

To Auditor

LOVING COUNTY

2017 EFFECTIVE AND ROLLBACK RATE CALCULATIONS

AUGUST 7, 2017

Effective Tax Rate:

General Fund Rate	0.5898 /\$100
Special Road & Bridge Rate	0.0297 /\$100

Total Effective Rate	0.6195 /\$100
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Rollback Tax Rate:

General Fund Rate	0.5488 /\$100
I&S - Debt Rate	0.1719 /\$100
Special Road & Bridge Rate	0.0320 /\$100

Total Rollback Rate	0.7527 /\$100
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Chris H Busse
Tax Assessor-Collector

2017 Tax Rate Calculation Worksheet

Date: 08/07/2017 11:25 AM

Taxing Units Other Than School Districts or Water Districts

Loving County

432-377-2411

Taxing Unit Name

Phone (area code and number)

114 W. Collins Ave, Mentone, TX 79754

Taxing Unit's Address, City, State, Zip

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 effective tax rate and rollback 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. School districts do not use this form, but instead use Comptroller Form 50-859 Tax Rate Calculation Worksheet for School Districts. 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 Rollback Tax Rate Worksheet. This worksheet is provided 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: Effective Tax Rate (No New Taxes)

The effective 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 effective tax rate should decrease.

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

Effective Tax Rate Activity	Amount/Rate
1. 2016 total taxable value. Enter the amount of 2016 taxable value on the 2016 tax roll today. Include any adjustments since last year's certification; exclude Tax Code Section 25.25(d) one-third over-appraisal corrections from these adjustments. 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 14). ¹	\$1,389,619.647
2. 2016 tax ceilings. Counties, cities and junior college districts. Enter 2016 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 2016 or a prior year for homeowners age 65 or older or disabled, use this step. ²	\$0
3. Preliminary 2016 adjusted taxable value. Subtract Line 2 from Line 1.	\$1,389,619.647
4. 2016 total adopted tax rate.	\$0.8515/\$100
5. 2016 taxable value lost because court appeals of ARB decisions reduced 2016 appraised value. A. Original 2016 ARB values:	\$0
B. 2016 values resulting from final court decisions:	\$0
C. 2016 value loss. Subtract B from A. ³	\$0
6. 2016 taxable value, adjusted for court-ordered reductions. Add Line 3 and Line 5C.	\$1,389,619.647
7. 2016 taxable value of property in territory the taxing unit deannexed after Jan. 1, 2016. Enter the 2016 value of property in deannexed territory. ⁴	\$0
8. 2016 taxable value lost because property first qualified for an exemption in 2017. Note that lowering the amount or percentage of an existing exemption does not create a new exemption or reduce taxable value. 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 or goods-in-transit exemptions.	

A. Absolute exemptions. Use 2016 market value:	\$0
B. Partial exemptions. 2017 exemption amount or 2017 percentage exemption times 2016 value:	\$0
C. Value loss. Add A and B. ⁵	\$0
9. 2016 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 2017. Use only properties that qualified in 2017 for the first time; do not use properties that qualified in 2016.	
A. 2016 market value:	\$7,350
B. 2017 productivity or special appraised value:	\$190
C. Value loss. Subtract B from A. ⁶	\$7,160
10. Total adjustments for lost value. Add lines 7, 8C and 9C.	\$7,160
11. 2016 adjusted taxable value. Subtract Line 10 from Line 6.	\$1,389,612,487
12. Adjusted 2016 taxes. Multiply Line 4 by Line 11 and divide by \$100.	\$11,832,550
13. Taxes refunded for years preceding tax year 2016. Enter the amount of taxes refunded by the taxing unit for tax years preceding tax year 2016. 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 2016. This line applies only to tax years preceding tax year 2016. ⁷	\$782
14. Taxes in tax increment financing (TIF) for tax year 2016. 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 2017 captured appraised value in Line 16D, enter 0. ⁸	\$294,872
15. Adjusted 2016 taxes with refunds and TIF adjustment. Add Lines 12 and 13, subtract Line 14. ⁹	\$11,538,460
16. Total 2017 taxable value on the 2017 certified appraisal roll today. This value includes only certified values and includes the total taxable value of homesteads with tax ceilings (will deduct in Line 18). These homesteads include homeowners age 65 or older or disabled. ¹⁰	
A. Certified values:	\$1,983,888,850
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 2017 captured appraised value of property taxable by a taxing unit in a tax increment financing zone for which the 2017 taxes will be deposited into the tax increment fund. Do not include any new property value that will be included in Line 21 below.	\$30,274,000
E. Total 2017 value. Add A and B, then subtract C and D.	\$1,953,614,850

