

City of Belton, Texas

Special Called City Council Meeting Agenda
Tuesday, August 4, 2020 - 5:30 p.m.
Wright Room (Council) and Evans Room (Public)
Harris Community Center
401 N. Alexander, Belton, Texas

PLEASE NOTE: FACE COVERINGS WILL BE REQUIRED WHERE SOCIAL DISTANCING CANNOT BE MAINTAINED.

Pledge of Allegiance. The Pledge of Allegiance to the U.S. Flag will be led by Councilmember Craig Pearson.

Texas Pledge. The Pledge of Allegiance to the Texas Flag will be led by Director of Finance Mike Rodgers.

"Honor the Texas flag; I pledge allegiance to thee Texas, one state under God, one and indivisible."

Invocation. The Invocation will be given by Councilmember Dan Kirkley.

- 1. Call to order.
- 2. Public Comments.

Citizens who desire to address the Council on any matter may register to do so prior to this meeting and speak during this item. Forms are located on the table outside of the south side entry to the meeting room. Please state your name and address for the record, and limit your comments to three minutes. Also, please understand that while the Council appreciates hearing your comments, State law (Texas Gov't Code §551.042) prohibits them from: (1) engaging in discussion other than providing a statement of specific factual information or reciting existing City policy, and (2) taking action other than directing Staff to place the matter on a future agenda.

3. Consider minutes of July 28, 2020, City Council Meeting.

FY2021 Budget

4. Propose an ad valorem tax rate for the 2020 tax year (FY 2021).

5. Call for a public hearing to be held on Tuesday, September 8, 2020, at 5:30 p.m., at the Harris Community Center, 401 N. Alexander, for the proposed tax rate for the 2020 tax year (FY 2021).

Executive Session

6. Executive Session pursuant to the provision of the Open Meetings Law, Chapter 551, Govt. Code, <u>Vernon's Texas Codes Annotated</u>, in accordance with the authority contained in Section 551.071, Consultation with Attorney.

The City Council reserves the right to adjourn into Executive Session at any time regarding any issue on this agenda for which it is legally permissible.

Belton City Council Meeting July 28, 2020 – 5:30 P.M.

The Belton City Council met in an in-person/virtual meeting via Zoom meeting due to the COVID-19 Public Health Emergency that has been declared by Governor Greg Abbott, Bell County Judge David Blackburn and Belton Mayor Marion Grayson. Members present included Mayor Pro Tem Wayne Carpenter (Zoom) and Councilmembers David K. Leigh, John R. Holmes, Sr., Craig Pearson, Guy O'Banion and Dan Kirkley. Staff present included Sam Listi, John Messer, Amy Casey, Gene Ellis, Larry Berg, Cheryl Maxwell, Tina Moore, Paul Romer, Chris Brown, Mike Rodgers, and Jeremy Allamon.

The Pledge of Allegiance to the U.S. Flag was led by Councilmember John R. Holmes, Sr. and the Pledge of Allegiance to the Texas Flag was led by City Manager Sam Listi. The Invocation was given by Councilmember Craig Pearson.

Mayor Pro Tem Carpenter acknowledged the passing of James Burrell, a great African American teacher and coach who was employed by Belton ISD for 53 years. He was well known and well respected by many. He will be missed.

- 1. **Call to order.** Mayor Pro Tem Carpenter called the meeting to order at 5:34 p.m.
- 2. Public Comments. (Audio 2:36)
 - Art Resa 620 Surghnor (Belton)
 - Conn Tatum PO Box 34 (Davila)
 - Gerald Fletcher 3311 HK Dodgen Loop (Temple)
 - Jim Bounds 804 FM 2271 (Temple)

Consent Agenda (Audio 15:59)

Items 3-8 under this section are considered to be routine by the City Council and may be enacted by one motion. If discussion is desired by the Council, any item may be removed from the Consent Agenda prior to voting, at the request of any Councilmember, and it will be considered separately.

- 3. Consider minutes of previous meetings:
 - A. July 14, 2020, City Council Workshop Meeting
 - B. July 14, 2020, City Council Regular Meeting
- 4. Consider reappointment to the Housing Board of Adjustments and Appeals John Corsi
- 5. <u>Consider authorizing a Façade Improvement Grant to The Spa and Salon at Greenbriar at 217 E. Central Avenue.</u>

- 6. Consider authorizing the City Manager to execute a contract for the Sparta Road and Avenue O Generators project, and any change orders associated with the contract, not to exceed the amount authorized under State law.
- 7. Consider a resolution confirming consent for a proposed bond issue by the Bell County Municipal Utility District (MUD) No. 1 as provided for in the Development Agreement between the City, the MUD, and W&B Development II, LLC.
- 8. Consider changing the name of Confederate Park and Confederate Park Drive and delegating the matter to the Parks Board for naming recommendations.

Mayor Pro Tem Carpenter said that Item 8 would be pulled for discussion. Councilmember Leigh also asked that Items 4 and 5 be pulled for discussion.

Upon a motion for approval by Councilmember Leigh, and a second by Councilmember Holmes, Consent Agenda Items 3, 6 and 7, including the following captioned resolution, were unanimously approved upon a vote of 6-0.

RESOLUTION NO. 2020-23-R

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY OF BELTON, TEXAS, PROVIDING CONSENT FOR THE APPLICATION OF BELL COUNTY MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT NO. 1 TO ISSUE \$3.275 MILLION IN BONDS

Item #4: City Clerk Amy Casey said that John Corsi has agreed to serve another term on the Housing Board of Adjustment and Appeals.

Upon a motion for approval by Councilmember Leigh, and a second by Councilmember Holmes, Consent Agenda Item 4 was approved upon a unanimous vote of 6-0.

Item #5: Historic Preservation Officer Tina Moore explained that The Spa and Salon at Greenbriar had applied for a FIG grant to replace a window on the building located at 217 E. Central.

Upon a motion for approval by Councilmember Leigh, and a second by Councilmember Pearson, Consent Agenda 5 was approved upon a unanimous vote of 6-0.

Item #8: City Manager Sam Listi made a short presentation regarding the renaming of Confederate Park and Confederate Park Drive including the process that will be followed by the Parks Board who will bring naming recommendations to the Council for a final decision.

Upon a motion for approval by Councilmember Pearson, and a second by Councilmember Holmes, the Consent Agenda Item 8 was unanimously approved upon a vote of 6-0.

Planning and Zoning

- 9. Hold a public hearing and consider an ordinance amending Section 27, Light Industrial District, to allow the following as permitted uses: (Audio 39:58)
 - A. Office, Professional and General Administrative
 - B. Office Showroom/Warehouse

Public Hearing: no one spoke for or against.

Upon a motion by Councilmember Holmes and a second by Councilmember O'Banion, the Zoning Ordinance Chapter 27, Light Industrial District, was amended upon a unanimous vote of 6-0.

ORDINANCE 2020-26

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY OF BELTON, TEXAS, AMENDING THE ZONING ORDINANCE BY AMENDING SECTION 27, LIGHT INDUSTRIAL DISTRICT, TO ALLOW OFFICE-PROFESSIONAL AND GENERAL ADMINISTRATIVE, AND OFFICE SHOWROOM/WAREHOUSE AS PERMITTED USES; PROVIDING A SAVINGS CLAUSE; PROVIDING A SEVERABILITY CLAUSE; PROVIDING A PENALTY; AND PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

10. Consider a final plat of Chick Addition, Phase VIII, comprising 13.79 acres, located along an extension of Saint John Street, on the west side of Lark Trail, south of W. Amity Road, in Belton's ETJ. (Audio 45:26)

Councilmember Holmes made a motion for approval of the final plat of Chick Addition, Phase VIII, including:

- Approval of variance to water flow requirement for fire protection;
- Approval of variance to the parkland dedication/fee requirement; and
- City letter of outstanding conditions for plat approval dated July 8, 2020.

The motion was seconded by Councilmember Pearson, and was unanimously approved upon a vote of 6-0.

<u>Miscellaneous</u>

11. <u>Hold a public hearing and discuss proposed Charter amendments</u>. (Audio 50:27)

Charter Review Committee Member, Daniel Bucher, presented the proposed Charter Amendments as shown in Exhibit "A".

Public Hearing: Art Resa, 620 Surghnor, said he is not in favor of election of Councilmembers "at large." He is in favor of geographic districts.

No action was required of the Council on this item at this time. On August 11, 2020, the Council may call a Charter Amendment Election for November 2020 should they so choose.

FY 2021 Budget

12. Receive a presentation and discuss amendments to the City of Belton Fee and Rate Schedule for FY2021. (Audio 1:12:44)

City Clerk Amy Casey presented the proposed changes to the Fee and Rate Schedule for FY2021 as shown in Exhibit "B." No action is required of the Council at this time. The Fee and Rate Schedule will be presented for adoption on September 8, 2020, and will be revised based on comments received.

13. <u>Presentation of the Fiscal Year 2021 Proposed Annual Budget for the City of Belton.</u> (Audio 1:24:49)

Director of Finance Mike Rodgers presented an overview of the proposed FY2021 Budget. No action is required of the Council at this time. Adoption of the budget is scheduled for September 15, 2020, at a Special Called meeting of the City Council.

14. Call for a public hearing to be held on Tuesday, September 8, 2020, at 5:30 p.m., at the Harris Community Center, 401 N. Alexander, for the City of Belton Budget for Fiscal Year beginning October 1, 2020, and ending September 30, 2021. (Audio 1:39:49)

Councilmember Leigh made a motion for a public hearing to be held on the proposed FY2021 budget on Tuesday, September 8, 2020, at 5:30 p.m. Councilmember Holmes seconded the motion which was unanimously approved upon a vote of 6-0.

There being no further business, the Mayor adjourned the meeting at 7:11 p.m.

