
CITY OF PORT LAVACA

CITY COUNCIL MEETING: AUGUST 22, 2022

AGENDA ITEM _____

DATE: 8/19/2022

TO: HONORABLE MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL MEMBERS

FROM: SUSAN LANG, FINANCE DIRECTOR 

SUBJECT: CONSIDER PROPOSED TAX RATE FOR 2022-2023 FISCAL YEAR

In accordance with the State of Texas Property Tax Code, the Comptroller of Texas' Truth-in-Taxation rules, the City must calculate a the "No New Revenue" (NNR) and "Voter Approval Rate". The CCAD Tax Assessor/Collector is required to calculate the NNR and VAR rates and publish a Notice in the newspaper and on the City's website.

We have prepared the proposed budget based upon the previous year's tax rate of \$0.7944 per \$100 value of property on the tax roll.

Based upon the calculations, and the assumption of keeping the tax rate the same, this year's calculation is as follows:

Property Tax Comparison:

	<u>FY 2022</u>	<u>FY 2023</u>
Adopted and Proposed Tax Rate	0.7944	0.7944
No-New-Revenue Tax Rate	0.7458	0.7767
NNR Maintenance & Operations Tax Rate	0.6848	0.7165
Voter-Approval Tax Rate	0.8059	0.8141
Debt Tax Rate	0.0636	0.0637

The calculation of each of the rates are set by the State Tax Code, and must be published in order to provide transparency to the property tax payers of the City.

The NNR establishes the threshold in which the city can adopt a property tax rate that does not provide additional revenue. If the City chooses to set its tax rate greater then the NNR, it must hold a Public Hearing and advertise that the city is increasing its tax revenue.

The VAR establishes the threshold that, if exceeded, the City must first hold an election and seek the approval of the citizens before it can set the property tax rate at or above the VAR.

The City can increase the tax rate up to \$0.814 without holding an election if it so chooses.

Currently, the proposed tax rate, which is the **same** as last year, will generate \$129,314, or 2.94% more revenue for the proposed FY 2023 budget. If Council wishes to increase the tax rate to \$0.814, it will generate approximately \$252,916 or 5.77% more revenue.

Once City Council votes on the proposed rate, it must publish notices and cannot exceed that rate, however it can lower the rate at any time prior to adoption.

The vote must be a record vote of each member of the governing body by name.

CALHOUN COUNTY APPRAISAL DISTRICT

426 West Main Street * P.O. Box 49
Port Lavaca, Texas 77979
Appraisal: (361) 552-8808
Collections: (361) 552-4560
Fax: (361) 552-4787
Website: www.calhouncad.org



Board of Directors

William Swope, Chairman
William Bauer, Vice Chairman
Jessie Rodriguez, Secretary
Vern Lyssy, Board Member
Kevin Hill, Board Member

Chief Appraiser

Jesse W. Hubbell

August 8, 2022

The Honorable Jack Whitlow, Mayor
City of Port Lavaca
202 N. Virginia
Port Lavaca, Texas 77979

Re: 2022 Tax Rate Calculation for the *City of Port Lavaca*

Dear Mayor Whitlow:

Enclosed is the 2022 Tax Rate Calculation worksheet and Notice About 2022 Tax Rate. Also enclosed is the Certification of the 2022 Anticipated Collection Rate for the *City of Port Lavaca*.

Once you have adopted your tax rate, please notify our office so that we may calculate and prepare tax bills for mail-out during the first week of October 2022. In order for your taxing unit to be included with this "district mail-out," we must receive your adopted tax rate no later than September 16, 2022.

Thanks for your cooperation. Please let me know if you have any questions.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, which appears to read 'Jesse W. Hubbell', is written over a horizontal line.

Jesse W. Hubbell
Chief Appraiser

JWH/tkb

Enclosures: 2022 Tax Rate Calculation Worksheet
2022 Notice About 2022 Tax Rate (50-212)
2022 Certification of the Anticipated Collection Rate

Cc: Ms. Jody Weaver, City Manager
City of Port Lavaca
202 N. Virginia
Port Lavaca, Texas 77979

Ms. Susan Lang, Finance Director
City of Port Lavaca
202 N. Virginia
Port Lavaca, Texas 77979

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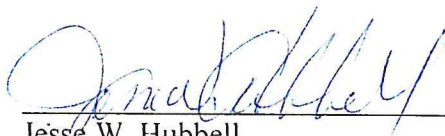
Chief Appraiser

Jesse W. Hubbell


**Certification of 2022
Anticipated Collection Debt Rate
for the
*City of Port Lavaca***

In compliance with Section 26.04(b) of the Texas Property Tax Code, I, Jesse W. Hubbell, Chief Appraiser for the Calhoun County Appraisal District, do hereby certify that the anticipated collection debt rate for 2022, which includes collections of current and prior year's taxes, including penalty and interest, for the *City of Port Lavaca* is

93.55%.



