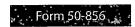
2024 Tax Rate Calculation Worksheet Taxing Units Other Than School Districts or Water Districts



GUADALUPE COUNTY	(830) 379-2315
Taxing Unit Name	Phone (area code and number)
307 West Court St., Seguin , TX, 78155	https://www.co.guadalupe.tx.us/
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 no-new-revenue (NNR) tax rate and voter-approval 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. The designated officer or employee shall certify that the officer or employee has accurately calculated the tax rates and used values shown for the certified appraisal roll or certified estimate. The officer or employee submits the rates to the governing body by Aug. 7 or as soon thereafter as practicable.

School districts do not use this form, but instead use Comptroller Form 50-859 Tax Rate Calculation Worksheet, School District without Chapter 313 Agreements or Comptroller Form 50-884 Tax Rate Calculation Worksheet, School District with Chapter 313 Agreements.

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 Voter-Approval Tax Rate Worksheet for Low Tax Rate and Developing Districts or Comptroller Form 50-860 Developed Water District Voter-Approval Tax Rate Worksheet.

The Comptroller's office provides this worksheet 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. No-New-Revenue Tax Rate

The NNR tax rate enables the public to evaluate the relationship between taxes for the prior year and for the current year based on a tax rate that would produce the same amount of taxes (no new taxes) if applied to the same properties that are taxed in both years. When appraisal values increase, the NNR tax rate should decrease.

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

While uncommon, it is possible for a taxing unit to provide an exemption for only maintenance and operations taxes. In this case, the taxing unit will need to calculate the NNR tax rate separately for the maintenance and operations tax and the debt tax, then add the two components together.

Une	No New Revenue Dax Rate Worksheers	Amount/Refe
1.	Prior year total taxable value. Enter the amount of the prior year taxable value on the prior year tax roll today. Include any adjustments since last year's certification; exclude Tax Code Section 25.25(d) one-fourth and one-third over-appraisal corrections from these adjustments. Exclude any property value subject to an appeal under Chapter 42 as of July 25 (will add undisputed value in Line 6). This total includes the taxable value of homesteads with tax ceilings (will deduct in Line 2) and the captured value for tax increment financing (adjustment is made by deducting TIF taxes, as reflected in Line 17).	
2.	Prior year tax ceilings. Counties, cities and junior college districts. Enter the prior year 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 last year or a prior year for homeowners age 65 or older or disabled, use this step. ²	
3.	Preliminary prior year adjusted taxable value. Subtract Line 2 from Line 1.	\$ 19,515,796,721
4.	. Prior year total adopted tax rate.	
5.	Prior year taxable value lost because court appeals of ARB decisions reduced the prior year's appraised value.	
	A. Original prior year ARB values: \$\frac{155,475,500}{}	,
	B. Prior year values resulting from final court decisions: - § 143,219,209	,
	C. Prior year value loss. Subtract B from A.3	ş 12,256,291
6.	Prior year taxable value subject to an appeal under Chapter 42, as of July 25. A. Prior year ARB certified value:	
	C. Prior year undisputed value. Subtract B from A. 4	\$ <u>0</u>
7.	Prior year Chapter 42 related adjusted values. Add Line 5C and Line 6C.	\$ 12,256,291

¹ Tex. Tax Code §26.012(14)

² Tex. Tax Code §26.012(14)

³ Tex. Tax Code §26.012(13) ⁴ Tex. Tax Code §26.012(13)

8.	Prior year taxable value, adjusted for actual and potential court-ordered adjustments. Add Line 3 and Line 7.	\$ 19,528,053,012
€.	Prior year taxable value of property in territory the taxing unit deannexed after Jan. 1, 2024. Enter the prior year value of property in deannexed territory. 5	\$ 0
0.	Prior year taxable value lost because property first qualified for an exemption in the current year. If the taxing unit increased an original exemption, use the difference between the original exempted amount and the increased exempted amount. Do not include value lost due to freeport, goods-in-transit, temporary disaster exemptions. Note that lowering the amount or percentage of an existing exemption in the current year does not create a new exemption or reduce taxable value.	
	A. Absolute exemptions. Use prior year market value: \$\(\frac{28,137,353}{\}\)	
	B. Partial exemptions. Current year exemption amount or current year percentage exemption times prior year value:	
	C. Value loss. Add A and B. 6	\$ 160,914,367
1.	Prior year 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 the current year. Use only properties that qualified for the first time in the current year; do not use properties that qualified in the prior year.	
	A. Prior year market value: \$ 0	
	B. Current year productivity or special appraised value: - \$ 0	
	C. Value loss. Subtract B from A. 7	\$ <u>0</u>
2.	Total adjustments for lost value. Add Lines 9, 10C and 11C.	\$_160,914,367
3.	Prior year captured value of property in a TIF. Enter the total value of the prior year captured appraised value of property taxable by a taxing unit in a tax increment financing zone for which the prior year taxes were deposited into the tax increment fund. 8 If the taxing unit has no captured appraised value in line 18D, enter 0.	\$ <u>0</u>
4.	Prior year total value. Subtract Line 12 and Line 13 from Line 8.	\$ _19,367,138,645
5.	Adjusted prior year total levy. Multiply Line 4 by Line 14 and divide by \$100.	\$_52,891,655
6.	Taxes refunded for years preceding the prior tax year. Enter the amount of taxes refunded by the taxing unit for tax years preceding the prior tax 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 the prior tax year. This line applies only to tax years preceding the prior tax year. 9	\$ <u>727,</u> 970
7.	Adjusted prior year levy with refunds and TIF adjustment. Add Lines 15 and 16. 10	\$_53,619,625
8.	Total current year taxable value on the current year certified appraisal roll today. This value includes only certified values or certified estimate of values and includes the total taxable value of homesteads with tax ceilings (will deduct in Line 20). These homesteads include homeowners age 65 or older or disabled. 11	
	A. Certified values: \$ 23,265,631,031	
	B. Counties: Include railroad rolling stock values certified by the Comptroller's office:	
	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 current year captured appraised value of property taxable by a taxing unit in a tax increment financing zone for which the current year taxes will be deposited into the tax increment fund. Do not include any new property value that will be included in Line 23 below. 12	
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⁵ Tex. Tax Code \$26.012(15) ⁶ Tex. Tax Code \$26.012(15) ⁷ Tex. Tax Code \$26.012(15) ⁸ Tex. Tax Code \$26.03(c) ⁹ Tex. Tax Code \$26.012(13) ¹⁰ Tex. Tax Code \$26.012(13) ¹¹ Tex. Tax Code \$26.012, 26.04(c-2) ¹² Tex. Tax Code \$26.03(c)

lline	No-New-Revenius paxiliate Worksinger	Amount/Rate
19.	Total value of properties under protest or not included on certified appraisal roll. 13	1
	A. Current year 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 under protest. 14	
	B. Current year 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 of property not on the certified roll. 15	
	C. Total value under protest or not certified. Add A and B.	\$ 797,394,069
20.	Current year tax ceilings. Counties, cities and junior colleges enter current year 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 the prior year or a previous year for homeowners age 65 or older or disabled, use this step. ¹⁶	\$ 2,787,389,594
21.	Current year total taxable value. Add Lines 18E and 19C. Subtract Line 20. 17	\$ 21,283,028,807
22.	Total current year taxable value of properties in territory annexed after Jan. 1, of the prior year. Include both real and personal property. Enter the current year value of property in territory annexed. 18	ş_0
23.	Total current year taxable value of new improvements and new personal property located in new improvements. New means the item was not on the appraisal roll in the prior year. 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, of the prior year and be located in a new improvement. New improvements do include property on which a tax abatement agreement has expired for the current year. ¹⁹	\$ 854,564,862
24.	Total adjustments to the current year taxable value. Add Lines 22 and 23.	ş 854,564,862
25.	Adjusted current year taxable value. Subtract Line 24 from Line 21.	\$ 20,428,463,945
26.	Current year NNR tax rate. Divide Line 17 by Line 25 and multiply by \$100. 20	\$_0.2624/\$100
27.	COUNTIES ONLY. Add together the NNR tax rates for each type of tax the county levies. The total is the current year county NNR tax rate. 21	\$ <u>0.3105</u> /\$100

SECTION 2: Voter-Approval Tax Rate

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

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

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

Ume	VoterApproxiliexitiet@Voirsitea	Amount/Rate
28.	Prior year M&O tax rate. Enter the prior year M&O tax rate.	\$ <u>0.2608</u> /\$100
29.	Prior year taxable value, adjusted for actual and potential court-ordered adjustments. Enter the amount in Line 8 of the No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet.	\$ 19,528,053,012

¹³ Tex. Tax Code §26.01(c) and (d)

¹⁴ Tex. Tax Code §26.01(c) 15 Tex. Tax Code §26.01(d)

¹⁶ Tex. Tax Code §26.012(6)(B)

¹⁷ Tex. Tax Code §26.012(6) 18 Tex. Tax Code §26.012(17)

¹⁹ Tex. Tax Code §26.012(17)

²⁰ Tex. Tax Code §26.04(c)

²¹ Tex. Tax Code §26,04(d)

0.	Total p	rior year M&O levy. Multiply Line 28 by Line 29 and divide by \$100		\$ 50,929,162
1.	Adjust	ed prior year levy for calculating NNR M&O rate.		
	A.	M&O taxes refunded for years preceding the prior tax year. 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 2023. This line applies only to tax years preceding the prior tax year	-\$ 691,904	
	В.	Prior year 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 current year captured appraised value in Line 18D, enter 0.	0 -\$	
A STATE OF THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN NAMED IN	C.	Prior year transferred function. If discontinuing all of a department, function or activity and transferring it to another taxing unit by written contract, enter the amount spent by the taxing unit discontinuing the function in the 12 months preceding the month of this calculation. If the taxing unit did not operate this function for this 12-month period, use the amount spent in the last full fiscal year in which the taxing unit operated the function. The taxing unit discontinuing the function will subtract this amount in D below. The taxing unit receiving the function will add this amount in D below. Other taxing units enter 0.	0	
	D.	Prior year M&O levy adjustments. Subtract B from A. For taxing unit with C, subtract if discontinuing function and add if receiving function.	691,904	ς 51,621,066
	—Е.—	-Add-Line-30-to-31D.	~~~	\$ 31,021,000
2.	Adjuste	ed current year taxable value. Enter the amount in Line 25 of the No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet.		\$ 20,428,463,945
3.	Curren	t year NNR M&O rate (unadjusted). Divide Line 31E by Line 32 and multiply by \$100.		\$ 0.2526 /\$
4.	Rate ac	ljustment for state criminal justice mandate. ²³		
	A.	Current year state criminal justice mandate. Enter the amount spent by a county in the previous 12 months providing for the maintenance and operation cost of keeping inmates in county-paid facilities after they have been sentenced. Do not include any state reimbursement received by the county for the same purpose.	\$ <u>11,077</u>	
	В.	Prior year state criminal justice mandate. Enter the amount spent by a county in the 12 months prior to the previous 12 months providing for the maintenance and operation cost of keeping inmates in county-paid facilities after they have been sentenced. Do not include any state reimbursement received by the county for the same purpose. Enter zero if this is the first time the mandate applies	. ş <u>2,160</u>	
	c.	Subtract B from A and divide by Line 32 and multiply by \$100	\$ 0.0000 /\$100	
	D.	Enter the rate calculated in C. If not applicable, enter 0.		\$ <u>0.0000</u> /\$
5.	Rate ac	ljustment for indigent health care expenditures. ²⁴		
	A.	Current year indigent health care expenditures. Enter the amount paid by a taxing unit providing for the maintenance and operation cost of providing indigent health care for the period beginning on July 1, of the prior tax year and ending on June 30, of the current tax year, less any state assistance received for \$ 1,196,165	the same purpose.	
	В.	Prior year indigent health care expenditures. Enter the amount paid by a taxing unit providing for the maintenance and operation cost of providing indigent health care for the period beginning on July 1, 2022 and ending on June 30, 2023, less any state assistance received for the same purpose	. _{\$} 1,059,516	
	c.	Subtract B from A and divide by Line 32 and multiply by \$100	\$ 0.0006 /\$100	

