

2018 Tax Rate Calculation Worksheet

Date: 08/21/2018 04:13 PM

Taxing Units Other Than School Districts or Water Districts

Guadalupe County

Taxing Unit Name

Phone (area code and number)

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

Taxing Unit's Website Address

GENERAL INFORMATION: Tax Code Section 26.04(c) requires an officer or employee designated by the governing body to calculate the 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. 2017 total taxable value. Enter the amount of 2017 taxable value on the 2017 tax roll today. Include any adjustments since last year's certification; exclude Tax Code Section 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

\$12,260,647,858

2. 2017 tax ceilings. Counties, cities and junior college districts. 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 2017 or a prior year for homeowners age 65 or older or disabled, use this step.²

\$1,501,325,524

3. Preliminary 2017 adjusted taxable value. Subtract Line 2 from Line 1.

\$10,759,322,334

4. 2017 total adopted tax rate.

\$0.3269/\$100

5. 2017 taxable value lost because court appeals of ARB decisions reduced 2017 appraised value.

A. Original 2017 ARB values:

\$0

B. 2017 values resulting from final court decisions:

\$0

C. 2017 value loss. Subtract B from A.³

\$0

6. 2017 taxable value, adjusted for court-ordered reductions. Add Line 3 and Line 5C.

\$10,759,322,334

7. 2017 taxable value of property in territory the taxing unit deannexed after Jan. 1, 2017. Enter the 2017 value of property in deannexed territory.⁴

\$0

8. 2017 taxable value lost because property first qualified for an exemption in 2018.

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 2017 market value:	\$4,304,924
B. Partial exemptions. 2018 exemption amount or 2018 percentage exemption times 2017 value:	\$73,279,466
C. Value loss. Add A and B. ⁵	\$77,584,390
9. 2017 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 2018. Use only properties that qualified in 2018 for the first time; do not use properties that qualified in 2017.	
A. 2017 market value:	\$0
B. 2018 productivity or special appraised value:	\$0
C. Value loss. Subtract B from A. ⁶	\$0
10. Total adjustments for lost value. Add lines 7, 8C and 9C.	\$77,584,390
11. 2017 adjusted taxable value. Subtract Line 10 from Line 6.	\$10,681,737,944
12. Adjusted 2017 taxes. Multiply Line 4 by Line 11 and divide by \$100.	\$34,918,601
13. Taxes refunded for years preceding tax year 2017. Enter the amount of taxes refunded by the taxing unit for tax years preceding tax year 2017. 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 2017. This line applies only to tax years preceding tax year 2017. ⁷	\$126,356
14. Taxes in tax increment financing (TIF) for tax year 2017. 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 2018 captured appraised value in Line 16D, enter 0. ⁸	\$0
15. Adjusted 2017 taxes with refunds and TIF adjustment. Add Lines 12 and 13, subtract Line 14. ⁹	\$35,044,957
16. Total 2018 taxable value on the 2018 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:	\$12,805,216,343
B. Counties: Include railroad rolling stock values certified by the Comptroller's office:	\$5,466,244
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:	\$277,354
D. Tax increment financing: Deduct the 2018 captured appraised value of property taxable by a taxing unit in a tax increment financing zone for which the 2018 taxes will be deposited the tax increment fund. Do not include any new property value that will be included in Line 21 below. ¹¹	\$0
E. Total 2018 value. Add A and B, then subtract C and D.	\$12,810,405,233

17. Total value of properties under protest or not included on certified appraisal roll.¹²	
A. 2018 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 properties under protest, use the lowest of these values. Enter the total value. ¹³	\$217,128,678
B. 2018 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	\$20,490,521
C. Total value under protest or not certified: Add A and B.	\$237,619,199
18. 2018 tax ceilings. Counties, cities and junior colleges enter 2018 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 2017 or a prior year for homeowners age 65 or older or disabled, use this step. ¹⁵	\$1,890,276,797
19. 2018 total taxable value. Add Lines 16E and 17C. Subtract Line 18.	\$11,157,747,635
20. Total 2018 taxable value of properties in territory annexed after Jan. 1, 2017. Include both real and personal property. Enter the 2018 value of property in territory annexed. ¹⁶	\$0
Total 2018 taxable value of new improvements and new personal property located in new improvements. New means the item was not on the appraisal roll in 2017. 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, 2017, and be located in a new improvement. New improvements do include property on which a tax abatement agreement has expired for 2018. ¹⁷	\$421,088,067
22. Total adjustments to the 2018 taxable value. Add Lines 20 and 21.	\$421,088,067
23. 2018 adjusted taxable value. Subtract Line 22 from Line 19.	\$10,736,659,568
24. 2018 effective tax rate. Divide Line 15 by Line 23 and multiply by \$100. ¹⁸	\$0.3264/\$100
25. COUNTIES ONLY. Add together the effective tax rates for each type of tax the county levies. The total is the 2018 county effective tax rate. ¹⁹	\$0.3795/\$100

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. 2017 maintenance and operations (M&O) tax rate.	\$0.3094/\$100
27. 2017 adjusted taxable value. Enter the amount from Line 11.	\$10,681,737,944
28. 2017 M&O taxes.	
A. Multiply Line 26 by Line 27 and divide by \$100.	\$33,049,297
B. Cities, counties and hospital districts with additional sales tax: Amount of additional sales tax collected and spent on M&O expenses in 2017. Enter amount from full year's sales tax revenue spent for M&O in 2017 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.	\$7,205,545
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
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 2017: 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 2017. This line applies only to tax years preceding tax year 2017.	\$119,388
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 2018 captured appraised value in Line 16D, enter 0.	\$0
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.	\$40,374,230
29. 2018 adjusted taxable value. Enter Line 23 from the Effective Tax Rate Worksheet.	\$10,736,659,568
30. 2018 effective maintenance and operations rate. Divide Line 28H by Line 29 and multiply by \$100.	\$0.3760/\$100

31. 2018 rollback maintenance and operation rate. Multiply Line 30 by 1.08.	\$0.4060/\$100
32. Total 2018 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.	 \$2,296,383 \$125,000 \$0 \$2,171,383
33. Certified 2017 excess debt collections. Enter the amount certified by the collector.	\$0
34. Adjusted 2018 debt. Subtract Line 33 from Line 32D.	\$2,171,383
35. Certified 2018 anticipated collection rate. Enter the rate certified by the collector. If the rate is 100 percent or greater, enter 100 percent.	100.00%
2018 debt adjusted for collections. Divide Line 34 by Line 35	\$2,171,383
37. 2018 total taxable value. Enter the amount on Line 19.	\$11,157,747,635
38. 2018 debt tax rate. Divide Line 36 by Line 37 and multiply by \$100.	\$0.0194/\$100
39. 2018 rollback tax rate. Add Lines 31 and 38.	\$0.4254/\$100
40. COUNTIES ONLY. Add together the rollback tax rates for each type of tax the county levies. The total is the 2018 county rollback tax rate.	\$0.4827/\$100

2018 Tax Rate Calculation Worksheet

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Taxing Units Other Than School Districts or Water Districts

Guadalupe County

Taxing Unit Name

Phone (area code and number)

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. 2017 total taxable value. Enter the amount of 2017 taxable value on the 2017 tax roll ay. 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). ²⁰	\$12,307,823,785
2. 2017 tax ceilings. Counties, cities and junior college districts. 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 2017 or a prior year for homeowners age 65 or older or disabled, use this step. ²	\$1,497,355,067
3. Preliminary 2017 adjusted taxable value. Subtract Line 2 from Line 1.	\$10,810,468,718
4. 2017 total adopted tax rate.	\$0.0530/\$100
5. 2017 taxable value lost because court appeals of ARB decisions reduced 2017 appraised value. A. Original 2017 ARB Values: B. 2017 values resulting from final court decisions: C. 2017 value loss. Subtract B from A. ³	\$0 \$0 \$0
6. 2017 taxable value, adjusted for court-ordered reductions. Add Line 3 and Line 5C.	\$10,810,468,718
7. 2017 taxable value of property in territory the taxing unit deannexed after Jan. 1, 7. Enter the 2017 value of property in deannexed territory. ⁴	\$0
8. 2017 taxable value lost because property first qualified for an exemption in 2018. 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 2017 market value:	\$4,304,924
B. Partial exemptions. 2018 exemption amount or 2018 percentage exemption times 2017 value:	\$79,121,473
C. Value loss. Add A and B. ⁵	\$83,426,397
9. 2017 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 2018. Use only properties that qualified in 2018 for the first time; do not use properties that qualified in 2017.	
A. 2017 market value:	\$0
B. 2018 productivity or special appraised value:	\$0
C. Value loss. Subtract B from A. ⁶	\$0
10. Total adjustments for lost value. Add lines 7, 8C and 9C.	\$83,426,397
11. 2017 adjusted taxable value. Subtract Line 10 from Line 6.	\$10,727,042,321
12. Adjusted 2017 taxes. Multiply Line 4 by Line 11 and divide by \$100.	\$5,685,332
13. Taxes refunded for years preceding tax year 2017. Enter the amount of taxes refunded by the taxing unit for tax years preceding tax year 2017. 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 2017. This line applies only to tax years preceding tax year 2017.	\$21,716
14. Taxes in tax increment financing (TIF) for tax year 2017. 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 2018 captured appraised value in Line 16D, enter 0. ⁸	\$0
15. Adjusted 2017 taxes with refunds and TIF adjustment. Add Lines 12 and 13, subtract Line 14. ⁹	\$5,707,048
16. Total 2018 taxable value on the 2018 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:	\$12,807,992,661
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 2018 captured appraised value of property taxable by the taxing unit in a tax increment financing zone for which the 2018 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	\$0
E. Total 2018 value. Add A and B, then subtract C and D.	\$12,807,992,661

17. Total value of properties under protest or not included on certified appraisal roll.¹²	
A. 2018 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	\$216,464,205
B. 2018 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	\$20,487,521
C. Total value under protest or not certified. Add A and B.	\$236,951,726
18. 2018 tax ceilings. Counties, cities and junior colleges enter 2018 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 2017 or a prior year for homeowners age 65 or older or disabled, use this step. ¹⁵	\$1,886,281,345
19. 2018 total taxable value. Add Lines 16E and 17C. Subtract Line 18.	\$11,158,663,042
20. Total 2018 taxable value of properties in territory annexed after Jan. 1, 2017. Include both real and personal property. Enter the 2018 value of property in territory annexed. ¹⁶	\$0
21. Total 2018 taxable value of new improvements and new personal property located in new improvements. New means the item was not on the appraisal roll in 2017. 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, 2017, and be located in a new improvement. New improvements do include property on which a tax abatement agreement has expired for 2018. ¹⁷	\$418,426,341
22. Total adjustments to the 2018 taxable value. Add Lines 20 and 21.	\$418,426,341
23. 2018 adjusted taxable value. Subtract Line 22 from Line 19.	\$10,740,236,701
24. 2018 effective tax rate. Divide Line 15 by Line 23 and multiply by \$100. ¹⁸	\$0.0531/\$100
25. COUNTIES ONLY. Add together the effective tax rates for each type of tax the county levies. The total is the 2018 county effective tax rate. ¹⁹	\$0.3795/\$100

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. 2017 maintenance and operations (M&O) tax rate.	\$0.0530/\$100
27. 2017 adjusted taxable value. Enter the amount from Line 11.	\$10,727,042,321
28. 2017 M&O taxes.	
A. Multiply Line 26 by Line 27 and divide by \$100.	\$5,685,332
B. Cities, counties and hospital districts with additional sales tax: Amount of additional sales tax collected and spent on M&O expenses in 2017. Enter amount from full year's sales tax revenue spent for M&O in 2017 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
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 2017: 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 2017. This line applies only to tax years preceding tax year 2017.	\$21,716
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 2018 captured appraised value in Line 16D, enter 0.	\$0
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.	\$5,707,048
29. 2018 adjusted taxable value. Enter Line 23 from the Effective Tax Rate Worksheet.	\$10,740,236,701
30. 2018 effective maintenance and operations rate. Divide Line 28H by Line 29 and multiply by \$100.	\$0.0531/\$100

31. 2018 rollback maintenance and operation rate. Multiply Line 30 by 1.08.	\$0.0573/\$100
32. Total 2018 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 2017 excess debt collections. Enter the amount certified by the collector.	\$0
34. Adjusted 2018 debt. Subtract Line 33 from Line 32D.	\$0
35. Certified 2018 anticipated collection rate. Enter the rate certified by the collector. If the rate is 100 percent or greater, enter 100 percent.	100.00%
2018 debt adjusted for collections. Divide Line 34 by Line 35	\$0
37. 2018 total taxable value. Enter the amount on Line 19.	\$11,158,663,042
38. 2018 debt tax rate. Divide Line 36 by Line 37 and multiply by \$100.	\$0/\$100
39. 2018 rollback tax rate. Add Lines 31 and 38.	\$0.0573/\$100
40. COUNTIES ONLY. Add together the rollback tax rates for each type of tax the county levies. The total is the 2018 county rollback tax rate.	\$0.4827/\$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 2017 or May 2018, enter the Comptroller's estimate of taxable sales for the previous four quarters. ²⁰ Estimates of taxable sales may be obtained through the Comptroller's Allocation Historical Summary webpage. Taxing units that adopted the sales tax before November 2017, 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 2017 or in May 2018. 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 2017. Enter the sales tax revenue for the previous four quarters. Do not multiply by .95.	\$7,632,074
43. 2018 total taxable value. Enter the amount from Line 37 of the Rollback Tax Rate Worksheet.	\$11,157,747,635
44. Sales tax adjustment rate. Divide Line 42 by Line 43 and multiply by \$100.	\$0.0684/\$100
45. 2018 effective tax rate, unadjusted for sales tax. ²³ Enter the rate from Line 24 or 25, as applicable, on the Effective Tax Rate Worksheet.	\$0.3795/\$100
46. 2018 effective tax rate, adjusted for sales tax. Taxing units that adopted the sales tax in November 2017 or in May 2018. Subtract Line 44 from Line 45. Skip to Line 47 if you adopted the additional sales tax before November 2017.	\$0.3795/\$100
47. 2018 rollback tax rate, unadjusted for sales tax. ²⁴ Enter the rate from Line 39 or 40, as applicable, of the Rollback Tax Rate Worksheet.	\$0.4827/\$100
48. 2018 rollback tax rate, adjusted for sales tax. Subtract Line 44 from Line 47.	\$0.4143/\$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. 2018 total taxable value. Enter the amount from line 37 of the Rollback Tax Rate Worksheet.	\$11,157,747,635
51. Additional rate for pollution control. Divide line 49 by line 50 and multiply by \$100.	\$0/\$100
52. 2018 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).	\$0.4143/\$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)	\$0.3795
Rollback tax rate (Line 39; line 40 for counties; or line 48 if adjusted for sales tax)	\$0.4143
Rollback tax rate adjusted for pollution control (Line 52)	\$0.4143

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

Printed Name of Taxing Unit Representative

sign here

Taxing Unit Representative

Date

²⁵Tex. Tax Code Section 26.045(d)

²⁶Tex. Tax Code Section 26.045(i)

2018 Tax Rate Calculation Worksheet

Date: 07/25/2018 12:00 PM

Taxing Units Other Than School Districts or Water Districts

Guadalupe County

Taxing Unit Name

Phone (area code and number)