Jesse W. Hubbell
Chief Appraiser



Date

JWH:tb

2022 Tax Rate Calculation Worksheet

Taxing Units Other Than School Districts or Water Districts

Form 50-856

CITY OF PORT LAVACA

(361) 552-9793

Taxing Unit Name

Phone (area code and number)

202 N. Virginia, Port Lavaca, 77979

<https://portlavaca.org>

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

Taxing Unit's Website Address

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

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

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

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

SECTION 1: No-New-Revenue Tax Rate

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

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

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

Line	No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet	Amount/Rate
1.	2021 total taxable value. Enter the amount of 2021 taxable value on the 2021 tax roll today. Include any adjustments since last year's certification; exclude Tax Code Section 25.25(d) one-fourth and one-third over-appraisal corrections from these adjustments. Exclude any property value subject to an appeal under Chapter 42 as of July 25 (will add undisputed value in Line 6). This total includes the taxable value of homesteads with tax ceilings (will deduct in Line 2) and the captured value for tax increment financing (adjustment is made by deducting TIF taxes, as reflected in Line 17). ¹	\$ 633,515,479
2.	2021 tax ceilings. Counties, cities and junior college districts. Enter 2021 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 2021 or a prior year for homeowners age 65 or older or disabled, use this step. ²	\$ 84,416,056
3.	Preliminary 2021 adjusted taxable value. Subtract Line 2 from Line 1.	\$ 549,099,423
4.	2021 total adopted tax rate.	\$ 0.7944 /\$100
5.	2021 taxable value lost because court appeals of ARB decisions reduced 2021 appraised value.	
	A. Original 2021 ARB values:	\$ 9,031,810
	B. 2021 values resulting from final court decisions:	- \$ 7,924,980
	C. 2021 value loss. Subtract B from A. ³	\$ 1,106,830
6.	2021 taxable value subject to an appeal under Chapter 42, as of July 25.	
	A. 2021 ARB certified value:	\$ 0
	B. 2021 disputed value:	- \$ 0
	C. 2021 undisputed value. Subtract B from A. ⁴	\$ 0
7.	2021 Chapter 42 related adjusted values. Add Line 5C and Line 6C.	\$ 1,106,830

¹ Tex. Tax Code § 26.012(14)

² Tex. Tax Code § 26.012(14)

³ Tex. Tax Code § 26.012(13)

⁴ Tex. Tax Code § 26.012(13)

Line	No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet	Amount/Rate
8.	2021 taxable value, adjusted for actual and potential court-ordered adjustments. Add Line 3 and Line 7.	\$ 550,206,253
9.	2021 taxable value of property in territory the taxing unit deannexed after Jan. 1, 2021. Enter the 2021 value of property in deannexed territory. ⁵	\$ 0
10.	2021 taxable value lost because property first qualified for an exemption in 2022. 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 2022 does not create a new exemption or reduce taxable value. A. Absolute exemptions. Use 2021 market value: \$ 212,450 B. Partial exemptions. 2022 exemption amount or 2022 percentage exemption times 2021 value: + \$ 1,301,794 C. Value loss. Add A and B. ⁶	\$ 1,514,244
11.	2021 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 2022. Use only properties that qualified in 2022 for the first time; do not use properties that qualified in 2021. A. 2021 market value: \$ 0 B. 2022 productivity or special appraised value: - \$ 0 C. Value loss. Subtract B from A. ⁷	\$ 0
12.	Total adjustments for lost value. Add Lines 9, 10C and 11C.	\$ 1,514,244
13.	2021 captured value of property in a TIF. Enter the total value of 2021 captured appraised value of property taxable by a taxing unit in a tax increment financing zone for which 2021 taxes were deposited into the tax increment fund. ⁸ If the taxing unit has no captured appraised value in line 18D, enter 0.	\$ 0
14.	2021 total value. Subtract Line 12 and Line 13 from Line 8.	\$ 548,692,009
15.	Adjusted 2021 total levy. Multiply Line 4 by Line 14 and divide by \$100.	\$ 4,358,809
16.	Taxes refunded for years preceding tax year 2021. Enter the amount of taxes refunded by the taxing unit for tax years preceding tax year 2021. 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 2021. This line applies only to tax years preceding tax year 2021. ⁹	\$ 21,965
17.	Adjusted 2021 levy with refunds and TIF adjustment. Add Lines 15 and 16. ¹⁰	\$ 4,380,774
18.	Total 2022 taxable value on the 2022 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: \$ 638,223,475 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 2022 captured appraised value of property taxable by a taxing unit in a tax increment financing zone for which the 2022 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 2022 value. Add A and B, then subtract C and D.	\$ 638,223,475