<p>17. Total value of properties under protest or not included on certified appraisal roll.¹²</p> <p>A. 2017 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.¹³</p> <p>B. 2017 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.¹⁴</p> <p>C. Total value under protest or not certified: Add A and B.</p>	<p>\$2,778,340</p> <p>\$0</p> <p>\$2,778,340</p>
<p>18. 2017 tax ceilings. Counties, cities and junior colleges enter 2017 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 2016 or a prior year for homeowners age 65 or older or disabled, use this step.¹⁵</p>	<p>\$0</p>
<p>19. 2017 total taxable value. Add Lines 16E and 17C. Subtract Line 18.</p>	<p>\$1,956,393,190</p>
<p>20. Total 2017 taxable value of properties in territory annexed after Jan. 1, 2016. Include both real and personal property. Enter the 2017 value of property in territory annexed.¹⁶</p>	<p>\$0</p>
<p>21. Total 2017 taxable value of new improvements and new personal property located in new improvements. New means the item was not on the appraisal roll in 2016. 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, 2016, and be located in a new improvement. New improvements do include property on which a tax abatement agreement has expired for 2017.¹⁷</p>	<p>\$76,730</p>
<p>22. Total adjustments to the 2017 taxable value. Add Lines 20 and 21.</p>	<p>\$76,730</p>
<p>23. 2017 adjusted taxable value. Subtract Line 22 from Line 19.</p>	<p>\$1,956,316,460</p>
<p>24. 2017 effective tax rate. Divide Line 15 by Line 23 and multiply by \$100.¹⁸</p>	<p>\$0.5898/\$100</p>
<p>25. COUNTIES ONLY. Add together the effective tax rates for each type of tax the county levies. The total is the 2017 county effective tax rate.¹⁹</p>	<p>\$0.6195/\$100</p>

¹Tex. Tax Code Section 26.012(14)

²Tex. Tax Code Section 26.012(14)

³Tex. Tax Code Section 26.012(13)

⁴Tex. Tax Code Section 26.012(15)

⁵Tex. Tax Code Section 26.012(15)

⁶Tex. Tax Code Section 26.012(15)

⁷Tex. Tax Code Section 26.012(13)

⁸Tex. Tax Code Section 26.03(c)

⁹Tex. Tax Code Section 26.012(13)

¹⁰Tex. Tax Code Section 26.012

¹¹Tex. Tax Code Section 26.03(c)

¹²Tex. Tax Code Section 26.01(c) and (d)

¹³Tex. Tax Code Section 26.01(c)

¹⁴Tex. Tax Code Section 26.01(d)

¹⁵Tex. Tax Code Section 26.012(6)

¹⁶Tex. Tax Code Section 26.012(17)

SECTION 2: Rollback Tax Rate

The rollback tax rate is split into two separate rates:

1. **Maintenance and Operations (M&O):** 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 eight percent. This rate accounts for such things as salaries, utilities and day-to-day operations.
2. **Debt:** The debt tax 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 rollback tax rate for a county is the sum of the rollback tax rates calculated for each type of tax the county levies. In most cases the rollback tax rate exceeds the effective tax rate, but occasionally decreases in a taxing unit's debt service will cause the effective tax rate to be higher than the rollback tax rate.

Rollback Tax Rate Activity	Amount/Rate
26. 2016 maintenance and operations (M&O) tax rate.	\$0.7328/\$100
27. 2016 adjusted taxable value. Enter the amount from Line 11.	\$1,389,612,487
28. 2016 M&O taxes.	
A. Multiply Line 26 by Line 27 and divide by \$100.	\$10,183.080
B. Cities, counties and hospital districts with additional sales tax: Amount of additional sales tax collected and spent on M&O expenses in 2016. Enter amount from full year's sales tax revenue spent for M&O in 2016 fiscal year, if any. Other taxing units enter 0. Counties exclude any amount that was spent for economic development grants from the amount of sales tax spent.	\$0
C. Counties: Enter the amount for the state criminal justice mandate. If second or later year, the amount is for increased cost above last year's amount. Other taxing units enter 0.	\$0
D. Transferring 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 H below. The taxing unit receiving the function will add this amount in H below. Other taxing units enter 0.	\$0
E. Taxes refunded for years preceding tax year 2016: 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 Section 31.11 payment errors. Do not include refunds for tax year 2016. This line applies only to tax years preceding tax year 2016.	\$517
F. Enhanced indigent health care expenditures: Enter the increased amount for the current year's enhanced indigent health care expenditures above the preceding tax year's enhanced indigent health care expenditures, less any state assistance.	\$0
G. 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 2017 captured appraised value in Line 16D, enter 0.	\$241.594
H. Adjusted M&O Taxes. Add A, B, C, E and F. For taxing unit with D, subtract if discontinuing function and add if receiving function. Subtract G.	\$9,942.003
29. 2017 adjusted taxable value. Enter Line 23 from the Effective Tax Rate Worksheet.	\$1,956,316,460