²² [Reserved for expansion] ²³ Tex. Tax Code §26.044 ²⁴ Tex. Tax Code §26.0441

<u>L</u> line		Voter-ApprovalitaxiRate/Votisheat		· Amount/	late 🔭
36.	Rate a	ljustment for county indigent defense compensation. ²⁵	'		
	A.	Current year indigent defense compensation expenditures. Enter the amount paid by a county to provide appointed counsel for indigent individuals and fund the operations of a public defender's office under Article 26.044, Code of Criminal Procedure for the period beginning on July 1, of the prior tax year and ending of June 30, of the current tax year, less any state grants received by the county for the same purpose	on \$_1,155,339		
	В.	Prior year indigent defense compensation expenditures. Enter the amount paid by a county to provide appointed counsel for indigent individuals and fund the operations of a public defender's office under Article 26,044, Code of Criminal Procedure for the period beginning on July 1, 2022 and ending on June 30, 2023, less any state grants received by the county for the same purpose	\$ <u>969,889</u>		
	c.	Subtract B from A and divide by Line 32 and multiply by \$100	\$ 0.0009 /\$100		1
	D.	Multiply B by 0.05 and divide by Line 32 and multiply by \$100	\$ <u>0.0002</u> /\$100		,
	E.	Enter the lesser of C and D. If not applicable, enter 0.		\$ 0.0002	/\$100
37.	Rate a	ljustment for county hospital expenditures. ²⁶			-
	А.	Current year eligible county hospital expenditures. Enter the amount paid by the county or municipality to maintain and operate an eligible county hospital for the period beginning on July 1, of the prior tax year and ending on June 30, of the current tax year.	 \$_0		-
	В.	Prior year eligible county hospital expenditures. Enter the amount paid by the county or municipality to maintain and operate an eligible county hospital for the period beginning on July 1, 2022 and ending on June 30, 2023.	\$ <u>0</u>		
	С.	Subtract B from A and divide by Line 32 and multiply by \$100	\$ 0.0000 /\$100		
	D.	Multiply B by 0.08 and divide by Line 32 and multiply by \$100	\$ 0.0000 /\$100		
	E.	Enter the lesser of C and D, if applicable. If not applicable, enter 0.		\$ <u>0.0000</u>	/\$100
38.	ity for t	ljustment for defunding municipality. This adjustment only applies to a municipality that is considered to be a ne current tax year under Chapter 109, Local Government Code. Chapter 109, Local Government Code only applie ation of more than 250,000 and includes a written determination by the Office of the Governor. See Tax Code Section.	s to municipalities with		
	A.	Amount appropriated for public safety in the prior year. Enter the amount of money appropriated for public safety in the budget adopted by the municipality for the preceding fiscal year	ic § 0		•
	В.	Expenditures for public safety in the prior year. Enter the amount of money spent by the municipality for prosafety during the preceding fiscal year	ublic \$_0		1
	c.	Subtract B from A and divide by Line 32 and multiply by \$100	\$ <u>0.0000</u> /\$100		
	D.	Enter the rate calculated in C. If not applicable, enter 0.		\$_0.0000	/\$100
39.	Adjust	ed current year NNR M&O rate. Add Lines 33, 34D, 35D, 36E, and 37E. Subtract Line 38D.		§ 0.2534	/\$100
40.	additio	ment for prior year sales tax specifically to reduce property taxes. Cities, counties and hospital districts that nal sales tax on M&O expenses in the prior year should complete this line. These entities will deduct the sales tax Section 3. Other taxing units, enter zero.			
	A.	Enter the amount of additional sales tax collected and spent on M&O expenses in the prior year, if any. Counties must exclude any amount that was spent for economic development grants from the amount of sales tax spent	\$ <u>14,190,088</u>		
	В.	Divide Line 40A by Line 32 and multiply by \$100	\$ 0.0694 /\$100		
	c.	Add Line 40B to Line 39.	`	\$_0.3228	/\$100
41.	į.	t year voter-approval M&O rate. Enter the rate as calculated by the appropriate scenario below. ecial Taxing Unit. If the taxing unit qualifies as a special taxing unit, multiply Line 40C by 1.08.		\$ <u>0.3340</u>	/\$100
	ì	ner Taxing Unit. If the taxing unit does not qualify as a special taxing unit, multiply Line 40C by 1.035.			

²⁵ Tex. Tax Code §26.0442 ²⁶ Tex. Tax Code §26.0443

Line	Voter-Approval Tax Rate Worksheet	Amount/Rate
D41.	Disaster Line 41 (D41): Current year voter-approval M&O rate for taxing unit affected by disaster declaration. If the taxing unit is located in an area declared a disaster area and at least one person is granted an exemption under Tax Code Section 11.35 for property located in the taxing unit, the governing body may direct the person calculating the voter-approval tax rate to calculate in the manner provided for a special taxing unit. The taxing unit shall continue to calculate the voter-approval tax rate in this manner until the earlier of 1) the first year in which total taxable value on the certified appraisal roll exceeds the total taxable value of the tax year in which the disaster occurred, or 2) the third tax year after the tax year in which the disaster occurred	
	If the taxing unit qualifies under this scenario, multiply Line 40C by 1.08. ²⁷ If the taxing unit does not qualify, do not complete Disaster Line 41 (Line D41).	\$/\$100
42.	Total current year 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. If the governing body of a taxing unit authorized or agreed to authorize a bond, warrant, certificate of obligation, or other evidence of indebtedness on or after Sept. 1, 2021, verify if it meets the amended definition of debt before including it here. 28	
	Enter debt amount \$ 2,666,577 B. Subtract unencumbered fund amount used to reduce total debt\$ 0	
	C. Subtract certified amount spent from sales tax to reduce debt (enter zero if none) - \$ 0 D. Subtract amount paid from other resources - \$ 70,000	
	E. Adjusted debt. Subtract B, C and D from A.	_{\$ 2,596,577}
43.	Certified prior year excess debt collections. Enter the amount certified by the collector. 29	ş <u>0</u>
44.	Adjusted current year debt. Subtract Line 43 from Line 42E.	\$ 2,596,577
45.	Current year anticipated collection rate.	
	A. Enter the current year anticipated collection rate certified by the collector. 30	
	B. Enter the prior year actual collection rate. 97.37 %	-
	C. Enter the 2022 actual collection rate	
	D. Enter the 2021 actual collection rate	
	E. If the anticipated collection rate in A is lower than actual collection rates in B, C and D, enter the lowest collection rate from B, C and D. If the anticipated rate in A is higher than at least one of the rates in the prior three years, enter the rate from A. Note that the rate can be greater than 100%. 31	100.00 %
46.	Current year debt adjusted for collections. Divide Line 44 by Line 45E.	\$ <u>2,596,577</u>
47.	Current year total taxable value. Enter the amount on Line 21 of the No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet.	§ 21,283,028,807
48.	Current year debt rate. Divide Line 46 by Line 47 and multiply by \$100.	\$ <u>0.0122</u> /\$100
49.	Current year voter-approval tax rate. Add Lines 41 and 48.	\$ <u>0.3462</u> /\$100
D49.	Disaster Line 49 (D49): Current year voter-approval tax rate for taxing unit affected by disaster declaration. Complete this line if the taxing unit calculated the voter-approval tax rate in the manner provided for a special taxing unit on Line D41. Add Line D41 and 48.	\$/\$100

²⁷ Tex. Tax Code \$26.042(a) ²⁸ Tex. Tax Code \$26.012(7) ²⁹ Tex. Tax Code \$26.012(10) and 26.04(b) ³⁰ Tex. Tax Code \$26.04(h), (h-1) and (h-2)

Ц	he	Voter-Approval jux Rate Worksheet	Amount	/Rate
5	ю.	COUNTIES ONLY. Add together the voter-approval tax rates for each type of tax the county levies. The total is the current year county voter-approv-		
	İ	al tax rate.	\$_0.3963	/\$100

SECTION 3: NNR Tax Rate and Voter-Approval Tax Rate Adjustments for 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 NNR and voter-approval 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 NNR tax rate and/or voter-approval tax rate because it adopted the additional sales tax.

Une	Additional Sales and Use Text Worksheet	(Amount/Rate)
51.	Taxable Sales. For taxing units that adopted the sales tax in November of the prior tax year or May of the current tax year, enter the Comptroller's estimate of taxable sales for the previous four quarters. ³² Estimates of taxable sales may be obtained through the Comptroller's Allocation Historical Summary webpage. Taxing units that adopted the sales tax before November of the prior year, enter 0.	s <u>0</u>
52.	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. 33 Taxing units that adopted the sales tax in November of the prior tax year or in May of the current tax year. Multiply the amount on Line 51 by the sales tax rate (.01, .005 or .0025, as applicable) and multiply the result by .95. 34 - or -	
	Taxing units that adopted the sales tax before November of the prior year. Enter the sales tax revenue for the previous four quarters. Do not multiply by .95.	\$ 15,103,540
53.	Current year total taxable value. Enter the amount from Line 21 of the No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet.	\$ 21,283,028,807
54.	Sales tax adjustment rate. Divide Line 52 by Line 53 and multiply by \$100.	\$ 0.0709 /\$100
55.	Current year NNR tax rate, unadjusted for sales tax. ³⁵ Enter the rate from Line 26 or 27, as applicable, on the No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet.	\$ 0.3105/\$100
56.	Current year NNR tax rate, adjusted for sales tax. Taxing units that adopted the sales tax in November the prior tax year or in May of the current tax year. Subtract Line 54 from Line 55. Skip to Line 57 if you adopted the additional sales tax before November of the prior tax year.	\$/\$100
57.	Current year voter-approval tax rate, unadjusted for sales tax. ³⁶ Enter the rate from Line 49, Line D49 (disaster) or Line 50 (counties) as applicable, of the Voter-Approval Tax Rate Worksheet.	\$ <u>0.3963</u> /\$100
58.	Current year voter-approval tax rate, adjusted for sales tax. Subtract Line 54 from Line 57.	\$ <u>0.3254</u> /\$100

SECTION 4. Voter-Approval Tax Rate Adjustment for Rollution 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.

Mine	Voter-Approval Rate Adjustment for Pollution Control Requirements Worksheet	/Amount/Rate
59.	Certified expenses from the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ). Enter the amount certified in the determination letter from TCEQ. ³⁷ The taxing unit shall provide its tax assessor-collector with a copy of the letter. ³⁸	s
60.	Current year total taxable value. Enter the amount from Line 21 of the No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet.	\$
61.	Additional rate for pollution control. Divide Line 59 by Line 60 and multiply by \$100.	\$/\$100

³² Tex. Tax Code §26.041(d)

³³ Tex. Tax Code §26.041(i)

³⁴ Tex. Tax Code §26.041(d) 35 Tex. Tax Code §26.04(c)

³⁶ Tex. Tax Code §26.04(c)

³⁷ Tex. Tax Code §26.045(d) 38 Tex. Tax Code §26.045(i)

Line	Voter-Approvalikate Adjustment for Pollution Control Requirements Worksheet	Amount/Rate
62.	Current year voter-approval tax rate, adjusted for pollution control. Add Line 61 to one of the following lines (as applicable): Line 49, Line D49 (disaster), Line 50 (counties) or Line 58 (taxing units with the additional sales tax).	\$/\$100

SECTION 5: Voter-Approval Tax Rate Adjustment for Unused Increment Rate

The unused increment rate is the rate equal to the sum of the prior 3 years Foregone Revenue Amounts divided by the current taxable value. ³⁹ The Foregone Revenue Amount for each year is equal to that year's adopted tax rate subtracted from that year's voter-approval tax rate adjusted to remove the unused increment rate multiplied by that year's current total value. ⁴⁰ In a year where a taxing unit adopts a rate by applying any portion of the unused increment rate, the portion of the unused increment rate that was used must be backed out of the calculation for that year.

The difference between the adopted tax rate and adjusted voter-approval tax rate is considered zero in the following scenarios:

- a tax year in which a taxing unit affected by a disaster declaration calculates the tax rate under Tax Code Section 26.042; 41
- a tax year in which the municipality is a defunding municipality, as defined by Tax Code Section 26.0501(a); 42 or
- after Jan. 1, 2022, a tax year in which the comptroller determines that the county implemented a budget reduction or reallocation described by Local Government Code Section 120.002(a) without the required voter approval.

Individual components can be negative, but the overall rate will be the greater of zero or the calculated rate.