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 § 26.03(c)⁹ Tex. Tax Code § 26.012(13)¹⁰ Tex. Tax Code § 26.012(13)¹¹ Tex. Tax Code § 26.012, 26.04(c-2)¹² Tex. Tax Code § 26.03(c)

Line	No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet	Amount/Rate
19.	Total value of properties under protest or not included on certified appraisal roll. ¹³	
A.	2022 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	\$ 21,943,899
B.	2022 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	+ \$ 0
C.	Total value under protest or not certified. Add A and B.	\$ 21,943,899
20.	2022 tax ceilings. Counties, cities and junior colleges enter 2022 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 2021 or a prior year for homeowners age 65 or older or disabled, use this step. ¹⁶	\$ 90,918,015
21.	2022 total taxable value. Add Lines 18E and 19C. Subtract Line 20. ¹⁷	\$ 569,249,359
22.	Total 2022 taxable value of properties in territory annexed after Jan. 1, 2021. Include both real and personal property. Enter the 2022 value of property in territory annexed. ¹⁸	\$ 0
23.	Total 2022 taxable value of new improvements and new personal property located in new improvements. New means the item was not on the appraisal roll in 2021. 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, 2021 and be located in a new improvement. New improvements do include property on which a tax abatement agreement has expired for 2022. ¹⁹	\$ 5,274,051
24.	Total adjustments to the 2022 taxable value. Add Lines 22 and 23.	\$ 5,274,051
25.	Adjusted 2022 taxable value. Subtract Line 24 from Line 21.	\$ 563,975,308
26.	2022 NNR tax rate. Divide Line 17 by Line 25 and multiply by \$100. ²⁰	\$ 0.7767 /\$100
27.	COUNTIES ONLY. Add together the NNR tax rates for each type of tax the county levies. The total is the 2022 county NNR tax rate. ²¹	\$ 0.0000 /\$100

SECTION 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:

- 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.
- 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 Worksheet	Amount/Rate
28.	2021 M&O tax rate. Enter the 2021 M&O tax rate.	\$ 0.7308 /\$100
29.	2021 taxable value, adjusted for actual and potential court-ordered adjustments. Enter the amount in Line 8 of the <i>No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet</i> .	\$ 550,206,253

¹³ Tex. Tax Code § 26.01(c) and (d)

¹⁴ Tex. Tax Code § 26.01(c)

¹⁵ Tex. Tax Code § 26.01(d)

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)

Line	Voter-Approval Tax Rate Worksheet	Amount/Rate
30.	Total 2021 M&O levy. Multiply Line 28 by Line 29 and divide by \$100	\$ 4,020,907
31.	Adjusted 2021 levy for calculating NNR M&O rate.	
A.	M&O taxes refunded for years preceding tax year 2021. 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 2021. This line applies only to tax years preceding tax year 2021. + \$	20,095
B.	2021 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 2022 captured appraised value in Line 18D, enter 0. - \$	0
C.	2021 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 D below. The taxing unit receiving the function will add this amount in D below. Other taxing units enter 0. +/- \$	0
D.	2021 M&O levy adjustments. Subtract B from A. For taxing unit with C, subtract if discontinuing function and add if receiving function. \$	20,095
E.	Add Line 30 to 31D.	\$ 4,041,002
32.	Adjusted 2022 taxable value. Enter the amount in Line 25 of the <i>No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet</i> .	\$ 563,975,308
33.	2022 NNR M&O rate (unadjusted). Divide Line 31E by Line 32 and multiply by \$100.	\$ 0.7165 /\$100
34.	Rate adjustment for state criminal justice mandate.²³	
A.	2022 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.	2021 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
C.	Subtract B from A and divide by Line 32 and multiply by \$100. \$	0.0000 /\$100
D.	Enter the rate calculated in C. If not applicable, enter 0.	\$ 0.0000 /\$100
35.	Rate adjustment for indigent health care expenditures.²⁴	
A.	2022 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, 2021 and ending on June 30, 2022, less any state assistance received for the same purpose. \$	0
B.	2021 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, 2020 and ending on June 30, 2021, less any state assistance received for the same purpose. - \$	0
C.	Subtract B from A and divide by Line 32 and multiply by \$100. \$	0.0000 /\$100
D.	Enter the rate calculated in C. If not applicable, enter 0.	\$ 0.0000 /\$100