30. 2017 effective maintenance and operations rate. Divide Line 28H by Line 29 and multiply by \$100.	\$0.5082/\$100
31. 2017 rollback maintenance and operation rate. Multiply Line 30 by 1.08.	\$0.5488/\$100
32. Total 2017 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 amount paid from other resources. D. Adjusted debt. Subtract B and C from A.	\$3,177,931 \$0 \$0 \$3,177,931
33. Certified 2016 excess debt collections. Enter the amount certified by the collector.	\$82,621
34. Adjusted 2017 debt. Subtract Line 33 from Line 32D.	\$3,095,310
35. Certified 2017 anticipated collection rate. Enter the rate certified by the collector. If the rate is 100 percent or greater, enter 100 percent.	92.00%
36. 2017 debt adjusted for collections. Divide Line 34 by Line 35	\$3,364,467
37. 2017 total taxable value. Enter the amount on Line 19.	\$1,956,393,190
38. 2017 debt tax rate. Divide Line 36 by Line 37 and multiply by \$100.	\$0.1719/\$100
39. 2017 rollback tax rate. Add Lines 31 and 38.	\$0.7207/\$100
40. COUNTIES ONLY. Add together the rollback tax rates for each type of tax the county levies. The total is the 2017 county rollback tax rate.	\$0.7527/\$100

2017 Tax Rate Calculation Worksheet

Date: 08/07/2017 11:34 AM

Taxing Units Other Than School Districts or Water Districts

Loving County

432-377-2411

Taxing Unit Name

Phone (area code and number)

114 W. Collins Ave. Mentone, TX 79754

Taxing Unit's Address, City, State, Zip

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 effective tax rate and rollback 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. School districts do not use this form, but instead use Comptroller Form 50-859 Tax Rate Calculation Worksheet for School Districts. 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 Rollback Tax Rate Worksheet. This worksheet is provided 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: Effective Tax Rate (No New Taxes) (Special Road & Bridge Fund)

The effective 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 effective tax rate should decrease.

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

Effective Tax Rate Activity	Amount/Rate
1. 2016 total taxable value. Enter the amount of 2016 taxable value on the 2016 tax roll today. Include any adjustments since last year's certification; exclude Tax Code Section 25.25(d) one-third over-appraisal corrections from these adjustments. 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 14). ¹	\$1,389,619.647
2. 2016 tax ceilings. Counties, cities and junior college districts. Enter 2016 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 2016 or a prior year for homeowners age 65 or older or disabled, use this step. ²	\$0
3. Preliminary 2016 adjusted taxable value. Subtract Line 2 from Line 1.	\$1,389,619.647
4. 2016 total adopted tax rate.	\$0.0429/\$100
5. 2016 taxable value lost because court appeals of ARB decisions reduced 2016 appraised value. A. Original 2016 ARB Values: B. 2016 values resulting from final court decisions: C. 2016 value loss. Subtract B from A. ³	\$0 \$0 \$0
6. 2016 taxable value, adjusted for court-ordered reductions. Add Line 3 and Line 5C.	\$1,389,619.647
7. 2016 taxable value of property in territory the taxing unit deannexed after Jan. 1, 2016. Enter the 2016 value of property in deannexed territory. ⁴	\$0
8. 2016 taxable value lost because property first qualified for an exemption in 2017. Note that lowering the amount or percentage of an existing exemption does not create a new exemption or reduce taxable value. 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 or goods-in-transit exemptions.	

A. Absolute exemptions. Use 2016 market value:	\$0
B. Partial exemptions. 2017 exemption amount or 2017 percentage exemption times 2016 value:	\$0
C. Value loss. Add A and B. ⁵	\$0
9. 2016 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 2017. Use only properties that qualified in 2017 for the first time; do not use properties that qualified in 2016.	
A. 2016 market value:	\$7,350
B. 2017 productivity or special appraised value:	\$190
C. Value loss. Subtract B from A. ⁶	\$7,160
10. Total adjustments for lost value. Add lines 7, 8C and 9C.	\$7,160
11. 2016 adjusted taxable value. Subtract Line 10 from Line 6.	\$1,389,612,487
12. Adjusted 2016 taxes. Multiply Line 4 by Line 11 and divide by \$100.	\$596,143
13. Taxes refunded for years preceding tax year 2016. Enter the amount of taxes refunded by the taxing unit for tax years preceding tax year 2016. 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 2016. This line applies only to tax years preceding tax year 2016.	\$30
14. Taxes in tax increment financing (TIF) for tax year 2016. 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 2017 captured appraised value in Line 16D, enter 0. ⁸	\$14,143
15. Adjusted 2016 taxes with refunds and TIF adjustment. Add Lines 12 and 13, subtract Line 14. ⁹	\$582,030
16. Total 2017 taxable value on the 2017 certified appraisal roll today. This value includes only certified values and includes the total taxable value of homesteads with tax ceilings (will deduct in Line 18). These homesteads include homeowners age 65 or older or disabled. ¹⁰	
A. Certified values:	\$1,983,888,850
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 2017 captured appraised value of property taxable by a taxing unit in a tax increment financing zone for which the 2017 taxes will be deposited into the tax increment fund. Do not include any new property value that will be included in Line 21 below. ¹¹	\$30,274,000
E. Total 2017 value. Add A and B, then subtract C and D.	\$1,953,614,850