This section should only be completed by a taxing unit that does not meet the definition of a special taxing unit. 44

Line	Unused Increment Rate Worksheet	Amount/Rate
63.	Year 3 Foregone Revenue Amount. Subtract the 2023 unused increment rate and 2023 actual tax rate from the 2023 voter-approval tax rate. Multiply the result by the 2023 current total value	
	A. Voter-approval tax rate (Line 67). B. Unused increment rate (Line 66). C. Subtract B from A. D. Adopted Tax Rate.	\$ 0.5042 /5100 \$ 0.1772 /5100 \$ 0.3270 /5100 \$ 0.2731 /5100
	E. Subtract D from C	\$ 0.0539 /\$100 \$ 19,530,247,961 \$ 10,526,803
64.	Year 2 Foregone Revenue Amount. Subtract the 2022 unused increment rate and 2022 actual tax rate from the 2022 voter-approval tax rate. Multiply the result by the 2022 current total value	
And the state of t	A. Voter-approval tax rate (Line 67) B. Unused increment rate (Line 66) C. Subtract B from A D. Adopted Tax Rate E. Subtract D from C F. 2022 Total Taxable Value (Line 60) G. Multiply E by F and divide the results by \$100	\$\frac{0.3829}{0.0329} \frac{\\$100}{\\$100}\$\$ \$\frac{0.0329}{0.3500} \frac{\\$100}{\\$100}\$\$ \$\frac{0.2939}{0.0561} \frac{\\$100}{\\$100}\$\$ \$\frac{16,526,061,075}{9,271,120}\$\$
65.	Year 1 Foregone Revenue Amount. Subtract the 2021 unused increment rate and 2021 actual tax rate from the 2021 voter-approval tax rate. Multiply the result by the 2021 current total value	
	A. Voter-approval tax rate (Line 67). B. Unused increment rate (Line 66). C. Subtract B from A. D. Adopted Tax Rate. E. Subtract D from C. F. 2021 Total Taxable Value (Line 60). G. Multiply E by F and divide the results by \$100.	\$\frac{0.4152}{0.0142} \sqrt{5100}\$\$\frac{0.0142}{0.4010} \sqrt{5100}\$\$\$\frac{0.4010}{0.3299} \sqrt{5100}\$\$\$\frac{0.3299}{0.0711} \sqrt{5100}\$\$\$\frac{13,647,128,448}{0.9703,108}\$\$\$\$\$= 9,703,108\$\$\$\$
66.	Total Foregone Revenue Amount. Add Lines 63G, 64G and 65G	\$_29,501,031.000
67.	2024 Unused Increment Rate. Divide Line 66 by Line 21 of the No-New-Revenue Rate Worksheet. Multiply the result by 100	\$ <u>0.1386</u> _/\$100
68.	Total 2024 voter-approval tax rate, including the unused increment rate. Add Line 67 to one of the following lines (as applicable): Line 49, Line 50 (counties), Line 58 (taxing units with additional sales tax) or Line 62 (taxing units with pollution)	\$ <u>0.4640</u> /\$100

³⁹ Tex. Tax Code §26.013(b)

⁴⁰ Tex. Tax Code §26.013(a)(1-a), (1-b), and (2)

⁴¹ Tex. Tax Code §§26.04(c)(2)(A) and 26.042(a)

⁴² Tex. Tax Code §§26.0501(a) and (c)

⁴³ Tex. Local Gov't Code §120.007(d)

⁴⁴ Tex. Local Gov't Code §120.007(d)

SECTION 6: De Minimis Rate

The de minimis rate is the rate equal to the sum of the no-new-revenue maintenance and operations rate, the rate that will raise \$500,000, and the current debt rate for a taxing unit. ⁴⁴
This section should only be completed by a taxing unit that is a municipality of less than 30,000 or a taxing unit that does not meet the definition of a special taxing unit. ⁴⁵

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line.	DeiMinimis RateWorksheet	Amount/Rate	
69.	Adjusted current year NNR M&O tax rate. Enter the rate from Line 39 of the Voter-Approval Tax Rate Worksheet.		
70.	Current year total taxable value. Enter the amount on Line 21 of the No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet.	\$	
71.	Rate necessary to impose \$500,000 in taxes. Divide \$500,000 by Line 70 and multiply by \$100.	\$/\$10	00
 72.	Current year debt rate. Enter the rate from Line 48 of the Voter-Approval Tax Rate Worksheet.	\$/\$10	00
73.	De minimis rate. Add Lines 69, 71 and 72.	\$/\$10	00

SECTION 7: Voter-Approval Tax Rate Adjustment for Emergency Revenue Rate

In the tax year after the end of the disaster calculation time period detailed in Tax Code Section 26.042(a), a taxing unit that calculated its voter-approval tax rate in the manner provided for a special taxing unit due to a disaster must calculate its emergency revenue rate and reduce its voter-approval tax rate for that year.⁴⁸

Similarly, if a taxing unit adopted a tax rate that exceeded its voter-approval tax rate, calculated normally, without holding an election to respond to a disaster, as allowed by Tax Code Section 26.042(d), in the prior year, it must also reduce its voter-approval tax rate for the current tax year, ⁴⁹

This section will apply to a taxing unit other than a special taxing unit that:

- · directed the designated officer or employee to calculate the voter-approval tax rate of the taxing unit in the manner provided for a special taxing unit in the prior year; and
- the current year is the first tax year in which the total taxable value of property taxable by the taxing unit as shown on the appraisal roll for the taxing unit submitted by the
 assessor for the taxing unit to the governing body exceeds the total taxable value of property taxable by the taxing unit on January 1 of the tax year in which the disaster
 occurred or the disaster occurred four years ago. This section will apply to a taxing unit in a disaster area that adopted a tax rate greater than its voter-approval tax rate
 without holding an election in the prior year.

Note: This section does not apply if a taxing unit is continuing to calculate its voter-approval tax rate in the manner provided for a special taxing unit because it is still within the disaster calculation time period detailed in Tax Code Section 26.042(a) because it has not met the conditions in Tax Code Section 26.042(a)(1) or (2).

<u>Unor</u>	Emergency/RevenuelRate/Worksheet	/Amount/Rate	
74.	2023 adopted tax rate. Enter the rate in Line 4 of the No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet.	\$	/\$100
75.	Adjusted 2023 voter-approval tax rate. Use the taxing unit's Tax Rate Calculation Worksheets from the prior year(s) to complete this line.		
	If a disaster occurred in 2023 and the taxing unit calculated its 2023 voter-approval tax rate using a multiplier of 1.08 on Disaster Line 41 (D41)		;
	of the 2023 worksheet due to a disaster, complete the applicable sections or lines of Form 50-856-a, Adjusted Voter-Approval Tax Rate for Taxing Units in Disaster Area Calculation Worksheet. - or -		
	If a disaster occurred prior to 2023 for which the taxing unit continued to calculate its voter-approval tax rate using a multiplier of 1.08 on Disaster Line 41 (D41) in 2023, complete form 50-856-a, <i>Adjusted Voter-Approval Tax Rate for Taxing Units in Disaster Area Calculation Worksheet</i> to recalculate the voter-approval tax rate the taxing unit would have calculated in 2023 if it had generated revenue based on an adopted tax rate using a multiplier of 1.035 in the years following the disaster. ⁵⁰ Enter the final adjusted 2023 voter-approval tax rate from the worksheet.	\$	/\$100
	If the taxing unit adopted a tax rate above the 2023 voter-approval tax rate without calculating a disaster tax rate or holding an election due to a disaster, no recalculation is necessary. Enter the voter-approval tax rate from the prior year's worksheet.		
76.	Increase in 2023 tax rate due to disaster. Subtract Line 75 from Line 74.	\$	/\$100
77.	Adjusted 2023 taxable value. Enter the amount in Line 14 of the No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet.	\$	
78.	Emergency revenue. Multiply Line 76 by Line 77 and divide by \$100.	\$	
79.	Adjusted 2023 taxable value. Enter the amount in Line 25 of the No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet.	\$	
80.	Emergency revenue rate. Divide Line 78 by Line 79 and multiply by \$100. 51	\$	/\$100

⁴⁵ Tex. Tax Code §26.04(c)(2)(B)

⁴⁶ Tex. Tax Code §26.012(8-a)

⁴⁷ Tex. Tax Code §26.063(a)(1) ⁴⁸ Tex. Tax Code §26.042(b)

^{**} Tex. Tax Code §26.042(f)

⁵⁰ Tex. Tax Code §§26.42(c)

⁵¹ Tex. Tax Code §§26.42(b)

202	14 Tax Rate Calculation Worksheet – Taxing Units Other Than School Districts or Water Districts		Company of the second
202			m 50-856
Line	Emergency Revenue Rate Worksheet	Amount/	Rate .
81.	Current year voter-approval tax rate, adjusted for emergency revenue. Subtract Line 80 from one of the following lines (as applicable): Line 49, Line D49 (disaster), Line 50 (counties), Line 58 (taxing units with the additional sales tax), Line 62 (taxing units with pollution control) or Line 68 (taxing units with the unused increment rate).	\$	/\$100
SE	CTION 8: Total Tax Rate	waring.	rodod
Indic	ate the applicable total tax rates as calculated above.		
	No-new-revenue tax rate. As applicable, enter the current year NNR tax rate from: Line 26, Line 27 (counties), or Line 56 (adjusted for sales tax). Indicate the line number used: 27	\$ <u>0.3105</u>	/\$100
	Voter-approval tax rate As applicable, enter the current year voter-approval tax rate from: Line 49, Line D49 (disaster), Line 50 (counties), Line 58 (adjusted for sales tax), Line 62 (adjusted for pollution control), Line 68 (adjusted for unused increment), or Line 81 (adjusted for emergency revenue). Indicate the line number used: 68	ş <u>0.4640</u>	/\$100
	De minimis rate. If applicable, enter the current year de minimis rate from Line 73.	\$	/\$100
SE	CTION 9: Taxing Unit Representative Name and Signature	*	300 Suita - 1986
empl	the name of the person preparing the tax rate as authorized by the governing body of the taxing unit. By signing below, you certify that you are the loyee of the taxing unit and have accurately calculated the tax rates using values that are the same as the values shown in the taxing unit's certified nate of taxable value, in accordance with requirements in the Tax Code. 52		
pri he	Donal Jaka		
	Printed Name of Taxing Unit Representative		

7-26-24 Date

sign here

2024 Tax Rate Calculation Worksheet Taxing Units Other Than School Districts or Water Districts



GUADALUPE COUNTY / LATERAL ROAD	(830) 379-2315	
Taxing Unit Name	Phone (area code and number)	
307 West Court St., Seguin , TX, 78155	https://www.co.guadalupe.tx.us	
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 no-new-revenue (NNR) tax rate and voter-approval 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. The designated officer or employee shall certify that the officer or employee has accurately calculated the tax rates and used values shown for the certified appraisal roll or certified estimate. The officer or employee submits the rates to the governing body by Aug. 7 or as soon thereafter as practicable.

School districts do not use this form, but instead use Comptroller Form 50-859 Tax Rate Calculation Worksheet, School District without Chapter 313 Agreements or Comptroller Form 50-884 Tax Rate Calculation Worksheet, School District with Chapter 313 Agreements.

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 Voter-Approval Tax Rate Worksheet for Low Tax Rate and Developing Districts or Comptroller Form 50-860 Developed Water District Voter-Approval Tax Rate Worksheet.

The Comptroller's office provides this worksheet 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: No-New-Revenue Tax Rate

The NNR tax rate enables the public to evaluate the relationship between taxes for the prior year and for the current year based on a tax rate that would produce the same amount of taxes (no new taxes) if applied to the same properties that are taxed in both years. When appraisal values increase, the NNR tax rate should decrease.

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

While uncommon, it is possible for a taxing unit to provide an exemption for only maintenance and operations taxes. In this case, the taxing unit will need to calculate the NNR tax rate separately for the maintenance and operations tax and the debt tax, then add the two components together.