ATTEST:	Marion Grayson, Mayor
Amy M. Casey, City Clerk	





CHARTER REVIEW COMMITTEE

- DAVE COVINGTON, CHAIR
- ALTON MCGALLUM, VICE CHAIR
- BRETT BAGGERLY
- BRANDON BOZON
- DANIEL BUCHER

- JANE DOMINGUEZ
- DAN KIRKLEY
- DAVID K. LEIGH
- CRAIG PEARSON
- JEANNIE PITTMAN

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS

- PROPOSITION A 3 YEAR TERMS
- PROPOSITION B APPOINTMENT OF MAYOR BY CITY COUNCIL
- PROPOSITION C FILLING VACANCY BY APPOINTMENT
- PROPOSITION D FLEXIBILITY IN GENERAL ELECTION DATE
- PROPOSITION E FLEXIBILITY IN POLLING LOCATIONS

PROPOSITION A - BALLOT LANGUAGE

CITY COUNCIL THREE-YEAR TERM OF OFFICE

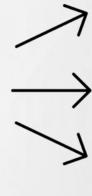
FOR THE MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL, AND TO CONFORM SECTIONS 3.03, 5.09 AND 5.10 TO BE CONSISTENT SHALL SECTION 3.01 OF THE CITY CHARTER BE AMENDED TO PROVIDE FOR THREE—YEAR TERMS OF OFFICE WITH STATE LAW FOR THREE-YEAR TERMS BY PROVIDING FOR ELECTION BY MAJORITY VOTE, PROVIDING FOR RUNOFF ELECTIONS IF NO CANDIDATE IS ELECTED BY MAJORITY VOTE, AND PROVIDING FOR SPECIAL **ELECTIONS TO FILL VACANCIES ON COUNCIL**?

PROPOSITION A - EXPLAINED

- CHANGING FROM 2-YEAR TO 3-YEAR TERMS (WITH A TRANSITION PLAN)
- CHANGING FROM AT-LARGE POSITIONS TO PLACES
- CHANGING FROM PLURALITY (TOP VOTE GETTERS) TO MAJORITY (MUST GET >50%)

PROPOSITION A - PLACES ASSIGNED











PROPOSITION A - TRANSITION PLAN

2021





2022



3 YRS

2023



3 YRS

2024



3 YRS

567

2025

3 YRS

D•

2026

3 YRS

PROPOSITION A - PROS

- PROVIDES FOR LONGER TERMS
- PROVIDES STABILITY OF THE COUNCIL BECAUSE THERE ISN'T A MAJORITY UP FOR **ELECTION AT THE SAME TIME**
- "PLACES" ALLOWS A CANDIDATE TO SPECIFICALLY RUN AGAINST AN INCUMBENT WHO **IS PERCEIVED TO NOT BE DOING A GOOD JOB**

PROPOSITION A - CONS

- "PLACES" MAY LEAD TO NEGATIVE CAMPAIGNING
- MAJORITY VOTE CAN LEAD TO RUN-OFF ELECTIONS WHICH INCREASES ELECTION COSTS

PROPOSITION B - BALLOT LANGUAGE

APPOINTMENT OF MAYOR BY CITY COUNCIL

AMENDED TO PROVIDE FOR THE MAYOR TO BE APPOINTED EACH YEAR BY MAJORITY VOTE SHALL SECTIONS 3.01, 3.02, 3.03, 4.01, 5.04, 5.09 AND 5.10 OF THE CITY CHARTER BE OF THE CITY COUNCIL FROM AMONG THE PERSONS ELECTED TO COUNCIL?

PROPOSITION B - EXPLAINED

 CHANGING FROM DIRECT ELECTION OF THE MAYOR TO APPOINTMENT OF MAYOR BY COUNCIL

1 YEAR APPOINTMENT VS. 2-YEAR OR 3-YEAR TERMS

PROPOSITION B - PROS AND CONS

PROS:

- PREVENTS AN INEXPERIENCED PERSON FROM BEING MAYOR
- PERSON APPOINTED WILL BE MORE AWARE OF TIME COMMITMENT REQUIRED FOR THE **POSITION OF MAYOR**
- MAY LEAD TO GREATER INVOLVEMENT BY COUNCIL SINCE IT IS ONLY A 1-YEAR COMMITMENT

CONS

PUBLIC MAY FEEL LESS IN CONTROL BECAUSE THEY CAN'T DIRECTLY ELECT THE MAYOR

PROPOSITION C - BALLOT LANGUAGE

FILLING VACANCIES ON CITY COUNCIL

AMENDED TO PROVIDE FOR A VACANCY IN A COUNCIL SEAT WITH AN UNEXPIRED TERM OF IF THREE-YEAR TERMS ARE ADOPTED, SHALL SECTION 3.03 OF THE CITY CHARTER BE TWELVE MONTHS OR LESS TO BE FILLED BY APPOINTMENT BY THE CITY COUNCIL?

PROPOSITION G - EXPLAINED

• IF 3-YEAR TERMS (PROPOSITION A) PASSES, THEN THE CHARTER HAS TO OUTLINE HOW VACANCIES IN OFFICE ARE FILLED WHEN THERE IS 12 MONTHS OR LESS REMAINING ON AN UNEXPIRED TERM. PROPOSING TO FILL THEM BY APPOINTMENT RATHER THAN **CALLING A SPECIAL ELECTION.**

PROPOSITION D - BALLOT LANGUAGE

AUTHORIZING CITY COUNCIL TO CHANGE THE GENERAL CITY ELECTION DATE

TO CHANGE THE DATE OF HOLDING THE GENERAL CITY ELECTION IF DOING SO IS ALLOWED SHALL SECTION 5.03 OF THE CITY CHARTER BE AMENDED TO ALLOW THE CITY COUNCIL BY STATE LAW AND THE GENERAL ELECTION DATE IS NOT CHANGED MORE OFTEN THAN **EVERY FIVE YEARS?**

PROPOSITION D - EXPLAINED

ANOTHER UNIFORM ELECTION DATE) SHOULD STATE LAW ALLOW SUCH CHANGE IN THE ALLOWS COUNCIL THE FLEXIBILITY TO CHANGE THE CITY ELECTION TO NOVEMBER TOR FUTURE

DATE CAN ONLY BE CHANGED ONCE EVERY 5 YEARS.

PROPOSITION E - BALLOT LANGUAGE

AUTHORIZING CITY COUNCIL TO CHANGE POLLING LOCATIONS

SHALL SECTION 5.05 OF THE CITY CHARTER BE AMENDED TO ALLOW THE CITY COUNCIL **TO CHANGE THE POLLING LOCATIONS OF THE GENERAL CITY ELECTION TO THOSE DESIGNATED IN THE ELECTION ORDER?**

PROPOSITION E - EXPLAINED

ALLOWS FLEXIBILITY IN THE CITY'S POLLING LOCATIONS.

NEXT STEPS

- HOLD THE PUBLIC HEARING. NO OTHER ACTION IS NEEDED AT THIS TIME.
- COUNCIL ACTION, SCHEDULED FOR AUGUST 11TH, IS REQUIRED TO CALL FOR A CHARTER **AMENDMENT ELECTION ON NOVEMBER 3, 2020.**

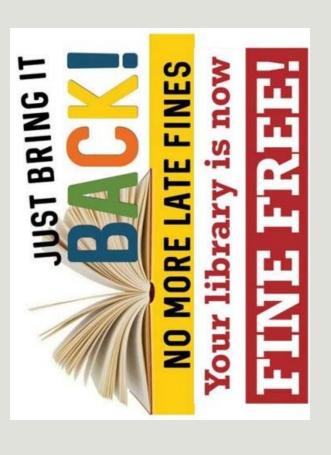
Fee and Rate Schedule Proposed Changes to FY 2021

Effective October 1, 2020



Sec. 2-29 Lena Armstrong Public Library Fees

\$5.00 per item	\$2.00 per page	- Postage cost	\$0.50 per day
Temporarily Out of Circulation	Scanning – Edit	Interlibrary Loan	Late DVDs



Sec. 4-33 Building Permit Fees

attempting to make it easier to determine total fees dues \$ 60.00 \$255.00 \$ 95.00 No change in fee amounts – Moving in Permits (Mobile Homes) **Basic Building Permit Fee** Solar Panels Installation



Vehicle Towing, Impoundment and Wrecker Rotation List Sec. 10-40

Maximum Fees Allowed to be Charged by Tow Companies:

Non-Consent Fees

\$130.00 \$150.00

Incident Management Fees

\$130.00 \$150.00



Sec. 20-78 Driveway Permit Fee

Reinspection Fee

\$60.00 \$10.00

Sec. 23-137 Water Tapping Fees

\$10.00 Technology Fee (Both Contractor and City Installations)

Sec. 23-137 Sewer Tapping Fees

\$300.00 (includes inspection) Technology Fee (Both Contractor and City Installations)— **Contractor Installed**

\$10.00

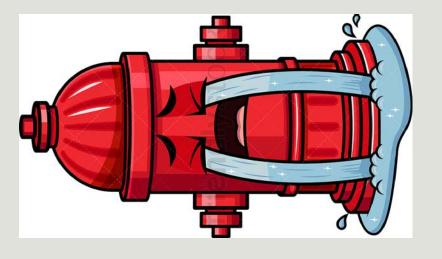
Sec. 23-139 Utility Disconnect, Reconnect and Leak/Overflow/Stoppage Fees

Irrigation Meter Reactivation/Deactivation

\$20.00

Sec. 23-156 Hlegal Unauthorized Water and Sewer Taps Usage

Change "Illegal" to "Unauthorized" and "Theft" to "Use" throughout the section.



Miscellaneous Fees

Credit Card Payments Internet Payments: Utility Billing Payments Court Fees Payments

4% 2%

4% 2% + \$1.25 \$1.00 convenience fee 4% 2% + \$1.25 \$1.50 convenience fee



Recommendation:

No action is required of Council tonight.