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. 2017 total taxable value. Enter the amount of 2017 taxable value on the 2017 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). ²⁰	\$12,307,823,785
2. 2017 tax ceilings. Counties, cities and junior college districts. 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 2017 or a prior year for homeowners age 65 or older or disabled, use this step. ²	\$1,497,355,067
3. Preliminary 2017 adjusted taxable value. Subtract Line 2 from Line 1.	\$10,810,468,718
4. 2017 total adopted tax rate.	\$0.0530/\$100
5. 2017 taxable value lost because court appeals of ARB decisions reduced 2017 appraised value. A. Original 2017 ARB Values:	\$0
B. 2017 values resulting from final court decisions:	\$0
C. 2017 value loss. Subtract B from A. ³	\$0
6. 2017 taxable value, adjusted for court-ordered reductions. Add Line 3 and Line 5C.	\$10,810,468,718
7. 2017 taxable value of property in territory the taxing unit deannexed after Jan. 1, 2017. Enter the 2017 value of property in deannexed territory. ⁴	\$0
8. 2017 taxable value lost because property first qualified for an exemption in 2018. 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 2017 market value:	\$4,304,924
B. Partial exemptions. 2018 exemption amount or 2018 percentage exemption times 2017 value:	\$79,121,473
C. Value loss. Add A and B. ⁵	\$83,426,397
9. 2017 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 2018. Use only properties that qualified in 2018 for the first time; do not use properties that qualified in 2017.	
A. 2017 market value:	\$0
B. 2018 productivity or special appraised value:	\$0
C. Value loss. Subtract B from A. ⁶	\$0
10. Total adjustments for lost value. Add lines 7, 8C and 9C.	\$83,426,397
11. 2017 adjusted taxable value. Subtract Line 10 from Line 6.	\$10,727,042,321
12. Adjusted 2017 taxes. Multiply Line 4 by Line 11 and divide by \$100.	\$5,685,332
13. Taxes refunded for years preceding tax year 2017. Enter the amount of taxes refunded by the taxing unit for tax years preceding tax year 2017. 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 2017. This line applies only to tax years preceding tax year 2017.	\$21,716
14. Taxes in tax increment financing (TIF) for tax year 2017. 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 2018 captured appraised value in Line 16D, enter 0. ⁸	\$0
15. Adjusted 2017 taxes with refunds and TIF adjustment. Add Lines 12 and 13, subtract Line 14. ⁹	\$5,707,048
16. Total 2018 taxable value on the 2018 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:	\$12,807,992,661
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 2018 captured appraised value of property taxable by a taxing unit in a tax increment financing zone for which the 2018 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	\$0
	\$12,807,992,661

E. Total 2018 value. Add A and B, then subtract C and D.	
17. Total value of properties under protest or not included on certified appraisal roll.¹²	
A. 2018 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	\$216,464,205
B. 2018 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	\$20,487,521
C. Total value under protest or not certified. Add A and B.	\$236,951,726
18. 2018 tax ceilings. Counties, cities and junior colleges enter 2018 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 2017 or a prior year for homeowners age 65 or older or disabled, use this step. ¹⁵	\$1,886,281,345
19. 2018 total taxable value. Add Lines 16E and 17C. Subtract Line 18.	\$11,158,663,042
20. Total 2018 taxable value of properties in territory annexed after Jan. 1, 2017. Include both real and personal property. Enter the 2018 value of property in territory annexed. ¹⁶	\$0
21. Total 2018 taxable value of new improvements and new personal property located in new improvements. New means the item was not on the appraisal roll in 2017. 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, 2017, and be located in a new improvement. New improvements do include property on which a tax abatement agreement has expired for 2018. ¹⁷	\$418,426,341
22. Total adjustments to the 2018 taxable value. Add Lines 20 and 21.	\$418,426,341
23. 2018 adjusted taxable value. Subtract Line 22 from Line 19.	\$10,740,236,701
24. 2018 effective tax rate. Divide Line 15 by Line 23 and multiply by \$100. ¹⁸	\$0.0531/\$100
25. COUNTIES ONLY. Add together the effective tax rates for each type of tax the county levies. The total is the 2018 county effective tax rate. ¹⁹	\$0.3795/\$100

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. 2017 maintenance and operations (M&O) tax rate.	\$0.0530/\$100
27. 2017 adjusted taxable value. Enter the amount from Line 11.	\$10,727,042,321
28. 2017 M&O taxes.	
A. Multiply Line 26 by Line 27 and divide by \$100.	\$5,685,332
B. Cities, counties and hospital districts with additional sales tax: Amount of additional sales tax collected and spent on M&O expenses in 2017. Enter amount from full year's sales tax revenue spent for M&O in 2017 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 2017: 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 2017. This line applies only to tax years preceding tax year 2017.	\$21,716
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 2018 captured appraised value in Line 16D, enter 0.	\$0
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.	\$5,707,048
29. 2018 adjusted taxable value. Enter Line 23 from the Effective Tax Rate Worksheet.	\$10,740,236,701

30. 2018 effective maintenance and operations rate. Divide Line 28H by Line 29 and multiply by \$100.	\$0.0531/\$100
31. 2018 rollback maintenance and operation rate. Multiply Line 30 by 1.08.	\$0.0573/\$100
32. Total 2018 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 2017 excess debt collections. Enter the amount certified by the collector.	\$0
34. Adjusted 2018 debt. Subtract Line 33 from Line 32D.	\$0
35. Certified 2018 anticipated collection rate. Enter the rate certified by the collector. If the rate is 100 percent or greater, enter 100 percent.	100.00%
36. 2018 debt adjusted for collections. Divide Line 34 by Line 35	\$0
37. 2018 total taxable value. Enter the amount on Line 19.	\$11,158,663,042
38. 2018 debt tax rate. Divide Line 36 by Line 37 and multiply by \$100.	\$0/\$100
39. 2018 rollback tax rate. Add Lines 31 and 38.	\$0.0573/\$100
40. COUNTIES ONLY. Add together the rollback tax rates for each type of tax the county levies. The total is the 2018 county rollback tax rate.	\$0.4827/\$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 2017 or May 2018, enter the Comptroller's estimate of taxable sales for the previous four quarters. ²⁰ Estimates of taxable sales may be obtained through the Comptroller's Allocation Historical Summary webpage. Taxing units that adopted the sales tax before November 2017, 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 2017 or in May 2018. 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 2017. Enter the sales tax revenue for the previous four quarters. Do not multiply by .95.	\$-7,632,074
43. 2018 total taxable value. Enter the amount from Line 37 of the Rollback Tax Rate Worksheet.	\$11,157,747,635
44. Sales tax adjustment rate. Divide Line 42 by Line 43 and multiply by \$100.	\$-0.0684/\$100
45. 2018 effective tax rate, unadjusted for sales tax. ²³ Enter the rate from Line 24 or 25, as applicable, on the Effective Tax Rate Worksheet.	\$0.3795/\$100
46. 2018 effective tax rate, adjusted for sales tax. Taxing units that adopted the sales tax in November 2017 or in May 2018. Subtract Line 44 from Line 45. Skip to Line 47 if you adopted the additional sales tax before November 2017.	\$0.3795/\$100
47. 2018 rollback tax rate, unadjusted for sales tax. ²⁴ Enter the rate from Line 39 or 40, as applicable, of the Rollback Tax Rate Worksheet.	\$0.4827/\$100
48. 2018 rollback tax rate, adjusted for sales tax. Subtract Line 44 from Line 47.	\$0.5511/\$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. 2018 total taxable value. Enter the amount from line 37 of the Rollback Tax Rate Worksheet.	\$11,157,747,635
51. Additional rate for pollution control. Divide line 49 by line 50 and multiply by \$100.	\$0/\$100
52. 2018 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).	\$0.5511/\$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)	\$0.3795
Rollback tax rate (Line 39; line 40 for counties; or line 48 if adjusted for sales tax)	\$0.5511
Rollback tax rate adjusted for pollution control (Line 52)	\$0.5511

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

Printed Name of Taxing Unit Representative

sign here

Taxing Unit Representative

Date

²⁵Tex. Tax Code Section 26.045(d)

²⁶Tex. Tax Code Section 26.045(i)

2018 Tax Rate Calculation Worksheet

Date: 07/25/2018 12:19 PM

Taxing Units Other Than School Districts or Water Districts

City of Seguin

Taxing Unit Name

Phone (area code and number)

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

Taxing Unit's Website Address

GENERAL INFORMATION: Tax Code Section 26.04(c) requires an officer or employee designated by the governing body to calculate the 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. 2017 total taxable value. Enter the amount of 2017 taxable value on the 2017 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	\$1,957,557,593
2. 2017 tax ceilings. Counties, cities and junior college districts. 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 unit adopted the tax ceiling provision in 2017 or a prior year for homeowners age 65 or older or disabled, use this step. ²	\$255,524,082
3. Preliminary 2017 adjusted taxable value. Subtract Line 2 from Line 1.	\$1,702,033,511
4. 2017 total adopted tax rate.	\$0.5412/\$100
5. 2017 taxable value lost because court appeals of ARB decisions reduced 2017 appraised value. A. Original 2017 ARB Values.	\$0
B. 2017 values resulting from final court decisions.	\$0
C. 2017 value loss. Subtract B from A. ³	\$0
6. 2017 taxable value, adjusted for court-ordered reductions. Add Line 3 and Line 5C.	\$1,702,033,511
7. 2017 taxable value of property in territory the taxing unit deannexed after Jan. 1, 2017. Enter the 2017 value of property in deannexed territory. ⁴	\$0
8. 2017 taxable value lost because property first qualified for an exemption in 2018. 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 to freeport or goods-in-transit exemptions.	
A. Absolute exemptions. Use 2017 market value:	\$3,238,420
B. Partial exemptions. 2018 exemption amount or 2018 percentage exemption times 2017 value:	\$5,087,925
C. Value loss. Add A and B. ⁵	\$8,326,345
9. 2017 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 2018. Use only properties that qualified in 2018 for the first time; do not use properties that qualified in 2017.	
A. 2017 market value:	\$0
B. 2018 productivity or special appraised value:	\$0
C. Value loss. Subtract B from A. ⁶	\$0
10. Total adjustments for lost value. Add lines 7, 8C and 9C.	\$8,326,345
11. 2017 adjusted taxable value. Subtract Line 10 from Line 6.	\$1,693,707,166
12. Adjusted 2017 taxes. Multiply Line 4 by Line 11 and divide by \$100.	\$9,166,343
3. Taxes refunded for years preceding tax year 2017. Enter the amount of taxes refunded by the taxing unit for tax years preceding tax year 2017. 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 2017. This line applies only to tax years preceding tax year 2017. ⁷	\$17,890
14. Taxes in tax increment financing (TIF) for tax year 2017. 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 2018 captured appraised value in Line 16D, enter 0. ⁸	\$0
15. Adjusted 2017 taxes with refunds and TIF adjustment. Add Lines 12 and 13, subtract Line 14. ⁹	\$9,184,233
16. Total 2018 taxable value on the 2018 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:	\$2,048,927,717
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 2018 captured appraised value of property taxable by a taxing unit in a tax increment financing zone for which the 2018 taxes will be deposited	\$0

into the tax increment fund. Do not include any new property value that will be included in Line 21 below. ¹¹	
16. Total 2018 value. Add A and B, then subtract C and D.	\$2,048,927,717
17. Total value of properties under protest or not included on certified appraisal roll. ¹² A. 2018 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 B. 2018 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 C. Total value under protest or not certified: Add A and B.	\$37,080,221 \$4,324,033 \$41,404,254
18. 2018 tax ceilings. Counties, cities and junior colleges enter 2018 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 2017 or a prior year for homeowners age 65 or older or disabled, use this step. ¹⁵	\$308,771,386
19. 2018 total taxable value. Add Lines 16E and 17C. Subtract Line 18.	\$1,781,560,585
20. Total 2018 taxable value of properties in territory annexed after Jan. 1, 2017. Include both real and personal property. Enter the 2018 value of property in territory annexed. ¹⁶	\$0
21. Total 2018 taxable value of new improvements and new personal property located in new improvements. New means the item was not on the appraisal roll in 2017. 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, 2017, and be located in a new improvement. New improvements do include property on which a tax abatement agreement has expired for 2018. ¹⁷	\$52,658,926
22. Total adjustments to the 2018 taxable value. Add Lines 20 and 21.	\$52,658,926
23. 2018 adjusted taxable value. Subtract Line 22 from Line 19.	\$1,728,901,659
24. 2018 effective tax rate. Divide Line 15 by Line 23 and multiply by \$100. ¹⁸	\$0.5312/\$100
25. COUNTIES ONLY. Add together the effective tax rates for each type of tax the county levies. The total is the 2018 county effective tax rate. ¹⁹	

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)

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)

⁶Tex. Tax Code Section 26.012(15)

⁷Tex. Tax Code:Section 26.012(13)

⁸Tex. Tax Code Section 26.03(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. 2017 maintenance and operations (M&O) tax rate.	\$0.2879/\$100
27. 2017 adjusted taxable value. Enter the amount from Line 11.	\$1,693,707,166
28. 2017 M&O taxes.	
A. Multiply Line 26 by Line 27 and divide by \$100.	\$4,876,182
B. Cities, counties and hospital districts with additional sales tax: Amount of additional sales tax collected and spent on M&O expenses in 2017. Enter amount from full year's sales tax revenue spent for M&O in 2017 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.	\$1,250,000
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 2017: 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 2017. This line applies only to tax years preceding tax year 2017.	\$9,722
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 2018 captured appraised value in Line 16D, enter 0.	\$0
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.	\$6,135,904

29. 2018 adjusted taxable value. Enter Line 23 from the Effective Tax Rate Worksheet.	\$1,728,901,659
30. 2018 effective maintenance and operations rate. Divide Line 28H by Line 29 and multiply by \$100.	\$0.3549/\$100
31. 2018 rollback maintenance and operation rate. Multiply Line 30 by 1.08.	\$0.3832/\$100
32. Total 2018 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.	\$5,679,168 \$0 \$425,000 \$5,254,168
33. Certified 2017 excess debt collections. Enter the amount certified by the collector.	\$0
34. Adjusted 2018 debt. Subtract Line 33 from Line 32D.	\$5,254,168
35. Certified 2018 anticipated collection rate. Enter the rate certified by the collector. If the rate is 100 percent or greater, enter 100 percent.	100.00%
36. 2018 debt adjusted for collections. Divide Line 34 by Line 35	\$5,254,168
37. 2018 total taxable value. Enter the amount on Line 19.	\$1,781,560,585
38. 2018 debt tax rate. Divide Line 36 by Line 37 and multiply by \$100.	\$0.2949/\$100
39. 2018 rollback tax rate. Add Lines 31 and 38.	\$0.6781/\$100
40. COUNTIES ONLY. Add together the rollback tax rates for each type of tax the county levies. The total is the 2018 county rollback tax rate.	