<p>17. Total value of properties under protest or not included on certified appraisal roll.¹²</p> <p>A. 2017 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.¹³</p> <p>B. 2017 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.¹⁴</p> <p>C. Total value under protest or not certified. Add A and B.</p>	<p>\$2,778,340</p> <p>\$0</p> <p>\$2,778,340</p>
<p>18. 2017 tax ceilings. Counties, cities and junior colleges enter 2017 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 2016 or a prior year for homeowners age 65 or older or disabled, use this step.¹⁵</p>	<p>\$0</p>
<p>19. 2017 total taxable value. Add Lines 16E and 17C. Subtract Line 18.</p>	<p>\$1,956,393,190</p>
<p>20. Total 2017 taxable value of properties in territory annexed after Jan. 1, 2016. Include both real and personal property. Enter the 2017 value of property in territory annexed.¹⁶</p>	<p>\$0</p>
<p>21. Total 2017 taxable value of new improvements and new personal property located in new improvements. New means the item was not on the appraisal roll in 2016. 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, 2016, and be located in a new improvement. New improvements do include property on which a tax abatement agreement has expired for 2017.¹⁷</p>	<p>\$76,730</p>
<p>22. Total adjustments to the 2017 taxable value. Add Lines 20 and 21.</p>	<p>\$76,730</p>
<p>23. 2017 adjusted taxable value. Subtract Line 22 from Line 19.</p>	<p>\$1,956,316,460</p>
<p>24. 2017 effective tax rate. Divide Line 15 by Line 23 and multiply by \$100.¹⁸</p>	<p>\$0.0297/\$100</p>
<p>25. COUNTIES ONLY. Add together the effective tax rates for each type of tax the county levies. The total is the 2017 county effective tax rate.¹⁹</p>	<p>\$0.6195/\$100</p>

¹Tex. Tax Code Section 26.012(14)

²Tex. Tax Code Section 26.012(14)

³Tex. Tax Code Section 26.012(13)

⁴Tex. Tax Code Section 26.012(15)

⁵Tex. Tax Code Section 26.012(15)

⁶Tex. Tax Code Section 26.012(15)

⁷Tex. Tax Code Section 26.012(13)

⁸Tex. Tax Code Section 26.03(c)

⁹Tex. Tax Code Section 26.012(13)

¹⁰Tex. Tax Code Section 26.012

¹¹Tex. Tax Code Section 26.03(c)

¹²Tex. Tax Code Section 26.01(c) and (d)

¹³Tex. Tax Code Section 26.01(c)

¹⁴Tex. Tax Code Section 26.01(d)

¹⁵Tex. Tax Code Section 26.012(6)

¹⁶Tex. Tax Code Section 26.012(17)

SECTION 2: Rollback Tax Rate (Special Road & Bridge Fund)

The rollback tax rate is split into two separate rates:

1. **Maintenance and Operations (M&O):** 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 eight percent. This rate accounts for such things as salaries, utilities and day-to-day operations.
2. **Debt:** The debt tax 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 rollback tax rate for a county is the sum of the rollback tax rates calculated for each type of tax the county levies. In most cases the rollback tax rate exceeds the effective tax rate, but occasionally decreases in a taxing unit's debt service will cause the effective tax rate to be higher than the rollback tax rate.