Rate Schedule for FY 2021 is scheduled for the September Adoption of the ordinance and corresponding Fee and 8, 2020, City Council meeting.



Staff Report – City Council Agenda Item



Agenda Item #4

Propose an ad valorem tax rate for the 2020 tax year (FY 2021).

Originating Department

Finance Department – Mike Rodgers, Director of Finance

Summary Information

On July 21, 2020, the City received its certified tax roll from the Appraisal District of Bell County. The total taxable value of property located within the City of Belton is now \$1,465,089,774, including property located within the Tax Increment Reinvestment Zone. This represents a sixteen percent increase to the 2019 adjusted taxable value of \$1,259,835,810. The \$205,253,964 increase in total property value can be broken down into two components: existing property and new property. The value of existing property rose by \$167,638,235 from January 1, 2019 to January 1, 2020. New property contributed \$37,615,729 to the total.

Three important calculations must now be made. The no-new-revenue tax rate is the rate that, when applied to the current year value, will raise an equal amount of revenue from the same properties as last year. The voter-approval rate is the highest tax rate that the City can adopt without holding an election, unless the de minimis rate exceeds the voter-approval rate. The de minimis rate is the rate that would generate an additional \$500,000 for operations and maintenance plus the current debt rate. Considering property values just received, the calculated rates for the 2020 tax year are:

No-new-revenue tax rate	\$0.6301 per \$100
Voter-approval tax rate	\$0.6686 per \$100
De minimis rate	\$0.6920 per \$100

Certain assumptions on property values and tax rates were made as the FY 2021 Proposed Annual Budget was being developed. Using the now certified values, the tax rate that would levy the amount reflected in the budget is \$0.6583 per \$100 of taxable value instead of the \$0.6500 rate that was expected. For comparison, last year's tax rate was \$0.6598 per \$100.

Another assumption in the FY 2021 Proposed Annual Budget was that sales tax revenue would experience a steep decline due to COVID-19. As March, April, and May have each outperformed that assumption, it is clear that the sales tax projection should be adjusted upward. Increasing sales tax revenue could provide enough funds to lower the tax rate to \$0.6400.

The governing body must propose the ad valorem tax rate for the 2020 tax year. Several options exist. A rate of \$0.6400 would provide enough money to pay for everything that is included in the proposed budget. Although the proposed tax rate may be lower than the \$0.6598 that was adopted last year, any rate over the no-new-revenue tax rate of \$0.6301 would still be considered a tax increase. A \$0.6400 tax rate would be an effective tax increase of 1.6% even though the actual rate declined by 1.98 cents. One public hearing will also be required if the proposed tax rate exceeds the no-new-revenue rate of \$0.6301.

The average taxable value of a home in the City of Belton increased from \$177,118 in 2019 to \$192,909 in 2020. The tax paid on the average home at last year's tax rate was \$1,168.62. The average homeowner would pay \$1,234.62 if a \$0.6400 tax rate was adopted in 2020, an increase of \$66.00.

Fiscal Impact

The fiscal impact will vary depending upon the tax rate proposed by City Council.

Recommendation

Management recommends proposing an ad valorem tax rate of \$0.6400 per \$100 for tax year 2020 (fiscal year 2021). That rate is nearly two cents lower than last year, yet it still provides funding for everything that is included in the proposed budget. It also acknowledges that the rate that is adopted this year will influence the rates for FY 2022.

<u>Attachments</u>

Presentation
Tax Rate Worksheets
Tax Roll

2020 PROPERTY TAX RATE CALCULATION

August 4, 2020

HIGHLIGHTS OF 2020 TAX ROLL

•	2019	Adi	usted	Tax	Value	with	TIRZ
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- 2020 Total Tax Value with TIRZ
- % Increase in Taxable Value

- Total value in the TIRZ
- New property added to the roll
- Still uncertified at July 30, 2020

\$1,259,835,810

\$1,465,089,774

16.3%

\$242,539,337

\$ 37,615,729

\$137,881,897

EXEMPTION COMPARISON

Tax Roll at Certification Date	2019 Roll (in thousands)	2020 Roll (in thousands)	Change (in thousands)
Total Market Value	\$1,850,610	\$2,086,398	\$235,788
Totally Exempt Property	(484,120)	(499,526)	(15,406)
Abatements	(5,021)	(2,633)	2,388
Ag Value Loss	(21,988)	(21,949)	39
Over-65 Exemptions	(11,633)	(11,910)	(277)
Veterans Exemptions	(38,879)	(54,202)	(15,323)
Cap on Homestead Increase	(20,021)	(28,915)	(8,894)
Disability Exemptions	(1,130)	(1,107)	23
Charitable Organizations	(847)	(948)	(101)
Pollution Control	(118)	(118)	0
Total Reductions in Value / $\%$	31% (583,757)	30% (621,308)	(37,551)
Taxable Value	\$1,266,853	\$1,465,090	\$198,237

THE BENCHMARK: NO-NEW-REVENUE TAX RATE

- The *no-new-revenue tax rate* is the total rate that is needed to raise the same amount of revenue from the same properties in consecutive years.
- There is an inverse relationship between property values and the no-new-revenue tax rate.



THE BENCHMARK: VOTER-APPROVAL TAX RATE

- The property tax rate is comprised of two distinct components:
 - Debt service rate produces enough revenue to pay bond obligations next year.
 - Maintenance & operations rate provides money for salaries, supplies, and other daily expenditures.
- The *voter-approval rate* is the rate that raises 3.5% more money for M&O plus the debt service rate.
- For cities over 30,000 in population, an election is required if the voter-approval rate is exceeded.

THE BENCHMARK: DE MINIMIS RATE (CITIES UNDER 30,000 IN POPULATION)

- The *de minimis rate* is the rate that would generate an additional \$500,000 for M&O plus the current debt rate.
- When the de minimis rate exceeds the voterapproval rate, the de minimis rate is the maximum rate that can be adopted without an election.

HIGHLIGHTS OF 2020 TAX ROLL

Based upon the 2020 values, the calculations of these various rates are

• No-New-Revenue Tax Rate \$0.6301 / \$100

Voter-Approval Tax Rate \$0.6686 / \$100

• De Minimis Rate \$0.6920 / \$100

CITY COUNCIL MUST PROPOSE A TAX RATE FOR 2020

- The FY 2021 Proposed Annual Budget reflects current property tax revenue of \$7,727,215, net of contributions to the Tax Increment Reinvestment Zone.
 - General Fund \$6,512,972 Debt Service \$1,214,243
- A \$0.65 tax rate was assumed using preliminary property values.
- Using certified values, a tax rate of \$0.6583 would be necessary to generate that amount of revenue.

FY 2021 PROPOSED BUDGET GENERAL FUND

	2020	2020	2021	C	hange		
Description	Budget	Projected	Proposed	fro	m 2020		
Current Ad Valorem Taxes	\$ 7,019,180	\$ 7,013,380	\$ 7,887,375	\$	868	Ad	
Ad Valorem to TIRZ	(1,041,832)	(1,000,079)	(1,374,403)			Valorem net of TIR2	
Delinquent Ad Valorem Taxes	42,000	47,937	47,292		_	\$6,512,972	
Penalty and Interest	53,960	45,174	48,210		(5,75	50)	
Payment in Lieu of Taxes	 9,120	10,300	9,598		47	'8	
Total Ad Valorem Taxes	\$ 6,082,428	\$ 6,116,712	\$ 6,618,072	\$	535,64	14	
Sales Tax	\$ 3,763,120	\$ 3,318,162	\$ 3,318,162	\$	(444,95	58)	

FY 2021 PROPOSED BUDGET SALES TAX REVENUE

- As proposed, a steep reduction in sales tax revenue was assumed due to COVID-19.
- The two-year average of March to September was discounted by 25%.
- March, April, and May have outperformed that assumption.
- Removing the 25% discount increases revenue by \$491,838 to \$3,810,000.

USING SALES TAX REVENUE TO OFFSET A TAX RATE REDUCTION

Uses of Additional Sales Tax	onal Sales Tax Used		ailable alance
Additional Sales Tax Revenue			\$ 491,838
Eliminate Planned Use of Reserves	\$	(101,095)	\$ 390,743
Reduce Tax Rate from \$0.6583 to \$0.6500	\$	(97,425)	\$ 293,318
Reduce Tax Rate from \$0.6500 to \$0.6400	\$	(117,380)	\$ 175,938

Each one penny reduction to the tax rate equates to \$117,380 of sales tax.

USING SALES TAX REVENUE TO OFFSET A TAX RATE REDUCTION

- Adjusting sales tax revenue would provide enough funds to lower the tax rate to \$0.6400.
- \$175,938 would still be available for further reductions to the tax rate...BUT
- Using all of the available sales tax revenue limits our ability to add back any nonessential items that were removed from the proposed budget.

MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATION

- Management recommends a tax rate of \$0.6400.
 - It is (nearly) a two cent reduction to the tax rate.
 - It funds everything that is included in the budget.
 - It acknowledges that the final rate this year will influence the rates for FY 2022.
 - It allows for additional sales tax revenue to be used for mid-year personnel adjustments such as police officers, retirement plan changes or merit increases for employees.