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 2017 or May 2018, enter the Comptroller's estimate of taxable sales for the previous four quarters. ²⁰ Estimates of taxable sales may be obtained through the Comptroller's Allocation Historical Summary webpage. Taxing units that adopted the sales tax before November 2017, 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 2017 or in May 2018. 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 2017. Enter the sales tax revenue for the previous four quarters. Do not multiply by .95.	\$1,250,000
43. 2018 total taxable value. Enter the amount from Line 37 of the Rollback Tax Rate Worksheet.	\$1,781,560,585
44. Sales tax adjustment rate. Divide Line 42 by Line 43 and multiply by \$100.	\$0.0702/\$100
45. 2018 effective tax rate, unadjusted for sales tax. ²³ Enter the rate from Line 24 or 25, as applicable, on the Effective Tax Rate Worksheet.	\$0.5312/\$100
46. 2018 effective tax rate, adjusted for sales tax. Taxing units that adopted the sales tax in November 2017 or in May 2018. Subtract Line 44 from Line 45. Skip to Line 47 if you adopted the additional sales tax before November 2017.	\$0.5312/\$100
47. 2018 rollback tax rate, unadjusted for sales tax. ²⁴ Enter the rate from Line 39 or 40, as applicable, of the Rollback Tax Rate Worksheet.	\$0.6781/\$100
48. 2018 rollback tax rate, adjusted for sales tax. Subtract Line 44 from Line 47.	\$0.6079/\$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. 2018 total taxable value. Enter the amount from Line 37 of the Rollback Tax Rate Worksheet.	\$1,781,560,585
51. Additional rate for pollution control. Divide Line 49 by Line 50 and multiply by \$100.	\$0/\$100
52. 2018 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).	\$0.6079/\$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)	\$0.5312
Rollback tax rate (Line 39; line 40 for counties; or line 48 if adjusted for sales tax)	\$0.6079
Rollback tax rate adjusted for pollution control (Line 52)	\$0.6079

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

Printed Name of Taxing Unit Representative

sign here

Taxing Unit Representative

Date

²⁵Tex. Tax Code Section 26.045(d)

²⁶Tex. Tax Code Section 26.045(i)

2018 Tax Rate Calculation Worksheet

Date: 08/09/2018 02:25 PM

Taxing Units Other Than School Districts or Water Districts

City of Santa Clara

Taxing Unit Name

Phone (area code and number)

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

Taxing Unit's Website Address

GENERAL INFORMATION: Tax Code Section 26.04(c) requires an officer or employee designated by the governing body to calculate the 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. 2017 total taxable value. Enter the amount of 2017 taxable value on the 2017 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	\$44,019,361
2. 2017 tax ceilings. Counties, cities and junior college districts. 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 unit adopted the tax ceiling provision in 2017 or a prior year for homeowners age 65 or older or disabled, use this step. ²	\$0
3. Preliminary 2017 adjusted taxable value. Subtract Line 2 from Line 1.	\$44,019,361
4. 2017 total adopted tax rate.	\$0.1200/\$100
5. 2017 taxable value lost because court appeals of ARB decisions reduced 2017 appraised value. A. Original 2017 ARB Values.	\$0
B. 2017 values resulting from final court decisions.	\$0
C. 2017 value loss. Subtract B from A. ³	\$0
6. 2017 taxable value, adjusted for court-ordered reductions. Add Line 3 and Line 5C.	\$44,019,361
7. 2017 taxable value of property in territory the taxing unit deannexed after Jan. 1, 2017. Enter the 2017 value of property in deannexed territory. ⁴	\$0
8. 2017 taxable value lost because property first qualified for an exemption in 2018. 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 to freeport or goods-in-transit exemptions.	
A. Absolute exemptions. Use 2017 market value:	\$746
B. Partial exemptions. 2018 exemption amount or 2018 percentage exemption times 2017 value:	\$486,398
C. Value loss. Add A and B. ⁵	\$487,144
9. 2017 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 2018. Use only properties that qualified in 2018 for the first time; do not use properties that qualified in 2017.	
A. 2017 market value:	\$0
B. 2018 productivity or special appraised value:	\$0
C. Value loss. Subtract B from A. ⁶	\$0
10. Total adjustments for lost value. Add lines 7, 8C and 9C.	\$487,144
11. 2017 adjusted taxable value. Subtract Line 10 from Line 6.	\$43,532,217
12. Adjusted 2017 taxes. Multiply Line 4 by Line 11 and divide by \$100.	\$52,238
13. Taxes refunded for years preceding tax year 2017. Enter the amount of taxes refunded by the taxing unit for tax years preceding tax year 2017. 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 2017. This line applies only to tax years preceding tax year 2017. ⁷	\$344
14. Taxes in tax increment financing (TIF) for tax year 2017. 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 2018 captured appraised value in Line 16D, enter 0. ⁸	\$0
15. Adjusted 2017 taxes with refunds and TIF adjustment. Add Lines 12 and 13, subtract Line 14. ⁹	\$52,582
16. Total 2018 taxable value on the 2018 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:	\$48,559,733
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 2018 captured appraised value of property taxable by a taxing unit in a tax increment financing zone for which the 2018 taxes will be deposited	\$0

into the tax increment fund. Do not include any new property value that will be included in Line 21 below. ¹¹	
E. Total 2018 value. Add A and B, then subtract C and D.	\$48,559,733
17. Total value of properties under protest or not included on certified appraisal roll. ¹²	
A. 2018 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	\$342,343
B. 2018 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	\$52,556
C. Total value under protest or not certified: Add A and B.	\$394,899
18. 2018 tax ceilings. Counties, cities and junior colleges enter 2018 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 2017 or a prior year for homeowners age 65 or older or disabled, use this step. ¹⁵	\$0
19. 2018 total taxable value. Add Lines 16E and 17C. Subtract Line 18.	\$48,954,632
20. Total 2018 taxable value of properties in territory annexed after Jan. 1, 2017. Include both real and personal property. Enter the 2018 value of property in territory annexed. ¹⁶	\$75,062
21. Total 2018 taxable value of new improvements and new personal property located in new improvements. New means the item was not on the appraisal roll in 2017. 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, 2017, and be located in a new improvement. New improvements do include property on which a tax abatement agreement has expired for 2018. ¹⁷	\$2,342,683
22. Total adjustments to the 2018 taxable value. Add Lines 20 and 21.	\$2,417,745
23. 2018 adjusted taxable value. Subtract Line 22 from Line 19.	\$46,536,887
24. 2018 effective tax rate. Divide Line 15 by Line 23 and multiply by \$100. ¹⁸	\$0.1129/\$100
25. COUNTIES ONLY. Add together the effective tax rates for each type of tax the county levies. The total is the 2018 county effective tax rate. ¹⁹	

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)

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)

⁶Tex. Tax Code Section 26.012(15)

⁷Tex. Tax Code Section 26.012(13)

⁸Tex. Tax Code Section 26.03(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. 2017 maintenance and operations (M&O) tax rate.	\$0.1200/\$100
27. 2017 adjusted taxable value. Enter the amount from Line 11.	\$43,532,217
28. 2017 M&O taxes.	
A. Multiply Line 26 by Line 27 and divide by \$100.	\$52,238
B. Cities, counties and hospital districts with additional sales tax: Amount of additional sales tax collected and spent on M&O expenses in 2017. Enter amount from full year's sales tax revenue spent for M&O in 2017 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 2017: 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 2017. This line applies only to tax years preceding tax year 2017.	\$344
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 2018 captured appraised value in Line 16D, enter 0.	\$0
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.	\$52,582

29. 2018 adjusted taxable value. Enter Line 23 from the Effective Tax Rate Worksheet.	\$46,536,887
30. 2018 effective maintenance and operations rate. Divide Line 28H by Line 29 and multiply by \$100.	\$0.1129/\$100
31. 2018 rollback maintenance and operation rate. Multiply Line 30 by 1.08.	\$0.1219/\$100
32. Total 2018 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.	\$20,760 \$0 \$0 \$20,760
33. Certified 2017 excess debt collections. Enter the amount certified by the collector.	\$0
4. Adjusted 2018 debt. Subtract Line 33 from Line 32D.	\$20,760
35. Certified 2018 anticipated collection rate. Enter the rate certified by the collector. If the rate is 100 percent or greater, enter 100 percent.	100.00%
36. 2018 debt adjusted for collections. Divide Line 34 by Line 35	\$20,760
37. 2018 total taxable value. Enter the amount on Line 19.	\$48,954,632
38. 2018 debt tax rate. Divide Line 36 by Line 37 and multiply by \$100.	\$0.0424/\$100
39. 2018 rollback tax rate. Add Lines 31 and 38.	\$0.1643/\$100
40. COUNTIES ONLY. Add together the rollback tax rates for each type of tax the county levies. The total is the 2018 county rollback tax rate.	

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 2017 or May 2018, enter the Comptroller's estimate of taxable sales for the previous four quarters. ²⁰ Estimates of taxable sales may be obtained through the Comptroller's Allocation Historical Summary webpage. Taxing units that adopted the sales tax before November 2017, 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 2017 or in May 2018. 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 2017. Enter the sales tax revenue for the previous four quarters. Do not multiply by .95.	\$0
43. 2018 total taxable value. Enter the amount from Line 37 of the Rollback Tax Rate Worksheet.	\$48,954,632
44. Sales tax adjustment rate. Divide Line 42 by Line 43 and multiply by \$100.	\$0/\$100
45. 2018 effective tax rate, unadjusted for sales tax. ²³ Enter the rate from Line 24 or 25, as applicable, on the Effective Tax Rate Worksheet.	\$0.1129/\$100
46. 2018 effective tax rate, adjusted for sales tax. Taxing units that adopted the sales tax in November 2017 or in May 2018. Subtract Line 44 from Line 45. Skip to Line 47 if you adopted the additional sales tax before November 2017.	\$0.1129/\$100
47. 2018 rollback tax rate, unadjusted for sales tax. ²⁴ Enter the rate from Line 39 or 40, as applicable, of the Rollback Tax Rate Worksheet.	\$0.1643/\$100
48. 2018 rollback tax rate, adjusted for sales tax. Subtract Line 44 from Line 47.	\$0.1643/\$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. 2018 total taxable value. Enter the amount from Line 37 of the Rollback Tax Rate Worksheet.	\$48,954,632
51. Additional rate for pollution control. Divide Line 49 by Line 50 and multiply by \$100.	\$0/\$100
52. 2018 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).	\$0.1643/\$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)	\$0.1129
Rollback tax rate (Line 39; line 40 for counties; or line 48 if adjusted for sales tax)	\$0.1643
Rollback tax rate adjusted for pollution control (Line 52)	\$0.1643

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

Printed Name of Taxing Unit Representative

sign here

Taxing Unit Representative

Date

²⁵Tex. Tax Code Section 26.045(d)

²⁶Tex. Tax Code Section 26.045(i)

2018 Tax Rate Calculation Worksheet

Date: 08/07/2018 03:18 PM

Taxing Units Other Than School Districts or Water Districts

City of Marion

Taxing Unit Name

Phone (area code and number)

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

Taxing Unit's Website Address

GENERAL INFORMATION: Tax Code Section 26.04(c) requires an officer or employee designated by the governing body to calculate the 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. 2017 total taxable value. Enter the amount of 2017 taxable value on the 2017 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	\$46,984,744
2. 2017 tax ceilings. Counties, cities and junior college districts. 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 unit adopted the tax ceiling provision in 2017 or a prior year for homeowners age 65 or older or disabled, use this step. ²	\$9,167,434
3. Preliminary 2017 adjusted taxable value. Subtract Line 2 from Line 1.	\$37,817,310
4. 2017 total adopted tax rate.	\$0.4914/\$100
5. 2017 taxable value lost because court appeals of ARB decisions reduced 2017 appraised value. A. Original 2017 ARB Values.	\$0
B. 2017 values resulting from final court decisions.	\$0
C. 2017 value loss. Subtract B from A. ³	\$0
6. 2017 taxable value, adjusted for court-ordered reductions. Add Line 3 and Line 5C.	\$37,817,310
7. 2017 taxable value of property in territory the taxing unit deannexed after Jan. 1, 2017. Enter the 2017 value of property in deannexed territory. ⁴	\$202
8. 2017 taxable value lost because property first qualified for an exemption in 2018. 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 to freeport or goods-in-transit exemptions.	
A. Absolute exemptions. Use 2017 market value:	\$2,007
B. Partial exemptions. 2018 exemption amount or 2018 percentage exemption times 2017 value:	\$1,224,155
C. Value loss. Add A and B. ⁵	\$1,226,162
9. 2017 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 2018. Use only properties that qualified in 2018 for the first time; do not use properties that qualified in 2017.	
A. 2017 market value:	\$0
B. 2018 productivity or special appraised value:	\$0
C. Value loss. Subtract B from A. ⁶	\$0
10. Total adjustments for lost value. Add lines 7, 8C and 9C.	\$1,226,364
11. 2017 adjusted taxable value. Subtract Line 10 from Line 6.	\$36,590,946
12. Adjusted 2017 taxes. Multiply Line 4 by Line 11 and divide by \$100.	\$179,807
13. Taxes refunded for years preceding tax year 2017. Enter the amount of taxes refunded by the taxing unit for tax years preceding tax year 2017. 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 2017. This line applies only to tax years preceding tax year 2017. ⁷	\$1,070
14. Taxes in tax increment financing (TIF) for tax year 2017. 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 2018 captured appraised value in Line 16D, enter 0. ⁸	\$0
15. Adjusted 2017 taxes with refunds and TIF adjustment. Add Lines 12 and 13, subtract Line 14. ⁹	\$180,877
16. Total 2018 taxable value on the 2018 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:	\$52,952,573
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 2018 captured appraised value of property taxable by a taxing unit in a tax increment financing zone for which the 2018 taxes will be deposited	\$0

into the tax increment fund. Do not include any new property value that will be included in Line 21 below. ¹¹	
E. Total 2018 value. Add A and B, then subtract C and D.	\$52,952,573
17. Total value of properties under protest or not included on certified appraisal roll. ¹²	
A. 2018 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	\$50,048
B. 2018 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	\$11,615
C. Total value under protest or not certified: Add A and B.	\$61,663
18. 2018 tax ceilings. Counties, cities and junior colleges enter 2018 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 2017 or a prior year for homeowners age 65 or older or disabled, use this step. ¹⁵	\$9,841,099
19. 2018 total taxable value. Add Lines 16E and 17C. Subtract Line 18.	\$43,173,137
20. Total 2018 taxable value of properties in territory annexed after Jan. 1, 2017. Include both real and personal property. Enter the 2018 value of property in territory annexed. ¹⁶	\$0
21. Total 2018 taxable value of new improvements and new personal property located in new improvements. New means the item was not on the appraisal roll in 2017. 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, 2017, and be located in a new improvement. New improvements do include property on which a tax abatement agreement has expired for 2018. ¹⁷	\$5,256,867
22. Total adjustments to the 2018 taxable value. Add Lines 20 and 21.	\$5,256,867
23. 2018 adjusted taxable value. Subtract Line 22 from Line 19.	\$37,916,270
24. 2018 effective tax rate. Divide Line 15 by Line 23 and multiply by \$100. ¹⁸	\$0.4770/\$100
25. COUNTIES ONLY. Add together the effective tax rates for each type of tax the county levies. The total is the 2018 county effective tax rate. ¹⁹	

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)

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)

⁶Tex. Tax Code Section 26.012(15)

⁷Tex. Tax Code Section 26.012(13)

⁸Tex. Tax Code Section 26.03(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. 2017 maintenance and operations (M&O) tax rate.	\$0.4449/\$100
27. 2017 adjusted taxable value. Enter the amount from Line 11.	\$36,590,946
28. 2017 M&O taxes.	
A. Multiply Line 26 by Line 27 and divide by \$100.	\$162,793
B. Cities, counties and hospital districts with additional sales tax: Amount of additional sales tax collected and spent on M&O expenses in 2017. Enter amount from full year's sales tax revenue spent for M&O in 2017 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 2017: 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 2017. This line applies only to tax years preceding tax year 2017.	\$0
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 2018 captured appraised value in Line 16D, enter 0.	\$0
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.	\$162,793

29. 2018 adjusted taxable value. Enter Line 23 from the Effective Tax Rate Worksheet.	\$37,916,270
30. 2018 effective maintenance and operations rate. Divide Line 28H by Line 29 and multiply by \$100.	\$0.4293/\$100
31. 2018 rollback maintenance and operation rate. Multiply Line 30 by 1.08.	\$0.4636/\$100
32. Total 2018 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.	\$11,687 \$0 \$0 \$11,687
33. Certified 2017 excess debt collections. Enter the amount certified by the collector.	\$0
34. Adjusted 2018 debt. Subtract Line 33 from Line 32D.	\$11,687
35. Certified 2018 anticipated collection rate. Enter the rate certified by the collector. If the rate is 100 percent or greater, enter 100 percent.	100.00%
36. 2018 debt adjusted for collections. Divide Line 34 by Line 35	\$11,687
37. 2018 total taxable value. Enter the amount on Line 19.	\$43,173,137
38. 2018 debt tax rate. Divide Line 36 by Line 37 and multiply by \$100.	\$0.0270/\$100
39. 2018 rollback tax rate. Add Lines 31 and 38.	\$0.4906/\$100
40. COUNTIES ONLY. Add together the rollback tax rates for each type of tax the county levies. The total is the 2018 county rollback tax rate.	