Rollback Tax Rate Activity	Amount/Rate
26. 2016 maintenance and operations (M&O) tax rate.	\$0.0429/\$100
27. 2016 adjusted taxable value. Enter the amount from Line 11.	\$1,389,612,487
28. 2016 M&O taxes.	
A. Multiply Line 26 by Line 27 and divide by \$100.	\$596,143
B. Cities, counties and hospital districts with additional sales tax: Amount of additional sales tax collected and spent on M&O expenses in 2016. Enter amount from full year's sales tax revenue spent for M&O in 2016 fiscal year, if any. Other taxing units enter 0. Counties exclude any amount that was spent for economic development grants from the amount of sales tax spent.	\$0
C. Counties: Enter the amount for the state criminal justice mandate. If second or later year, the amount is for increased cost above last year's amount. Other taxing units enter 0.	\$0
D. Transferring 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 H below. The taxing unit receiving the function will add this amount in H below. Other taxing units enter 0.	\$0
E. Taxes refunded for years preceding tax year 2016: 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 2016. This line applies only to tax years preceding tax year 2016.	\$30
F. Enhanced indigent health care expenditures: Enter the increased amount for the current year's enhanced indigent health care expenditures above the preceding tax year's enhanced indigent health care expenditures, less any state assistance.	\$0
G. 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 2017 captured appraised value in Line 16D, enter 0.	\$14,143
H. Adjusted M&O Taxes. Add A, B, C, E and F. For taxing unit with D, subtract if discontinuing function and add if receiving function. Subtract G.	\$582,030
29. 2017 adjusted taxable value. Enter Line 23 from the Effective Tax Rate Worksheet.	\$1,956,316,460

30. 2017 effective maintenance and operations rate. Divide Line 28H by Line 29 and multiply by \$100.	\$0.0297/\$100
31. 2017 rollback maintenance and operation rate. Multiply Line 30 by 1.08.	\$0.0320/\$100
32. Total 2017 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 amount paid from other resources. D. Adjusted debt. Subtract B and C from A.	\$0 \$0 \$0 \$0
33. Certified 2016 excess debt collections. Enter the amount certified by the collector.	\$0
34. Adjusted 2017 debt. Subtract Line 33 from Line 32D.	\$0
35. Certified 2017 anticipated collection rate. Enter the rate certified by the collector. If the rate is 100 percent or greater, enter 100 percent.	0%
36. 2017 debt adjusted for collections. Divide Line 34 by Line 35	\$0
37. 2017 total taxable value. Enter the amount on Line 19.	\$1,956,393,190
38. 2017 debt tax rate. Divide Line 36 by Line 37 and multiply by \$100.	\$0/\$100
39. 2017 rollback tax rate. Add Lines 31 and 38.	\$0.0320/\$100
40. COUNTIES ONLY. Add together the rollback tax rates for each type of tax the county levies. The total is the 2017 county rollback tax rate.	\$0.7527/\$100

SECTION 3: 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 effective and rollback 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 effective tax rate and/or rollback tax rate because it adopted the additional sales tax.

Activity	Amount/Rate
41. Taxable Sales. For taxing units that adopted the sales tax in November 2016 or May 2017, enter the Comptroller's estimate of taxable sales for the previous four quarters. ²⁰ Taxing units that adopted the sales tax before November 2016, skip this line.	\$0
42. 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. ²¹ Taxing units that adopted the sales tax in November 2016 or in May 2017. Multiply the amount on Line 41 by the sales tax rate (.01, .005 or .0025, as applicable) and multiply the result by .95. ²² - or - Taxing units that adopted the sales tax before November 2016. Enter the sales tax revenue for the previous four quarters. Do not multiply by .95.	\$0
43. 2017 total taxable value. Enter the amount from Line 37 of the Rollback Tax Rate Worksheet.	\$1,956,393,190
44. Sales tax adjustment rate. Divide Line 42 by Line 43 and multiply by \$100.	\$0/\$100
45. 2017 effective tax rate, unadjusted for sales tax. ²³ Enter the rate from Line 24 or 25, as applicable, on the Effective Tax Rate Worksheet.	\$0.6195/\$100
46. 2017 effective tax rate, adjusted for sales tax. Taxing units that adopted the sales tax in November 2016 or in May 2017. Subtract Line 44 from Line 45. Skip to Line 47 if you adopted the additional sales tax before November 2016.	\$0.6195/\$100
47. 2017 rollback tax rate, unadjusted for sales tax. ²⁴ Enter the rate from Line 39 or 40, as applicable, of the Rollback Tax Rate Worksheet.	\$0.7527/\$100
48. 2017 rollback tax rate, adjusted for sales tax. Subtract Line 44 from Line 47.	\$0.7527/\$100

¹⁷Tex. Tax Code Section 26.012(17)

¹⁸Tex. Tax Code Section 26.04(c)

¹⁹Tex. Tax Code Section 26.04(d)

²⁰Tex. Tax Code Section 26.041(d)

²¹Tex. Tax Code Section 26.041(i)

²²Tex. Tax Code Section 26.041(d)

²³Tex. Tax Code Section 26.04(c)

²⁴Tex. Tax Code Section 26.04(c)

SECTION 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.

