

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

The following table compares the taxes imposed on the average residence homestead by _____ last year
(name of taxing unit)
 to the taxes proposed to be imposed on the average residence homestead by _____ this year.
(name of taxing unit)

	2019	2020	Change
Total tax rate (per \$100 of value)	2019 adopted tax rate	2020 proposed tax rate	(Increase/Decrease) of (nominal difference between tax rate for preceding year and proposed tax rate for current year) per \$100, or (percentage difference between tax rate for preceding year and proposed tax rate for current year)%
Average homestead taxable value	2019 average taxable value of residence homestead	2020 average taxable value of residence homestead	(Increase/Decrease) of (percentage difference between average taxable value of residence homestead for preceding year and current year)%
Tax on average homestead	2019 amount of taxes on average taxable value of residence homestead	2020 amount of taxes on average taxable value of residence homestead	(Increase/Decrease) of (nominal difference between amount of taxes imposed on the average taxable value of a residence homestead in the preceding year and the amount of taxes proposed on the average taxable value of a residence homestead in the current year), or (percentage difference between taxes imposed for preceding year and taxes proposed for current year)%
Total tax levy on all properties	2019 levy	(2020 proposed rate x current total value)/100	(Increase/Decrease) of (nominal difference between preceding year levy and proposed levy for current year), or (percentage difference between preceding year levy and proposed levy for current year)%

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

NOTICE OF MEETING TO VOTE ON TAX RATE

A tax rate of \$.970920 per \$100 valuation has been proposed by the governing body of Dawson County.

PROPOSED TAX RATE	\$ <u>.970920</u> per \$100
NO-NEW-REVENUE TAX RATE	\$ <u>1.130589</u> per \$100
VOTER-APPROVAL TAX RATE	\$ <u>1.037333</u> per \$100

The no-new-revenue tax rate is the tax rate for the 2021 tax year that will raise the same amount of property tax revenue for Dawson County from the same properties in both the 2020 tax year and the 2021 tax year.

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

The proposed tax rate is not greater than the no-new-revenue tax rate. This means that Dawson County is not proposing to increase property taxes for the 2021 tax year.

A PUBLIC MEETING TO VOTE ON THE PROPOSED TAX RATE WILL BE HELD ON September 21, 2021 @ 4:00 p.m. at Dawson County Commissioners Courtroom, 4th floor, 400 S 12th Avenue, TX 74331

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

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

$$\text{Property tax amount} = (\text{tax rate}) \times (\text{taxable value of your property}) / 100$$

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

FOR the proposal: Foy O'Brien, Nicky Goode, Mark Strofer, Martha Hernandez, Russell Cox
 AGAINST the proposal: _____
 PRESENT and not voting: _____
 ABSENT: _____