²³ [Reserved for expansion]²⁴ Tex. Tax Code § 26.044²⁵ Tex. Tax Code § 26.041

Line	Voter-Approval Tax Rate Worksheet	Amount/Rate
36.	Rate adjustment for county indigent defense compensation. ²⁵	
A.	2022 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, 2021 and ending on June 30, 2022, less any state grants received by the county for the same purpose.....	\$ 0
B.	2021 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, 2020 and ending on June 30, 2021, 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.....	\$ 0.0000 /\$100
D.	Multiply B by 0.05 and divide by Line 32 and multiply by \$100.....	\$ 0.0000 /\$100
E.	Enter the lesser of C and D. If not applicable, enter 0.	\$ 0.0000 /\$100
37.	Rate adjustment for county hospital expenditures. ²⁶	
A.	2022 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, 2021 and ending on June 30, 2022.	\$ 0
B.	2021 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, 2020 and ending on June 30, 2021.	\$ 0
C.	Subtract B from A and divide by Line 32 and multiply by \$100.....	\$ 0.0000 /\$100
D.	Multiply B by 0.08 and divide by Line 32 and multiply by \$100.....	\$ 0.0000 /\$100
E.	Enter the lesser of C and D, if applicable. If not applicable, enter 0.	\$ 0.0000 /\$100
38.	Rate adjustment for defunding municipality. This adjustment only applies to a municipality that is considered to be a defunding municipality for the current tax year under Chapter 109, Local Government Code. Chapter 109, Local Government Code only applies to municipalities with a population of more than 250,000 and includes a written determination by the Office of the Governor. See Tax Code 26.0444 for more information.	
A.	Amount appropriated for public safety in 2021. Enter the amount of money appropriated for public safety in the budget adopted by the municipality for the preceding fiscal year	\$ 0
B.	Expenditures for public safety in 2021. Enter the amount of money spent by the municipality for public safety during the preceding fiscal year	\$ 0
C.	Subtract B from A and divide by Line 32 and multiply by \$100	\$ 0.0000 /\$100
D.	Enter the rate calculated in C. If not applicable, enter 0.	\$ 0.0000 /\$100
39.	Adjusted 2022 NNR M&O rate. Add Lines 33, 34D, 35D, 36E, and 37E. Subtract Line 38D.	\$ 0.7165 /\$100
40.	Adjustment for 2021 sales tax specifically to reduce property taxes. Cities, counties and hospital districts that collected and spent additional sales tax on M&O expenses in 2021 should complete this line. These entities will deduct the sales tax gain rate for 2022 in Section 3. Other taxing units, enter zero.	
A.	Enter the amount of additional sales tax collected and spent on M&O expenses in 2021, if any. Counties must exclude any amount that was spent for economic development grants from the amount of sales tax spent	\$ 1,121,401
B.	Divide Line 40A by Line 32 and multiply by \$100	\$ 0.1988 /\$100
C.	Add Line 40B to Line 39.	\$ 0.9153 /\$100
41.	2022 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 40C by 1.08. - or - Other Taxing Unit. If the taxing unit does not qualify as a special taxing unit, multiply Line 40C by 1.035.	\$ 0.9473 /\$100