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 2017 or May 2018, enter the Comptroller's estimate of taxable sales for the previous four quarters. ²⁰ Estimates of taxable sales may be obtained through the Comptroller's Allocation Historical Summary webpage. Taxing units that adopted the sales tax before November 2017, 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 2017 or in May 2018. 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 2017. Enter the sales tax revenue for the previous four quarters. Do not multiply by .95.	\$0
3. 2018 total taxable value. Enter the amount from Line 37 of the Rollback Tax Rate Worksheet.	\$43,173,137
44. Sales tax adjustment rate. Divide Line 42 by Line 43 and multiply by \$100.	\$0/\$100
45. 2018 effective tax rate, unadjusted for sales tax. ²³ Enter the rate from Line 24 or 25, as applicable, on the Effective Tax Rate Worksheet.	\$0.4770/\$100
46. 2018 effective tax rate, adjusted for sales tax. Taxing units that adopted the sales tax in November 2017 or in May 2018. Subtract Line 44 from Line 45. Skip to Line 47 if you adopted the additional sales tax before November 2017.	\$0.4770/\$100
47. 2018 rollback tax rate, unadjusted for sales tax. ²⁴ Enter the rate from Line 39 or 40, as applicable, of the Rollback Tax Rate Worksheet.	\$0.4906/\$100
48. 2018 rollback tax rate, adjusted for sales tax. Subtract Line 44 from Line 47.	\$0.4906/\$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. 2018 total taxable value. Enter the amount from Line 37 of the Rollback Tax Rate Worksheet.	\$43,173,137
51. Additional rate for pollution control. Divide Line 49 by Line 50 and multiply by \$100.	\$0/\$100
52. 2018 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).	\$0.4906/\$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)	\$0.4770
Rollback tax rate (Line 39; line 40 for counties; or line 48 if adjusted for sales tax)	\$0.4906
Rollback tax rate adjusted for pollution control (Line 52)	\$0.4906

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

Printed Name of Taxing Unit Representative

sign here _____

Taxing Unit Representative

Date

²⁵Tex. Tax Code Section 26.045(d)

²⁶Tex. Tax Code Section 26.045(i)

2018 Tax Rate Calculation Worksheet

Date: 07/27/2018 03:16 PM

Taxing Units Other Than School Districts or Water Districts

Ark Creek Improvement District

Taxing Unit Name

Phone (area code and number)

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

Taxing Unit's Website Address

GENERAL INFORMATION: Tax Code Section 26.04(c) requires an officer or employee designated by the governing body to calculate the 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. 2017 total taxable value. Enter the amount of 2017 taxable value on the 2017 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	\$1,859,962,162
2. 2017 tax ceilings. Counties, cities and junior college districts. 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 2017 or a prior year for homeowners age 65 or older or disabled, use this step. ²	\$0
3. Preliminary 2017 adjusted taxable value. Subtract Line 2 from Line 1.	\$1,859,962,162
4. 2017 total adopted tax rate.	\$0.0048/\$100
5. 2017 taxable value lost because court appeals of ARB decisions reduced 2017 appraised value. A. Original 2017 ARB Values.	\$0
B. 2017 values resulting from final court decisions.	\$0
C. 2017 value loss. Subtract B from A. ³	\$0
6. 2017 taxable value, adjusted for court-ordered reductions. Add Line 3 and Line 5C.	\$1,859,962,162
7. 2017 taxable value of property in territory the taxing unit deannexed after Jan. 1, 2017. Enter the 2017 value of property in deannexed territory. ⁴	\$0
8. 2017 taxable value lost because property first qualified for an exemption in 2018. 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 to freeport or goods-in-transit exemptions.	
A. Absolute exemptions. Use 2017 market value:	\$84,163
B. Partial exemptions. 2018 exemption amount or 2018 percentage exemption times 2017 value:	\$1,098,056
C. Value loss. Add A and B. ⁵	\$1,182,219
9. 2017 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 2018. Use only properties that qualified in 2018 for the first time; do not use properties that qualified in 2017.	
A. 2017 market value:	\$0
B. 2018 productivity or special appraised value:	\$0
C. Value loss. Subtract B from A. ⁶	\$0
10. Total adjustments for lost value. Add lines 7, 8C and 9C.	\$1,182,219
11. 2017 adjusted taxable value. Subtract Line 10 from Line 6.	\$1,858,779,943
12. Adjusted 2017 taxes. Multiply Line 4 by line 11 and divide by \$100.	\$89,221
13. Taxes refunded for years preceding tax year 2017. Enter the amount of taxes refunded by the taxing unit for tax years preceding tax year 2017. 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 2017. This line applies only to tax years preceding tax year 2017. ⁷	\$52
14. Taxes in tax increment financing (TIF) for tax year 2017. 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 2018 captured appraised value in Line 16D, enter 0. ⁸	\$0
15. Adjusted 2017 taxes with refunds and TIF adjustment. Add Lines 12 and 13, subtract Line 14. ⁹	\$89,273
16. Total 2018 taxable value on the 2018 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:	\$1,991,980,304
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 2018 captured appraised value of property taxable by a taxing unit in a tax increment financing zone for which the 2018 taxes will be deposited	\$0

into the tax increment fund. Do not include any new property value that will be included in Line 21 below. ¹¹	
E. Total 2018 value. Add A and B, then subtract C and D.	\$1,991,980,304
17. Total value of properties under protest or not included on certified appraisal roll. ¹²	
A. 2018 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	\$18,378,112
B. 2018 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	\$1,129,031
C. Total value under protest or not certified: Add A and B.	\$19,507,143
18. 2018 tax ceilings. Counties, cities and junior colleges enter 2018 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 2017 or a prior year for homeowners age 65 or older or disabled, use this step. ¹⁵	\$0
19. 2018 total taxable value. Add Lines 16E and 17C. Subtract Line 18.	\$2,011,487,447
20. Total 2018 taxable value of properties in territory annexed after Jan. 1, 2017. Include both real and personal property. Enter the 2018 value of property in territory annexed. ¹⁶	\$0
21. Total 2018 taxable value of new improvements and new personal property located in new improvements. New means the item was not on the appraisal roll in 2017. 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, 2017, and be located in a new improvement. New improvements do include property on which a tax abatement agreement has expired for 2018. ¹⁷	\$44,285,521
22. Total adjustments to the 2018 taxable value. Add Lines 20 and 21.	\$44,285,521
23. 2018 adjusted taxable value. Subtract Line 22 from Line 19.	\$1,967,201,926
24. 2018 effective tax rate. Divide Line 15 by Line 23 and multiply by \$100. ¹⁸	\$0.0045/\$100
25. COUNTIES ONLY. Add together the effective tax rates for each type of tax the county levies. The total is the 2018 county effective tax rate. ¹⁸	

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)

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)

⁶Tex. Tax Code Section 26.012(15)

⁷Tex. Tax Code Section 26.012(13)

⁸Tex. Tax Code Section 26.03(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. 2017 maintenance and operations (M&O) tax rate.	\$0.0048/\$100
27. 2017 adjusted taxable value. Enter the amount from Line 11.	\$1,858,779,943
28. 2017 M&O taxes.	
A. Multiply Line 26 by Line 27 and divide by \$100.	\$89,221
B. Cities, counties and hospital districts with additional sales tax: Amount of additional sales tax collected and spent on M&O expenses in 2017. Enter amount from full year's sales tax revenue spent for M&O in 2017 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 2017: 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 2017. This line applies only to tax years preceding tax year 2017.	\$52
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 2018 captured appraised value in Line 16D, enter 0.	\$0
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.	\$89,273

29. 2018 adjusted taxable value. Enter Line 23 from the Effective Tax Rate Worksheet.	\$1,967,201,926
30. 2018 effective maintenance and operations rate. Divide Line 28H by Line 29 and multiply by \$100.	\$0.0045/\$100
31. 2018 rollback maintenance and operation rate. Multiply Line 30 by 1.08.	\$0.0048/\$100
32. Total 2018 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 2017 excess debt collections. Enter the amount certified by the collector.	\$0
34. Adjusted 2018 debt. Subtract Line 33 from Line 32D.	\$0
35. Certified 2018 anticipated collection rate. Enter the rate certified by the collector. If the rate is 100 percent or greater, enter 100 percent.	100.00%
36. 2018 debt adjusted for collections. Divide Line 34 by Line 35	\$0
37. 2018 total taxable value. Enter the amount on Line 19.	\$2,011,487,447
38. 2018 debt tax rate. Divide Line 36 by Line 37 and multiply by \$100.	\$0/\$100
39. 2018 rollback tax rate. Add Lines 31 and 38.	\$0.0048/\$100
40. COUNTIES ONLY. Add together the rollback tax rates for each type of tax the county levies. The total is the 2018 county rollback tax rate.	

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 2017 or May 2018, enter the Comptroller's estimate of taxable sales for the previous four quarters. ²⁰ Estimates of taxable sales may be obtained through the Comptroller's Allocation Historical Summary webpage. Taxing units that adopted the sales tax before November 2017, 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 2017 or in May 2018. 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 2017. Enter the sales tax revenue for the previous four quarters. Do not multiply by .95.	\$0
43. 2018 total taxable value. Enter the amount from Line 37 of the Rollback Tax Rate Worksheet.	\$2,011,487,447
44. Sales tax adjustment rate. Divide Line 42 by Line 43 and multiply by \$100.	\$0/\$100
45. 2018 effective tax rate, unadjusted for sales tax. ²³ Enter the rate from Line 24 or 25, as applicable, on the Effective Tax Rate Worksheet.	\$0.0045/\$100
46. 2018 effective tax rate, adjusted for sales tax. Taxing units that adopted the sales tax in November 2017 or in May 2018. Subtract Line 44 from Line 45. Skip to Line 47 if you adopted the additional sales tax before November 2017.	\$0.0045/\$100
47. 2018 rollback tax rate, unadjusted for sales tax. ²⁴ Enter the rate from Line 39 or 40, as applicable, of the Rollback Tax Rate Worksheet.	\$0.0048/\$100
48. 2018 rollback tax rate, adjusted for sales tax. Subtract Line 44 from Line 47.	\$0.0048/\$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. 2018 total taxable value. Enter the amount from line 37 of the Rollback Tax Rate Worksheet.	\$2,011,487,447
51. Additional rate for pollution control. Divide line 49 by line 50 and multiply by \$100.	\$0/\$100
52. 2018 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).	\$0.0048/\$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)	\$0.0045
Rollback tax rate (Line 39; line 40 for counties; or line 48 if adjusted for sales tax)	\$0.0048
Rollback tax rate adjusted for pollution control (Line 52)	\$0.0048

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

Printed Name of Taxing Unit Representative

sign here _____

Taxing Unit Representative

_____ Date

²⁵Tex. Tax Code Section 26.045(d)

²⁶Tex. Tax Code Section 26.045(i)

2018 Tax Rate Calculation Worksheet

Date: 07/25/2018 03:10 PM

Taxing Units Other Than School Districts or Water Districts

City of Selma

Taxing Unit Name

Phone (area code and number)

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

Taxing Unit's Website Address

GENERAL INFORMATION: Tax Code Section 26.04(c) requires an officer or employee designated by the governing body to calculate the 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. 2017 total taxable value. Enter the amount of 2017 taxable value on the 2017 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	\$1,091,766,500
2. 2017 tax ceilings. Counties, cities and junior college districts. 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 unit adopted the tax ceiling provision in 2017 or a prior year for homeowners age 65 or older or disabled, use this step. ²	\$47,649,437
3. Preliminary 2017 adjusted taxable value. Subtract Line 2 from Line 1.	\$1,044,117,063
4. 2017 total adopted tax rate.	\$0.201600/\$100
5. 2017 taxable value lost because court appeals of ARB decisions reduced 2017 appraised value. A. Original 2017 ARB Values.	\$272,491,349
B. 2017 values resulting from final court decisions.	\$249,118,214
C. 2017 value loss. Subtract B from A. ³	\$23,373,135
6. 2017 taxable value, adjusted for court-ordered reductions. Add Line 3 and Line 5C.	\$1,067,490,198
7. 2017 taxable value of property in territory the taxing unit deannexed after Jan. 1, 2017. Enter the 2017 value of property in deannexed territory. ⁴	\$0
8. 2017 taxable value lost because property first qualified for an exemption in 2018. 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 to freeport or goods-in-transit exemptions.	
A. Absolute exemptions. Use 2017 market value:	\$68,564
B. Partial exemptions. 2018 exemption amount or 2018 percentage exemption times 2017 value:	\$4,465,813
C. Value loss. Add A and B. ⁵	\$4,534,377
9. 2017 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 2018. Use only properties that qualified in 2018 for the first time; do not use properties that qualified in 2017.	
A. 2017 market value:	\$0
B. 2018 productivity or special appraised value:	\$0
C. Value loss. Subtract B from A. ⁶	\$0
10. Total adjustments for lost value. Add lines 7, 8C and 9C.	\$4,534,377
11. 2017 adjusted taxable value. Subtract Line 10 from Line 6.	\$1,062,955.821
12. Adjusted 2017 taxes. Multiply Line 4 by Line 11 and divide by \$100.	\$2,142,918
13. Taxes refunded for years preceding tax year 2017. Enter the amount of taxes refunded by the taxing unit for tax years preceding tax year 2017. 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 2017. This line applies only to tax years preceding tax year 2017. ⁷	\$46,416
14. Taxes in tax increment financing (TIF) for tax year 2017. 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 2018 captured appraised value in Line 16D, enter 0. ⁸	\$0
15. Adjusted 2017 taxes with refunds and TIF adjustment. Add Lines 12 and 13, subtract Line 14. ⁹	\$2,189,334
16. Total 2018 taxable value on the 2018 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:	\$1,154,193,534
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 2018 captured appraised value of property taxable by a taxing unit in a tax increment financing zone for which the 2018 taxes will be deposited	\$0

into the tax increment fund. Do not include any new property value that will be included in Line 21 below. ¹¹	
9. Total 2018 value. Add A and B, then subtract C and D.	\$1,154,193,534
17. Total value of properties under protest or not included on certified appraisal roll. ¹² A. 2018 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 B. 2018 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 C. Total value under protest or not certified: Add A and B.	\$19,763,007 \$396,476 \$20,159,483
18. 2018 tax ceilings. Counties, cities and junior colleges enter 2018 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 2017 or a prior year for homeowners age 65 or older or disabled, use this step. ¹⁵	\$55,383,013
19. 2018 total taxable value. Add Lines 16E and 17C. Subtract Line 18.	\$1,118,970,004
20. Total 2018 taxable value of properties in territory annexed after Jan. 1, 2017. Include both real and personal property. Enter the 2018 value of property in territory annexed. ¹⁶	\$0
21. Total 2018 taxable value of new improvements and new personal property located in new improvements. New means the item was not on the appraisal roll in 2017. 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, 2017, and be located in a new improvement. New improvements do include property on which a tax abatement agreement has expired for 2018. ¹⁷	\$36,092,616
22. Total adjustments to the 2018 taxable value. Add Lines 20 and 21.	\$36,092,616
23. 2018 adjusted taxable value. Subtract Line 22 from Line 19.	\$1,082,877,388
24. 2018 effective tax rate. Divide Line 15 by Line 23 and multiply by \$100. ¹⁸	\$0.202177/\$100
25. COUNTIES ONLY. Add together the effective tax rates for each type of tax the county levies. The total is the 2018 county effective tax rate. ¹⁹	