Additional Rollback Protection for Pollution Control Activity	Amount/Rate
49. Certified expenses from the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ). Enter the amount certified in the determination letter from TCEQ. ²⁵ The taxing unit shall provide its tax assessor-collector with a copy of the letter. ²⁶	\$0
50. 2017 total taxable value. Enter the amount from line 37 of the Rollback Tax Rate Worksheet.	\$1,956,393.190
51. Additional rate for pollution control. Divide line 49 by line 50 and multiply by \$100.	\$0/\$100
52. 2017 rollback tax rate, adjusted for pollution control. Add Line 51 to one of the following lines (as applicable): Line 39, Line 40 (counties) or Line 48 (taxing units with the additional sales tax).	\$0.7527/\$100

SECTION 5: Total Tax Rate

Indicate the applicable total tax rates as calculated above.

Effective tax rate (Line 24; line 25 for counties; or line 46 if adjusted for sales tax)	\$0.6195
Rollback tax rate (Line 39; line 40 for counties; or line 48 if adjusted for sales tax)	\$0.7527
Rollback tax rate adjusted for pollution control (Line 52)	\$0.7527

SECTION 6: Taxing Unit Representative Name and Signature

Enter the name of the person preparing the tax rate as authorized by the taxing unit.

print here Chris Busse Tax Assessor/Collector

Printed Name of Taxing Unit Representative

sign here

Taxing Unit Representative

8-7-17

Date

²⁵Tex. Tax Code Section 26.045(d)

²⁶Tex. Tax Code Section 26.045(i)

2017 Property Tax Rates in Loving County

This notice concerns the 2017 property tax rates for Loving County. It presents information about three tax rates. Last year's tax rate is the actual tax rate the taxing unit used to determine property taxes last year. This year's *effective* tax rate would impose the same total taxes as last year if you compare properties taxed in both years. This year's *rollback* tax rate is the highest tax rate the taxing unit can set before taxpayers start rollback procedures. In each case these rates are found by dividing the total amount of taxes by the tax base (the total value of taxable property) with adjustments as required by state law. The rates are given per \$100 of property value.

	General Fund	Special Road/ Bridge Fund
Last year's tax rate:		
Last year's operating taxes	\$10,183,806	\$596,176
Last year's debt taxes	\$1,649,587	\$0
Last year's total taxes	\$11,833,393	\$596,176
Last year's tax base	\$1,389,711,450	\$1,389,687,646
Last year's total tax rate	\$0.8515/\$100	\$0.0429/\$100
This year's effective tax rate:		
Last year's adjusted taxes (after subtracting taxes on lost property)	\$11,538,460	\$582,030
+ This year's adjusted tax base (after subtracting value of new property)	\$1,956,316,460	\$1,956,316,460
= This year's effective tax rate for each fund	\$0.5898/\$100	\$0.0297/\$100
Total effective tax rate (Maximum rate unless unit publishes notices and holds hearings)	\$0.6195/\$100	
This year's rollback tax rate:		
Last year's adjusted operating taxes (after subtracting taxes on lost property and adjusting for any transferred function, tax increment financing, state criminal justice mandate, and/or enhanced indigent healthcare expenditures)	\$9,942,003	\$582,030
+ This year's adjusted tax base	\$1,956,316,460	\$1,956,316,460
= This year's effective operating rate	\$0.5082/\$100	\$0.0297/\$100
x 1.08 = this year's maximum operating rate	\$0.5488/\$100	\$0.0320/\$100
+ This year's debt rate	\$0.1719/\$100	\$0/\$100
= This year's rollback rate for each fund	\$0.7207/\$100	\$0.0320/\$100
This year's total rollback rate	\$0.7527/\$100	

Statement of Increase/Decrease

If Loving County adopts a 2017 tax rate equal to the effective tax rate of \$0.6195 per \$100 of value, taxes would decrease compared to 2016 taxes by \$-309,713.

Schedule A: General Fund - Unencumbered Fund Balance

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

Type of Property Tax Fund	Balance
General Fund	12,575,483
Road & Bridge Fund	1,914,258
Lateral Road Fund	25,753

Schedule B: General Fund - 2017 Debt Service

The unit plans to pay the following amounts for long-term debts that are secured by property taxes. These amounts will be paid from 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 Bond Series 2013	985,000	396,306	0	1,381,306
Limited Tax Note 2013	500,000	38,850	0	538,850
Limited Tax Note 2014	1,140,000	117,775	0	1,257,775

Total required for 2017 debt service	\$3,177,931
- Amount (if any) paid from Schedule A	\$0
- Amount (if any) paid from other resources	\$0
- Excess collections last year	\$82,621
= Total to be paid from taxes in 2017	\$3,095,310
+ Amount added in anticipation that the unit will collect only 92.00% of its taxes in 2017	\$269,157
= Total debt levy	\$3,364,467

Schedule A: Special Road and Bridge Fund - Unencumbered Fund Balance

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

Type of Property Tax Fund	Balance
Special Road & Bridge	537,031

Schedule B: Special Road and Bridge Fund - 2017 Debt Service

The unit plans to pay the following amounts for long-term debts that are secured by property taxes. These amounts will be paid from 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
0	0	0	0	0