COMPARISON OF TAX RATES AND TAX LEVY

Description	2019 Tax Rate of \$0.6598 per \$100	2019 Tax Levy	2020 Tax Rate of \$0.6400 Per \$100	2020 Tax Levy
Debt Service	\$0.0886	\$961,091	\$0.1011	\$1,186,700
Operations	\$0.5712	\$6,196,102	\$0.5389	\$6,325,518
City Resources	\$0.6598	\$7,157,193	\$0.6400	\$7,512,248
TIRZ Resources		\$1,155,204		\$1,552,252
Total Tax Levy		\$8,312,397		\$9,064,500
Percentage Chang	5.0%			
Percentage Chang	34.4%			

TAX RATE AND LEVY HISTORY

Tax Year	Tax Rate	Tax Levy
1999	\$0.7100	\$2,014,529
2000	\$0.6975	\$2,202,156
2001	\$0.6975	\$2,301,164
2002	\$0.6750	\$2,472,911
2003	\$0.7350	\$2,896,057
2004	\$0.7050	\$3,099,737
2005	\$0.6750	\$3,388,631
2006	\$0.6550	\$3,732,041
2007	\$0.6550	\$4,104,701
2008	\$0.6550	\$4,551,947
2009	\$0.6550	\$4,714,256

Tax	Tax	
Year	Rate	Tax Levy
2010	\$0.6550	\$4,898,899
2011	\$0.6540	\$5,022,455
2012	\$0.6598	\$5,229,910
2013	\$0.6598	\$5,515,255
2014	\$0.6598	\$5,904,297
2015	\$0.6598	\$6,239,050
2016	\$0.6598	\$6,582,125
2017	\$0.6598	\$6,975,718
2018	\$0.6598	\$7,390,772
2019	\$0.6598	\$8,358,700
2020 (?)	\$0.6400	\$9,064,500

CHANGES TO TAX LEVY AND FY21 BUDGETED REVENUE IF OTHER RATES ARE PROPOSED

Description	Tax Rate	Tax Levy for Debt and M&O	Change from 2019 Tax Levy	Change in Budgeted Revenue
2019 Tax Year (Adjusted)	\$0.6598	\$7,157,193	-	-
2020 at Proposed Budget	\$0.6583	\$7,727,051	\$569,858	-
2020 at No New Revenue Rate	\$0.6301	\$7,396,043	\$238,850	\$ (331,008)
2020 at Recommended Rate	\$0.6400	\$7,512,248	\$355,055	\$ (214,803)
2020 at Prior Year Rate	\$0.6598	\$7,744,658	\$587,465	\$ 17,607
2020 at Voter Approval Rate	\$0.6686	\$7,847,951	\$690,758	\$ 120,900
2020 at De Minimis Rate	\$0.6920	\$8,122,618	\$965,425	\$ 395,567
Each one penny of the tax rate equat	es to \$117,38	30.		

TAXES PAID BY THE AVERAGE HOMEOWNER

	2019	2020	Change
Total tax rate (per \$100 of value)	\$0.6598	\$0.6400	Decrease of \$0.0198 per \$100, or 3.1%
Average homestead taxable value	\$177,118	\$192,909	Increase of 8.91%
Tax on average homestead	\$1,168.62	\$1,234.62	Increase of \$66.00, or 5.6%
2020 Rate at \$0.6301		\$1,215.52	Increase of \$46.90, or 4.0%
2020 Rate at \$0.6598		\$1,272.81	Increase of \$104.19, or 8.9%

OPTIONS FOR TAX RATE PROPOSAL

- Propose a tax rate of \$0.6400 per \$100 of value.
 - Everything included in the proposed budget can be funded.
 - Sales tax revenue may be available to fund some of the high priority items that were eliminated from proposed budget.
- Propose a higher tax rate.
 - Fund priority items with additional property tax and/or available sales tax.
- Propose a lower tax rate.
 - Use sales tax or fund balance to offset the property tax decline.

STEPS TO ADOPT THE TAX RATE

- Propose a tax rate and schedule a public hearing, if necessary.
 - Adopted rate may be lower, but not higher, than the rate that is proposed.
- Post tax rates on website.
- Publish notice in the newspaper.
- Hold a public hearing on the tax rate.
- Adopt the tax rate.

QUESTIONS?

2020 Tax Rate Calculation Worksheet

CITY OF BELTON

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.

-	ions tax and the debt tax, then add the two components together.	
1.	2019 total taxable value. Enter the amount of 2019 taxable value on the 2019 tax roll today. Include any adjustments since last year's certification; exclude Tax Code Section 25.25(d) one-fourth and one-third over-appraisal corrections from these adjustments. Exclude any property value subject to an appeal under Chapter 42 as of July 25 (will add undisputed value in Line 6). This total includes the taxable value of homesteads with tax ceilings (will deduct in Line 2) and the captured value for tax increment financing (will deduct taxes in Line 17). ¹	\$1,260,058,469
2.	2019 tax ceilings. Counties, Cities and Junior College Districts. Enter 2019 total taxable value of homesteads with tax ceilings. These include the homesteads of homeowners age 65 or older or disabled. Other units enter "0" If your taxing units adopted the tax ceiling provision in 2019 or prior year for homeowners age 65 or older or disabled, use this step. ²	\$0
3.	Preliminary 2019 adjusted taxable value. Subtract line 2 from line 1.	\$1,260,058,469
4.	2019 total adopted tax rate.	\$0.659800/\$100
5.	2019 taxable value lost because court appeals of ARB decisions reduced 2019 appraised value. A. Original 2019 ARB values: \$30,843,159 B. 2019 values resulting from final court decisions: - \$30,644,495 C. 2019 value loss. Subtract B from A.3	\$198,664
6.	2019 taxable value subject to an appeal under Chapter 42, as of July 25. A. 2019 ARB certified value: \$23,544,495 B. 2019 dispuated value: - \$18,245,350 C. 2019 undisputed value. Subtract B from A. ⁴	\$5,299,145
7.	2019 Chapter 42 related adjusted values. Add line 5 and line 6.	\$5,497,809
8.	2019 taxable value, adjusted for actual and potential court-ordered adjustments. Add line 3 and line 7.	\$1,265,556,278

¹ Tex. Tax Code § 26.012(14)

² Tex. Tax Code § 26.012(14)

³ Tex. Tax Code § 26.012(13)

⁴ Tex. Tax Code § 26.012(13)

No-New-Revenue Tax Rate (continued)

9.	2019 taxable value of property in territory the taxing unit deannexed after January 1, 2019. Enter the 2019 value of property in deannexed territory. ⁵	\$0
10.	2019 taxable value lost because property first qualified for an exemption in 2020. If the taxing unit increased an original exemption, use the difference between the original exempted amount and the increased exempted amount. Do not include value lost due to freeport, goods-in-transit, temporary disaster exemptions. Note that lowering the amount or percentage of an existing exemption in 2020 does not create a new exemption or reduce taxable value.	
	A. Absolute exemptions. Use 2019 market value: \$510,657	
	B. Partial exemptions. 2020 exemption amount or 2020 percentage exemption times 2019 value: + \$5,209,811	
	C. Value loss. Add A and B. ⁶	\$5,720,468
11.	2019 taxable value lost because property first qualified for agricultural appraisal (1-d or 1-d-1), timber appraisal, recreational/scenic appraisal or public access airport special appraisal in 2020. Use only those properties that first qualified in 2020; do not use properties that qualified in 2019. A. 2019 market value: B. 2020 productivity or special appraised value: - \$0 C. Value loss. Subtract B from A. ⁷	Ф.
40		\$0 \$5,720,468
	Total adjustments for lost value. Add lines 9, 10C and 11C.	
	Adjusted 2019 taxable value. Subtract line 12 from line 8.	\$1,259,835,810
14.	Adjusted 2019 total levy. Multiply line 4 by line 13 and divide by \$100.	\$8,312,396
15.	Taxes refunded for years preceding tax year 2019. Enter the amount of taxes refunded by the taxing unit for tax years preceding tax year 2019. Types of refunds include court decisions, Tax Code § 25.25(b) and (c) corrections and Tax Code § 31.11 payment errors. Do not include refunds for tax year 2019. This line applies only to tax years preceding tax year 2019.	\$2,660
16.	Taxes in tax increment financing (TIF) for tax year 2019. Enter the amount of taxes paid into the tax increment fund for a reinvestment zone as agreed by the taxing unit. If the unit has no 2020 captured appraised value in Line 18D, enter "0".9	\$1,155,204
17.	Adjusted 2019 levy with refunds and TIF adjustment. Add lines 14 and 15,	

⁵ Tex. Tax Code § 26.012(15) 6 Tex. Tax Code § 26.012(15)

⁷ Tex. Tax Code § 26.012(15)

⁸ Tex. Tax Code § 26.012(13)

⁹ Tex. Tax Code § 26.03(c)

¹⁰ Tex. Tax Code § 26.012(13)

No-New-Revenue Tax Rate (continued)

-	<u> </u>		
18.	Total 2020 taxable value on the 2020 certified app value includes only certified values or certified estimathe total taxable value of homesteads with tax ceiling These homesteads includes homeowners age 65 or 6	ate of values and includes s (will deduct in line 20).	
	A. Certified values:	\$1,327,207,877	
	B. Counties: Include railroad rolling stock values certified by the Comptroller's office:	+ \$0	
	C. Pollution control and energy storage system exemption: Deduct the value of property exempted for the current tax year for the first time as pollution control or energy storage system property:	- \$0	
	D. Tax increment financing: Deduct the 2020 captured appraised value of property taxable by a taxing unit in a tax increment financing zone for which the 2020 taxes will be deposited into the tax increment fund. Do not include any new property value that will be included in line 23 below. 12	- \$242,539,337	
	E. Total 2020 value. Add A and B, then subtract C and D.	\$2.12,000,001	\$1,084,668,540
19.	Total value of properties under protest or not incl appraisal roll. 13 A. 2020 taxable value of properties under protest. The chief appraiser certifies a list of properties still under ARB protest. The list shows the appraisal district's value and the taxpayer's claimed value, if any or an estimate of the value if the taxpayer wins. For each of the properties under protest, use the lowest of these values. Enter the total value. 14 B. 2020 value of properties not under protest or included on certified appraisal roll. The chief appraiser gives taxing units a list of those taxable properties that the chief appraisar knows about but are not included at appraisal roll certification. These properties also are not on the list of properties that are still under protest. On this list of properties, the chief appraiser includes the market value, appraised value and exemptions for the preceding year and a reasonable estimate of the market value, appraised value and exemptions for the current year. Use the lower market, appraised or taxable value (as appropriate). Enter the total value of property not	\$89,120,254	
	on the certified roll. ¹⁵	+ \$0	