²⁵ Tex. Tax Code § 26.0442²⁶ Tex. Tax Code § 26.0443

Line	Voter-Approval Tax Rate Worksheet	Amount/Rate
D41.	Disaster Line 41 (D41): 2022 voter-approval M&O rate for taxing unit affected by disaster declaration. If the taxing unit is located in an area declared a disaster area and at least one person is granted an exemption under Tax Code Section 11.35 for property located in the taxing unit, the governing body may direct the person calculating the voter-approval tax rate to calculate in the manner provided for a special taxing unit. The taxing unit shall continue to calculate the voter-approval tax rate in this manner until the earlier of 1) the first 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, or 2) the third tax year after the tax year in which the disaster occurred If the taxing unit qualifies under this scenario, multiply Line 40C by 1.08. ²⁷ If the taxing unit does not qualify, do not complete Disaster Line 41 (Line D41).	\$ 0.0000 /\$100
42.	Total 2022 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. If the governing body of a taxing unit authorized or agreed to authorize a bond, warrant, certificate of obligation, or other evidence of indebtedness on or after Sept. 1, 2022, verify if it meets the amended definition of debt before including it here. ²⁸ Enter debt amount \$ 1,212,780 B. Subtract unencumbered fund amount used to reduce total debt. - \$ 405,000 C. Subtract certified amount spent from sales tax to reduce debt (enter zero if none) - \$ 0 D. Subtract amount paid from other resources - \$ 460,939 E. Adjusted debt. Subtract B, C and D from A.	\$ 346,841
43.	Certified 2021 excess debt collections. Enter the amount certified by the collector. ²⁹	\$ 0
44.	Adjusted 2022 debt. Subtract Line 43 from Line 42E.	\$ 346,841
45.	2022 anticipated collection rate. A. Enter the 2022 anticipated collection rate certified by the collector. ³⁰ 93.55% B. Enter the 2021 actual collection rate. 95.63% C. Enter the 2020 actual collection rate. 98.26% D. Enter the 2019 actual collection rate. 98.32% 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%. ³¹	95.63%
46.	2022 debt adjusted for collections. Divide Line 44 by Line 45E.	\$ 362,690
47.	2022 total taxable value. Enter the amount on Line 21 of the <i>No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet</i> .	\$ 569,249,359
48.	2022 debt rate. Divide Line 46 by Line 47 and multiply by \$100.	\$ 0.0637 /\$100
49.	2022 voter-approval tax rate. Add Lines 41 and 48.	\$ 1.0110 /\$100
D49.	Disaster Line 49 (D49): 2022 voter-approval tax rate for taxing unit affected by disaster declaration. Complete this line if the taxing unit calculated the voter-approval tax rate in the manner provided for a special taxing unit on Line D41. Add Line D41 and 48.	\$ 0.0000 /\$100

²⁷ Tex. Tax Code § 26.042(a)²⁸ Tex. Tax Code § 26.012(7)²⁹ Tex. Tax Code § 26.012(10) and 26.04(b)³⁰ Tex. Tax Code § 26.04(b)³¹ Tex. Tax Code §§ 26.04(h), (h-1) and (h-2)

Line	Voter-Approval Tax Rate Worksheet	Amount/Rate
50.	COUNTIES ONLY. Add together the voter-approval tax rates for each type of tax the county levies. The total is the 2022 county voter-approval tax rate.	\$ 0.0000 /\$100

SECTION 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
51.	Taxable Sales. For taxing units that adopted the sales tax in November 2021 or May 2022, 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 2021, enter 0.	\$ 0
52.	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 2021 or in May 2022. Multiply the amount on Line 51 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 2021. Enter the sales tax revenue for the previous four quarters. Do not multiply by .95.	\$ 1,121,401
53.	2022 total taxable value. Enter the amount from Line 21 of the <i>No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet</i> .	\$569,249,359
54.	Sales tax adjustment rate. Divide Line 52 by Line 53 and multiply by \$100.	\$ 0.1969 /\$100
55.	2022 NNR tax rate, unadjusted for sales tax. ³⁵ Enter the rate from Line 26 or 27, as applicable, on the <i>No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet</i> .	\$ 0.7767 /\$100
56.	2022 NNR tax rate, adjusted for sales tax. Taxing units that adopted the sales tax in November 2021 or in May 2022. Subtract Line 54 from Line 55. Skip to Line 57 if you adopted the additional sales tax before November 2021.	\$ 0.0000 /\$100
57.	2022 voter-approval tax rate, unadjusted for sales tax. ³⁶ Enter the rate from Line 49, Line D49 (disaster) or Line 50 (counties) as applicable, of the <i>Voter-Approval Tax Rate Worksheet</i> .	\$ 1.0110 /\$100
58.	2022 voter-approval tax rate, adjusted for sales tax. Subtract Line 54 from Line 57.	\$ 0.8141 /\$100

SECTION 4: Voter-Approval Tax Rate Adjustment for Pollution Control**Not Applicable**

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.

