# Public Hearing on Budget, Budget Adoption, Adoption of 2019 Property Tax Rate DeWitt County, Texas

### Local Government Code

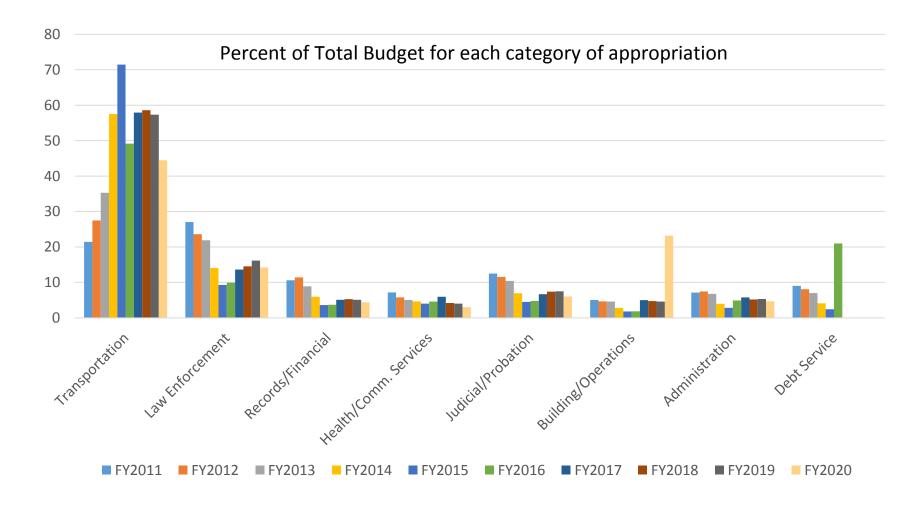
#### Section 111.002. COUNTY JUDGE AS BUDGET OFFICER.

"The county judge serves as the budget officer for the commissioners court of the county."

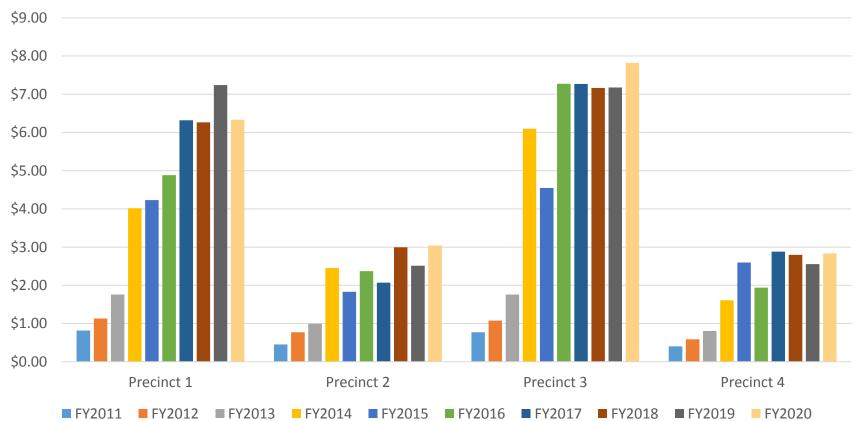
#### FY2020 Budget Policy Hearing held on September 23, 2019 at 9:00 A.M. in the county courtroom

- 3 percent COLA for county employees
- Construction of \$3 million emergency communication system tower project commences
- Construction of new County Annex building commences
- Road reconstruction efforts continue in all four precincts
- Maintain unusually large fund balances in order to maintain reinvestment into the county road system without interruption
- Avoid the issuance of debt financed by volatile mineral values

## Drilling activity continues to impact the Road and Bridge budget



# Eagle Ford Shale era R&B budgets for each precinct



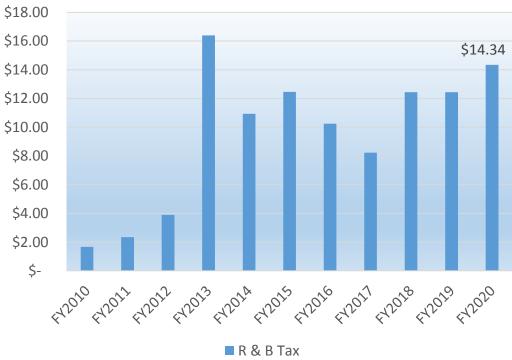
Millions

## State vs. Local funding for Road & Bridge repairs Eagle Ford Shale Era (incomplete data)

#### 2014 CTIF Grant \$4,957,914 \$6,000,000 \$5,000,000 \$4,000,000 \$3,000,000 \$2,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$0 EX2010 Ur- FY2019 -' EN2011 EN2020 EN2012 EN2013 EN2014 C EN2015 EN2016 EN2017 EN2018 EN Gross Axle Fees Lateral Road Fees ■ TIF Grant HB2521 ROW Royalty

State Funds received = \$10,028,249

#### Local Property Tax budgeted = more than \$105 million



Combined Road and Bridge Taxes (millions)

# FY2020 Tax Policy

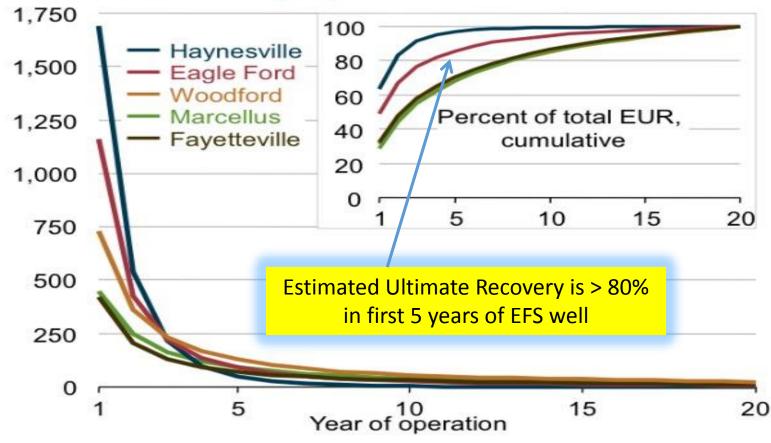
Hearings held on September 9 and September 16, 2019 at 9:00 A.M. in the County Courtroom