¹¹ Tex. Tax Code § 26.12, 26.04(c-2) 12 Tex. Tax Code § 26.03(c) 13 Tex. Tax Code § 26.01(c) and (d) 14 Tex. Tax Code § 26.01(c) 15 Tex. Tax Code § 26.01(d)

No-New-Revenue Tax Rate (concluded)

19. (cont.)	C. Total value under protest or not certified. Add A and B.	\$89,120,254
20.	2020 tax ceilings. Counties, cities and junior colleges enter 2020 total taxable value of homesteads with tax ceilings. These include the homesteads of homeowners age 65 or older or disabled. Other taxing units enter "0". If your taxing units adopted the tax ceiling provision in 2019 or a prior year for homeowners age 65 or older or disabled, use this step. ¹⁶	\$0
21.	2020 total taxable value. Add lines 18E and 19C. Subtract line 20. ¹⁷	\$1,173,788,794
22.	Total 2020 taxable value of properties in territory annexed after January 1, 2019. Include both real and personal property. Enter the 2020 value of property in territory annexed. 18	\$0
23.	Total 2020 taxable value of new improvements and new personal property located in new improvements. New means the item was not on the appraisal roll in 2019. An improvement is a building, structure, fixture or fence erected on or affixed to land. New additions to existing improvements may be included if the appraised value can be determined. New personal property in a new improvement must have been brought into the taxing unit after January 1, 2019 and be located in a new improvement. New improvements do include property on which a tax abatement agreement has expired for 2020. 19	\$37,615,729
24.	Total adjustments to the 2020 taxable value. Add lines 22 and 23.	\$37,615,729
25.	Adjusted 2020 taxable value. Subtract line 24 from line 21.	\$1,136,173,065
26.	2020 NNR tax rate. Divide line 17 by line 25 and multiply by \$100. ²⁰	\$0.6301/\$100
27.	COUNTIES ONLY. Add together the NNR tax rates for each type of tax the county levies. The total is the 2020 county NNR tax rate. ²¹	\$/\$100

16 Tex. Tax Code § 26.012(6)(B) 17 Tex. Tax Code § 26.012(6) 18 Tex. Tax Code § 26.012(17) 19 Tex. Tax Code § 26.012(17) 20 Tex. Tax Code § 26.04(c) 21 Tex. Tax Code § 26.04(d)

Voter-Approval Tax Rate

The voter-approval tax rate is the highest tax rate that a taxing unit may adopt without holding an election to seek voter approval of the rate. The voter-approval tax rate is split into two separate rates:

- 1. **Maintenance and Operations (M&O) Tax Rate:** The M&O portion is the tax rate that is needed to raise the same amount of taxes that the taxing unit levied in the prior year plus the applicable percentage allowed by law. This rate accounts for such things as salaries, utilities and day-to-day operations.
- 2. **Debt Rate:** The debt rate includes the debt service necessary to pay the taxing unit's debt payments in the coming year. This rate accounts for principal and interest on bonds and other debt secured by property tax revenue.

The voter-approval tax rate for a county is the sum of the voter-approval tax rates calculated for each type of tax the county levies. In most cases the voter-approval tax rate exceeds the no-new-revenue tax rate, but occasionally decreases in a taxing unit's debt service will cause the NNR tax rate to be higher than the voter-approval tax rate.

28.	2019 M&O tax rate. Enter the 2019 M&O tax rate.	\$0.5712/\$100
29.	2019 taxable value, adjusted for actual and potential court-ordered adjustments. Enter the amount in line 8 of the No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet.	\$1,265,556,278
30.	Total 2019 M&O levy. Multiply line 28 by line 29 and divide by \$100.	\$7,228,857
31.	Adjusted 2019 levy for calculating NNR M&O taxes. Add line 31E to line 30. A. 2019 sales tax specifically to reduce property taxes. For cities, counties and hospital districts, enter the amount of additional sales tax collected and spent on M&O expenses in 2019, if any. Other taxing units, enter 0. Counties must exclude any amount that was spent for economic development grants from the amount of sales tax spent. B. M&O taxes refunded for years preceding tax year 2019: Enter the amount of M&O taxes refunded in the preceding year for taxes before that year. Types of refunds include court decisions, Tax Code Section 25.25(b) and (c) corrections and Tax Code Section 31.11 payment errors. Do not include refunds for tax year 2019. This line applies only to tax years preceding tax year 2019. This line applies only to tax years preceding tax year 2019. C. 2019 taxes in TIF.: Enter the amount of taxes paid into the tax increment fund for a reinvestment zone as agreed by the taxing unit. If the taxing unit has no 2019 captured appraised value in Line 18D, enter 0. -\$1,000,080	

Voter-Approval Tax Rate (continued)

D. 2019 transferred function.: If discontinuing all of a department, function or activity and transferring it to another taxing unit by written contract, enter the amount spent by the taxing unit discontinuing the function in the 12 months preceding the month of this calculation. If the taxing unit did not operate this function for this 12-month period, use the amount spent in the last full fiscal year in which the taxing unit operated the function. The taxing unit discontinuing the function will subtract this amount in E below. The taxing unit receiving the function will add this amount in E below. Other taxing units enter 0. +/- \$0 E. 2019 M&O levy adjustments.: Add A and B, then subtract C. For taxing unit with D, subtract if discontinuing function and add if receiving	
function. \$-997,831	\$6,231,026
Adjusted 2020 taxable value. Enter the amount in line 25 of the No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet.	\$1,136,173,065
2020 NNR M&O rate. (unadjusted) Divide line 31 by line 32 and multiply by \$100.	\$0.5484/\$100
calculated in C. If not applicable, enter 0. A. 2020 state criminal justice mandate. Enter the amount spent by a county in the previous 12 months providing for the maintenance and operation cost of keeping inmates in county-paid facilities after they have been sentenced. Do not include any state reimbursement received by the county for the same purpose. B. 2019 criminal justice mandate. Enter the amount spent by a county in the 12 months prior to the previous 12 months providing for the maintenance and operation cost of keeping inmates in county-paid facilities after they have been sentenced. Do not include any state reimbursement received by the county for the same purpose. Enter zero if this is the first time the mandate applies. C. Subtract B from A and divide by line 32 and	\$0/\$100
	a department, function or activity and transferring it to another taxing unit by written contract, enter the amount spent by the taxing unit discontinuing the function in the 12 months preceding the month of this calculation. If the taxing unit did not operate this function for this 12-month period, use the amount spent in the last full fiscal year in which the taxing unit operated the function. The taxing unit discontinuing the function will subtract this amount in E below. The taxing unit receiving the function will add this amount in E below. Other taxing units enter 0. +/- \$0 E. 2019 M&O levy adjustments.: Add A and B, then subtract C. For taxing unit with D, subtract if discontinuing function and add if receiving function. \$-997,831 Adjusted 2020 taxable value. Enter the amount in line 25 of the No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet. 2020 NNR M&O rate. (unadjusted) Divide line 31 by line 32 and multiply by \$100. Rate adjustment for state criminal justice mandate. Enter the amount spent by a county in the previous 12 months providing for the maintenance and operation cost of keeping inmates in county-paid facilities after they have been sentenced. Do not include any state reimbursement received by the county for the same purpose. \$0 B. 2019 criminal justice mandate. Enter the amount spent by a county in the 12 months prior to the previous 12 months providing for the maintenance and operation cost of keeping inmates in county-paid facilities after they have been sentenced. Do not include any state reimbursement received by the county for the same purpose. \$0 B. 2019 criminal justice mandate. Enter the amount spent by a county in the 12 months prior to the previous 12 months providing for the maintenance and operation cost of keeping inmates in county-paid facilities after they have been sentenced. Do not include any state reimbursement received by the county for the same purpose. Enter zero if this is the first time the mandate applies.

^{22 [}Reserved for expansion] 23 Tex. Tax Code § 26.044

Voter-Approval Tax Rate (continued)

	Reproval tax Rate (continued)	24 5 41	
35.	Rate adjustment for indigent health care expenditurate calculated in C. If not applicable, enter 0.	res.24 Enter the	
	A. 2020 indigent health care expenditures. Enter the amount paid by a taxing unit providing for the maintenance and operation cost of providing indigent health care for the period beginning on July 1, 2019 and ending on June 30, 2020, less any state assistance received for the same purpose.	\$0	
	B. 2019 indigent health care expenditures. Enter the amount paid by a taxing unit providing for the maintenance and operation cost of providing indigent health care for the period beginning on July 1, 2018 and ending on June 30, 2019, less any state assistance received for the same purpose. C. Subtract B from A and divide by line 32 and multiply by \$100.	\$0 \$0/\$100	\$0/\$100
36	Rate adjustment for county indigent defense compe		
00.	the lessor of C and D. If not applicable, enter 0.	insation. Enter	
	A. 2020 indigent defense compensation expenditures. Enter the amount paid by a county to provide appointed counsel for indigent individuals for the period beginning on July 1, 2019 and ending on June 30, 2020, less any state grants received by the county for the same purpose.	\$0	
	B. 2019 indigent defense compensation expenditures. Enter the amount paid by a county to provide appointed counsel for indigent individuals for the period beginning on July 1, 2018 and ending on June 30, 2019, less any state grants received by the county for the same	**	
	purpose.	\$0	
	C. Subtract B from A and divide by line 32 and multiply by \$100.	\$0/\$100	
	D. Multiply B by 0.05 and divide by line 32 and multiply by \$100.	\$0/\$100	\$0/\$100

24 Tex. Tax Code § 26.0442 25 Tex. Tax Code § 26.0442

Voter-Approval Tax Rate (continued)