Line	NorNew/Revenue\TaxRate\Works\neeta	Amount/Rate
1.	Prior year total taxable value. Enter the amount of the prior year taxable value on the prior year tax roll today. Include any adjustments since last year's certification; exclude Tax Code Section 25.25(d) one-fourth and one-third over-appraisal corrections from these adjustments. Exclude any property value subject to an appeal under Chapter 42 as of July 25 (will add undisputed value in Line 6). This total includes the taxable value of homesteads with tax ceilings (will deduct in Line 2) and the captured value for tax increment financing (adjustment is made by deducting TIF taxes, as reflected in Line 17). ¹	\$ 22,655,623,94
2.	Prior year tax ceilings. Counties, cities and junior college districts. Enter the prior year 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 last year or a prior year for homeowners age 65 or older or disabled, use this step. ²	\$ 2,721,210,635
3.	Preliminary prior year adjusted taxable value. Subtract Line 2 from Line 1.	s 19,934,413,31
4.	Prior year total adopted tax rate.	\$ <u>0.0500</u> /\$100
5.	Prior year taxable value lost because court appeals of ARB decisions reduced the prior year's appraised value.	
	A. Original prior year ARB values: \$\frac{155,475,500}{}\$	
	B. Prior year values resulting from final court decisions:	
	C. Prior year value loss. Subtract B from A. ³	ş 12,256,291
6.	Prior year taxable value subject to an appeal under Chapter 42, as of July 25. A. Prior year ARB certified value:	
	C. Prior year undisputed value. Subtract 8 from A. 4	ş <u>0</u>
7.	Prior year Chapter 42 related adjusted values. Add Line 5C and Line 6C.	ş 12,256,291

¹ Tex. Tax Code §26.012(14)

² Tex. Tax Code §26.012(14)

³ Tex. Tax Code §26.012(13)

^{*}Tex. Tax Code \$26.012(13)

Line	No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet	Amount/Rate
8.	Prior year taxable value, adjusted for actual and potential court-ordered adjustments. Add Line 3 and Line 7.	ş 19,946,669,60
9.	Prior year taxable value of property in territory the taxing unit deannexed after Jan. 1, 2024. Enter the prior year value of property in deannexed territory. ⁵	ş <u>0</u>
10.	Prior year taxable value lost because property first qualified for an exemption in the current year. If the taxing unit increased an original exemption, use the difference between the original exempted amount and the increased exempted amount. Do not include value lost due to freeport, goods-in-transit, temporary disaster exemptions. Note that lowering the amount or percentage of an existing exemption in the current year does not create a new exemption or reduce taxable value.	
	A. Absolute exemptions. Use prior year market value: \$ 28,137,353	
	B. Partial exemptions. Current year exemption amount or current year percentage exemption times prior year value: +\$ 138,503,460	
	C. Value loss. Add A and B. 6	ş <u>166,640,813</u>
11.	Prior year 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 the current year. Use only properties that qualified for the first time in the current year; do not use properties that qualified in the prior year.	
	A. Prior year market value:	
	B. Current year productivity or special appraised value: -\$ 0	
	C. Value loss. Subtract B from A. 7	\$ <u>0</u>
12.	Total adjustments for lost value. Add Lines 9, 10C and 11C.	ş 166,640,813
13.	Prior year captured value of property in a TIF. Enter the total value of the prior year captured appraised value of property taxable by a taxing unit in a tax increment financing zone for which the prior year taxes were deposited into the tax increment fund. If the taxing unit has no captured appraised value in line 18D, enter 0.	\$ <u>0</u>
14.	Prior year total value. Subtract Line 12 and Line 13 from Line 8.	ş 19,780,028,78
15.	Adjusted prior year total levy. Multiply Line 4 by Line 14 and divide by \$100.	ş <u>9,890,014</u>
16.	Taxes refunded for years preceding the prior tax year. Enter the amount of taxes refunded by the taxing unit for tax years preceding the prior tax 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 the prior tax year. This line applies only to tax years preceding the prior tax year. 9	ş <u>127,516</u>
17.	Adjusted prior year levy with refunds and TIF adjustment. Add Lines 15 and 16. 10	ş 10,017,530
18.	Total current year taxable value on the current year certified appraisal roll today. This value includes only certified values or certified estimate of values and includes the total taxable value of homesteads with tax ceilings (will deduct in Line 20). These homesteads include homeowners age 65 or older or disabled. 11	
	A. Certified values: 5 23,829,124,61	
	B. Counties: Include railroad rolling stock values certified by the Comptroller's office: + \$ 7,393,301	
	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 current year captured appraised value of property taxable by a taxing unit in a tax increment financing zone for which the current year taxes will be deposited into the tax increment fund. Do not include any new property value that will be included in Line 23 below. 12	

⁵ Tex. Tax Code \$26.012(15)

⁶ Tex. Tax Code \$26.012(15)

⁷ Tex. Tax Code \$26.012(15)

⁸ Tex. Tax Code \$26.03(c)

⁹ Tex. Tax Code \$26.012(13)

¹⁰ Tex. Tax Code \$26.012(13)

¹¹ Tex. Tax Code \$26.012, 26.04(c-2)

¹² Tex. Tax Code \$26.013(c)

Щю	No-New-Revenue Tax/Rate/Worksheet	- Amount/Rate - :
19.	Total value of properties under protest or not included on certified appraisal roll. 13	
	A. Current year 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 under protest. 14	
	B. Current year 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 of property not on the certified roll. 15	
	C. Total value under protest or not certified. Add A and B.	ş 795,858,621
20.	Current year tax ceilings. Counties, cities and junior colleges enter current year 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 the prior year or a previous year for homeowners age 65 or older or disabled, use this step. 16	\$ 2,784,433,228
21.	Current year total taxable value. Add Lines 18E and 19C. Subtract Line 20. 17	ş <u>21,847,943,30</u>
22.	Total current year taxable value of properties in territory annexed after Jan. 1, of the prior year. Include both real and personal property. Enter the current year value of property in territory annexed. 18	s <u>O</u>
23.	Total current year taxable value of new improvements and new personal property located in new improvements. New means the item was not on the appraisal roll in the prior year. 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, of the prior year and be located in a new improvement. New improvements do include property on which a tax abatement agreement has expired for the current year. 19	\$ <u>1,029,196,168</u>
24.	Total adjustments to the current year taxable value. Add Lines 22 and 23.	ş <u>1,029,196,168</u>
25.	Adjusted current year taxable value. Subtract Line 24 from Line 21.	\$ 20,818,747,13
26.	Current year NNR tax rate. Divide Line 17 by Line 25 and multiply by \$100. 20	\$ <u>0.0481</u> /\$100
27.	COUNTIES ONLY. Add together the NNR tax rates for each type of tax the county levies. The total is the current year county NNR tax rate. ²¹	\$ <u>0.0481</u> /\$100

"SECTION 2: Voter-Approval Tax Rate

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

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

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

性ne Voter-Approval faxikateWorksheet			
28.	Prior year M&O tax rate. Enter the prior year M&O tax rate.	\$ <u>0.0500</u> /\$100	
29.	Prior year taxable value, adjusted for actual and potential court-ordered adjustments. Enter the amount in Line 8 of the No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet.	s 19,946,669,60	

¹³ Tex. Tax Code §26.01(c) and (d)

¹⁴ Tex. Tax Code §26.01(c)

¹⁵ Tex. Tax Code §26.01(d)

¹⁶ Tex. Tax Code §26.012(6)(B)

¹⁷ Tex. Tax Code §26.012(6) 18 Tex. Tax Code §26.012(17)

¹⁹ Tex. Tax Code §26.012(17) 20 Tex. Tax Code §26.04(c)

²¹ Tex. Tax Code §26.04(d)

Line Voter-Approval Jax Rate Worksheet					
30.	Total p	rior year M&O levy. Multiply Line 28 by Line 29 and divide by \$100	ş <u>9,973,334</u>		
31.	. Adjusted prior year levy for calculating NNR M&O rate.				
	A.	M&O taxes refunded for years preceding the prior tax year. 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 2023. This line applies only to tax years preceding the prior tax year + \$ 127,516			
	В.	Prior year 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 current year captured appraised value in Line 18D, enter 0\$	-		
	C.	Prior year transferred function. If discontinuing all of a department, function or activity and transferring it to another taxing unit by written contract, enter the amount spent by the taxing unit discontinuing the function in the 12 months preceding the month of this calculation. If the taxing unit did, not operate this function for this 12-month period, use the amount spent in the last full fiscal year in which the taxing unit operated the function. The taxing unit discontinuing the function will subtract this amount in D below. The taxing unit receiving the function will add this amount in D below. Other taxing units enter 0.			
	D.	Prior year M&O levy adjustments. Subtract B from A. For taxing unit with C, subtract if discontinuing function and add if receiving function			
	E	-Add-Line-30-to-31D.	\$ <u>10,100,850</u>		
32.		ed current year taxable value. Enter the amount in Line 25 of the No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet.	ş 20,818,747,13		
33.	Current	t year NNR M&O rate (unadjusted). Divide Line 31E by Line 32 and multiply by \$100.	\$ <u>0.0485</u> _/\$100		
34.	Rate ad	justment for state criminal justice mandate. ²³			
	A.	Current year state criminal justice mandate. Enter the amount spent by a county in the previous 12 months providing for the maintenance and operation cost of keeping inmates in county-paid facilities after they have been sentenced. Do not include any state reimbursement received by the county for the same purpose.	-		
	В.	Prior year state criminal justice mandate. Enter the amount spent by a county in the 12 months prior to the previous 12 months providing for the maintenance and operation cost of keeping inmates in county-paid facilities after they have been sentenced. Do not include any state reimbursement received by the county for the same purpose. Enter zero if this is the first time the mandate applies. — \$	-		
	c.	Subtract B from A and divide by Line 32 and multiply by \$100. \$ 0.0000/\$100			
	D.	Enter the rate calculated in C. If not applicable, enter 0.	\$ <u>0.0000</u> /\$100		
35.	Rate ad	justment for indigent health care expenditures. ²⁴			
	Α.	Current year indigent health care expenditures. Enter the amount paid by a taxing unit providing for the maintenance and operation cost of providing indigent health care for the period beginning on July 1, of the prior tax year and ending on June 30, of the current tax year, less any state assistance received for the same purpose. \$ 0			
	В.	Prior year indigent health care expenditures. Enter the amount paid by a taxing unit providing for the maintenance and operation cost of providing indigent health care for the period beginning on July 1, 2022 and ending on June 30, 2023, less any state assistance received for the same purpose			
	c.	Subtract B from A and divide by Line 32 and multiply by \$100. \$ 0.0000 /\$100	,		
	D.	Enter the rate calculated in C. If not applicable, enter 0.	\$ <u>0.0000</u> /\$100		

²² [Reserved for expansion] ²³ Tex. Tax Code §26.044 ²⁴ Tex. Tax Code §26.0441

Wine,		VoterApprovalitaxidataWorksheet		Amount/R	ate 📜 .
36.	Rate a	ljustment for county indigent defense compensation. ²⁵			
A company of the comp	A.	Current year indigent defense compensation expenditures. Enter the amount paid by a county to provide appointed counsel for indigent individuals and fund the operations of a public defender's office under Article 26.044, Code of Criminal Procedure for the period beginning on July 1, of the prior tax year and ending June 30,of the current tax year, less any state grants received by the county for the same purpose	on \$ <u>0</u>		
Market and to see the second s	В.	Prior year indigent defense compensation expenditures. Enter the amount paid by a county to provide appointed counsel for indigent individuals and fund the operations of a public defender's office under Article 26.044, Code of Criminal Procedure for the period beginning on July 1, 2022 and ending on June 30, 2023, less any state grants received by the county for the same purpose	ş <u>0</u>		
	c.	Subtract B from A and divide by Line 32 and multiply by \$100	\$ 0.0000 /\$100		
	D.	Multiply B by 0.05 and divide by Line 32 and multiply by \$100	\$ 0.0000 /\$100		
	E.	Enter the lesser of C and D. If not applicable, enter 0.	•	ş <u>0.0000</u>	/\$100
37.	Rate a	djustment for county hospital expenditures. ²⁶			
	А.	Current year eligible county hospital expenditures. Enter the amount paid by the county or municipality to maintain and operate an eligible county hospital for the period beginning on July 1, of the prior tax year and ending on June 30, of the current tax year.	s <u>0</u>		
	В.	Prior year eligible county hospital expenditures. Enter the amount paid by the county or municipality to maintain and operate an eligible county hospital for the period beginning on July 1, 2022 and ending on June 30, 2023.	\$ <u>0</u>		
	c.	Subtract B from A and divide by Line 32 and multiply by \$100	\$ <u>0.0000</u> /\$100		
	D.	Multiply B by 0.08 and divide by Line 32 and multiply by \$100	\$ 0.0000 /\$100		
	E.	Enter the lesser of C and D, if applicable. If not applicable, enter 0.		\$ <u>0.0000</u>	/\$100
38.	ity for t	djustment for defunding municipality. This adjustment only applies to a municipality that is considered to be a he current tax year under Chapter 109, Local Government Code. Chapter 109, Local Government Code only applie lation of more than 250,000 and includes a written determination by the Office of the Governor. See Tax Code Sec stion.	s to municipalities with		
-	A.	Amount appropriated for public safety in the prior year. Enter the amount of money appropriated for public safety in the budget adopted by the municipality for the preceding fiscal year	s <u>0</u>		j
	В.	Expenditures for public safety in the prior year. Enter the amount of money spent by the municipality for p safety during the preceding fiscal year	ublic \$_0		1
	c.	Subtract B from A and divide by Line 32 and multiply by \$100	\$ 0.0000 /\$100		
	D.	Enter the rate calculated in C. If not applicable, enter 0.		\$ 0.0000	/\$100
39.	Adjust	ed current year NNR M&O rate. Add Lines 33, 34D, 35D, 36E, and 37E. Subtract Line 38D.		\$ <u>0.0485</u>	/\$100
40.	additio	ment for prior year sales tax specifically to reduce property taxes. Cities, counties and hospital districts that nal sales tax on M&O expenses in the prior year should complete this line. These entities will deduct the sales tax Section 3. Other taxing units, enter zero.			1
	А.	Enter the amount of additional sales tax collected and spent on M&O expenses in the prior year, if any. Counties must exclude any amount that was spent for economic development grants from the amount of sales tax spent	\$ <u>0</u>		,
	В.	Divide Line 40A by Line 32 and multiply by \$100	\$ 0.0000 /\$100		
	c.	Add Line 40B to Line 39.		\$ <u>0.0485</u>	/\$100
41.	ł	t year voter-approval M&O rate. Enter the rate as calculated by the appropriate scenario below. ecial Taxing Unit. If the taxing unit qualifies as a special taxing unit, multiply Line 40C by 1.08.		\$ <u>0.0501</u>	/\$100
	1	her Taxing Unit. If the taxing unit does not qualify as a special taxing unit, multiply Line 40C by 1.035.	,		