Total required for 2017 debt service	\$0
- Amount (if any) paid from Schedule A	\$0
- Amount (if any) paid from other resources	\$0
- Excess collections last year	\$0
= Total to be paid from taxes in 2017	\$0
+ Amount added in anticipation that the unit will collect only 0% of its taxes in 2017	\$
= Total debt levy	\$0

This notice contains a summary of actual effective and rollback tax rates' calculations. You can inspect a copy of the full calculations at 114 Collins Ave, Mentone TX 79754

Name of person preparing this notice: Chris Busse

Title: Tax Assessor-Collector

Date Prepared: 08/07/2017

2017 Governing Body Summary #1A*

Benchmark 2017 Tax Rates

Loving County

Date: 08/07/2017 11:54 AM

DESCRIPTION OF TAX RATE	TAX RATE PER \$100	THIS YEAR'S TAX LEVY**	ADDITIONAL TAX LEVY
Effective Tax Rate	\$0.6195	\$12,119,856	
One Percent \$100 Tax Increase***	\$0.625695	\$12,241,054	\$121,198
One Cent per \$100 Tax Increase***	\$0.629500	\$12,315,495	\$195,639
Notice & Hearing Limit****	\$0.6195	\$12,119,856	\$0
Rollback Tax Rate	\$0.7527	\$14,725,772	\$2,605,916
Last Year's Tax Rate	\$0.8944	\$17,497,981	\$5,378,125
Proposed Tax Rate	\$0.0000	\$0	\$-12,119,856

*These figures are provided as estimates of possible outcomes resulting from varying the tax rate. Please be aware that these are only estimates and should not be used alone in making budgetary decisions.

**Tax levies are calculated using line 19 of the Effective Tax Rate Worksheet and this year's frozen tax levy on homesteads of the elderly or disabled.

***Tax increase compared to effective tax rate.

****The Notice and Hearing Limit is the highest tax rate that may be adopted without notices and a public hearing. It is the lower of the rollback tax rate or the effective tax rate.

2017 Governing Body Summary #2A*
Tax Increase Compared to Effective Tax Rate
Loving County

Date: 08/07/2017 12:01 PM

INCREASE IN CENTS PER \$100	TAX RATE PER \$100	TAX LEVY**	ADDITIONAL TAX LEVY***
0.00	\$0.6195	\$12,119,856	
0.50	\$0.6245	\$12,217,675	\$97,819
1.00	\$0.6295	\$12,315,495	\$195,639
1.50	\$0.6345	\$12,413,315	\$293,459
2.00	\$0.6395	\$12,511,134	\$391,278
2.50	\$0.6445	\$12,608,954	\$489,098
3.00	\$0.6495	\$12,706,774	\$586,918
3.50	\$0.6545	\$12,804,593	\$684,737
4.00	\$0.6595	\$12,902,413	\$782,557
4.50	\$0.6645	\$13,000,233	\$880,377
5.00	\$0.6695	\$13,098,052	\$978,196
5.50	\$0.6745	\$13,195,872	\$1,076,016
6.00	\$0.6795	\$13,293,692	\$1,173,836
6.50	\$0.6845	\$13,391,511	\$1,271,655
7.00	\$0.6895	\$13,489,331	\$1,369,475
7.50	\$0.6945	\$13,587,151	\$1,467,295
8.00	\$0.6995	\$13,684,970	\$1,565,114
8.50	\$0.7045	\$13,782,790	\$1,662,934
9.00	\$0.7095	\$13,880,610	\$1,760,754
9.50	\$0.7145	\$13,978,429	\$1,858,573
10.00	\$0.7195	\$14,076,249	\$1,956,393
10.50	\$0.7245	\$14,174,069	\$2,054,213
11.00	\$0.7295	\$14,271,888	\$2,152,032
11.50	\$0.7345	\$14,369,708	\$2,249,852
12.00	\$0.7395	\$14,467,528	\$2,347,672
12.50	\$0.7445	\$14,565,347	\$2,445,491
13.00	\$0.7495	\$14,663,167	\$2,543,311
13.50	\$0.7545	\$14,760,987	\$2,641,131
14.00	\$0.7595	\$14,858,806	\$2,738,950
14.50	\$0.7645	\$14,956,626	\$2,836,770
15.00	\$0.7695	\$15,054,446	\$2,934,590
15.50	\$0.7745	\$15,152,265	\$3,032,409
16.00	\$0.7795	\$15,250,085	\$3,130,229
16.50	\$0.7845	\$15,347,905	\$3,228,049
17.00	\$0.7895	\$15,445,724	\$3,325,868
17.50	\$0.7945	\$15,543,544	\$3,423,688
18.00	\$0.7995	\$15,641,364	\$3,521,508
18.50	\$0.8045	\$15,739,183	\$3,619,327
19.00	\$0.8095	\$15,837,003	\$3,717,147
19.50	\$0.8145	\$15,934,823	\$3,814,967
20.00	\$0.8195	\$16,032,642	\$3,912,786

*These figures are provided as estimates of possible outcomes resulting from varying the tax rate. Please be aware that these are only estimates and should not be used alone in making budgetary decisions.