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)

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)

⁶Tex. Tax Code Section 26.012(15)

⁷Tex. Tax Code Section 26.012(13)

⁸Tex. Tax Code Section 26.03(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. 2017 maintenance and operations (M&O) tax rate.	\$0.080500/\$100
27. 2017 adjusted taxable value. Enter the amount from Line 11.	\$1,062,955,821
28. 2017 M&O taxes.	
A. Multiply Line 26 by Line 27 and divide by \$100.	\$855,679
B. Cities, counties and hospital districts with additional sales tax: Amount of additional sales tax collected and spent on M&O expenses in 2017. Enter amount from full year's sales tax revenue spent for M&O in 2017 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.	\$1,032,201
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 2017: 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 2017. This line applies only to tax years preceding tax year 2017.	\$21,570
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 2018 captured appraised value in Line 16D, enter 0.	\$0
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.	\$1,909,450

29. 2018 adjusted taxable value. Enter Line 23 from the Effective Tax Rate Worksheet.	\$1,082,877,388
30. 2018 effective maintenance and operations rate. Divide Line 28H by Line 29 and multiply by \$100.	\$0.176331/\$100
31. 2018 rollback maintenance and operation rate. Multiply Line 30 by 1.08.	\$0.190437/\$100
32. Total 2018 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.	\$1,814,367 \$150,000 \$377,531 \$1,286,836
33. Certified 2017 excess debt collections. Enter the amount certified by the collector.	\$0
34. Adjusted 2018 debt. Subtract Line 33 from Line 32D.	\$1,286,836
35. Certified 2018 anticipated collection rate. Enter the rate certified by the collector. If the rate is 100 percent or greater, enter 100 percent.	100.00%
36. 2018 debt adjusted for collections. Divide Line 34 by Line 35	\$1,286,836
37. 2018 total taxable value. Enter the amount on Line 19.	\$1,118,970,004
38. 2018 debt tax rate. Divide Line 36 by Line 37 and multiply by \$100.	\$0.115001/\$100
39. 2018 rollback tax rate. Add Lines 31 and 38.	\$0.305438/\$100
40. COUNTIES ONLY. Add together the rollback tax rates for each type of tax the county levies. The total is the 2018 county rollback tax rate.	

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 2017 or May 2018, enter the Comptroller's estimate of taxable sales for the previous four quarters. ²⁰ Estimates of taxable sales may be obtained through the Comptroller's Allocation Historical Summary webpage. Taxing units that adopted the sales tax before November 2017, 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 2017 or in May 2018. 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 2017. Enter the sales tax revenue for the previous four quarters. Do not multiply by .95.	\$1,032,201
3. 2018 total taxable value. Enter the amount from Line 37 of the Rollback Tax Rate Worksheet.	\$1,118,970,004
44. Sales tax adjustment rate. Divide Line 42 by Line 43 and multiply by \$100.	\$0.092246/\$100
45. 2018 effective tax rate, unadjusted for sales tax. ²³ Enter the rate from Line 24 or 25, as applicable, on the Effective Tax Rate Worksheet.	\$0.202177/\$100
46. 2018 effective tax rate, adjusted for sales tax. Taxing units that adopted the sales tax in November 2017 or in May 2018. Subtract Line 44 from Line 45. Skip to Line 47 if you adopted the additional sales tax before November 2017.	\$0.202177/\$100
47. 2018 rollback tax rate, unadjusted for sales tax. ²⁴ Enter the rate from Line 39 or 40, as applicable, of the Rollback Tax Rate Worksheet.	\$0.305438/\$100
48. 2018 rollback tax rate, adjusted for sales tax. Subtract Line 44 from Line 47.	\$0.213192/\$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. 2018 total taxable value. Enter the amount from Line 37 of the Rollback Tax Rate Worksheet.	\$1,118,970,004
51. Additional rate for pollution control. Divide Line 49 by Line 50 and multiply by \$100.	\$0/\$100
52. 2018 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).	\$0.213192/\$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)	\$0.202177
Rollback tax rate (Line 39; line 40 for counties; or line 48 if adjusted for sales tax)	\$0.213192
Rollback tax rate adjusted for pollution control (Line 52)	\$0.213192

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

Printed Name of Taxing Unit Representative

sign here _____

Taxing Unit Representative

Date

²⁵Tex. Tax Code Section 26.045(d)

²⁶Tex. Tax Code Section 26.045(i)

2018 Tax Rate Calculation Worksheet

Date: 07/25/2018 12:27 PM

Taxing Units Other Than School Districts or Water Districts

City of Cibola

Taxing Unit Name

Phone (area code and number)

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

Taxing Unit's Website Address

GENERAL INFORMATION: Tax Code Section 26.04(c) requires an officer or employee designated by the governing body to calculate the 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. **2017 total taxable value.** Enter the amount of 2017 taxable value on the 2017 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

\$2,023,631,399

2. **2017 tax ceilings.** Counties, cities and junior college districts. 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 unit adopted the tax ceiling provision in 2017 or a prior year for homeowners age 65 or older or disabled, use this step.²

\$166,705,155

3. **Preliminary 2017 adjusted taxable value.** Subtract Line 2 from Line 1.

\$1,856,926,244

4. **2017 total adopted tax rate.**

\$0.4474/\$100

5. **2017 taxable value lost because court appeals of ARB decisions reduced 2017 appraised value.**

A. **Original 2017 ARB Values.**

\$0

B. **2017 values resulting from final court decisions.**

\$0

C. **2017 value loss.** Subtract B from A.³

\$0

6. **2017 taxable value, adjusted for court-ordered reductions.** Add Line 3 and Line 5C.

\$1,856,926,244

7. **2017 taxable value of property in territory the taxing unit deannexed after Jan. 1,**

2017. Enter the 2017 value of property in deannexed territory.⁴

\$0

8. **2017 taxable value lost because property first qualified for an exemption in 2018.**

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 to freeport or goods-in-transit exemptions.	
A. Absolute exemptions. Use 2017 market value:	\$749,128
B. Partial exemptions. 2018 exemption amount or 2018 percentage exemption times 2017 value:	\$22,088,418
C. Value loss. Add A and B. ⁵	\$22,837,546
9. 2017 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 2018. Use only properties that qualified in 2018 for the first time; do not use properties that qualified in 2017.	
A. 2017 market value:	\$0
B. 2018 productivity or special appraised value:	\$0
C. Value loss. Subtract B from A. ⁶	\$0
10. Total adjustments for lost value. Add lines 7, 8C and 9C.	\$22,837,546
11. 2017 adjusted taxable value. Subtract Line 10 from Line 6.	\$1,834,088,698
12. Adjusted 2017 taxes. Multiply Line 4 by Line 11 and divide by \$100.	\$8,205,712
3. Taxes refunded for years preceding tax year 2017. Enter the amount of taxes refunded by the taxing unit for tax years preceding tax year 2017. 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 2017. This line applies only to tax years preceding tax year 2017. ⁷	\$45,419
14. Taxes in tax increment financing (TIF) for tax year 2017. 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 2018 captured appraised value in Line 16D, enter 0. ⁸	\$0
15. Adjusted 2017 taxes with refunds and TIF adjustment. Add Lines 12 and 13, subtract Line 14. ⁹	\$8,251,131
16. Total 2018 taxable value on the 2018 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:	\$2,134,549,897
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 2018 captured appraised value of property taxable by a taxing unit in a tax increment financing zone for which the 2018 taxes will be deposited	\$0

into the tax increment fund. Do not include any new property value that will be included in Line 21 below. ¹¹	
E. Total 2018 value. Add A and B, then subtract C and D.	\$2,134,549,897
17. Total value of properties under protest or not included on certified appraisal roll. ¹²	
A. 2018 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	\$31,593,245
B. 2018 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	\$1,122,684
C. Total value under protest or not certified: Add A and B.	\$32,715,929
18. 2018 tax ceilings. Counties, cities and junior colleges enter 2018 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 2017 or a prior year for homeowners age 65 or older or disabled, use this step. ¹⁵	\$213,411,525
19. 2018 total taxable value. Add Lines 16E and 17C. Subtract Line 18.	\$1,953,854,301
20. Total 2018 taxable value of properties in territory annexed after Jan. 1, 2017. Include both real and personal property. Enter the 2018 value of property in territory annexed. ¹⁶	\$5,406,009
21. Total 2018 taxable value of new improvements and new personal property located in new improvements. New means the item was not on the appraisal roll in 2017. 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, 2017, and be located in a new improvement. New improvements do include property on which a tax abatement agreement has expired for 2018. ¹⁷	\$74,888,205
22. Total adjustments to the 2018 taxable value. Add Lines 20 and 21.	\$80,294,214
23. 2018 adjusted taxable value. Subtract Line 22 from Line 19.	\$1,873,560,087
24. 2018 effective tax rate. Divide Line 15 by Line 23 and multiply by \$100. ¹⁸	\$0.4403/\$100
25. COUNTIES ONLY. Add together the effective tax rates for each type of tax the county levies. The total is the 2018 county effective tax rate. ¹⁹	

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)

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)

⁶Tex. Tax Code Section 26.012(15)

⁷Tex. Tax Code Section 26.012(13)

⁸Tex. Tax Code Section 26.03(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. 2017 maintenance and operations (M&O) tax rate.	\$0.2726/\$100
27. 2017 adjusted taxable value. Enter the amount from Line 11.	\$1,834,088,698
28. 2017 M&O taxes.	
A. Multiply Line 26 by Line 27 and divide by \$100.	\$4,999,725
B. Cities, counties and hospital districts with additional sales tax: Amount of additional sales tax collected and spent on M&O expenses in 2017. Enter amount from full year's sales tax revenue spent for M&O in 2017 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 2017: 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 2017. This line applies only to tax years preceding tax year 2017.	\$27,345
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 2018 captured appraised value in Line 16D, enter 0.	\$0
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.	\$5,027,070

29. 2018 adjusted taxable value. Enter Line 23 from the Effective Tax Rate Worksheet.	\$1,873,560,087
30. 2018 effective maintenance and operations rate. Divide Line 28H by Line 29 and multiply by \$100.	\$0.2683/\$100
31. 2018 rollback maintenance and operation rate. Multiply Line 30 by 1.08.	\$0.2897/\$100
32. Total 2018 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.	\$4,217,415 \$215,000 \$492,988 \$3,509,427
33. Certified 2017 excess debt collections. Enter the amount certified by the collector.	\$0
34. Adjusted 2018 debt. Subtract Line 33 from Line 32D.	\$3,509,427
35. Certified 2018 anticipated collection rate. Enter the rate certified by the collector. If the rate is 100 percent or greater, enter 100 percent.	100.00%
36. 2018 debt adjusted for collections. Divide Line 34 by Line 35	\$3,509,427
37. 2018 total taxable value. Enter the amount on Line 19.	\$1,953,854,301
38. 2018 debt tax rate. Divide Line 36 by Line 37 and multiply by \$100.	\$0.1796/\$100
39. 2018 rollback tax rate. Add Lines 31 and 38.	\$0.4693/\$100
40. COUNTIES ONLY. Add together the rollback tax rates for each type of tax the county levies. The total is the 2018 county rollback tax rate.	

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 2017 or May 2018, enter the Comptroller's estimate of taxable sales for the previous four quarters. ²⁰ Estimates of taxable sales may be obtained through the Comptroller's Allocation Historical Summary webpage. Taxing units that adopted the sales tax before November 2017, 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 2017 or in May 2018. 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 2017. Enter the sales tax revenue for the previous four quarters. Do not multiply by .95.	\$0
43. 2018 total taxable value. Enter the amount from Line 37 of the Rollback Tax Rate Worksheet.	\$1,953,854,301
44. Sales tax adjustment rate. Divide Line 42 by Line 43 and multiply by \$100.	\$0/\$100
45. 2018 effective tax rate, unadjusted for sales tax. ²³ Enter the rate from Line 24 or 25, as applicable, on the Effective Tax Rate Worksheet.	\$0.4403/\$100
46. 2018 effective tax rate, adjusted for sales tax. Taxing units that adopted the sales tax in November 2017 or in May 2018. Subtract Line 44 from Line 45. Skip to Line 47 if you adopted the additional sales tax before November 2017.	\$0.4403/\$100
47. 2018 rollback tax rate, unadjusted for sales tax. ²⁴ Enter the rate from Line 39 or 40, as applicable, of the Rollback Tax Rate Worksheet.	\$0.4693/\$100
48. 2018 rollback tax rate, adjusted for sales tax. Subtract Line 44 from Line 47.	\$0.4693/\$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. 2018 total taxable value. Enter the amount from Line 37 of the Rollback Tax Rate Worksheet.	\$1,953,854,301
51. Additional rate for pollution control. Divide Line 49 by Line 50 and multiply by \$100.	\$0/\$100
52. 2018 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).	\$0.4693/\$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)	\$0.4403
Rollback tax rate (Line 39; line 40 for counties; or line 48 if adjusted for sales tax)	\$0.4693
Rollback tax rate adjusted for pollution control (Line 52)	\$0.4693

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

Printed Name of Taxing Unit Representative

sign here _____

Taxing Unit Representative

Date

²⁵Tex. Tax Code Section 26.045(d)

²⁶Tex. Tax Code Section 26.045(i)

2018 Tax Rate Calculation Worksheet

Date: 08/06/2018 02:30 PM

Taxing Units Other Than School Districts or Water Districts

City of Schertz

Taxing Unit Name

Phone (area code and number)