²⁵ Tex. Tax Code §26.0442 ²⁶ Tex. Tax Code §26.0443

Line	Voter-Approval Tax Rate Worksheet	Amount/Rate	
D41.	Disaster Line 41 (D41): Current year voter-approval M&O rate for taxing unit affected by disaster declaration. If the taxing unit is located in an area declared a disaster area and at least one person is granted an exemption under Tax Code Section 11.35 for property located in the taxing unit, the governing body may direct the person calculating the voter-approval tax rate to calculate in the manner provided for a special taxing unit. The taxing unit shall continue to calculate the voter-approval tax rate in this manner until the earlier of 1) the first year in which total taxable value on the certified appraisal roll exceeds the total taxable value of the tax year in which the disaster occurred, or 2) the third tax year after the tax year in which the disaster occurred		
	If the taxing unit qualifies under this scenario, multiply Line 40C by 1.08. 27 If the taxing unit does not qualify, do not complete Disaster Line 41 (Line D41).	\$	
42.	 7. Total current year 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. If the governing body of a taxing unit authorized or agreed to authorize a bond, warrant, certificate of obligation, or		
	other evidence of indebtedness on or after Sept. 1, 2021, verify if it meets the amended definition of debt before including it here. 28		
	Enter debt amount \$ 0		
	B. Subtract unencumbered fund amount used to reduce total debt		
	C. Subtract certified amount spent from sales tax to reduce debt (enter zero if none)		
	D. Subtract amount paid from other resources		
	E. Adjusted debt. Subtract B, C and D from A.		
43.	3. Certified prior year excess debt collections. Enter the amount certified by the collector. 29		
44.	Adjusted current year debt. Subtract Line 43 from Line 42E.	\$ <u>0</u>	
45.	Current year anticipated collection rate.		
	A. Enter the current year anticipated collection rate certified by the collector. 30		
	B. Enter the prior year actual collection rate. 97.47 %		
	C. Enter the 2022 actual collection rate. 97.29 %		
	D. Enter the 2021 actual collection rate. 97.81 %		
	E. If the anticipated collection rate in A is lower than actual collection rates in B, C and D, enter the lowest collection rate from B, C and D. If the anticipated rate in A is higher than at least one of the rates in the prior three years, enter the rate from A. Note that the rate can be greater than 100%. 31	100.00 %	
46.	Current year debt adjusted for collections. Divide Line 44 by Line 45E.	\$ <u>0</u>	
47.	Current year total taxable value. Enter the amount on Line 21 of the No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet.	\$ 21,847,943,30	
48.	48. Current year debt rate. Divide Line 46 by Line 47 and multiply by \$100.		
49.	49. Current year voter-approval tax rate. Add Lines 41 and 48.		
D49.	49. Disaster Line 49 (D49): Current year voter-approval tax rate for taxing unit affected by disaster declaration. Complete this line if the taxing unit calculated the voter-approval tax rate in the manner provided for a special taxing unit on Line D41. Add Line D41 and 48.		
		\$/\$100	

²⁷ Tex. Tax Code \$26.042(a)

²⁸ Tex. Tax Code \$26.012(7)

²⁹ Tex. Tax Code \$26.012(10) and 26.04(b)

²⁰ Tex. Tax Code \$26.04(b)

³¹ Tex. Tax Code \$526.04(h), (h-1) and (h-2)

Lin	g Voter-ApprovalhaxirateWorksheet	Amount/Rate (
	COUNTIES ONLY. Add together the voter-approval tax rates for each type of tax the county levies. The total is the current year county voter-approval tax rate.	

SECTION 3: NNR Tax Rate and Voter-Approval Tax Rate Adjustments for 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 NNR and voter-approval 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 NNR tax rate and/or voter-approval tax rate because it adopted the additional sales tax.

Line	Additional Sales and Use Tax/Worksheet	Amount/Rate
51.	Taxable Sales. For taxing units that adopted the sales tax in November of the prior tax year or May of the current tax year, enter the Comptroller's estimate of taxable sales for the previous four quarters. ³² Estimates of taxable sales may be obtained through the Comptroller's Allocation Historical Summary webpage. Taxing units that adopted the sales tax before November of the prior year, enter 0.	\$
52.	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. 33	
	Taxing units that adopted the sales tax in November of the prior tax year or in May of the current tax year. Multiply the amount on Line 51 by the sales tax rate (.01, .005 or .0025, as applicable) and multiply the result by .95. 34 - or -	
	Taxing units that adopted the sales tax before November of the prior year. Enter the sales tax revenue for the previous four quarters. Do not multiply by .95.	\$
53.	Current year total taxable value. Enter the amount from Line 21 of the No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet.	\$
54.	Sales tax adjustment rate. Divide Line 52 by Line 53 and multiply by \$100.	\$/\$100
55.	Current year NNR tax rate, unadjusted for sales tax. ³⁵ Enter the rate from Line 26 or 27, as applicable, on the No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet.	\$
56.	Current year NNR tax rate, adjusted for sales tax. Taxing units that adopted the sales tax in November the prior tax year or in May of the current tax year. Subtract Line 54 from Line 55. Skip to Line 57 if you adopted the additional sales tax before November of the prior tax year.	
		\$/\$100
57.	Current year voter-approval tax rate, unadjusted for sales tax. ³⁶ Enter the rate from Line 49, Line D49 (disaster) or Line 50 (counties) as applicable, of the Voter-Approval Tax Rate Worksheet.	\$/\$100
58.	Current year voter-approval tax rate, adjusted for sales tax. Subtract Line 54 from Line 57.	\$/\$100

SECTION 4: Voter-Approval Tax Rate Adjustment 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.

ल्राट	«Voter-Approval Rate Adjustment for Pollution Control Regularments Worksheet	. Amount/Rate,
59.	Certified expenses from the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ). Enter the amount certified in the determination letter from TCEQ. ³⁷ The taxing unit shall provide its tax assessor-collector with a copy of the letter. ³⁸	s
60.	Current year total taxable value. Enter the amount from Line 21 of the No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet.	\$
61.	Additional rate for pollution control. Divide Line 59 by Line 60 and multiply by \$100.	\$/\$100

³² Tex. Tax Code 526.041(d)

³³ Tex. Tax Code §26.041(i)

³⁴ Tex. Tax Code §26.041(d)

³⁵ Tex. Tax Code §26.04(c) 36 Tex. Tax Code §26.04(c)

³⁷ Tex. Tax Code §26.045(d) 38 Tex. Tax Code §26.045(i)

Line	Voter-Approval Rate Adjustment for Pollution Control Requirements Worksheet	Amount/Rate
62.	Current year voter-approval tax rate, adjusted for pollution control. Add Line 61 to one of the following lines (as applicable): Line 49, Line	
	D49 (disaster), Line 50 (counties) or Line 58 (taxing units with the additional sales tax).	\$/\$100

SECTION 5 Voter Approval Tax Rate Adjustment for Unused Increment Rate

The unused increment rate is the rate equal to the sum of the prior 3 years Foregone Revenue Amounts divided by the current taxable value. 39 The Foregone Revenue Amount for each year is equal to that year's adopted tax rate subtracted from that year's voter-approval tax rate adjusted to remove the unused increment rate multiplied by that year's current total value. 40 In a year where a taxing unit adopts a rate by applying any portion of the unused increment rate, the portion of the unused increment rate that was used must be backed out of the calculation for that year.

The difference between the adopted tax rate and adjusted voter-approval tax rate is considered zero in the following scenarios:

- a tax year in which a taxing unit affected by a disaster declaration calculates the tax rate under Tax Code Section 26,042; 41-
- a tax year in which the municipality is a defunding municipality, as defined by Tax Code Section 26.0501(a); 42 or
- after Jan. 1, 2022, a tax year in which the comptroller determines that the county implemented a budget reduction or reallocation described by Local Government Code Section 120.002(a) without the required voter approval. 43

Individual components can be negative, but the overall rate will be the greater of zero or the calculated rate.

This section should only be completed by a taxing unit that does not meet the definition of a special taxing unit, 44

Line	Unused Increment Rate Worksheet	Amount/Rate
63.	Year 3 Foregone Revenue Amount. Subtract the 2023 unused increment rate and 2023 actual tax rate from the 2023 voter-approval tax rate. Multiply the result by the 2023 current total value	
	A. Voter-approval tax rate (Line 67)	\$/\$100
Ì	B. Unused increment rate (Line 66)	\$/\$100
	C. Subtract B from A	\$/\$100
	D. Adopted Tax Rate	\$/\$100
	E. Subtract D from C	\$/\$100
	F. 2023 Total Taxable Value (Line 60)	\$
	G. Multiply E by F and divide the results by \$100	\$
64.	Year 2 Foregone Revenue Amount. Subtract the 2022 unused increment rate and 2022 actual tax rate from the 2022 voter-approval tax rate. Multiply the result by the 2022 current total value	
	A. Voter-approval tax rate (Line 67)	\$/\$100
	B. Unused increment rate (Line 66)	\$/\$100
	C. Subtract B from A.	\$/\$100
İ	D. Adopted Tax Rate	\$/\$100
	E. Subtract D from C	\$/\$100
	F. 2022 Total Taxable Value (Line 60)	\$
	G. Multiply E by F and divide the results by \$100	\$
65.	Year 1 Foregone Revenue Amount. Subtract the 2021 unused increment rate and 2021 actual tax rate from the 2021 voter-approval tax rate. Multiply the result by the 2021 current total value A. Voter-approval tax rate (Line 67) B. Unused increment rate (Line 66) C. Subtract B from A. D. Adopted Tax Rate. E. Subtract D from C. F. 2021 Total Taxable Value (Line 60). G. Multiply E by F and divide the results by \$100.	\$/\$100 \$/\$100 \$/\$100 \$/\$100 \$/\$100 \$
66.	Total Foregone Revenue Amount. Add Lines 63G, 64G and 65G	\$
67.	2024 Unused Increment Rate. Divide Line 66 by Line 21 of the No-New-Revenue Rate Worksheet. Multiply the result by 100	\$/\$100
68.	Total 2024 voter-approval tax rate, including the unused increment rate. Add Line 67 to one of the following lines (as applicable): Line 49, Line 50 (counties), Line 58 (taxing units with additional sales tax) or Line 62 (taxing units with pollution)	\$

³⁹ Tex. Tax Code §26.013(b)

⁴⁰ Tex. Tax Code §26.013(a)(1-a), (1-b), and (2)

⁴¹ Tex. Tax Code §§26.04(c)(2)(A) and 26.042(a)

⁴² Tex. Tax Code §§26.0501(a) and (c)

⁴³ Tex. Local Gov't Code §120.007(d)

SECTION 6. De Minimis Rate

The de minimis rate is the rate equal to the sum of the no-new-revenue maintenance and operations rate, the rate that will raise \$500,000, and the current debt rate for a taxing unit. 44 This section should only be completed by a taxing unit that is a municipality of less than 30,000 or a taxing unit that does not meet the definition of a special taxing unit. 45

Ulno	DeMinimis/Rate/Workshieet	Amount/Rate
69.	Adjusted current year NNR M&O tax rate. Enter the rate from Line 39 of the Voter-Approval Tax Rate Worksheet.	
70.	Current year total taxable value. Enter the amount on Line 21 of the No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet.	\$
71.	Rate necessary to impose \$500,000 in taxes. Divide \$500,000 by Line 70 and multiply by \$100.	\$/\$100 :
72.	Current year debt rate. Enter the rate from Line 48 of the Voter-Approval Tax Rate Worksheet.	\$/\$100
73.	De minimis rate. Add Lines 69, 71 and 72.	\$/\$100

SECTION 7: Voter-Approval Tax Rate Adjustment for Emergency Revenue Rate

In the tax year after the end of the disaster calculation time period detailed in Tax Code Section 26.042(a), a taxing unit that calculated its voter-approval tax rate in the manner provided for a special taxing unit due to a disaster must calculate its emergency revenue rate and reduce its voter-approval tax rate for that year.48

Similarly, if a taxing unit adopted a tax rate that exceeded its voter-approval tax rate, calculated normally, without holding an election to respond to a disaster, as allowed by Tax Code Section 26.042(d), in the prior year, it must also reduce its voter-approval tax rate for the current tax year. 49

This section will apply to a taxing unit other than a special taxing unit that:

- directed the designated officer or employee to calculate the voter-approval tax rate of the taxing unit in the manner provided for a special taxing unit in the prior year; and
- the current year is the first tax year in which the total taxable value of property taxable by the taxing unit as shown on the appraisal roll for the taxing unit submitted by the assessor for the taxing unit to the governing body exceeds the total taxable value of property taxable by the taxing unit on January 1 of the tax year in which the disaster occurred or the disaster occurred four years ago. This section will apply to a taxing unit in a disaster area that adopted a tax rate greater than its voter-approval tax rate without holding an election in the prior year.