	Approval Tax Rate (Continued)		
37.	Rate adjustment for county hospital expenditures. 26 Ent of C and D, if applicable. If not applicable, enter 0. A. 2020 eligible county hospital expenditures. Enter the amount paid by the county or municipality to maintain and operate an eligible county hospital for the period beginning on July 1, 2019 and ending on June 30, 2020 B. 2019 eligible county hospital expenditures. Enter the amount paid by the county or municipality to maintain and operate an eligible county hospital for the period beginning on July 1, 2018 and ending on June 30, 2019.	er the lessor \$0	
	C. Subtract B from A and divide by line 32 and multiply by \$100.	\$0/\$100	
	D. Multiply B by 0.08 and divide by line 32 and multiply by \$100.	\$0/\$100	\$0/\$100
38.	Adjusted 2020 NNR M&O rate. Add lines 33, 34, 35, 36, and 37.		\$0.5484/\$100
39.	2020 voter-approval M&O rate. Enter the rate as calculated by scenario below. Special Taxing Unit. If the taxing unit qualifies as a special taxing unit, multiply line 38 by 1.08. Other Taxing Unit. If the taxing unit does not qualify as a special taxing unit, multiply Line 38 by 1.035 Taxing unit affected by disaster declaration. If the taxing unit is located in an area declared as disaster area, the governing body may direct the person calculating the voter-approval rate to calculate in the manner provided for a special taxing unit. The taxing unit shall continue to calculate the voter-approval rate in this manner until the earlier of 1) the second year in which total taxable value on the certified appraisal roll exceeds the total taxable value of the tax year in which the disaster occurred, and 2) the third tax year after the tax year in which the disaster occurred. If the taxing unit qualifies under this scenario, multiply line 38 by 1.08. 27	tne appropriate	\$0.5675/\$100

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

Voter-Approval Tax Rate (concluded)

40.	Total 2020 debt to be paid with property taxes and additional sales tax revenue. Debt means the interest and principal that will be paid on debts that: (1) are paid by property taxes, (2) are secured by property taxes, (3) are scheduled for payment over a period longer than one year, and (4) are not classified in the taxing unit's budget as M&O expenses. A: Debt also includes contractual payments to other taxing units that have incurred debts on behalf of this taxing unit, if those debts meet the four conditions above. Include only amounts that will be paid from property tax revenue. Do not include appraisal district budget payments. Enter debt amount. \$1,169,583 B: Subtract unencumbered fund amount used to reduce total debt. -\$0	
	C: Subtract certified amount spent from sales tax to reduce debt (enter zero if none)\$0 D: Subtract amount paid from other resources\$0 E: Adjusted debt. Subtract B, C and D from A.	\$1,169,583
41.	Certified 2019 excess debt collections. Enter the amount certified by the collector. ²⁸	\$0
42.	Adjusted 2020 debt. Subtract line 41 from line 40E.	\$1,169,583
43.	2020 anticipated collection rate. If the anticipated rate in A is lower than actual rates in B, C or D, enter the lowest rate from B, C or 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%. ²⁹ A. Enter the 2020 anticipated collection rate certified by the collector. ³⁰ B. Enter the 2019 actual collection rate. 97.9700% C. Enter the 2018 actual collection rate. 98.8100% D. Enter the 2017 actual collection rate. 98.7700%	98.5100%
44.	2020 debt adjusted for collections. Divide line 42 by line 43.	\$1,187,273
45.	2020 total taxable value. Enter the amount on line 21 of the <i>No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet</i> .	\$1,173,788,794
46.	2020 debt rate. Divide line 44 by line 45 and multiply by \$100.	\$0.1011/\$100
47.	2020 voter-approval tax rate. Add lines 39 and 46.	\$0.6686/\$100

²⁸ Tex. Tax Code \S 26.012(10) and 16.04(b) 29 Tex. Tax Code \S 26.04(h),(h-1) and (h-2) 30 Tex. Tax Code \S 26.04(b)

De Minimis Rate

The de minimis rate is the rate equal to the sum of the no-new-revenue maintenance and operations rate, the rate that will raise \$500,000, and the current debt rate for a taxing unit. ⁴²

This section should only be completed by a taxing unit that is a municipality of less than 30,000 or a taxing unit that does not meet the definition of a special taxing unit. ⁴³

66.	Adjusted 2020 NNR M&O tax rate. Enter the rate from line 38 of the Voter-Approval Tax Rate Worksheet.	\$0.5484/\$100
67.	2020 total taxable value. Enter the amount from line 21 of the <i>No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet</i> .	\$1,173,788,794
68.	Rate necessary to impose \$500,000 in taxes. Divide \$500,000 by line 67 and multiply by \$100.	\$0.0425/\$100
69.	2020 debt rate. Enter the rate from line 46 of the Voter-Approval Tax Rate Worksheet.	\$0.1011/\$100
70.	De minimis rate. Add lines 66,68, and 69.	\$0.692/\$100

⁴² Tex. Tax Code § 26.012(8-a)

⁴³ Tex. Tax Code § 26.063(a)(1)

Total Tax Rate

Indicate the applicable total tax rates as calculated above.

No-New-Revenue tax rate. As applicable, enter the 2020 NNR tax rate from: line 26, line 27 (counties), or line 54 (adjusted for sales tax).

\$0.6301/\$100

Voter-approval tax rate. As applicable, enter the 2020 voter-approval tax rate from: line 47, line 48 (counties), line 56 (adjusted for sales tax), line 60 (adjusted for pollution control), or line 65 (adjusted for unused increment).

\$0.6686/\$100

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

\$0.692/\$100

Taxing Unit Representative Name and Signature

Enter the name of the person preparing the tax rate as authorized by the governing body of the taxing unit. By signing below, you certify that you are the designated officer or employee of the taxing unit and have calculated the tax rates in accordance with requirements in Tax Code. 44

Print Here		
Printed Name of Taxing Unit Representative		
Sign Here		
Taxing Unit Representative		
Date		

44 Tex. Tax Code § 26.04(c)

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

Date: 07/29/2020

\$7,396,043

\$8,352,800

\$7,396,043

\$(956,757)

Entity Name: CITY OF BELTON

8.Last year's total levy.

Sum of line 4 for all funds.

Sum of line 7 for all funds.

Subtract Line 8 from Line 9.

10. Tax Increase (Decrease).

1.2019 taxable value, adjusted for court-ordered reductions. Enter line 8 of the No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet. \$1,265,556,278 **2.**2019 total tax rate. Enter line 4 of the No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet. 0.659800 **3.**Taxes refunded for years preceding tax year 2019. Enter line 15 of the No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet. \$2,660 **4.**Last year's levy. Multiply Line 1 times Line 2 and divide by 100. To the result, add Line 3. \$8,352,800 **5.**2020 total taxable value. Enter Line 21 of the No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet. \$1,173,788,794 **6.**2020 no-new tax rate. Enter line 26 of the No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet or Line 54 of the Additional Sales Tax Rate Worksheet. 0.630100

7.2020 taxes if a tax rate equal to the no-new-revenue tax rate is adopted.

9.2020 total taxes if a tax rate equal to the no-new-revenue tax rate is adopted.

Multiply Line 5 times Line 6 and divide by 100.

CITY OF BELTON

Tax Rate Recap for 2020 Tax Rates

Description of Rate	Tax Rate Per \$100	Tax Levy This is calculated using the Total Adjusted Taxable Value (line 25) of the No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet	Additional Tax Levy Compared to <u>last year's</u> tax levy of 8,313,866	Additional Tax Levy Compared to no-new-revenue tax rate levy of 7,159,026
Last Year's Tax Rate	0.659800	\$7,496,470	\$-817,396	\$337,443
No-New-Revenue Tax Rate	0.630100	\$7,159,026	\$-1,154,839	\$0
Notice & Hearing Limit*	0.630100	\$7,159,026	\$-1,154,839	\$0
Voter-Approval Tax Rate	0.668600	\$7,596,453	\$-717,413	\$437,427
Proposed Tax Rate	0.000000	\$0	\$-8,313,866	\$-7,159,026

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

No-New-Revenue Tax Kate	Therease in C	zents per \$100		
0.00	0.630100	7,159,026	-1,154,839	0
0.50	0.635100	7,215,835	-1,098,031	56,809
1.00	0.640100	7,272,644	-1,041,222	113,617
1.50	0.645100	7,329,452	-984,413	170,426
2.00	0.650100	7,386,261	-927,605	227,235
2.50	0.655100	7,443,070	-870,796	284,043
3.00	0.660100	7,499,878	-813,987	340,852
3.50	0.665100	7,556,687	-757,179	397,661
4.00	0.670100	7,613,496	-700,370	454,469
4.50	0.675100	7,670,304	-643,561	511,278
5.00	0.680100	7,727,113	-586,753	568,087
5.50	0.685100	7,783,922	-529,944	624,895
6.00	0.690100	7,840,730	-473,135	681,704
6.50	0.695100	7,897,539	-416,327	738,512
7.00	0.700100	7,954,348	-359,518	795,321
7.50	0.705100	8,011,156	-302,709	852,130
8.00	0.710100	8,067,965	-245,901	908,938
8.50	0.715100	8,124,774	-189,092	965,747
9.00	0.720100	8,181,582	-132,284	1,022,556
9.50	0.725100	8,238,391	-75,475	1,079,364
10.00	0.730100	8,295,200	-18,666	1,136,173
10.50	0.735100	8,352,008	38,142	1,192,982
11.00	0.740100	8,408,817	94,951	1,249,790
11.50	0.745100	8,465,626	151,760	1,306,599
12.00	0.750100	8,522,434	208,568	1,363,408
12.50	0.755100	8,579,243	265,377	1,420,216
13.00	0.760100	8,636,051	322,186	1,477,025
13.50	0.765100	8,692,860	378,994	1,533,834
14.00	0.770100	8,749,669	435,803	1,590,642
14.50	0.775100	8,806,477	492,612	1,647,451

^{• *}Notice & Hearing Limit Rate: This is the highest tax rate that may be adopted without notices and a public hearing. It is the lower of the voter-approval tax rate or the no-new-revenue tax rate.