Line	Voter-Approval Rate Adjustment for Pollution Control Requirements Worksheet	Amount/Rate
59.	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
60.	2022 total taxable value. Enter the amount from Line 21 of the <i>No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet</i> .	\$ 0
61.	Additional rate for pollution control. Divide Line 59 by Line 60 and multiply by \$100.	\$ 0.0000 /\$100
62.	2022 voter-approval tax rate, adjusted for pollution control. Add Line 61 to one of the following lines (as applicable): Line 49, Line D49 (disaster), Line 50 (counties) or Line 58 (taxing units with the additional sales tax).	\$ 0.0000 /\$100

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

SECTION 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 taxing unit adopts a rate by applying any portion of the unused increment rate, the unused increment rate for that year would be zero.

The difference between the adopted tax rate and voter-approval tax rate is considered zero in the following scenarios:

- a tax year before 2020;⁴⁰
- a tax year in which the municipality is a defunding municipality, as defined by Tax Code Section 26.0501(a);⁴¹ or
- after Jan. 1, 2022, a tax year in which the comptroller determines that the county implemented a budget reduction or reallocation described by Local Government Code Section 120.002(a) without the required voter approval.⁴²

This section should only be completed by a taxing unit that does not meet the definition of a special taxing unit.⁴³

Line	Unused Increment Rate Worksheet	Amount/Rate
63.	2021 unused increment rate. Subtract the 2021 actual tax rate and the 2021 unused increment rate from the 2021 voter-approval tax rate. If the number is less than zero, enter zero.	\$ 0.0000 /\$100
64.	2020 unused increment rate. Subtract the 2020 actual tax rate and the 2020 unused increment rate from the 2020 voter-approval tax rate. If the number is less than zero, enter zero. If the year is prior to 2021, enter zero.	\$ 0.0000 /\$100
65.	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 2021, enter zero.	\$ 0.0000 /\$100
66.	2022 unused increment rate. Add Lines 63, 64 and 65.	\$ 0.0000 /\$100
67.	2022 voter-approval tax rate, adjusted for unused increment rate. Add Line 66 to one of the following lines (as applicable): Line 49, Line D49 (disaster), Line 50 (counties), Line 58 (taxing units with the additional sales tax) or Line 62 (taxing units with pollution control).	\$ 0.8141 /\$100

SECTION 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.⁴⁴

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.⁴⁵

Line	De Minimis Rate Worksheet	Amount/Rate
68.	Adjusted 2022 NNR M&O tax rate. Enter the rate from Line 39 of the <i>Voter-Approval Tax Rate Worksheet</i>	\$ 0.7165 /\$100
69.	2022 total taxable value. Enter the amount on Line 21 of the <i>No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet</i> .	\$ 569,249,359
70.	Rate necessary to impose \$500,000 in taxes. Divide \$500,000 by Line 69 and multiply by \$100.	\$ 0.0878 /\$100
71.	2022 debt rate. Enter the rate from Line 48 of the <i>Voter-Approval Tax Rate Worksheet</i> .	\$ 0.0637 /\$100
72.	De minimis rate. Add Lines 68, 70 and 71.	\$ 0.8680 /\$100

SECTION 7: Voter-Approval Tax Rate Adjustment for Emergency Revenue Rate**Not Applicable**

In the tax year after the end of the disaster calculation time period detailed in Tax Code Section 26.042(a), a taxing unit that calculated its voter-approval tax rate in the manner provided for a special taxing unit due to a disaster must calculate its emergency revenue rate and reduce its voter-approval tax rate for that year.⁴⁶

Similarly, if a taxing unit adopted a tax rate that exceeded its voter-approval tax rate, calculated normally, without holding an election to respond to a disaster, as allowed by Tax Code Section 26.042(d), in the prior year, it must also reduce its voter-approval tax rate for the current tax year.⁴⁷

This section will apply to a taxing unit other than a special taxing unit that:

- directed the designated officer or employee to calculate the voter-approval tax rate of the taxing unit in the manner provided for a special taxing unit in the prior year; and
- the current year is the first tax year in which the total taxable value of property taxable by the taxing unit as shown on the appraisal roll for the taxing unit submitted by the assessor for the taxing unit to the governing body exceeds the total taxable value of property taxable by the taxing unit on January 1 of the tax year in which the disaster occurred or the disaster occurred four years ago.