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

Taxing Unit's Website Address

GENERAL INFORMATION: Tax Code Section 26.04(c) requires an officer or employee designated by the governing body to calculate the 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. 2017 total taxable value. Enter the amount of 2017 taxable value on the 2017 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	\$3,783,830,154
2. 2017 tax ceilings. Counties, cities and junior college districts. 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 unit adopted the tax ceiling provision in 2017 or a prior year for homeowners age 65 or older or disabled, use this step. ²	\$351,724,572
3. Preliminary 2017 adjusted taxable value. Subtract Line 2 from Line 1.	\$3,432,105,582
4. 2017 total adopted tax rate.	\$0.4910/\$100
5. 2017 taxable value lost because court appeals of ARB decisions reduced 2017 appraised value.	
A. Original 2017 ARB Values.	\$55,311,192
B. 2017 values resulting from final court decisions.	\$48,472,819
C. 2017 value loss. Subtract B from A. ³	\$6,838,373
6. 2017 taxable value, adjusted for court-ordered reductions. Add Line 3 and Line 5C.	\$3,438,943,955
7. 2017 taxable value of property in territory the taxing unit deannexed after Jan. 1, 2017. Enter the 2017 value of property in deannexed territory. ⁴	\$0
8. 2017 taxable value lost because property first qualified for an exemption in 2018. 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 to freeport or goods-in-transit exemptions.	
A. Absolute exemptions. Use 2017 market value:	\$57,151
B. Partial exemptions. 2018 exemption amount or 2018 percentage exemption times 2017 value:	\$25,603,682
C. Value loss. Add A and B. ⁵	\$25,660,833
9. 2017 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 2018. Use only properties that qualified in 2018 for the first time; do not use properties that qualified in 2017.	
A. 2017 market value:	\$0
B. 2018 productivity or special appraised value:	\$0
C. Value loss. Subtract B from A. ⁶	\$0
10. Total adjustments for lost value. Add lines 7, 8C and 9C.	\$25,660,833
11. 2017 adjusted taxable value. Subtract Line 10 from Line 6.	\$3,413,283,122
12. Adjusted 2017 taxes. Multiply Line 4 by Line 11 and divide by \$100.	\$16,759,220
13. Taxes refunded for years preceding tax year 2017. Enter the amount of taxes refunded by the taxing unit for tax years preceding tax year 2017. 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 2017. This line applies only to tax years preceding tax year 2017. ⁷	\$45,419
14. Taxes in tax increment financing (TIF) for tax year 2017. 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 2018 captured appraised value in Line 16D, enter 0. ⁸	\$0
15. Adjusted 2017 taxes with refunds and TIF adjustment. Add Lines 12 and 13, subtract Line 14. ⁹	\$16,804,639
16. Total 2018 taxable value on the 2018 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:	\$3,900,769,022
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 2018 captured appraised value of property taxable by a taxing unit in a tax increment financing zone for which the 2018 taxes will be deposited	\$0

into the tax increment fund. Do not include any new property value that will be included in Line 21 below. ¹¹	
Total 2018 value. Add A and B, then subtract C and D.	\$3,900,769,022
17. Total value of properties under protest or not included on certified appraisal roll. ¹²	
A. 2018 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	\$76,818,651
B. 2018 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	\$2,097,489
C. Total value under protest or not certified: Add A and B.	\$78,916,140
18. 2018 tax ceilings. Counties, cities and junior colleges enter 2018 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 2017 or a prior year for homeowners age 65 or older or disabled, use this step. ¹⁵	\$433,876,376
19. 2018 total taxable value. Add Lines 16E and 17C. Subtract Line 18.	\$3,545,808,786
20. Total 2018 taxable value of properties in territory annexed after Jan. 1, 2017. Include both real and personal property. Enter the 2018 value of property in territory annexed. ¹⁶	\$1,254
21. Total 2018 taxable value of new improvements and new personal property located in new improvements. New means the item was not on the appraisal roll in 2017. 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, 2017, and be located in a new improvement. New improvements do include property on which a tax abatement agreement has expired for 2018. ¹⁷	\$110,807,229
22. Total adjustments to the 2018 taxable value. Add Lines 20 and 21.	\$110,808,483
23. 2018 adjusted taxable value. Subtract Line 22 from Line 19.	\$3,435,000,303
24. 2018 effective tax rate. Divide Line 15 by Line 23 and multiply by \$100. ¹⁸	\$0.4892/\$100
25. COUNTIES ONLY. Add together the effective tax rates for each type of tax the county levies. The total is the 2018 county effective tax rate. ¹⁹	

¹¹Tex. Tax Code Section 26.012(14)

¹²Tex. Tax Code Section 26.012(14)

¹³Tex. Tax Code Section 26.012(13)

¹⁴Tex. Tax Code Section 26.012(15)

¹⁵Tex. Tax Code Section 26.012(15)

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)

⁶Tex. Tax Code Section 26.012(15)

⁷Tex. Tax Code Section 26.012(13)

⁸Tex. Tax Code Section 26.03(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. 2017 maintenance and operations (M&O) tax rate.	\$0.3248/\$100
27. 2017 adjusted taxable value. Enter the amount from Line 11.	\$3,413,283,122
28. 2017 M&O taxes.	
A. Multiply Line 26 by Line 27 and divide by \$100.	\$11,086,343
B. Cities, counties and hospital districts with additional sales tax: Amount of additional sales tax collected and spent on M&O expenses in 2017. Enter amount from full year's sales tax revenue spent for M&O in 2017 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 2017: 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 2017. This line applies only to tax years preceding tax year 2017.	\$35,837
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 2018 captured appraised value in Line 16D, enter 0.	\$0
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.	\$11,122,180

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 2017 or May 2018, enter the Comptroller's estimate of taxable sales for the previous four quarters. ²⁰ Estimates of taxable sales may be obtained through the Comptroller's Allocation Historical Summary webpage. Taxing units that adopted the sales tax before November 2017, 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 2017 or in May 2018. 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 2017. Enter the sales tax revenue for the previous four quarters. Do not multiply by .95.	\$0
43. 2018 total taxable value. Enter the amount from Line 37 of the Rollback Tax Rate worksheet.	\$3,545,808,786
44. Sales tax adjustment rate. Divide Line 42 by Line 43 and multiply by \$100.	\$0/\$100
45. 2018 effective tax rate, unadjusted for sales tax. ²³ Enter the rate from Line 24 or 25, as applicable, on the Effective Tax Rate Worksheet.	\$0.4892/\$100
46. 2018 effective tax rate, adjusted for sales tax. Taxing units that adopted the sales tax in November 2017 or in May 2018. Subtract Line 44 from Line 45. Skip to Line 47 if you adopted the additional sales tax before November 2017.	\$0.4892/\$100
47. 2018 rollback tax rate, unadjusted for sales tax. ²⁴ Enter the rate from Line 39 or 40, as applicable, of the Rollback Tax Rate Worksheet.	\$0.5146/\$100
48. 2018 rollback tax rate, adjusted for sales tax. Subtract Line 44 from Line 47.	\$0.5146/\$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 stalled 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. 2018 total taxable value. Enter the amount from Line 37 of the Rollback Tax Rate Worksheet.	\$3,545,808,786
51. Additional rate for pollution control. Divide Line 49 by Line 50 and multiply by \$100.	\$0/\$100
52. 2018 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).	\$0.5146/\$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)	\$0.4892
Rollback tax rate (Line 39; line 40 for counties; or line 48 if adjusted for sales tax)	\$0.5146
Rollback tax rate adjusted for pollution control (Line 52)	\$0.5146

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

Printed Name of Taxing Unit Representative

sign here _____

Taxing Unit Representative

Date

²⁵Tex. Tax Code Section 26.045(d)

²⁶Tex. Tax Code Section 26.045(i)

2018 Tax Rate Calculation Worksheet

Date: 07/26/2018 02:04 PM

School Districts

Navarro ISD

School District's Name

Phone (area code and number)

School District's Address, City, State, ZIP Code

School District'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.

This worksheet is for school districts only. Water districts as defined under Water Code Section 49.001(1) should use Comptroller Form 50-858 Water District Rollback Tax Rate Worksheet. All other taxing units should use Comptroller Form 50-856 Tax Rate Calculation, Taxing Units Other Than School Districts.

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.

STEP 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.

Effective Tax Rate Activity	Amount/Rate
1. 2017 total taxable value. Enter the amount of 2017 taxable value on the 2017 tax roll today. Include any adjustments since last year's certification; exclude one-third over-appraisal corrections from these adjustments. This total includes the taxable value of homesteads with tax ceilings (will deduct in Line 2).	\$976,830,191
2. 2017 tax ceilings and Chapter 313 limitations. A. Enter 2017 total taxable value of homesteads with tax ceilings. These include the homesteads of homeowners age 65 or older or disabled. ¹ B. Enter 2017 total taxable value of applicable Chapter 313 limitations when calculating effective maintenance and operations (M&O) taxes. Enter zero when calculating effective debt service taxes. (Use these numbers on the advice of your legal counsel.) ² C. Add A and B.	\$92,601,296 \$0 \$92,601,296
3. Preliminary 2017 adjusted taxable value. Subtract Line 2 from Line 1.	\$884,228,895
4. 2017 total adopted tax rate (School districts with an applicable Chapter 313 limitation agreement will do a two step process using the adopted M&O rate and debt rate separately).	\$1.35000/\$100
5. 2017 taxable value lost because court appeals of ARB decisions reduced 2017 appraised value: A. Original 2017 ARB Values: B. 2017 values resulting from final court decisions: C. 2017 value loss. Subtract B from A.	\$0 \$0 \$0

6. 2017 taxable value, adjusted for court-ordered reductions. Add Line 3 and Line 5C.	\$884,228,895
7. 2017 taxable value of property in territory the school deannexed after Jan. 1, 2017. Enter the 2017 value of property in deannexed territory.	\$0
8. 2017 taxable value lost because property first qualified for an exemption in 2018. Note that lowering the amount or percentage of an existing exemption does not create a new exemption or reduce taxable value. If the school district 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 2017 market value:	\$172,258
B. Partial exemptions. 2018 exemption amount or 2018 percentage exemption times 2017 value:	\$4,758,637
C. Value loss. Add A and B.	\$4,930,895
9. 2017 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 2018. Use only properties that qualified in 2018 for the first time; do not use properties that qualified in 2017. A. 2017 market value:	\$0
B. 2018 productivity or special appraised value:	\$0
C. Value loss. Subtract B from A.	\$0
10. Total adjustments for lost value. Add Lines 7, 8C and 9C.	\$4,930,895
11. 2017 adjusted taxable value. Subtract Line 10 from Line 6.	\$879,298,000
12. Adjusted 2017 taxes. Multiply Line 4 by Line 11 and divide by \$100.	\$11,870,523
13. Taxes refunded for years preceding tax year 2017. Enter the amount of taxes refunded by the district for tax years preceding tax year 2017. Types of refunds include court decisions, corrections and payment errors. Do not include refunds for tax year 2017. This line applies only to tax years preceding tax year 2017.	\$42,776
14. Adjusted 2017 taxes with refunds. Add Lines 12 and 13.	\$11,913,299
15. Total 2018 taxable value on the 2018 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 17). These homesteads include homeowners age 65 or older or disabled. A. Certified values only: ³	\$1,009,307,099
B. Pollution control and energy storage 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
C. Total value. Subtract B from A.	\$1,009,307,099

<p>16. Total value of properties under protest or not included on certified appraisal roll.</p> <p>A. 2018 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.</p> <p>B. 2018 value of properties not under protest or included on certified appraisal roll. The chief appraiser gives school districts a list of those taxable properties that the chief appraiser knows about, but are not included in the appraisal roll certification. These properties 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.</p> <p>C. Total value under protest or not certified: Add A and B.</p>	<p>\$7,394,709</p> <p>\$1,271,374</p> <p>\$8,666,083</p>
<p>17. 2018 tax ceilings and Chapter 313 limitations.</p> <p>A. Enter 2018 total taxable value of homesteads with tax ceilings. These include the homesteads of homeowners age 65 or older or disabled.⁴</p> <p>B. Enter 2018 total taxable value of applicable Chapter 313 limitations when calculating effective M&O taxes. Enter zero when calculating effective debt service taxes. (Use these numbers on the advice of your legal counsel.)⁵</p> <p>C. Add A and B.</p>	<p>\$119,665,615</p> <p>\$0</p> <p>\$119,665,615</p>
<p>18. 2018 total taxable value. Add Lines 15C and 16C. Subtract Line 17C.</p>	<p>\$898,307,567</p>
<p>19. Total 2018 taxable value of properties in territory annexed after Jan. 1, 2017. Include both real and personal property. Enter the 2018 value of property in territory annexed by the school district.</p>	<p>\$0</p>
<p>20. Total 2018 taxable value of new improvements and new personal property located in new improvements. New means the item was not on the appraisal roll in 2017. 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 school district after Jan. 1, 2017, and be located in a new improvement.</p>	<p>\$36,787,855</p>
<p>21. Total adjustments to the 2018 taxable value. Add Lines 19 and 20.</p>	<p>\$36,787,855</p>
<p>22. 2018 adjusted taxable value. Subtract Line 21 from Line 18.</p>	<p>\$861,519,712</p>
<p>23. 2018 effective tax rate. Divide Line 14 by Line 22 and multiply by \$100.</p>	<p>\$1.38282/\$100</p>
<p>24. 2018 effective tax rate for ISDs with Chapter 313 Limitations. Add together the effective tax rates for M&O and debt service for those school districts that participate in an applicable Chapter 313 limitations agreement.</p>	<p>\$0/\$100</p>

¹Tex. Tax Code Section 26.012(14)

²Tex. Tax Code Section 26.012(6)

³Tex. Tax Code Section 26.012(6)

⁴Tex. Tax Code Section 26.012(6)(A)(i)

⁵Tex. Tax Code Section 26.012(6)(A)(ii)

STEP 2: Rollback Tax Rate

Most school districts calculate a rollback tax rate that is split into two separate rates:

1. **Maintenance and Operations (M&O):** School districts must use the lesser amount of the following methods to calculate the M&O rate:
 - Four cents (\$0.04) PLUS current year's compression rate multiplied by \$1.50 (usually \$1) PLUS any additional cents approved by voters at a 2006 or subsequent rollback election; OR
 - Current year's compression rate multiplied by six cents (usually four cents) PLUS effective M&O rate which includes school formula funding calculations.⁶
2. **Debt:** The debt tax rate includes the debt service necessary to pay the school district's debt payments in the coming year. This rate accounts for principal and interest on bonds and other debt secured by property tax revenue.

In most cases the rollback tax rate exceeds the effective tax rate, but occasionally decreases in a school district's debt service will cause the effective tax rate to be higher than the rollback tax rate.

Rollback Tax Rate Activity	Amount/Rate
25. Maintenance and operations (M&O) tax rate. Enter \$1.50 OR the 2005 adopted M&O rate if voters approved a rate higher than \$1.50.	\$1.50000/\$100
26. Multiply line 25 times 0.6667	\$1.0000/\$100
27. 2018 rollback M&O rate. Use the lesser of the M&O rate as calculated in Tax Code Section 26.08(n)(2)(A) and (B).	\$1.17000/\$100
28. Total 2018 debt to be paid with property 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 school district's budget as M&O expenses. A. Debt includes contractual payments to other school districts that have incurred debt on behalf of this school district, 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 state aid received for paying principal and interest on debt for facilities through the existing debt allotment program and/or instructional facilities allotment program. D. Adjust debt: Subtract B and C from A.	\$2,406,211 \$175,969 \$0 \$2,230,242
29. Certified 2017 excess debt collections. Enter the amount certified by the collector.	\$0
30. Adjusted 2018 debt. Subtract line 29 from line 28D.	\$2,230,242
31. Certified 2018 anticipated collection rate. Enter the rate certified by the collector. If the rate is 100 percent or greater, enter 100 percent.	100.00%
32. 2018 debt adjusted for collections. Divide line 30 by line 31.	\$2,230,242
33. 2018 total taxable value. Enter amount on line 18.	\$898,307,567
34. 2018 debt tax rate. Divide line 32 by line 33 and multiply by \$100.	\$0.24827/\$100
35. 2018 rollback tax rate. Adds lines 27 and 34.	\$1.41827/\$100

STEP 3: Additional Rollback Protection for Pollution Control

A school district 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 school district's expenses are those necessary to meet the requirements of a permit issued by the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ). The school district 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 step should only be completed by a school district that uses M&O funds to pay for a facility, device or method for the control of air, water or land pollution.

36. Certified expenses from the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ). ⁷ Enter the amount certified in the determination letter from TCEQ. The school district shall provide its tax assessor with a copy of the letter. ⁸	\$0
37. 2018 total taxable value. Enter the amount from line 33 of the Rollback Tax Rate Worksheet.	\$898,307,567
38. Additional rate for pollution control. Divide line 36 by line 37 and multiply by \$100.	\$0/\$100
39. 2018 rollback tax rate, adjusted for pollution control. Add line 38 and line 35.	\$1.41827/\$100

STEP 4: Total Tax Rate

Indicate the applicable total tax rates as calculated above.