Note: This section does not apply if a taxing unit is continuing to calculate its voter-approval tax rate in the manner provided for a special taxing unit because it is still within the disaster calculation time period detailed in Tax Code Section 26.042(a) because it has not met the conditions in Tax Code Section 26.042(a)(1) or (2).

Щà	Amergency/Revenue/Rate/Worksheets	>: Amount/Rate
74.	2023 adopted tax rate. Enter the rate in Line 4 of the No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet.	\$
75.	Adjusted 2023 voter-approval tax rate. Use the taxing unit's Tax Rate Calculation Worksheets from the prior year(s) to complete this line. If a disaster occurred in 2023 and the taxing unit calculated its 2023 voter-approval tax rate using a multiplier of 1.08 on Disaster Line 41 (D41) of the 2023 worksheet due to a disaster, complete the applicable sections or lines of Form 50-856-a, Adjusted Voter-Approval Tax Rate for Taxing Units in Disaster Area Calculation Worksheet. - or - If a disaster occurred prior to 2023 for which the taxing unit continued to calculate its voter-approval tax rate using a multiplier of 1.08 on Disaster Line 41 (D41) in 2023, complete form 50-856-a, Adjusted Voter-Approval Tax Rate for Taxing Units in Disaster Area Calculation Worksheet	\$
	to recalculate the voter-approval tax rate the taxing unit would have calculated in 2023 if it had generated revenue based on an adopted tax rate using a multiplier of 1.035 in the years following the disaster. 50 Enter the final adjusted 2023 voter-approval tax rate from the worksheet. - or - If the taxing unit adopted a tax rate above the 2023 voter-approval tax rate without calculating a disaster tax rate or holding an election due to a disaster, no recalculation is necessary. Enter the voter-approval tax rate from the prior year's worksheet.	
76.	Increase in 2023 tax rate due to disaster. Subtract Line 75 from Line 74.	\$
77.	Adjusted 2023 taxable value. Enter the amount in Line 14 of the No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet.	\$
78.	Emergency revenue. Multiply Line 76 by Line 77 and divide by \$100.	\$
79.	Adjusted 2023 taxable value. Enter the amount in Line 25 of the No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet.	\$
80.	Emergency revenue rate. Divide Line 78 by Line 79 and multiply by \$100. 51	\$/\$100

⁴⁵ Tex. Tax Code §26.04(c)(2)(B)

⁴⁶ Tex. Tax Code §26.012(8-a)

⁴⁷ Tex. Tax Code §26.063(a)(1)

⁴⁸ Tex. Tax Code §26.042(b) 49 Tex. Tax Code §26.042(f)

⁵⁰ Tex. Tax Code §§26.42(c)

⁵¹ Tex. Tax Code §§26.42(b)

2024 Tax Rate Calculation Worksheet – Taxing Units Other Than School Districts or Water Districts	Fori	m 50-856
Une Emergency/Révenue/Rate/Worksheet	Amount/	Rate
81. Current year voter-approval tax rate, adjusted for emergency revenue. Subtract Line 80 from one of the following lines (as applicable): Line 49, Line D49 (disaster), Line 50 (counties), Line 58 (taxing units with the additional sales tax), Line 62 (taxing units with pollution control) or Line 68 (taxing units with the unused increment rate).	\$	/\$100
SECTION 8: Total Tax Rate		
Indicate the applicable total tax rates as calculated above.	THE STATE OF THE S	Section of the sectio
No-new-revenue tax rate. As applicable, enter the current year NNR tax rate from: Line 26, Line 27 (counties), or Line 56 (adjusted for sales tax). Indicate the line number used: 27	\$ <u>0.0481</u>	/\$100
Voter-approval tax rate. As applicable, enter the current year voter-approval tax rate from: Line 49, Line D49 (disaster), Line 50 (counties), Line 58 (adjusted for sales tax), Line 62 (adjusted for pollution control), Line 68 (adjusted for unused increment), or Line 81 (adjusted for emergency revenue). Indicate the line number used: 50	\$ <u>0.0501</u>	/\$100
De minimis rate	\$	/\$100
SECTION 9: Taxing Unit Representative Name and Signature		
Enter the name of the person preparing the tax rate as authorized by the governing body of the taxing unit. By signing below, you certify that you are the employee of the taxing unit and have accurately calculated the tax rates using values that are the same as the values shown in the taxing unit's certified estimate of taxable value, in accordance with requirements in the Tax Code. 52	ne designated offi appraisal roll or o	cer or certified
print here Daryl John		
Printed Name of Taxing Unit Representative		
sign here		

2024 Tax Rate Calculation Worksheet



School Districts without Chapter 313 Agreements

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 no-new-revenue tax rate and voter-approval 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 or certified estimate of value and the estimated values of properties under protest. The designated officer or employee shall submit the rates to the governing body by August 7 or as soon thereafter as practicable. Tax Code Section 26.04(e-1) does not require school districts to certify tax rate calculations or comply with certain Tax Code notice requirements. School districts are required to provide notice regarding tax rate calculations pursuant to Education Code Chapter 44.

This worksheet is for school districts without Chapter 313 agreements only. School districts that have a Chapter 313 agreement should use Comptroller Form 50-884 Tax Rate Calculation Worksheet, School Districts with Chapter 313 Agreements.

Water districts as defined under Water Code Section 49.001(1) do not use this form. Use Comptroller Form 50-858 Water District Voter-Approval Tax Rate Worksheet for Low Tax Rate and Developing Districts or Comptroller Form 50-860 Developed Water District Voter-Approval Tax Rate Worksheet.

All other taxing units should use Comptroller Form 50-856 Tax Rate Calculation, Taxing Units Other Than School Districts or Water Districts.

The Comptroller's office provides this worksheet to assist taxing units in determining tax rates. The Texas Education Agency (TEA) provides detailed information on and guidance to school districts in calculating their tax rates. Please review and rely on information provided by TEA when completing this worksheet. Additionally, 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: No-New-Revenue Tax Rat

The no-new-revenue (NNR) tax rate enables the public to evaluate the relationship between taxes for the prior year and for the current year based on a tax rate that would produce the same amount of revenue if applied to the same properties that are taxed in both years (no new taxes). When appraisal values increase, the NNR tax rate should decrease.

Line	No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet	Amount/Rate
1.	Prior year total taxable value. Enter the amount of the prior year taxable value on the prior year tax roll today. Include any adjustments since last year's certification; exclude one-fourth and one-third over-appraisal corrections made under Tax Code Section 25.25(d) from these adjustments. Exclude any property value subject to an appeal under Chapter 42 as of July 25 (will add undisputed value in Line 6). This total includes the taxable value of homesteads with tax ceilings (will deduct in Line 2). ¹	5,282,438,860 5
2.	Prior year tax ceilings. Enter the prior year total taxable value of homesteads with tax ceilings. These include the homesteads of homeowners age 65 or older or disabled. ²	528,624,175 \$
3.	Preliminary prior year adjusted taxable value. Subtract Line 2 from Line 1.	4,753,814,685 \$
4.	Prior year total adopted tax rate.	s/\$100
·5 .	Prior year taxable value lost because court appeals of ARB decisions reduced prior year appraised value. A. Original prior year ARB values: B. Prior year values resulting from final court decisions: C. Prior year value loss, Subtract B from A. 3	4,564;502 \$
6.	Prior year taxable value subject to an appeal under Chapter 42, as of July 25. A. Prior year ARB certified value:	s
7.	Prior year Chapter 42-related adjusted values. Add Line 5 and 6.	4,564,502 S
8.	Prior year taxable value, adjusted for actual and potential court-ordered adjustments. Add Line 3 and Line 7.	4,758,379,187 S
9.	Prior year taxable value of property in territory the school deannexed after Jan. 1, of the prior year. Enter the prior year value of property in deannexed territory. 5	s

Tex. Tax Code 526.012(14)

² Tex. Tax Code \$26.012(14)

¹ Tex.Tax Code §26.012(13)

^{*} Tex. Tax Code \$26.012(13)

ine	No New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	Amount/Rate case
	Prior year taxable value lost because property first qualified for an exemption in the current year. 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 goods-in-transit, or temporary disaster exemptions. Note that lowering the amount or percentage of an existing exemption in the current year does not create a new exemption or reduce taxable value.	
	A. Absolute exemptions. Use prior year market value:	
	B. Partial exemptions. Current year exemption amount or current year percentage exemption times prior year value: + \$ 53,867,150	
	C. Value loss. Add A and B. 6	73,825,995 S
11.	Prior year 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 the current year. Use only properties that qualified in the current year for the first time; do not use properties that qualified in the prior year.	
	A. Prior year market value	
	B. Current year productivity or special appraised value:	
	C. Value loss. Subtract B from A.	s
12.	Total adjustments for lost value. Add Lines 9, 10C and 11C.	73,825,995 \$
13.	Adjusted prior year taxable value. Subtract Line 12 from Line 8.	4,684,553,192 \$
14.	Adjusted prior year total levy. Multiply Line 4 by Line 13 and divide by \$100.	52,307,720 S
15.	Taxes refunded for years preceding tax year prior year. Enter the amount of taxes refunded by the district for tax years preceding tax year the prior 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 the prior tax year. This line applies only to tax years preceding the prior tax year. 8	818,163 s
16.	Adjusted prior year levy with refunds. Add Line 14 and Line 15. 9	
	Note: If the governing body of the school district governs a junior college district in a county with a population of more than two million, subtract the amount of taxes the governing body dedicated to the junior college district in the prior year from the result.	53,125,883 \$
17.	Total current year taxable value on the current year 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 19). These homesteads include homeowners age 65 or older or disabled. A. Certified values. 5 5,540,543,939	
	B. 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:	5,540,543,939 S
10	Total value of properties under protest or not included on certified appraisal roll. 12	***************************************
18.	A. Current year taxable value of properties under protest. The chief appraisar 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 under protest. 13	
	B. Current year 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 also not on the list of properties are also not on the list of properties, the chief appraiser includes the market value and value and exemplifying for the proceeding	
	year and a reasonable estimate of the market value, appraised value and exemptions for the current year. Use 0 the lower market, appraised or taxable value (as appropriate). Enter the total value not on the roll. 14	

Fex. Tax Code \$26.012(15)
Tex. Tax Code \$26.012(15)
Tex. Tax Code \$26.012(13)
Fex. Tax Code \$26.012(13)
Tex. Tax Code \$26.012(13)
Tex. Tax Code \$526.012 and 26.04(c-2)
Tex. Tax Code \$26.012(6)
Tex. Tax Code \$26.01(c) and (d)
Tex. Tax Code \$26.01(c)
Tex. Tax Code \$26.01(d)
Tex. Tax Code \$26.01(d)

<u> Une</u>	No News Evening Trix Reite World Intelligence		Amount/Rate
19.	Current year tax ceilings. Enter current year total taxable value of homesteads with tax ceilings. These include the homesteads of homage 65 or older or disabled. 15	eowners	s
20.	Current year total taxable value. Add Lines 17C and 18C. Subtract Line 19.		5,272,330,651 \$
21.	Total current year taxable value of properties in territory annexed after Jan. 1, of the prior year. Include both real and personal Enter the current year value of property in territory annexed by the school district.	property.	s
22.	Total current year taxable value of new improvements and new personal property located in new improvements. New means item was not on the appraisal roll in the prior year. An improvement is a building, structure, fixture or fence erected on or affixed to land additions to existing improvements may be included if the appraised value can be determined. New personal property in a new improvement have been brought into the school district after Jan. 1, of the prior year, and be located in a new improvement.	d. New	s <u>168,456,835</u>
23.	Total adjustments to the current year taxable value. Add lines 21 and 22.		168,456,835 \$
24.	Adjusted current year taxable value. Subtract line 23 from line 20.		\$5,103,873,816
25.	Current year NNR tax rate. Divide line 16 by line 24 and multiply by \$100.		s/S100

SECTION 2: Voter-Approval Tax Rate

The voter-approval tax rate is the highest tax rate that a taxing unit may adopt without holding an election to seek voter approval of the rate. Most school districts calculate a voter-approval tax rate that is split into three separate rates. 18

- Maximum Compressed Tax Rate (MCR): A district's maximum compressed tax rate is defined as the tax rate for the current tax year per \$100 of valuation of taxable property at which the district must levy a maintenance and operations tax to receive the full amount of the tier one allotment. 19
- Enrichment Tax Rate: 20 A district's enrichment tax rate is defined as any tax effort in excess of the district's MCR and less than \$0.17. The enrichment tax rate is divided into golden pennies and copper pennies. School districts can claim up to 8 golden pennies, not subject to compression, and 9 copper pennies which are subject to compression with any increases in the guaranteed yield. 21
- 3. Debt Rate: The debt 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.