Tax Levy:

This is calculated by taking the adjusted taxable value (line 25 of No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet), multiplying by the appropriate rate, such as the No-New-Revenue Tax Rate and dividing by 100.

For School Districts: This is calculated by taking the adjusted taxable value (line 34 of the Voter-Approval Tax Rate Worksheet), multiplying by the appropriate rate, dividing by 100 and then adding this year's frozen tax levy on homesteads of the elderly.

Additional Levy Last Year:

This is calculated by taking Last Year's taxable value (line 3 of No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet), multiplying by Last Year's tax rate (line 4 of No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet) and dividing by 100.

For School Districts: This is calculated by taking Last Year's taxable value, subtracting Last Year's taxable value for the elderly, multiplying by Last Year's tax rate, dividing by 100 and adding Last Year's tax ceiling.

This Year:

Additional Levy This is calculated by taking the current adjusted taxable value, multiplying by the No-New-Revenue Tax Rate and dividing by 100.

> For School Districts: This is calculated by taking the adjusted taxable value (line 34 of the Voter-Approval Tax Rate Worksheet), multiplying by the No-New-Revenue Tax Rate, dividing by 100 and adding This Year's tax ceiling.

COUNTIES ONLY:

All figures in this worksheet include ALL County Funds. Tax Levy amounts are the sum of each Fund's Taxable Value X each Fund's Tax Rate.

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2020 CERTIFIED TOTALS

As of Certification

TBE - CITY OF BELTON ARB Approved Totals

Property Count: 10,672		ARB Approved Totals		7/20/2020	12:48:54PM
Land		Value			
Homesite:		143,344,815			
Non Homesite:		215,574,685			
Ag Market:		22,290,388			
Timber Market:		0	Total Land	(+)	381,209,888
Improvement		Value			
Homesite:		768,253,204			
Non Homesite:		626,608,512	Total Improvements	(+)	1,394,861,716
Non Real	Count	Value			
Personal Property:	1,114	166,590,661			
Mineral Property:	0	0			
Autos:	369	4,830,515	Total Non Real	(+)	171,421,176
			Market Value	=	1,947,492,780
Ag	Non Exempt	Exempt			
Total Productivity Market:	22,290,388	0			
Ag Use:	341,199	0	Productivity Loss	(-)	21,949,189
Timber Use:	0	0	Appraised Value	=	1,925,543,591
Productivity Loss:	21,949,189	0			
			Homestead Cap	(-)	28,597,848
			Assessed Value	=	1,896,945,743
			Total Exemptions Amount (Breakdown on Next Page)	(-)	569,737,866
			Net Taxable	=	1,327,207,877

APPROXIMATE TOTAL LEVY = NET TAXABLE * (TAX RATE / 100) 8,756,917.57 = 1,327,207,877 * (0.659800 / 100)

Tif Zone Code	Tax Increment Loss
BETIF1	187,651,130
Tax Increment Finance Value:	187,651,130
Tax Increment Finance Levy:	1,238,122.16

TBE/201022 Page 1 of 11 Property Count: 10,672

2020 CERTIFIED TOTALS

As of Certification

TBE - CITY OF BELTON ARB Approved Totals

7/20/2020

12:49:07PM

Exemption Breakdown

Exemption	Count	Local	State	Total
AB	2	2,632,639	0	2,632,639
CH	8	948,248	0	948,248
DP	118	1,066,524	0	1,066,524
DPS	5	40,000	0	40,000
DV1	64	0	548,000	548,000
DV1S	6	0	30,000	30,000
DV2	55	0	473,754	473,754
DV2S	6	0	45,000	45,000
DV3	75	0	713,135	713,135
DV3S	3	0	20,000	20,000
DV4	167	0	1,395,802	1,395,802
DV4S	25	0	168,000	168,000
DVHS	193	0	47,605,705	47,605,705
DVHSS	16	0	2,577,061	2,577,061
EX-XG	1	0	152,818	152,818
EX-XI	2	0	85,464	85,464
EX-XJ	97	0	97,712,457	97,712,457
EX-XL	22	0	9,138,648	9,138,648
EX-XR	7	0	1,217,839	1,217,839
EX-XV	1,129	0	391,175,456	391,175,456
EX-XV (Prorated)	3	0	30,391	30,391
EX366	51	0	12,685	12,685
OV65	1,185	11,050,410	0	11,050,410
OV65S	87	780,000	0	780,000
PC	2	117,830	0	117,830
	Totals	16,635,651	553,102,215	569,737,866

TBE/201022 Page 2 of 11

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2020 CERTIFIED TOTALS

As of Certification

TRE - CITY OF BELTON

Property Count: 217		- CITY OF BELTON der ARB Review Totals		7/20/2020	12:48:54PM
Land		Value			
Homesite:		1,999,167			
Non Homesite:		13,907,898			
Ag Market:		0			
Timber Market:		0	Total Land	(+)	15,907,065
Improvement		Value			
Homesite:		10,358,172			
Non Homesite:		111,983,852	Total Improvements	(+)	122,342,024
Non Real	Count	Value			
Personal Property:	3	500,155			
Mineral Property:	0	0			
Autos:	3	155,675	Total Non Real	(+)	655,830
			Market Value	=	138,904,919
Ag	Non Exempt	Exempt			
Total Productivity Market:	0	0			
Ag Use:	0	0	Productivity Loss	(-)	0
Timber Use:	0	0	Appraised Value	=	138,904,919
Productivity Loss:	0	0			
			Homestead Cap	(-)	317,087
			Assessed Value	=	138,587,832
			Total Exemptions Amount (Breakdown on Next Page)	(-)	705,935
			Net Taxable	=	137,881,897

APPROXIMATE TOTAL LEVY = NET TAXABLE * (TAX RATE / 100) 909,744.76 = 137,881,897 * (0.659800 / 100)

Tax Increment Loss
54,888,207
54,888,207
362,152.39

TBE/201022 Page 3 of 11 Bell County

Property Count: 217

2020 CERTIFIED TOTALS

As of Certification

TBE - CITY OF BELTON Under ARB Review Totals

7/20/2020

12:49:07PM

Exemption Breakdown

Exemption	Count	Local	State	Total
DV3	1	0	10,000	10,000
DV4	5	0	36,000	36,000
DVHS	3	0	579,935	579,935
OV65	8	70,000	0	70,000
OV65S	1	10,000	0	10,000
	Totals	80,000	625,935	705,935

TBE/201022 Page 4 of 11

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2020 CERTIFIED TOTALS

As of Certification

TBE - CITY OF BELTON
Grand Totals

Property Count: 10,889		Grand Totals		7/20/2020	12:48:54PM
Land		Value			
Homesite:		145,343,982			
Non Homesite:		229,482,583			
Ag Market:		22,290,388			
Timber Market:		0	Total Land	(+)	397,116,953
Improvement		Value			
Homesite:		778,611,376			
Non Homesite:		738,592,364	Total Improvements	(+)	1,517,203,740
Non Real	Count	Value			
Personal Property:	1,117	167,090,816			
Mineral Property:	0	0			
Autos:	372	4,986,190	Total Non Real	(+)	172,077,006
			Market Value	=	2,086,397,699
Ag	Non Exempt	Exempt			
Total Productivity Market:	22,290,388	0			
Ag Use:	341,199	0	Productivity Loss	(-)	21,949,189
Timber Use:	0	0	Appraised Value	=	2,064,448,510
Productivity Loss:	21,949,189	0			
			Homestead Cap	(-)	28,914,935
			Assessed Value	=	2,035,533,575
			Total Exemptions Amount (Breakdown on Next Page)	(-)	570,443,801
			Net Taxable	=	1,465,089,774

APPROXIMATE TOTAL LEVY = NET TAXABLE * (TAX RATE / 100) 9,666,662.33 = 1,465,089,774 * (0.659800 / 100)

Tif Zone Code	Tax Increment Loss
BETIF1	242,539,337
Tax Increment Finance Value:	242,539,337
Tax Increment Finance Levy:	1,600,274.55

TBE/201022 Page 5 of 11

Property Count: 10,889

2020 CERTIFIED TOTALS

As of Certification

TBE - CITY OF BELTON Grand Totals

7/20/2020

12:49:07PM

Exemption Breakdown

Exemption	Count	Local	State	Total
AB	2	2,632,639	0	2,632,639
CH	8	948,248	0	948,248
DP	118	1,066,524	0	1,066,524
DPS	5	40,000	0	40,000
DV1	64	0	548,000	548,000
DV1S	6	0	30,000	30,000
DV2	55	0	473,754	473,754
DV2S	6	0	45,000	45,000
DV3	76	0	723,135	723,135
DV3S	3	0	20,000	20,000
DV4	172	0	1,431,802	1,431,802
DV4S	25	0	168,000	168,000
DVHS	196	0	48,185,640	48,185,640
DVHSS	16	0	2,577,061	2,577,061
EX-XG	1	0	152,818	152,818
EX-XI	2	0	85,464	85,464
EX-XJ	97	0	97,712,457	97,712,457
EX-XL	22	0	9,138,648	9,138,648
EX-XR	7	0	1,217,839	1,217,839
EX-XV	1,129	0	391,175,456	391,175,456
EX-XV (Prorated)	3	0	30,391	30,391
EX366	51	0	12,685	12,685
OV65	1,193	11,120,410	0	11,120,410
OV65S	88	790,000	0	790,000
PC	2	117,830	0	117,830
	Totals	16,715,651	553,728,150	570,443,801