Effective tax rate (Line 23; or Line 24 for a school district with Tax Code Chapter 313 limitations)	\$1.38282
Rollback tax rate (Line 35)	\$1.41827
Rollback tax rate adjusted for pollution control (Line 39)	\$1.41827

STEP 5: School District Representative Name and Signature

Enter the name of the person preparing the tax rate as authorized by the school board.

print here

Printed Name of School District Representative

sign here _____

School District Representative

Date

⁶Tex. Tax Code Section 26.08(n)

⁷Tex. Tax Code Section 26.045(d)

⁸Tex. Tax Code Section 26.045(i)

2018 Tax Rate Calculation Worksheet

Date: 08/01/2018 11:08 AM

School Districts

MARION INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT

(830) 914-2803

School District's Name

Phone (area code and number)

211 W Otto St., Marion, TX 78124

www.marionsid.net

School District's Address, City, State, ZIP Code

School District'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.

This worksheet is for school districts only. Water districts as defined under Water Code Section 49.001(1) should use Comptroller Form 50-858 Water District Rollback Tax Rate Worksheet. All other taxing units should use Comptroller Form 50-856 Tax Rate Calculation, Taxing Units Other Than School Districts.

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.

STEP 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.

Effective Tax Rate Activity	Amount/Rate
1. 2017 total taxable value. Enter the amount of 2017 taxable value on the 2017 tax roll today. Include any adjustments since last year's certification; exclude one-third over-appraisal corrections from these adjustments. This total includes the taxable value of homesteads with tax ceilings (will deduct in Line 2).	\$681,878,109
2. 2017 tax ceilings and Chapter 313 limitations. A. Enter 2017 total taxable value of homesteads with tax ceilings. These include the homesteads of homeowners age 65 or older or disabled. ¹	\$72,992,921
B. Enter 2017 total taxable value of applicable Chapter 313 limitations when calculating effective maintenance and operations (M&O) taxes. Enter zero when calculating effective debt service taxes. (Use these numbers on the advice of your legal counsel.) ²	\$0
C. Add A and B.	\$72,992,921
3. Preliminary 2017 adjusted taxable value. Subtract Line 2 from Line 1.	\$608,885,188
4. 2017 total adopted tax rate (School districts with an applicable Chapter 313 limitation agreement will do a two step process using the adopted M&O rate and debt rate separately).	\$1.3500/\$100
5. 2017 taxable value lost because court appeals of ARB decisions reduced 2017 appraised value: A. Original 2017 ARB Values:	\$0
B. 2017 values resulting from final court decisions:	\$0
C. 2017 value loss. Subtract B from A.	\$0

6. 2017 taxable value, adjusted for court-ordered reductions. Add Line 3 and Line 5C.	\$608,885,188
7. 2017 taxable value of property in territory the school deannexed after Jan. 1, 2017. Enter the 2017 value of property in deannexed territory.	\$0
8. 2017 taxable value lost because property first qualified for an exemption in 2018. Note that lowering the amount or percentage of an existing exemption does not create a new exemption or reduce taxable value. If the school district 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 2017 market value: B. Partial exemptions. 2018 exemption amount or 2018 percentage exemption times 2017 value: C. Value loss. Add A and B.	\$18,172 \$8,409,894 \$8,428,066
9. 2017 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 2018. Use only properties that qualified in 2018 for the first time; do not use properties that qualified in 2017. A. 2017 market value: B. 2018 productivity or special appraised value: C. Value loss. Subtract B from A.	\$0 \$0 \$0
10. Total adjustments for lost value. Add Lines 7, 8C and 9C.	\$8,428,066
11. 2017 adjusted taxable value. Subtract Line 10 from Line 6.	\$600,457,122
12. Adjusted 2017 taxes. Multiply Line 4 by Line 11 and divide by \$100.	\$8,106,171
13. Taxes refunded for years preceding tax year 2017. Enter the amount of taxes refunded by the district for tax years preceding tax year 2017. Types of refunds include court decisions, corrections and payment errors. Do not include refunds for tax year 2017. This line applies only to tax years preceding tax year 2017.	\$47,604
14. Adjusted 2017 taxes with refunds. Add Lines 12 and 13.	\$8,153,775
15. Total 2018 taxable value on the 2018 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 17). These homesteads include homeowners age 65 or older or disabled. A. Certified values only: ³ B. Pollution control and energy storage exemption: Deduct the value of property exempted for the current tax year for the first time as pollution control or energy storage system property: C. Total value. Subtract B from A.	\$696,138,361 \$-0 \$696,138,361

16. Total value of properties under protest or not included on certified appraisal roll.	
A. 2018 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.	\$8,907,218
B. 2018 value of properties not under protest or included on certified appraisal roll. The chief appraiser gives school districts a list of those taxable properties that the chief appraiser knows about, but are not included in the appraisal roll certification. These properties 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.	\$2,182,751
C. Total value under protest or not certified: Add A and B.	\$11,089,969
17. 2018 tax ceilings and Chapter 313 limitations.	
A. Enter 2018 total taxable value of homesteads with tax ceilings. These include the homesteads of homeowners age 65 or older or disabled. ⁴	\$97,319,944
B. Enter 2018 total taxable value of applicable Chapter 313 limitations when calculating effective M&O taxes. Enter zero when calculating effective debt service taxes. (Use these numbers on the advice of your legal counsel.) ⁵	\$0
C. Add A and B.	\$97,319,944
18. 2018 total taxable value. Add Lines 15C and 16C. Subtract Line 17C.	\$609,908,386
19. Total 2018 taxable value of properties in territory annexed after Jan. 1, 2017. Include both real and personal property. Enter the 2018 value of property in territory annexed by the school district.	\$0
20. Total 2018 taxable value of new improvements and new personal property located in new improvements. New means the item was not on the appraisal roll in 2017. 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 school district after Jan. 1, 2017, and be located in a new improvement.	\$22,572,963
21. Total adjustments to the 2018 taxable value. Add Lines 19 and 20.	\$22,572,963
22. 2018 adjusted taxable value. Subtract Line 21 from Line 18.	\$587,335,423
23. 2018 effective tax rate. Divide Line 14 by Line 22 and multiply by \$100.	\$1.3882/\$100
24. 2018 effective tax rate for ISDs with Chapter 313 Limitations. Add together the effective tax rates for M&O and debt service for those school districts that participate in an applicable Chapter 313 limitations agreement.	\$0/\$100

¹Tex. Tax Code Section 26.012(14)

²Tex. Tax Code Section 26.012(6)

³Tex. Tax Code Section 26.012(6)

⁴Tex. Tax Code Section 26.012(6)(A)(i)

⁵Tex. Tax Code Section 26.012(6)(A)(ii)

STEP 2: Rollback Tax Rate

Most school districts calculate a rollback tax rate that is split into two separate rates:

1. **Maintenance and Operations (M&O):** School districts must use the lesser amount of the following methods to calculate the M&O rate:
 - Four cents (\$0.04) PLUS current year's compression rate multiplied by \$1.50 (usually \$1) PLUS any additional cents approved by voters at a 2006 or subsequent rollback election; OR
 - Current year's compression rate multiplied by six cents (usually four cents) PLUS effective M&O rate which includes school formula funding calculations.⁶
2. **Debt:** The debt tax rate includes the debt service necessary to pay the school district's debt payments in the coming year. This rate accounts for principal and interest on bonds and other debt secured by property tax revenue.

In most cases the rollback tax rate exceeds the effective tax rate, but occasionally decreases in a school district's debt service will cause the effective tax rate to be higher than the rollback tax rate.

Rollback Tax Rate Activity	Amount/Rate
25. Maintenance and operations (M&O) tax rate. Enter \$1.50 OR the 2005 adopted M&O rate if voters approved a rate higher than \$1.50.	\$1.5000/\$100
26. Multiply line 25 times 0.6667	\$1.0000/\$100
27. 2018 rollback M&O rate. Use the lesser of the M&O rate as calculated in Tax Code Section 26.08(n)(2)(A) and (B).	\$1.1700/\$100
28. Total 2018 debt to be paid with property 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 school district's budget as M&O expenses. A. Debt includes contractual payments to other school districts that have incurred debt on behalf of this school district, 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 state aid received for paying principal and interest on debt for facilities through the existing debt allotment program and/or instructional facilities allotment program. D. Adjust debt: Subtract B and C from A.	\$1,235,341 \$0 \$0 \$1,235,341
29. Certified 2017 excess debt collections. Enter the amount certified by the collector.	\$0
30. Adjusted 2018 debt. Subtract line 29 from line 28D.	\$1,235,341
31. Certified 2018 anticipated collection rate. Enter the rate certified by the collector. If the rate is 100 percent or greater, enter 100 percent.	100.00%
32. 2018 debt adjusted for collections. Divide line 30 by line 31.	\$1,235,341
33. 2018 total taxable value. Enter amount on line 18.	\$609,908,386
34. 2018 debt tax rate. Divide line 32 by line 33 and multiply by \$100.	\$0.2025/\$100
35. 2018 rollback tax rate. Adds lines 27 and 34.	\$1.3725/\$100

STEP 3: Additional Rollback Protection for Pollution Control

A school district 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 school district's expenses are those necessary to meet the requirements of a permit issued by the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ). The school district 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 step should only be completed by a school district that uses M&O funds to pay for a facility, device or method for the control of air, water or land pollution.

36. Certified expenses from the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ). ⁷ Enter the amount certified in the determination letter from TCEQ. The school district shall provide its tax assessor with a copy of the letter. ⁸	\$0
37. 2018 total taxable value. Enter the amount from line 33 of the Rollback Tax Rate Worksheet.	\$609,908,386
38. Additional rate for pollution control. Divide line 36 by line 37 and multiply by \$100.	\$0/\$100
39. 2018 rollback tax rate, adjusted for pollution control. Add line 38 and line 35.	\$1.3725/\$100

STEP 4: Total Tax Rate

Indicate the applicable total tax rates as calculated above.

Effective tax rate (Line 23; or Line 24 for a school district with Tax Code Chapter 313 limitations)	\$1.3882
Rollback tax rate (Line 35)	\$1.3725
Rollback tax rate adjusted for pollution control (Line 39)	\$1.3725

STEP 5: School District Representative Name and Signature

Enter the name of the person preparing the tax rate as authorized by the school board.

print here Bill Orr

Printed Name of School District Representative

sign here



School District Representative

Date

8/1/18

⁶Tex. Tax Code Section 26.08(n)

⁷Tex. Tax Code Section 26.045(d)

⁸Tex. Tax Code Section 26.045(i)

2018 Tax Rate Calculation Worksheet

Date: 05/23/2018 12:17 PM

School Districts

Seguin Independent School District

(830) 401-8622

School District's Name

Phone (area code and number)

1221 E. Kingsbury

www.seguin.k12.tx.us

School District's Address, City, State, ZIP Code

School District'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.

This worksheet is for school districts only. Water districts as defined under Water Code Section 49.001(1) should use Comptroller Form 50-858 Water District Rollback Tax Rate Worksheet. All other taxing units should use Comptroller Form 50-856 Tax Rate Calculation, Taxing Units Other Than School Districts.

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.

STEP 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.

Effective Tax Rate Activity	Amount/Rate
1. 2017 total taxable value. Enter the amount of 2017 taxable value on the 2017 tax roll day. Include any adjustments since last year's certification; exclude one-third over-appraisal corrections from these adjustments. This total includes the taxable value of homesteads with tax ceilings (will deduct in Line 2).	\$3,378,994,722 A₁
2. 2017 tax ceilings and Chapter 313 limitations. A. Enter 2017 total taxable value of homesteads with tax ceilings. These include the homesteads of homeowners age 65 or older or disabled. ¹	\$478,116,942 A₂
B. Enter 2017 total taxable value of applicable Chapter 313 limitations when calculating effective maintenance and operations (M&O) taxes. Enter zero when calculating effective debt service taxes. (Use these numbers on the advice of your legal counsel.) ²	\$103,950,933 A₃
C. Add A and B.	\$582,067,875
3. Preliminary 2017 adjusted taxable value. Subtract Line 2 from Line 1.	\$2,796,926,847
4. 2017 total adopted tax rate (School districts with an applicable Chapter 313 limitation agreement will do a two step process using the adopted M&O rate and debt rate separately).	\$1.060000/\$100
5. 2017 taxable value lost because court appeals of ARB decisions reduced 2017 appraised value: A. Original 2017 ARB Values:	\$0
B. 2017 values resulting from final court decisions:	\$0
C. 2017 value loss. Subtract B from A.	\$0

6. 2017 taxable value, adjusted for court-ordered reductions. Add Line 3 and Line 5C.	\$2,796,926,847
7. 2017 taxable value of property in territory the school deannexed after Jan. 1, 2017. Enter the 2017 value of property in deannexed territory.	\$0
8. 2017 taxable value lost because property first qualified for an exemption in 2018. Note that lowering the amount or percentage of an existing exemption does not create a new exemption or reduce taxable value. If the school district 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 2017 market value:	\$665,738
B. Partial exemptions. 2018 exemption amount or 2018 percentage exemption times 2017 value:	\$11,390,368
C. Value loss. Add A and B.	\$12,056,106
9. 2017 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 2018. Use only properties that qualified in 2018 for the first time; do not use properties that qualified in 2017.	
A. 2017 market value:	\$0
2018 productivity or special appraised value:	\$0
C. Value loss. Subtract B from A.	\$0
10. Total adjustments for lost value. Add Lines 7, 8C and 9C.	\$12,056,106
11. 2017 adjusted taxable value. Subtract Line 10 from Line 6.	\$2,784,870,741
12. Adjusted 2017 taxes. Multiply Line 4 by Line 11 and divide by \$100.	\$29,519,629
13. Taxes refunded for years preceding tax year 2017. Enter the amount of taxes refunded by the district for tax years preceding tax year 2017. Types of refunds include court decisions, corrections and payment errors. Do not include refunds for tax year 2017. This line applies only to tax years preceding tax year 2017.	\$0
14. Adjusted 2017 taxes with refunds. Add Lines 12 and 13.	\$29,519,629
15. Total 2018 taxable value on the 2018 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 17). These homesteads include homeowners age 65 or older or disabled.	
A. Certified values only: ³	\$3,532,689,017
B. Pollution control and energy storage 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
C. Total value. Subtract B from A.	\$3,532,689,017

B₁B₂B₃

<p>16. Total value of properties under protest or not included on certified appraisal roll.</p> <p>A. 2018 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.</p> <p>B. 2018 value of properties not under protest or included on certified appraisal roll. The chief appraiser gives school districts a list of those taxable properties that the chief appraiser knows about, but are not included in the appraisal roll certification. These properties 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.</p> <p>C. Total value under protest or not certified: Add A and B.</p>	<p>\$0</p> <p>\$0</p> <p>\$0</p>
<p>17. 2018 tax ceilings and Chapter 313 limitations.</p> <p>A. Enter 2018 total taxable value of homesteads with tax ceilings. These include the homesteads of homeowners age 65 or older or disabled.⁴</p> <p>B. Enter 2018 total taxable value of applicable Chapter 313 limitations when calculating effective M&O taxes. Enter zero when calculating effective debt service taxes. Use these numbers on the advice of your legal counsel.)⁵</p> <p>C. Add A and B.</p>	<p>\$591,186,427</p> <p>\$103,950,933</p> <p>\$695,137,360</p>
<p>18. 2018 total taxable value. Add Lines 15C and 16C. Subtract Line 17C.</p>	<p>\$2,837,551,657</p>
<p>19. Total 2018 taxable value of properties in territory annexed after Jan. 1, 2017. Include both real and personal property. Enter the 2018 value of property in territory annexed by the school district.</p>	<p>\$0</p>
<p>20. Total 2018 taxable value of new improvements and new personal property located in new improvements. New means the item was not on the appraisal roll in 2017. 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 school district after Jan. 1, 2017, and be located in a new improvement.</p>	<p>\$53,818,143</p>
<p>21. Total adjustments to the 2018 taxable value. Add Lines 19 and 20.</p>	<p>\$53,818,143</p>
<p>22. 2018 adjusted taxable value. Subtract Line 21 from Line 18.</p>	<p>\$2,783,733,514</p>
<p>23. 2018 effective tax rate. Divide Line 14 by Line 22 and multiply by \$100.</p>	<p>\$1.060433/\$100</p>
<p>24. 2018 effective tax rate for ISDs with Chapter 313 Limitations. Add together the effective tax rates for M&O and debt service for those school districts that participate in an applicable Chapter 313 limitations agreement.</p>	<p>\$1.420433/\$100</p>

¹ Tax Code Section 26.012(14)

² Tax Code Section 26.012(6)

³ Tax Code Section 26.012(6)

⁴ Tax Code Section 26.012(6)(A)(i)

⁵ Tax Code Section 26.012(6)(A)(ii)

STEP 2: Rollback Tax Rate

Most school districts calculate a rollback tax rate that is split into two separate rates:

1. **Maintenance and Operations (M&O):** School districts must use the lesser amount of the following methods to calculate the M&O rate:
 - Four cents (\$0.04) PLUS current year's compression rate multiplied by \$1.50 (usually \$1) PLUS any additional cents approved by voters at a 2006 or subsequent rollback election; OR
 - Current year's compression rate multiplied by six cents (usually four cents) PLUS effective M&O rate which includes school formula funding calculations.⁶
2. **Debt:** The debt tax rate includes the debt service necessary to pay the school district's debt payments in the coming year. This rate accounts for principal and interest on bonds and other debt secured by property tax revenue.