The MCR and Enrichment Tax Rate added together make up the school district's maintenance and operations (M&O) tax rate. Districts cannot increase the district's M&O tax rate to create a surplus in M&O tax revenue for the purpose of paying the district's debt service. 22

If a school district adopted a tax rate that exceeded its voter-approval tax rate without holding an election to respond to a disaster in the prior year, as allowed by Tax Code Section 26.042(e), the school district may not consider the amount by which it exceeded its voter-approval tax rate (disaster pennies) in the calculation this year. This adjustment will be made in Section 4 of this worksheet.

A district must complete an efficiency audit before seeking voter approval to adopt a M&O tax rate higher than the calculated M&O tax rate, hold an open meeting to discuss the results of the audit, and post the results of the audit on the district's website 30 days prior to the election. Additionally, a school district located in an area declared a disaster by the governor may adopt a M&O tax rate higher than the calculated M&O tax rate during the two-year period following the date of the declaration without conducting an efficiency audit. 24 Districts should review information from TEA when calculating their voter-approval tax rate.

	Voter-Approval Tax Rate Worksheet Current year maximum compressed tax rate (MCR). TEA will publish compression rates based on district and statewide property value growth, Enter the school districts' maximum compressed rate based on guidance from TEA. 25	\$ Amount/Rate
27.	Current year enrichment tax rate. Enter the greater of A and B. 26	0.060000 s/\$100
	A. Enter the district's prior year enrichment tax rate, minus any required reduction under Education Code Section 48.202(f) 5 0.060000 5 0.060000	
	B. \$0.05 per \$100 of taxable value	

^{15 [}Reserved for expansion]

[[]Reserved for expansion]

Tey Tay Code \$26,08(n)

Tex. Edu. Code §48.2551(a)(3)

Tex. Tax Code \$26.08(i) and Tex. Edu. Code \$45.0032

²¹ Tex. Edu. Code \$548.202(a-1)(2) and 48.202(f)

^{**} Tex. Edu, Code §45.0021(a) ²⁾ Tex. Edu. Code §11.184(b)

^{**} Tex. Edu. Code §11.184(b-1)

²⁵ Tex. Edu. Code \$548.255; 48.2551(b)(1) and (b)(2)

Tex. Tax Code §26.08(n)(2)

²⁷ Tex. Edu. Code §45.003(d)

Une	Voter-ApprovalTax:RateWorksheet	Amount/Rate P		
28.	Current year maintenance and operations (M&O) tax rate. Add Lines 26 and 27.	s		
	Note: M&O tax rate may not exceed the sum of \$0.17 and the district's maximum compressed rate. ²⁷			
29.	Total current year 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. If the governing body of a taxing unit authorized or agreed to authorize a bond, warrant, certificate of obligation, or other evidence of indebtedness on or after Sept. 1, 2021, verify if it meets the amended definition of debt before including it here. 28			
	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.	s		
30.	Certified prior year excess debt collections. Enter the amount certified by the collector. 29	s		
31.	Adjusted current year debt. Subtract line 30 from line 29D.	\$S		
32.	Current year anticipated collection rate. If the anticipated rate in A is lower than actual rates in B, C and D, enter the lowest rate from B, C and D. If the anticipated rate in A is higher than at least one of the rates in the prior three years, enter the rate from A. Note that the rate can be greater than 100%. ²⁰			
	A. Enter the current year anticipated collection rate certified by the collector. ³¹			
	B. Enter the 2023 actual collection rate 96.53 %			
	C. Enter the 2022 actual collection rate%			
	96.91 D. Enter the 2021 actual collection rate %	100.00		
	D. Enter the 2021 actual collection rate%	96		
33.	Current year debt adjusted for collections. Divide Line 31 by Line 32.			
	Note: If the governing body of the school district governs a junior college district in a county with a population of more than two million, add the amount of taxes the governing body proposes to dedicate to the junior college district in the current year to the result.	21,352,967 S		
 				
34.	Current year total taxable value. Enter the amount on Line 20 of the No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet.	\$		
35.	Current year debt rate. Divide Line 33 by Line 34 and multiply by \$100.	s/\$100		
36.	Current year voter-approval tax rate. Add Lines 28 and 35.	\$		
	If the school district received distributions from an equalization tax imposed under former Chapter 18, Education Code, add the NNR tax rate as of the date of the county unit system's abolition to the sum of Lines 28 and 35. 32			

SECTION Savoter Approval Tax Rate Adjustment 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 section 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.

³ Tex. Tax Code §26.012(7)

Tex. Tax Code §§26.012(10) and 26.04(b)

^{18°} Tex. Tax Code §§26.04(h), (h-1) and (h-2)

³¹ Tex. Tax Code §26.04(b) 12 Tex. Tax Code §26.08(g)

¹³ Tex. Tax Code §26.045(d)

[₩] Tex. Tax Code §26.045(i)

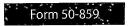
*A-7-	THAT HAVE CONTINUED TO THE CONTINUE OF THE CON		i.cor
line	VoterApprovalkereVolinatieve Controlled in the C	Amount/Rat	e de
37.	Certified expenses from the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ). Enter the amount certified in the determination letter from TCEQ. 3 The school district shall provide its tax assessor with a copy of the letter. 3	\$ <u> </u>	
38.	Current year total taxable value. Enter the amount on Line 20 of the No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet.	5,272,330,651 \$	i .
39.	Additional rate for pollution control. Divide line 37 by line 38 and multiply by \$100.	s	/\$100
40.	Current year voter-approval tax rate, adjusted for pollution control. Add line 36 and line 39.	s	/\$100-
(SEC	TION 4. Voter Approval i ax Rate Adjustment in Year Following Disaster		
26.04 tax ra This s	hool district adopted a tax rate that exceeded its voter-approval tax rate without holding an election to respond to a disaster in the prior year, as all 2(e), the school district may not consider the amount by which it exceeded its voter-approval tax rate in the calculation this year. ³⁵ As such, it must te for the current tax year. ection applies to a school district in a disaster area that adopts a tax rate greater than its voter-approval tax rate without holding an election in the code Section 26.042(e).	reduce its voter-app	proval
Line	Prior/ear/Disager/AtjustmentWortshee	Amount/Rat	e.
41.	Prior year adopted tax rate. Enter the rate in Line 4 of the No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet.	1.116600 \$	/\$100
42.	Prior voter-approval tax rate. If the school district adopted a tax rate above the prior year voter-approval tax rate without holding an election due to a disaster, enter the voter-approval tax rate from the prior year's worksheet.	s	/\$10Ó
43.	Increase in the prior year tax rate due to disaster (disaster pennies). Subtract Line 42 from Line 41.	s	/\$100
44.	Current year voter-approval tax rate; adjusted for prior year disaster. Subtract Line 43 from one of the following lines (as applicable): Line 36 or Line 40 (school districts with pollution control).	1.082800 s	/\$100
SE	eTION 5:Total Tax Rate		40.00
Indica	ate the applicable total tax rates as calculated above.		
	No-New-Revenue Tax Rate	1.040893	_/\$100
	Enter the current year NNR tax rate from Line 25.	1.082800	
	Voter-Approval Tax Rate	s	/\$100
		the same of the same of	
SECIJON 6: School District Representative Name and Signature			
Enter the name of the person preparing the tax rate as authorized by the governing body of the school district. By signing below, you certify that you are the designated officer or employee of the school district and have calculated the tax rates in accordance with requirements in Tax Code and Education Code. 36			
pri hei	Elizabeth Caks		

Printed Name of School District Representative

8/13/13/2029

[&]quot; Tex. Tax Code §26.042(f) and Tex. Edu. Code §45.0032(d) Tex. Tax Code §26.04(c)

2024 Tax Rate Calculation Worksheet



School Districts without Chapter 313 Agreements

NAVARRO I.S.D.	(830) 372-1930	
School District's Name	Phone (area code and number)	
6450 HWY. 123, Seguin , TX, 78155	https://www.nisd.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 no-new-revenue tax rate and voterapproval 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 or certified estimate of value and the estimated values of properties under protest. The designated officer or employee shall submit the rates to the governing body by August 7 or as soon thereafter as practicable. Tax Code Section 26.04(e-1) does not require school districts to certify tax rate calculations or comply with certain Tax Code notice requirements. School districts are required to provide notice regarding tax rate calculations pursuant to Education Code Chapter 44.

This worksheet is for school districts without Chapter 313 agreements only. School districts that have a Chapter 313 agreement should use Comptroller Form 50-884 Tax Rate Calculation Worksheet, School Districts with Chapter 313 Agreements.

Water districts as defined under Water Code Section 49.001(1) do not use this form. Use Comptroller Form 50-858 Water District Voter-Approval Tax Rate Worksheet for Low Tax Rate and Developing Districts or Comptroller Form 50-860 Developed Water District Voter-Approval Tax Rate Worksheet.

All other taxing units should use Comptroller Form 50-856 Tax Rate Calculation, Taxing Units Other Than School Districts or Water Districts.

The Comptroller's office provides this worksheet to assist taxing units in determining tax rates. The Texas Education Agency (TEA) provides detailed information on and guidance to school districts in calculating their tax rates. Please review and rely on information provided by TEA when completing this worksheet. Additionally, 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. No-New-Revenue Tax Rate

The no-new-revenue (NNR) tax rate enables the public to evaluate the relationship between taxes for the prior year and for the current year based on a tax rate that would produce the same amount of revenue if applied to the same properties that are taxed in both years (no new taxes). When appraisal values increase, the NNR tax rate should decrease.

Une	No-Nev/RevenueriexkrateWorksheek	Amount/Rate *	
1.	Prior year total taxable value. Enter the amount of the prior year taxable value on the prior year tax roll today. Include any adjustments since last year's certification; exclude one-fourth and one-third over-appraisal corrections made under Tax Code Section 25.25(d) from these adjustments. Exclude any property value subject to an appeal under Chapter 42 as of July 25 (will add undisputed value in Line 6). This total includes the taxable value of homesteads with tax ceilings (will deduct in Line 2). 1		
2.	Prior year tax ceilings. Enter the prior year total taxable value of homesteads with tax ceilings. These include the homesteads of homeowners age 65 or older or disabled. ²	\$\$	
3.	Preliminary prior year adjusted taxable value. Subtract Line 2 from Line 1.	1,545,890,082	
4.	Prior year total adopted tax rate.	\$	
5.	Prior year taxable value lost because court appeals of ARB decisions reduced prior year appraised value. A. Original prior year ARB values: 979,600		
	B. Prior year values resulting from final court decisions:	\$	
6.	Prior year taxable value subject to an appeal under Chapter 42, as of July 25. A. Prior year ARB certified value:	,	
	C. Prior year undisputed value. Subtract B from A. 4	\$	
7.	Prior year Chapter 42-related adjusted values. Add Line 5 and 6.	\$ 53,950	
8.	Prior year taxable value, adjusted for actual and potential court-ordered adjustments. Add Line 3 and Line 7.	1,545,944,032	
9.	Prior year taxable value of property in territory the school deannexed after Jan. 1, of the prior year. Enter the prior year value of property in deannexed territory. ⁵	s <u>0</u>	

Tex. Tax Code §26.012(14)

Tex. Tax Code §26.012(14)

Tex. Tax Code §26.012(13) Tex. Tax Code §26.012(13)