³⁹ Tex. Tax Code § 26.013(a)

⁴⁰ Tex. Tax Code § 26.013(c)

⁴¹ Tex. Tax Code §§ 26.0501(a) and (c)

⁴² Tex. Local Gov't Code § 120.007(d), effective Jan. 1, 2023

⁴³ Tex. Tax Code § 26.063(a)(1)

⁴⁴ Tex. Tax Code § 26.012(8-a)

⁴⁵ Tex. Tax Code § 26.063(a)(1)

⁴⁶ Tex. Tax Code § 26.042(b)

⁴⁷ Tex. Tax Code § 26.042(f)

In future tax years, this section will also apply to a taxing unit in a disaster area that adopted a tax rate greater than its voter-approval tax rate without holding an election in the prior year.

Note: This section does not apply if a taxing unit is continuing to calculate its voter-approval tax rate in the manner provided for a special taxing unit because it is still within the disaster calculation time period detailed in Tax Code Section 26.042(a) because it has not met the conditions in Tax Code Section 26.042(a)(1) or (2).

Line	Emergency Revenue Rate Worksheet	Amount/Rate
73.	2021 adopted tax rate. Enter the rate in Line 4 of the <i>No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet</i> .	\$ 0.0000 /\$100
74.	Adjusted 2021 voter-approval tax rate. Use the taxing unit's Tax Rate Calculation Worksheets from the prior year(s) to complete this line. If a disaster occurred in 2021 and the taxing unit calculated its 2021 voter-approval tax rate using a multiplier of 1.08 on Disaster Line 41 (D41) of the 2021 worksheet due to a disaster, enter the 2021 voter-approval tax rate as calculated using a multiplier of 1.035 from Line 49. - or - If a disaster occurred prior to 2021 for which the taxing unit continued to calculate its voter-approval tax rate using a multiplier of 1.08 on Disaster Line 41 (D41) in 2021, complete the separate <i>Adjusted Voter-Approval Tax Rate for Taxing Units in Disaster Area Calculation Worksheet</i> to recalculate the voter-approval tax rate the taxing unit would have calculated in 2021 if it had generated revenue based on an adopted tax rate using a multiplier of 1.035 in the year(s) following the disaster. ⁴⁸ Enter the final adjusted 2021 voter-approval tax rate from the worksheet. - or - If the taxing unit adopted a tax rate above the 2021 voter-approval tax rate without calculating a disaster tax rate or holding an election due to a disaster, no recalculation is necessary. Enter the voter-approval tax rate from the prior year's worksheet.	\$ 0.0000 /\$100
75.	Increase in 2021 tax rate due to disaster. Subtract Line 74 from Line 73.	\$ 0.0000 /\$100
76.	Adjusted 2021 taxable value. Enter the amount in Line 14 of the <i>No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet</i> .	\$ 0
77.	Emergency revenue. Multiply Line 75 by Line 76 and divide by \$100.	\$ 0
78.	Adjusted 2022 taxable value. Enter the amount in Line 25 of the <i>No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet</i> .	\$ 0
79.	Emergency revenue rate. Divide Line 77 by Line 78 and multiply by \$100. ⁴⁹	\$ 0.0000 /\$100
80.	2022 voter-approval tax rate, adjusted for emergency revenue. Subtract Line 79 from one of the following lines (as applicable): Line 49, Line D49 (disaster), Line 50 (counties), Line 58 (taxing units with the additional sales tax), Line 62 (taxing units with pollution control) or Line 67 (taxing units with the unused increment rate).	\$ 0.0000 /\$100

SECTION 8: Total Tax Rate

Indicate the applicable total tax rates as calculated above.

No-new-revenue tax rate.	\$ 0.7767 /\$100
As applicable, enter the 2022 NNR tax rate from: Line 26, Line 27 (counties), or Line 56 (adjusted for sales tax). Indicate the line number used: <u>26</u>	
Voter-approval tax rate.	\$ 0.8141 /\$100
As applicable, enter the 2022 voter-approval tax rate from: Line 49, Line D49 (disaster), Line 50 (counties), Line 58 (adjusted for sales tax), Line 62 (adjusted for pollution control), Line 67 (adjusted for unused increment), or Line 80 (adjusted for emergency revenue). Indicate the line number used: <u>67</u>	
De minimis rate.	\$ 0.8680 /\$100
If applicable, enter the 2022 de minimis rate from Line 72.	