In most cases the rollback tax rate exceeds the effective tax rate, but occasionally decreases in a school district's debt service will cause the effective tax rate to be higher than the rollback tax rate.

Rollback Tax Rate Activity	Amount/Rate
25. Maintenance and operations (M&O) tax rate. Enter \$1.50 OR the 2005 adopted M&O rate if voters approved a rate higher than \$1.50.	\$1.500000/\$100
26. Multiply line 25 times 0.6667	\$1.0000/\$100
27. 2018 rollback M&O rate. Use the lesser of the M&O rate as calculated in Tax Code Section 26.08(n)(2)(A) and (B).	\$1.060000/\$100
28. Total 2018 debt to be paid with property 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 school district's budget as M&O expenses. A. Debt includes contractual payments to other school districts that have incurred debt on behalf of this school district, 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 state aid received for paying principal and interest on debt for facilities through the existing debt allotment program and/or instructional facilities allotment program. D. Adjust debt: Subtract B and C from A.	\$11,708,440 \$0 \$240,000 \$11,468,440
29. Certified 2017 excess debt collections. Enter the amount certified by the collector.	\$0
30. Adjusted 2018 debt. Subtract line 29 from line 28D.	\$11,468,440
31. Certified 2018 anticipated collection rate. Enter the rate certified by the collector. If the rate is 100 percent or greater, enter 100 percent.	100.00%
32. 2018 debt adjusted for collections. Divide line 30 by line 31.	\$11,468,440
33. 2018 total taxable value. Enter amount on line 18.	\$2,837,551,657
34. 2018 debt tax rate. Divide line 32 by line 33 and multiply by \$100.	\$0.404166/\$100
35. 2018 rollback tax rate. Adds lines 27 and 34.	\$1.464166/\$100

STEP 3: Additional Rollback Protection for Pollution Control

A school district 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 school district's expenses are those necessary to meet the requirements of a permit issued by the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ). The school district 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 step should only be completed by a school district that uses M&O funds to pay for a facility, device or method for the control of air, water or land pollution.

36. Certified expenses from the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ). ⁷ Enter the amount certified in the determination letter from TCEQ. The school district shall provide its tax assessor with a copy of the letter. ⁸	\$0
37. 2018 total taxable value. Enter the amount from line 33 of the Rollback Tax Rate Worksheet.	\$2,837,551,657
38. Additional rate for pollution control. Divide line 36 by line 37 and multiply by \$100.	\$0/\$100
39. 2018 rollback tax rate, adjusted for pollution control. Add line 38 and line 35.	\$1.464166/\$100

STEP 4: Total Tax Rate

Indicate the applicable total tax rates as calculated above.

Effective tax rate (Line 23; or Line 24 for a school district with Tax Code Chapter 313 limitations)	\$1.420433
Rollback tax rate (Line 35)	\$1.464166
Rollback tax rate adjusted for pollution control (Line 39)	\$1.464166

STEP 5: School District Representative Name and Signature

Enter the name of the person preparing the tax rate as authorized by the school board.

print here Anthony Hillberg

Printed Name of School District Representative

sign here

School District Representative

Date

⁶Tex. Tax Code Section 26.08(n)

⁷x. Tax Code Section 26.045(d)

⁸x. Tax Code Section 26.045(i)

2018 Tax Rate Calculation Worksheet

Date: 05/23/2018 12:13 PM

School Districts

Seguin ISD - I&S (Current Template)

School District's Name

Phone (area code and number)

School District's Address, City, State, ZIP Code

School District'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.

This worksheet is for school districts only. Water districts as defined under Water Code Section 49.001(1) should use Comptroller Form 50-858 Water District Rollback Tax Rate Worksheet. All other taxing units should use Comptroller Form 50-856 Tax Rate Calculation, Taxing Units Other Than School Districts.

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.

STEP 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.

Effective Tax Rate Activity	Amount/Rate
1. 2017 total taxable value. Enter the amount of 2017 taxable value on the 2017 tax roll today. Include any adjustments since last year's certification; exclude one-third over-appraisal corrections from these adjustments. This total includes the taxable value of homesteads with tax ceilings (will deduct in Line 2).	\$3,482,945,655 A₁
2. 2017 tax ceilings and Chapter 313 limitations. A. Enter 2017 total taxable value of homesteads with tax ceilings. These include the homesteads of homeowners age 65 or older or disabled. ¹ B. Enter 2017 total taxable value of applicable Chapter 313 limitations when calculating effective maintenance and operations (M&O) taxes. Enter zero when calculating effective debt service taxes. (Use these numbers on the advice of your legal counsel.) ² C. Add A and B.	\$478,116,942 A₂ \$0 \$478,116,942
3. Preliminary 2017 adjusted taxable value. Subtract Line 2 from Line 1.	\$3,004,828,713
4. 2017 total adopted tax rate (School districts with an applicable Chapter 313 limitation agreement will do a two step process using the adopted M&O rate and debt rate separately).	\$0.360000/\$100
5. 2017 taxable value lost because court appeals of ARB decisions reduced 2017 appraised value: A. Original 2017 ARB Values: B. 2017 values resulting from final court decisions: C. 2017 value loss. Subtract B from A.	\$0 \$0 \$0

6. 2017 taxable value, adjusted for court-ordered reductions. Add Line 3 and Line 5C.	\$3,004,828,713
7. 2017 taxable value of property in territory the school deannexed after Jan. 1, 2017. Enter the 2017 value of property in deannexed territory.	\$0
8. 2017 taxable value lost because property first qualified for an exemption in 2018. Note that lowering the amount or percentage of an existing exemption does not create a new exemption or reduce taxable value. If the school district 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 2017 market value:	\$665,738 B1
B. Partial exemptions. 2018 exemption amount or 2018 percentage exemption times 2017 value:	\$11,390,368 B2
C. Value loss. Add A and B.	\$12,056,106
9. 2017 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 2018. Use only properties that qualified in 2018 for the first time; do not use properties that qualified in 2017.	
A. 2017 market value:	\$0
B. 2018 productivity or special appraised value:	\$0
C. Value loss. Subtract B from A.	\$0
10. Total adjustments for lost value. Add Lines 7, 8C and 9C.	\$12,056,106
11. 2017 adjusted taxable value. Subtract Line 10 from Line 6.	\$2,992,772,607
12. Adjusted 2017 taxes. Multiply Line 4 by Line 11 and divide by \$100.	\$10,773,981
13. Taxes refunded for years preceding tax year 2017. Enter the amount of taxes refunded by the district for tax years preceding tax year 2017. Types of refunds include court decisions, corrections and payment errors. Do not include refunds for tax year 2017. This line applies only to tax years preceding tax year 2017.	\$0
14. Adjusted 2017 taxes with refunds. Add Lines 12 and 13.	\$10,773,981
15. Total 2018 taxable value on the 2018 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 17). These homesteads include homeowners age 65 or older or disabled.	
A. Certified values only: ³	\$3,632,481,913 B3
B. Pollution control and energy storage 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
C. Total value. Subtract B from A.	\$3,632,481,913

<p>16. Total value of properties under protest or not included on certified appraisal roll.</p> <p>A. 2018 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.</p> <p>B. 2018 value of properties not under protest or included on certified appraisal roll. The chief appraiser gives school districts a list of those taxable properties that the chief appraiser knows about, but are not included in the appraisal roll certification. These properties 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.</p> <p>C. Total value under protest or not certified: Add A and B.</p>	<p>\$0</p> <p>\$0</p> <p>\$0</p>
<p>17. 2018 tax ceilings and Chapter 313 limitations.</p> <p>A. Enter 2018 total taxable value of homesteads with tax ceilings. These include the homesteads of homeowners age 65 or older or disabled.⁴</p> <p>B. Enter 2018 total taxable value of applicable Chapter 313 limitations when calculating effective M&O taxes. Enter zero when calculating effective debt service taxes. (Use these numbers on the advice of your legal counsel.)⁵</p> <p>C. Add A and B.</p>	<p>\$591,186,427</p> <p>\$0</p> <p>\$591,186,427</p>
<p>18. 2018 total taxable value. Add Lines 15C and 16C. Subtract Line 17C.</p>	<p>\$3,041,295,486</p>
<p>19. Total 2018 taxable value of properties in territory annexed after Jan. 1, 2017. Include both real and personal property. Enter the 2018 value of property in territory annexed by the school district.</p>	<p>\$0</p>
<p>20. Total 2018 taxable value of new improvements and new personal property located in new improvements. New means the item was not on the appraisal roll in 2017. 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 school district after Jan. 1, 2017, and be located in a new improvement.</p>	<p>\$53,818,143</p>
<p>21. Total adjustments to the 2018 taxable value. Add Lines 19 and 20.</p>	<p>\$53,818,143</p>
<p>22. 2018 adjusted taxable value. Subtract Line 21 from Line 18.</p>	<p>\$2,987,477,343</p>
<p>23. 2018 effective tax rate. Divide Line 14 by Line 22 and multiply by \$100.</p>	<p>\$0.360638/\$100</p>
<p>24. 2018 effective tax rate for ISDs with Chapter 313 Limitations. Add together the effective tax rates for M&O and debt service for those school districts that participate in an applicable Chapter 313 limitations agreement.</p>	<p>\$0.000000/\$100</p>

¹ Tax Code Section 26.012(14)

² Tax Code Section 26.012(6)

³ Tax Code Section 26.012(6)

⁴ Tax Code Section 26.012(6)(A)(i)

⁵ Tax Code Section 26.012(6)(A)(ii)

B4

B5

STEP 2: Rollback Tax Rate

Most school districts calculate a rollback tax rate that is split into two separate rates:

1. **Maintenance and Operations (M&O):** School districts must use the lesser amount of the following methods to calculate the M&O rate:
 - Four cents (\$0.04) PLUS current year's compression rate multiplied by \$1.50 (usually \$1) PLUS any additional cents approved by voters at a 2006 or subsequent rollback election; OR
 - Current year's compression rate multiplied by six cents (usually four cents) PLUS effective M&O rate which includes school formula funding calculations.⁶
2. **Debt:** The debt tax rate includes the debt service necessary to pay the school district's debt payments in the coming year. This rate accounts for principal and interest on bonds and other debt secured by property tax revenue.

In most cases the rollback tax rate exceeds the effective tax rate, but occasionally decreases in a school district's debt service will cause the effective tax rate to be higher than the rollback tax rate.

Rollback Tax Rate Activity	Amount/Rate
25. Maintenance and operations (M&O) tax rate. Enter \$1.50 OR the 2005 adopted M&O rate if voters approved a rate higher than \$1.50.	\$1.500000/\$100
26. Multiply line 25 times 0.6667	\$1.0000/\$100
27. 2018 rollback M&O rate. Use the lesser of the M&O rate as calculated in Tax Code Section 26.08(n)(2)(A) and (B).	\$1.060000/\$100
28. Total 2018 debt to be paid with property 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) Are not classified in the school district's budget as M&O expenses. A. Debt includes contractual payments to other school districts that have incurred debt on behalf of this school district, 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 state aid received for paying principal and interest on debt for facilities through the existing debt allotment program and/or instructional facilities allotment program. D. Adjust debt: Subtract B and C from A.	\$11,708,441 \$0 \$240,000 \$11,468,441
29. Certified 2017 excess debt collections. Enter the amount certified by the collector.	\$0
30. Adjusted 2018 debt. Subtract line 29 from line 28D.	\$11,468,441
31. Certified 2018 anticipated collection rate. Enter the rate certified by the collector. If the rate is 100 percent or greater, enter 100 percent.	100.00%
32. 2018 debt adjusted for collections. Divide line 30 by line 31.	\$11,468,441
33. 2018 total taxable value. Enter amount on line 18.	\$3,041,295,486
34. 2018 debt tax rate. Divide line 32 by line 33 and multiply by \$100.	\$0.377090/\$100
2018 rollback tax rate. Adds lines 27 and 34.	\$1.437090/\$100

STEP 3: Additional Rollback Protection for Pollution Control

A school district 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 school district's expenses are those necessary to meet the requirements of a permit issued by the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ). The school district 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 step should only be completed by a school district that uses M&O funds to pay for a facility, device or method for the control of air, water or land pollution.

36. Certified expenses from the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ). ⁷ Enter the amount certified in the determination letter from TCEQ. The school district shall provide its tax assessor with a copy of the letter. ⁸	\$0
37. 2018 total taxable value. Enter the amount from line 33 of the Rollback Tax Rate Worksheet.	\$3,041,295,486
38. Additional rate for pollution control. Divide line 36 by line 37 and multiply by \$100.	\$0.000000/\$100
39. 2018 rollback tax rate, adjusted for pollution control. Add line 38 and line 35.	\$1.437090/\$100

STEP 4: Total Tax Rate

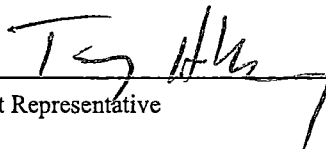
Indicate the applicable total tax rates as calculated above.

Effective tax rate (Line 23; or Line 24 for a school district with Tax Code Chapter 313 limitations)	\$0.360638
Rollback tax rate (Line 35)	\$1.437090
Rollback tax rate adjusted for pollution control (Line 39)	\$1.437090

STEP 5: School District Representative Name and Signature

Enter the name of the person preparing the tax rate as authorized by the school board.

print here Tony Hillberg, CPA Assistant Supt. of Business
Printed Name of School District Representative

sign here 
School District Representative

5/23/18
Date

⁶Tex. Tax Code Section 26.08(n)

⁷x. Tax Code Section 26.045(d)

x. Tax Code Section 26.045(i)