- Recognize that current statutory tax formulas in Chapter 26.04 of the Tax Code provide for a de facto abatement of property taxes on mineral values
- Avoid unwarranted de facto abatement of property taxes
- Recognize that Mineral Values are volatile and have the potential to disrupt county, business, and family budgets
- Adopt tax rates that accurately address the needs of the county and provide cash flow for capital improvement projects
- Adopt tax rates that do not disrupt private-sector business or family budgets
- Maintain the county tax rate at .46937 for the 7<sup>th</sup> consecutive year
- Work with the Legislature for a less disruptive, permanent funding solution for roads damaged by oil and gas operations

## The Basis of Tax Policy:

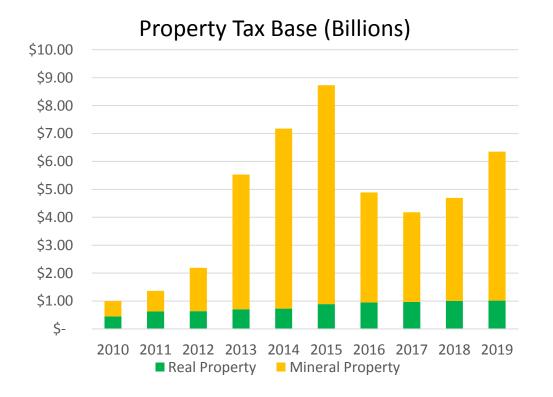
Mineral values are predictable – they decline rapidly

Figure 54. Average production profiles for shale gas wells in major U.S. shale plays by years of operation (million cubic feet per year)

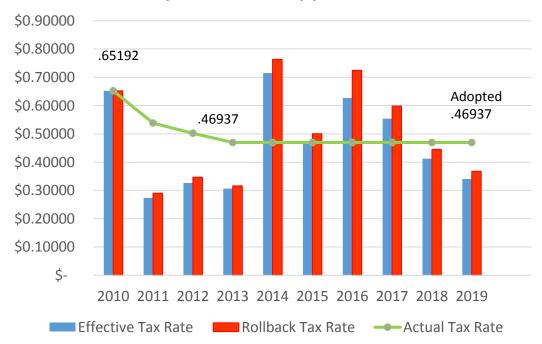


# Volatile mineral values lead to volatile tax rates

# Tax revenue from mineral values is inconsistent



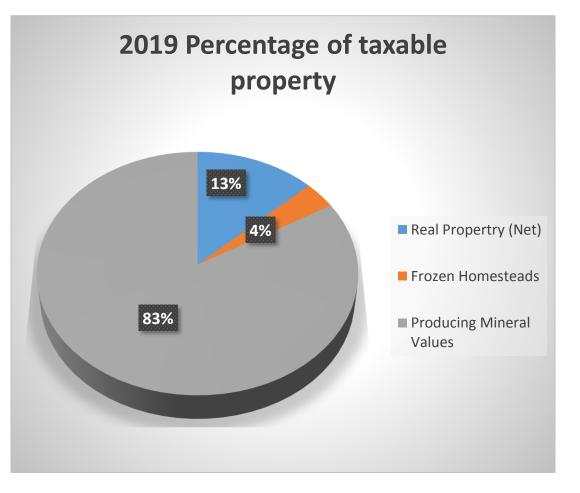
# Volatile tax rates can disrupt personal and business budgets



Cents per \$100 of appraised value

## 2019 Tax levy per one cent of tax rate = \$619,387

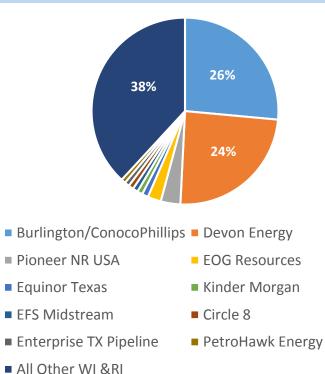
- \$ 24,775 on classes of property owned by persons with frozen taxes (4%); capped at \$884,362
- \$ 80,520 is levied upon commercial and residential real property improvements (13%)
- \$ 514,091 is levied upon producing oil and gas reservoirs (83%)



# 2019 Top 10 Mineral Property Owners

Mineral Owner	Value
Burlington/ConocoPhillips	\$ 1,412,223,280
Devon Energy Production Co. LP	\$ 1,298,035,000
Pioneer Nat Res USA, Inc.	\$ 180,876,170
EOG Resources, Inc.	\$ 123,733,000
Equinor Texas Onshore Prop LLC	\$ 57,464,550
Kinder Morgan Crude LLC	\$ 48,941,420
EFS Midstream LLC	\$ 47,829,420
Circle 8 Crane Services	\$ 46,565,060
Enterprise Texas Pipeline PP	\$ 44,752,190
PetroHawk Energy Corp.	\$ 40,400,000

#### Total Mineral Values = \$ 5,335,919,020



## Growing trend to monitor: More individuals and groups qualify for a Homestead Tax Freeze

\$123,306,000 to \$227,573,453 in eight years