SECTION 9: 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 accurately calculated the tax rates using values that are the same as the values shown in the taxing unit's certified appraisal roll or certified estimate of taxable value, in accordance with requirements in Tax Code. ⁵⁰

print
here

Tammy Blakeman

Printed Name of Taxing Unit Representative

sign
here



Taxing Unit Representative

August 8, 2022

Date

⁴⁸ Tex. Tax Code §26.042(c)

⁴⁹ Tex. Tax Code §26.042(b)

⁵⁰ Tex. Tax Code §§ 26.04(c-2) and (d-2)

Notice About 2022 Tax Rates

(current year)

 Property Tax Rates in CITY OF PORT LAVACA
 (taxing unit's name)

 This notice concerns the 2022 property tax rates for CITY OF PORT LAVACA
 (current year) (taxing unit's name)

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.

Taxing units preferring to list the rates can expand this section to include an explanation of how these tax rates were calculated.

This year's no-new-revenue tax rate \$ 0.776700 /\$100

This year's voter-approval tax rate \$ 0.814100 /\$100

To see the full calculations, please visit https://portlavaca.org for a copy of the Tax Rate Calculation Worksheet.
 (website address)

Unencumbered Fund Balances

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	Balance
Debt Service Fund(s)	0
General Fund	2,333,930

Current Year Debt Service

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
Series 2008 CO Bonds	100,000	24,563	250	125,063
Series 2023 GO Refunding Bonds	320,000	4,466	250	324,716
Series 2016 GO Refunding Bonds	100,000	3,025	250	103,275
Series 2018 CO Bonds	80,000	50,326	250	130,576
PROPOSED Series 2022	260,000	268,900	250	529,150

(expand as needed on the last page)

Total required for <u>2022</u> debt service.....	\$ <u>1,212,780</u>
<i>(current year)</i>	
– Amount <i>(if any)</i> paid from funds listed in unencumbered funds	\$ <u>405,000</u>
– Amount <i>(if any)</i> paid from other resources	\$ <u>460,939</u>
– Excess collections last year.....	\$ <u>0</u>
= Total to be paid from taxes in <u>2022</u>	\$ <u>346,841</u>
<i>(current year)</i>	
+ Amount added in anticipation that the taxing unit will collect	
only <u>95.630000</u> % of its taxes in <u>2022</u>	\$ <u>15,849</u>
<i>(collection rate)</i> <i>(current year)</i>	
= Total Debt Levy	\$ <u>362,690</u>

Voter-Approval Tax Rate Adjustments**State Criminal Justice Mandate**

The _____ County Auditor certifies that _____ County has spent \$ _____ *(minus any amount*
(county name) *(county name)* *(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. _____ County Sheriff has provided _____ information on these costs,
(county name) *(county name)*
 minus the state revenues received for the reimbursement of such costs. This increased the voter-approval tax rate by \$ _____ /\$100.
(amount of increase)

Indigent Health Care Compensation Expenditures

The _____ spent \$ _____ from July 1 _____ to June 30 _____
(county name) *(amount)* *(prior year)* *(current year)*
 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 \$ _____. This increased the voter-approval tax
 rate by \$ _____ /\$100.

Indigent Defense Compensation Expenditures

The _____ spent \$ _____ from July 1 _____ to June 30 _____
(county name) *(amount)* *(prior year)* *(current year)*
 to provide appointed counsel for indigent individuals, less the amount of state grants received by the county. In the preceding year, the county spent
 \$ _____ for indigent defense compensation expenditures. The amount of increase above last year's indigent defense expenditures is
(amount)
 \$ _____. This increased the voter-approval rate by \$ _____ /\$100 to recoup _____
(amount of increase) *(amount of increase)* *(use one phrase to complete sentence: the increased expenditures, or 5% more than the preceding year's expenditures)*

spent \$_____ for county hospital expenditures. For the current tax year, the amount of increase above last year's expenditures is \$_____. This increased the voter-approval tax rate by _____ /\$100 to recoup _____.

(amount of increase) *(use one phrase to complete sentence: the increased expenditures, or 8% more than the preceding year's expenditures)*

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	Balance (\$)
Fund 001 - General Fund	1,234,567.89
Fund 002 - Capital Projects	567,890.12
Fund 003 - Debt Service	345,678.90
Fund 004 - Special Assessments	234,567.89
Fund 005 - Grants and Donations	123,456.78
Fund 006 - Intergovernmental	98,765.43
Fund 007 - Enterprise Funds	87,654.32
Fund 008 - Other Funds	76,543.21
Fund 009 - Reserve Funds	65,432.10
Fund 010 - Miscellaneous	54,321.09
Fund 011 - Total	3,789,012.34

Current Year Debt Service Extended Table

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).

[illegible]