**Tax levies are calculated using line 19 of the Effective Tax Rate Worksheet and this year's frozen tax levy on homesteads of the elderly or disabled.

***Tax increase compared to effective tax rate.

2017 Governing Body Summary #1B*

Comparison of This Year's Tax Levy with Last Year's Tax Levy (Includes Frozen Levy) Loving County

Date: 08/07/2017

Last Year's Tax Levy**: \$12,429,569
Last Year's Frozen Homestead Amount**: \$0
This Year's Frozen Homestead Amount**: \$0

DESCRIPTION OF TAX RATE	TAX RATE PER \$100	THIS YEAR'S TAX LEVY***	TAX LEVY INCREASE****
Last Year's Tax Rate	\$0.8944	\$17,497,981	\$5,068,412
Effective Tax Rate	\$0.6195	\$12,119,856	\$-309,713
Notice & Hearing Limit*****	\$0.6195	\$12,119,856	\$-309,713
Rollback Tax Rate	\$0.7527	\$14,725,772	\$2,296,203
Proposed Tax Rate	\$0.0000	\$0	\$-12,429,569

*These figures are provided as estimates of possible outcomes resulting from varying the tax rate. Please be aware that these are only estimates and should not be used alone in making budgetary decisions.

**Last year's tax levy is calculated using Texas Property Tax Code's definition of "last year's levy".

***This year's tax levies are calculated using line 19 of the Effective Tax Rate Worksheet.

****Tax levy increase is the difference between this year's tax levy and last year's tax levy.

*****The Notice and Hearing Limit is the highest tax rate that may be adopted without notices and a public hearing. It is the lower of the rollback tax rate or the effective tax rate.

2017 Governing Body Summary #1B*

Comparison of This Year's Tax Levy with Last Year's Tax Levy (Does Not Include Frozen Levy) Loving County

Date: 08/07/2017 12:00 PM

Last Year's Tax Levy**: \$12,429,569

DESCRIPTION OF TAX RATE	TAX RATE PER \$100	THIS YEAR'S TAX LEVY***	TAX LEVY INCREASE****
Last Year's Tax Rate	\$0.8944	\$17,497,981	\$5,068,412
Effective Tax Rate	\$0.6195	\$12,119,856	\$-309,713
Notice & Hearing Limit*****	\$0.6195	\$12,119,856	\$-309,713
Rollback Tax Rate	\$0.7527	\$14,725,772	\$2,296,203
Proposed Tax Rate	\$0.0000	\$0	\$-12,429,569

*These figures are provided as estimates of possible outcomes resulting from varying the tax rate. Please be aware that these are only estimates and should not be used alone in making budgetary decisions.

**Last year's tax levy is calculated using Texas Property Tax Code's definition of "last year's levy".

***This year's tax levies are calculated using line 19 of the Effective Tax Rate Worksheet and this year's frozen tax levy on homesteads of the elderly or disabled.

****Tax levy increase is the difference between this year's tax levy and last year's tax levy.

*****The Notice and Hearing Limit is the highest tax rate that may be adopted without notices and a public hearing. It is the lower of the rollback tax rate or the effective tax rate.

**§26.05(b) of Property Tax Code
Steps Required for Adoption of Tax Rate & Budget**

Entity Name: Loving County

Date: 08/07/2017 12:03 PM

Language Required in the Motion Setting This Year's Tax Rate:

This year's proposed tax rate does not exceed the effective tax rate. A motion to adopt an ordinance, resolution, or order setting the tax rate does not require the language about "tax increase" as stated in §26.05(b) of Property Tax Code.

Statement Required in the Ordinance, Resolution, or Order Setting:

This year's tax levy to fund maintenance and operations expenditures does not exceed last year's maintenance and operations tax levy. The ordinance, resolution, or order setting this year's tax rate does not require the statements about "tax increase" as specified in §26.05(b) of Property Tax Code.

Statement That Must be Posted on the Home Page of Any Internet Website Operated by the Taxing Unit:

This year's tax levy to fund maintenance and operations expenditures does not exceed last year's maintenance and operations tax levy. A statement about "tax increase" as specified by §26.05(b) of Property Tax Code is not required to be included on the home page of any Internet website operated by Loving County.