TBE/201022 Page 6 of 11

Property Count: 10,672

2020 CERTIFIED TOTALS

As of Certification

TBE - CITY OF BELTON ARB Approved Totals

7/20/2020 12:49:07PM

State Category Breakdown

State Code	Description	Count	Acres	New Value	Market Value	Taxable Value
Α	SINGLE FAMILY RESIDENCE	5,101		\$19,455,211	\$897,229,338	\$804,999,946
В	MULTIFAMILY RESIDENCE	179		\$3,844,729	\$79,326,418	\$79,306,450
C1	VACANT LOTS AND LAND TRACTS	1,103		\$4,832	\$28,840,872	\$28,778,889
D1	QUALIFIED AG LAND	196	2,719.3840	\$0	\$22,290,388	\$337,987
D2	IMPROVEMENTS ON QUALIFIED OP	18		\$14,563	\$157,458	\$157,458
E	FARM OR RANCH IMPROVEMENT	161	1,190.0222	\$68,508	\$30,785,217	\$28,662,375
F1	COMMERCIAL REAL PROPERTY	493		\$6,298,957	\$174,395,903	\$174,371,903
F2	INDUSTRIAL REAL PROPERTY	31		\$0	\$20,008,112	\$17,375,473
J2	GAS DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM	3		\$0	\$5,155,304	\$5,155,304
J3	ELECTRIC COMPANY (INCLUDING C	7		\$0	\$20,010,668	\$20,010,668
J4	TELEPHONE COMPANY (INCLUDI	3		\$0	\$2,263,175	\$2,263,175
J5	RAILROAD	7		\$0	\$2,773,718	\$2,773,718
J6	PIPELAND COMPANY	13		\$0	\$461,790	\$343,960
J7	CABLE TELEVISION COMPANY	4		\$0	\$3,927,165	\$3,927,165
L1	COMMERCIAL PERSONAL PROPE	1,279		\$1,183,535	\$83,423,607	\$83,413,107
L2	INDUSTRIAL PERSONAL PROPERT	77		\$0	\$49,963,818	\$49,963,818
M1	TANGIBLE OTHER PERSONAL, MOB	271		\$2,908	\$1,593,429	\$1,415,150
0	RESIDENTIAL INVENTORY	522		\$6,629,485	\$22,169,308	\$21,708,245
S	SPECIAL INVENTORY TAX	24		\$0	\$2,243,086	\$2,243,086
Х	TOTALLY EXEMPT PROPERTY	1,320		\$1,532,196	\$500,474,006	\$0
		Totals	3,909.4062	\$39,034,924	\$1,947,492,780	\$1,327,207,877

TBE/201022 Page 7 of 11

Property Count: 217

2020 CERTIFIED TOTALS

As of Certification

TBE - CITY OF BELTON Under ARB Review Totals

7/20/2020 12:49:07PM

State Category Breakdown

State Code	Description	Count	Acres	New Value	Market Value	Taxable Value
Α	SINGLE FAMILY RESIDENCE	45		\$88,887	\$9,412,242	\$8,531,658
В	MULTIFAMILY RESIDENCE	18		\$156,510	\$77,379,372	\$77,379,372
C1	VACANT LOTS AND LAND TRACTS	31		\$0	\$2,057,021	\$2,057,021
E	FARM OR RANCH IMPROVEMENT	4	115.7970	\$0	\$1,244,837	\$1,244,837
F1	COMMERCIAL REAL PROPERTY	50		\$1,273,285	\$40,907,120	\$40,907,120
F2	INDUSTRIAL REAL PROPERTY	2		\$0	\$1,673,430	\$1,673,430
L1	COMMERCIAL PERSONAL PROPE	6		\$0	\$655,830	\$655,830
0	RESIDENTIAL INVENTORY	62		\$2,255,830	\$5,575,067	\$5,432,629
		Totals	115.7970	\$3,774,512	\$138,904,919	\$137,881,897

TBE/201022 Page 8 of 11

Property Count: 10,889

2020 CERTIFIED TOTALS

As of Certification

TBE - CITY OF BELTON Grand Totals

7/20/2020 12:49:07PM

State Category Breakdown

State Code	Description	Count	Acres	New Value	Market Value	Taxable Value
_						
Α	SINGLE FAMILY RESIDENCE	5,146		\$19,544,098	\$906,641,580	\$813,531,604
В	MULTIFAMILY RESIDENCE	197		\$4,001,239	\$156,705,790	\$156,685,822
C1	VACANT LOTS AND LAND TRACTS	1,134		\$4,832	\$30,897,893	\$30,835,910
D1	QUALIFIED AG LAND	196	2,719.3840	\$0	\$22,290,388	\$337,987
D2	IMPROVEMENTS ON QUALIFIED OP	18		\$14,563	\$157,458	\$157,458
E	FARM OR RANCH IMPROVEMENT	165	1,305.8192	\$68,508	\$32,030,054	\$29,907,212
F1	COMMERCIAL REAL PROPERTY	543		\$7,572,242	\$215,303,023	\$215,279,023
F2	INDUSTRIAL REAL PROPERTY	33		\$0	\$21,681,542	\$19,048,903
J2	GAS DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM	3		\$0	\$5,155,304	\$5,155,304
J3	ELECTRIC COMPANY (INCLUDING C	7		\$0	\$20,010,668	\$20,010,668
J4	TELEPHONE COMPANY (INCLUDI	3		\$0	\$2,263,175	\$2,263,175
J5	RAILROAD	7		\$0	\$2,773,718	\$2,773,718
J6	PIPELAND COMPANY	13		\$0	\$461,790	\$343,960
J7	CABLE TELEVISION COMPANY	4		\$0	\$3,927,165	\$3,927,165
L1	COMMERCIAL PERSONAL PROPE	1,285		\$1,183,535	\$84,079,437	\$84,068,937
L2	INDUSTRIAL PERSONAL PROPERT	77		\$0	\$49,963,818	\$49,963,818
M1	TANGIBLE OTHER PERSONAL, MOB	271		\$2,908	\$1,593,429	\$1,415,150
0	RESIDENTIAL INVENTORY	584		\$8,885,315	\$27,744,375	\$27,140,874
S	SPECIAL INVENTORY TAX	24		\$0	\$2,243,086	\$2,243,086
Х	TOTALLY EXEMPT PROPERTY	1,320		\$1,532,196	\$500,474,006	\$0
		Totals	4,025.2032	\$42,809,436	\$2,086,397,699	\$1,465,089,774

TBE/201022 Page 9 of 11

Bell County

Property Count: 10,889

2020 CERTIFIED TOTALS

As of Certification

TBE - CITY OF BELTON Effective Rate Assumption

7/20/2020 12:49:07PM

New Value

TOTAL NEW VALUE MARKET: \$42,809,436
TOTAL NEW VALUE TAXABLE: \$37,615,729

New Exemptions

Exemption	Description	Count		
EX-XJ	11.21 Private schools	3	2019 Market Value	\$68,875
EX-XL	11.231 Organizations Providing Economic Deve	2	2019 Market Value	\$0
EX-XV	Other Exemptions (including public property, r	40	2019 Market Value	\$437,257
EX366	HOUSE BILL 366	8	2019 Market Value	\$4,525
ABSOLUTE EXEMPTIONS VALUE LOSS				\$510.657

Exemption	Description	Count	Exemption Amount
DP	DISABILITY	1	\$6,843
DV1	Disabled Veterans 10% - 29%	5	\$39,000
DV2	Disabled Veterans 30% - 49%	7	\$61,500
DV3	Disabled Veterans 50% - 69%	9	\$84,000
DV4	Disabled Veterans 70% - 100%	33	\$329,302
DV4S	Disabled Veterans Surviving Spouse 70% - 100	1	\$12,000
DVHS	Disabled Veteran Homestead	18	\$3,887,231
OV65	OVER 65	82	\$749,935
OV65S	OVER 65 Surviving Spouse	4	\$40,000
	PARTIAL EXEMPTIONS VALUE LOSS	160	\$5,209,811
		NEW EXEMPTIONS VALUE LOSS	\$5,720,468

Increased Exemptions

Exemption	Description	Count	Increased Exemption_Amount
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INCREASED EXEMPTIONS VALUE LOSS

TOTAL EXEMPTIONS VALUE LOSS \$5,720,468

New Ag / Timber Exemptions

New Annexations

New Deannexations			
Count	Market Value	Taxable Value	
1	\$3.132	\$3.132	

Average Homestead Value

Category A and E

Count of HS Residences	Average Market	Average HS Exemption	Average Taxable
2 227	\$202,141	\$8,658	¢102.492
3,337	پوکاک, ۱۹۱۱ Category A Only	\$0,000	\$193,483

L	Count of HS Residences	Average Market	Average HS Exemption	Average Taxable
	3,284	\$201,284	\$8,375	\$192,909

TBE/201022 Page 10 of 11

Bell County

2020 CERTIFIED TOTALS

As of Certification

TBE - CITY OF BELTON Lower Value Used

Count of Protested Properties	Total Market Value	Total Value Used	
217	\$138,904,919.00	\$89,783,144	

TBE/201022 Page 11 of 11

Staff Report – City Council Agenda Item



Agenda Item #5

Call for a public hearing to be held on Tuesday, September 8, 2020, at 5:30 p.m., at the Harris Community Center, 401 N. Alexander, for the proposed tax rate for the 2020 tax year (fiscal year 2021)

Originating Department

Finance Department – Mike Rodgers, Director of Finance

Summary Information

If a city proposes an ad valorem tax rate that exceeds the lesser of the no-new-revenue tax rate or the voter-approval rate the governing body must hold a public hearing on the proposal prior to adoption. This public hearing provides taxpayers the opportunity to express their views on the increase. The governing body may, but it not required to, adopt the tax rate at the conclusion of the hearing. Management recommends a tax rate of \$0.6400 for tax year 2020, which would require a public hearing.

Fiscal Impact

None

Recommendation

Staff recommends calling a public hearing at 5:30PM on Tuesday, September 8, 2020, in the Wright Room at the Harris Community Center, 401 N. Alexander, Belton, Texas.

Attachments

None