the 2019 M&O tax rate.		$.030000
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*.		4,566,131,910
30.	**Total 2019 M&O levy.** Multiply Line 28 by Line 29 and divide by 100.		1,369,839
31.	**Adjusted 2019 levy for calculating NNR M&O rate.**		
	A. 2019 sales tax specifically to reduce property taxes. For cities, counties and hospital districts, enter the amount of additional sales tax collected and spent on M&O expenses in 2019, if any. Other taxing units, enter 0. Counties must exclude any amount that was spent for economic development grants from the amount of sales tax spent.	0	
	B. M&O taxes refunded for years preceding tax year 2019. Enter the amount of M&O taxes refunded in the preceding year for taxes before that year. Types of refunds include court decisions, Tax Code Section 25.25(b) and (c) corrections and Tax Code Section 31.11 payment errors. Do not include refunds for tax year 2019. This line applies only to tax years preceding tax year 2019.	17,356	
	C. 2019 taxes in TIF: Enter the amount of taxes paid into the tax increment fund for a reinvestment zone as agreed by the taxing unit. If the taxing unit has no 2020 captured appraised value in Line 18D, enter 0.	0	
	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	17,356	
	F. Add Line 30 to 31E.		1,387,195
32.	**Adjusted 2020 taxable value.** Enter the amount in Line 25 of the *No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet*.		4,726,966,454
33.	**2020 NNR M&O rate (unadjusted)** Divide Line 31F by Line 32 and multiply by $100.		0.029346
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.	0	
	B. 2019 state 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	0	

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Line	Voter Approval Tax Rate Activity		Amount/Rate
	C. Subtract B from A and divide by Line 32 and multiply by $100	0.000000	
	D. Enter the rate calculated in C. If not applicable, enter 0.		0.000000
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	0.000000	
	D. Enter the rate calculated in C. If not applicable, enter 0.		0.000000
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	0.000000	
	D. Multiply B by 0.05 and divide by Line 32 and multiply by $100.	0.000000	
	E. Enter the lessor of C and D. If not applicable, enter 0.		0.000000
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	0.000000	
	D. Multiply B by 0.08 and divide by Line 32 and multiply by $100	0.000000	
	E. Enter the lessor of C and D, if applicable. If not applicable, enter 0.		0.000000
38.	**Adjusted 2020 NNR M&O rate.** Add Lines 33, 34D, 35D, 36E, and 37E.		0.029346
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 -or- **Other Taxing Unit** If the taxing unit does not qualify as a special taxing unit, multiply Line 38 by 1.035. -or- **Taxing unit affected by disaster declaration** If the taxing unit is located in an area declared as disater 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]		0.031693

Line	Voter Approval Tax Rate Activity		Amount/Rate
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	
	E. Adjusted debt Subtract B, C and D from A		0
41.	**Certified 2019 excess debt collections** Enter the amount certified by the collector.		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	98.78	
	B. Enter the 2019 actual collection rate	98.78	
	C. Enter the 2018 actual collection rate	99.90	
	D. Enter the 2017 actual collection rate	99.02	
	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%.		98.78
44.	**2020 debt adjusted for collections.** Divide Line 42 by Line 43E.		0
45.	**2020 total taxable value.** Enter the amount on Line 21 of the No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet.		4,884,782,703
46.	**2020 debt rate** Divide Line 44 by Line 45 and multiply by $100.		0.000000
47.	**2020 voter-approval tax rate.** Add Line 39 and 46.		0.031693
48.	**COUNTIES ONLY.** Add together the voter-approval tax rate for each type of tax the county livies. The total is the 2020 county voter-approval tax rate.		
STEP 3 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.

Line	Additional Sales and Use Tax Worksheet		Amount/Rate
49.	**Taxable sales.** For taxing units that adopted the sales tax in November 2019 or May 2020, enter the Comptroller's estimate of taxable sales for the previous four quarters [32]. Estimates of taxable sales may be obtained through the Comptroller's Allocation Historical Summary webpage. Taxing units that adopted the sales tax before November 2019, skip this line.		0
50.	**Estimated sales tax revenue.** Counties exclude any amount that is or will be spent for economic development grants from the amount of estimated sales tax revenue.[33] **Taxing units that adopted the sales tax in November 2019 or in May 2020.** Multiply the amount on Line 49 by the sales tax rate (.01, .005 or .0025, as applicable) and multiply the result by .95 [34] **-or-** **Taxing units that adopted the sales tax before November 2019.** Enter the sales tax revenue for the previous four quarters. Do not multiply by .95.		0

Line	Additional Sales and Use Tax Worksheet	Amount/Rate
51.	**2020 total taxable value.** Enter the amount from Line 21 of the *No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet.*.	4,884,782,703
52.	**Sales tax adjustment rate.** Divide Line 50 by Line 51 and multiply by $100.	0.000000
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*.	$.029303
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.	$.029303
55.	**2020 voter-approval tax rate, unadjusted for sales tax.**[36] Enter the rate from Line 47 or Line 48 as applicable, of the *Voter-Approval Tax Rate Worksheet*	0.031693
56.	**2020 voter-approval tax rate, adjusted for sales tax.** Subtract Line 52 from Line 55.	0.031693

[37]Tex. Tax Code Section   [38]Tex. Tax Code Section

STEP 4: Additional Rollback Protection 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.

This section should only by 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.

Line	Activity	Amount/Rate
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.*	$4,884,782,703
59.	**Additional rate for pollution control.** Divide Line 57 by Line 58 and multiply by $100.	0.000000
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 (taxing units with the additional sales tax).	0.031693

[37]Tex. Tax Code Section   [38]Tex. Tax Code Section

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STEP 5: 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 special taxing unit adopts a rate above the voter-approval tax 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 is a municipality of less than 30,000 or a taxing unit that does not meet the definition of a special taxing unit. [41]

Line	Activity	Amount/Rate
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.	0.000000
62.	**2018 unused increment rate.** Subtract the 2018 actual tax rate and the 2018 unused increment rate from the 2028 voter-approval tax rate. If the number is less than zero, enter zero. If the year is prior to 2020, enter zero.	0.000000
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.	0.000000
64.	**2020 unused increment rate.** Add Lines 61, 62 and 63.	0.000000
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).	

STEP 6: 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]

Line	Activity	Amount/Rate
66.	**Adjusted 2020 NNR M&O tax rate.** Enter the rate from Line 38 of the *Voter-Approval Tax Rate Worksheet*	0.029346
67.	**2020 total taxable value.** Enter the amount on Line 21 of the *No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet*	4,884,782,703
68.	**Rate necessary to impose $500,000 in taxes.** Divide $500,000 by Line 67 and multiply by $100.	0.010235
69.	**2020 debt rate** Enter the rate from Line 46 of the *Voter- Approval Tax Rate Worksheet*	0.000000
70.	**De minimis rate** Add Lines 66, 68 and 69.	0.039581

STEP 7: Total Tax Rate

Indicate the applicable total tax rates as calculated above.

No-new-revenue tax rate   0.029303

Voter-Approval Tax Rate   0.031693

De minimis rate   0.039581

STEP 8: Taxing Unit Representative Name and Signature

print here _____
      Printed Name of Taxing Unit Representative

sign here _____   _____
      Taxing Unit Representative   Date