Line	No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet	Amount/Rate 44.5
10.	Prior year taxable value lost because property first qualified for an exemption in the current year. 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 goods-in-transit, or temporary disaster exemptions. Note that lowering the amount or percentage of an existing exemption in the current year does not create a new exemption or reduce taxable value.	
	A. Absolute exemptions. Use prior year market value:	
	B. Partial exemptions. Current year exemption amount or current year percentage exemption times prior year value:+ \$ 43,745,751	
	C. Value loss. Add A and B. ⁶	44,356,715 \$
11.	Prior year 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 the current year. Use only properties that qualified in the current year for the first time; do not use properties that qualified in the prior year.	
	A. Prior year market value	
	B. Current year productivity or special appraised value:	
	C. Value loss. Subtract B from A.	\$
12.	Total adjustments for lost value. Add Lines 9, 10C and 11C.	44,356,715 \$
13.	Adjusted prior year taxable value. Subtract Line 12 from Line 8.	1,501,587,317 \$
14.	Adjusted prior year total levy. Multiply Line 4 by Line 13 and divide by \$100.	\$
15.	Taxes refunded for years preceding the prior year. Enter the amount of taxes refunded by the district for tax years preceding the prior 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 the prior tax year. This line applies only to tax years preceding the prior tax year. 8	304,269 \$
16.	Adjusted prior year levy with refunds. Add Line 14 and Line 15.9	
	Note: If the governing body of the school district governs a junior college district in a county with a population of more than two million, subtract the amount of taxes the governing body dedicated to the junior college district in the prior year from the result.	\$
17.	Total current year taxable value on the current year 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 19). These homesteads include homeowners age 65 or older or disabled. A. Certified values. \$ 1,909,196,483 B. 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:	
	C. Total current year value. Subtract B from A.	1,909,196,483
18.	Total value of properties under protest or not included on certified appraisal roll. 12	
	A. Current year 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 under protest. 13	
	B. Current year 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 also 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 not on the roll. 14 + \$	
	C. Total value under protest or not certified. Add A and B.	61,588,752 \$

Fex. Tax Code \$26.012(15)

Tex. Tax Code \$26.012(15)

Tex. Tax Code \$26.012(13)

Tex. Tax Code \$26.012(13)

Tex. Tax Code \$26.012(13)

Tex. Tax Code \$26.012 and 26.04(c-2)

Tex. Tax Code \$26.012(6)

Tex. Tax Code \$26.012(6)

Tex. Tax Code \$26.01(c)

Tex. Tax Code \$26.01(d)

Tex. Tax Code \$26.01(d)

Uine	Ufine Chot New Revenue Toxifie (e Worksheet) Chnot in Inc.				
19.	Current year tax ceilings. Enter current year total taxable value of homesteads with tax ceilings. These include the homesteads of homeowners age 65 or older or disabled. 15	\$			
20.	Current year total taxable value. Add Lines 17C and 18C. Subtract Line 19.	1,828,074,369 \$			
21.	Total current year taxable value of properties in territory annexed after Jan. 1, of the prior year. Include both real and personal property. Enter the current year value of property in territory annexed by the school district.	\$			
22.	Total current year taxable value of new improvements and new personal property located in new improvements. New means the item was not on the appraisal roll in the prior year. 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 school district after Jan. 1, of the prior year, and be located in a new improvement.	191,253,452 \$			
23.	Total adjustments to the current year taxable value. Add lines 21 and 22.	191,253,452 \$			
24.	Adjusted current year taxable value. Subtract line 23 from line 20.	1,636,820,917			
25.	Current year NNR tax rate. Divide line 16 by line 24 and multiply by \$100.	\$			

SECTION 2: Voter-Approval Tax Rate :

The voter-approval tax rate is the highest tax rate that a taxing unit may adopt without holding an election to seek voter approval of the rate. Most school districts calculate a voter-approval tax rate that is split into three separate rates. ¹⁸

1. Maximum Compressed Tax Rate (MCR): A district's maximum compressed tax rate is defined as the tax rate for the current tax year per \$100 of valuation of taxable property at which the district must levy a maintenance and operations tax to receive the full amount of the tier one allotment. 19

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- 2. **Enrichment Tax Rate:** ²⁰ A district's enrichment tax rate is defined as any tax effort in excess of the district's MCR and less than \$0.17. The enrichment tax rate is divided into golden pennies and copper pennies. School districts can claim up to 8 golden pennies, not subject to compression, and 9 copper pennies which are subject to compression with any increases in the quaranteed yield. ²¹
- 3. **Debt Rate:** The debt 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.

The MCR and Enrichment Tax Rate added together make up the school district's maintenance and operations (M&O) tax rate. Districts cannot increase the district's M&O tax rate to create a surplus in M&O tax revenue for the purpose of paying the district's debt service. ²²

If a school district adopted a tax rate that exceeded its voter-approval tax rate without holding an election to respond to a disaster in the prior year, as allowed by Tax Code Section 26.042(e), the school district may not consider the amount by which it exceeded its voter-approval tax rate (disaster pennies) in the calculation this year. This adjustment will be made in Section 4 of this worksheet.

A district must complete an efficiency audit before seeking voter approval to adopt a M&O tax rate higher than the calculated M&O tax rate, hold an open meeting to discuss the results of the audit, and post the results of the audit on the district's website 30 days prior to the election. ²³ Additionally, a school district located in an area declared a disaster by the governor may adopt a M&O tax rate higher than the calculated M&O tax rate during the two-year period following the date of the *declaration without conducting an efficiency audit*. ²⁴

Districts should review information from TEA when calculating their voter-approval tax rate.

Ща	Voter-ApprovalitäxiRateWorkshedt	Amount/Rate
26.	Current year maximum compressed tax rate (MCR). TEA will publish compression rates based on district and statewide property value growth. Enter the school districts' maximum compressed rate based on guidance from TEA. ²⁵	\$
27.	Current year enrichment tax rate. Enter the greater of A and B. ²⁶	0.1059 \$/\$100
	A. Enter the district's prior year enrichment tax rate, minus any required reduction under Education Code Section 48.202(f)	
	B. \$0.05 per \$100 of taxable value	,

^{16 [}Reserved for expansion]

^{17 [}Reserved for expansion]

¹⁸ Tex. Tax Code §26.08(n)

¹⁹ Tex. Edu. Code §48.2551(a)(3)

²⁰ Tex. Tax Code §26.08(i) and Tex. Edu. Code §45.0032

Tex. Fax. Code §26.08(I) and fex. Edu. Code §45.
 Tex. Edu. Code §§48.202(a-1)(2) and 48.202(f)

²² Tex. Edu. Code §45.0021(a)

²³ Tex. Edu. Code §11.184(b)

²⁴ Tex. Edu. Code §11.184(b-1)

²⁵ Tex. Edu. Code §§48.255, 48.2551(b)(1) and (b)(2)

²⁶ Tex. Tax Code §26.08(n)(2)

²⁷ Tex. Edu. Code §45.003(d)

Line	Voter-Approval Jax Rate Worksheet	Amount/Rate	
28.	Current year maintenance and operations (M&O) tax rate. Add Lines 26 and 27.	\$	
	Note: M&O tax rate may not exceed the sum of \$0.17 and the district's maximum compressed rate. ²⁷		
29.	Total current year 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. If the governing body of a taxing unit authorized or agreed to authorize a bond, warrant, certificate of obligation, or other evidence of indebtedness on or after Sept. 1, 2021, verify if it meets the amended definition of debt before including it here. ²⁸		
	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 \$ 701,592		
	D. Adjust debt: Subtract B and C from A.	\$	
30.	Certified prior year excess debt collections. Enter the amount certified by the collector. 29	\$	
31.	Adjusted current year debt. Subtract line 30 from line 29D.	\$	
32.	Current year anticipated collection rate. If the anticipated rate in A is lower than actual rates in B, C and D, enter the lowest rate from B, C and D. If the anticipated rate in A is higher than at least one of the rates in the prior three years, enter the rate from A. Note that the rate can be greater than 100%. 30		
	A. Enter the current year anticipated collection rate certified by the collector. 31		
	B. Enter the 2023 actual collection rate 97.34 %		
	97.70		
	C. Enter the 2022 actual collection rate%		
	D. Enter the 2021 actual collection rate%	100.00%	
33.	Current year debt adjusted for collections. Divide Line 31 by Line 32.		
	Note: If the governing body of the school district governs a junior college district in a county with a population of more than two million, add the amount of taxes the governing body proposes to dedicate to the junior college district in the current year to the result.	\$ \$	
34.	Current year total taxable value. Enter the amount on Line 20 of the No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet.	\$	
35.	Current year debt rate. Divide Line 33 by Line 34 and multiply by \$100.	\$	
36.	Current year voter-approval tax rate. Add Lines 28 and 35.	\$	
	If the school district received distributions from an equalization tax imposed under former Chapter 18, Education Code, add the NNR tax rate as of the date of the county unit system's abolition to the sum of Lines 28 and 35. 32		

SECTION 3. Voter-Approval Tax Rate Adjustment 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 section 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.

²⁸ Tex. Tax Code §26.012(7) ²⁹ Tex. Tax Code §§26.012(10) and 26.04(b)

³⁰ Tex. Tax Code §§26.04(h), (h-1) and (h-2)

³¹ Tex. Tax Code §26.04(b)

³² Tex. Tax Code §26.08(g) ³³ Tex. Tax Code §26.045(d)

³⁴ Tex. Tax Code §26.045(i)

Mic	genfeltoWeinenchlugesHornopholiulishofthefürzelbAerefiltsvorgeAerefiltsvorgeAerefiltsvorgeAerefiltsvorgeAerefi	/Amount/Rate
37.	Certified expenses from the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ). Enter the amount certified in the determination letter from TCEQ. ³³ The school district shall provide its tax assessor with a copy of the letter. ³⁴	\$
38.	Current year total taxable value. Enter the amount on Line 20 of the No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet.	\$
39.	Additional rate for pollution control. Divide line 37 by line 38 and multiply by \$100.	\$/\$100
40.	Current year voter-approval tax rate, adjusted for pollution control. Add line 36 and line 39.	\$/\$100

SECTION 4: Voter-Approval Tax Rate Adjustment in Year Following Disaster

If a school district adopted a tax rate that exceeded its voter-approval tax rate without holding an election to respond to a disaster in the prior year, as allowed by Tax Code Section 26.042(e), the school district may not consider the amount by which it exceeded its voter-approval tax rate in the calculation this year. ³⁵ As such, it must reduce its voter-approval tax rate for the current tax year.

This section applies to a school district in a disaster area that adopts a tax rate greater than its voter-approval tax rate without holding an election in the prior year, as provided for by Tax Code Section 26.042(e).

Щф	RiforVeer Distate Programment Worksheet	Amount/Re	9 6
41.	Prior year adopted tax rate. Enter the rate in Line 4 of the No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet.	\$	_/\$100
42.	Prior voter-approval tax rate. If the school district adopted a tax rate above the prior year voter-approval tax rate without holding an election due to a disaster, enter the voter-approval tax rate from the prior year's worksheet.	\$	_/\$100 .
43.	Increase in the prior year tax rate due to disaster (disaster pennies). Subtract Line 42 from Line 41.	\$	_/\$100
44.	Current year voter-approval tax rate, adjusted for prior year disaster. Subtract Line 43 from one of the following lines (as applicable): Line 36 or Line 40 (school districts with pollution control).	\$	_/\$100

FCTION		

indicate the applicable total tax rates as calculated above.
--

No-New-Revenue Tax Rate\$	1.0644	_/\$100
Enter the current year NNR tax rate from Line 25.		
	1.1827	

As applicable, enter the current year voter-approval tax rate from Line 36, Line 40 or Line 44. Indicate the line number used: _____36

SECTION 6: School District Representative Name and Signature

Enter the name of the person preparing the tax rate as authorized by the governing body of the school district. By signing below, you certify that you are the designated officer or employee of the school district and have calculated the tax rates in accordance with requirements in Tax Code and Education Code. 36

print	
here 7	

Daryl John

Printed Name of School District Representative

sign here ▶





8-5-24 Date

36 Tex. Tax Code §26.04(c)

³⁵ Tex. Tax Code §26.042(f) and Tex. Edu. Code §45.0032(d)

2024 Tax Rate Calculation Worksheet





Schertz-Cibolo-Universal City Independent School District	210-945-6200
School District's Name	Phone (area code and number)
1060 Elbel Road, Schertz, TX 78154	www.scucisd.org
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 no-new-revenue tax rate and voter-approval 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 or certified estimate of value and the estimated values of properties under protest. The designated officer or employee shall submit the rates to the governing body by August 7 or as soon thereafter as practicable. Tax Code Section 26.04(e-1) does not require school districts to certify tax rate calculations or comply with certain Tax Code notice requirements. School districts are required to provide notice regarding tax rate calculations pursuant to Education Code Chapter 44.

This worksheet is for school districts without Chapter 313 agreements only. School districts that have a Chapter 313 agreement should use Comptroller Form 50-884 Tax Rate Calculation Worksheet, School Districts with Chapter 313 Agreements.

Water districts as defined under Water Code Section 49.001(1) do not use this form. Use Comptroller Form 50-858 Water District Voter-Approval Tax Rate Worksheet for Low Tax Rate and Developing Districts or Comptroller Form 50-860 Developed Water District Voter-Approval Tax Rate Worksheet.

All other taxing units should use Comptroller Form 50-856 Tax Rate Calculation, Taxing Units Other Than School Districts or Water Districts.

The Comptroller's office provides this worksheet to assist taxing units in determining tax rates. The Texas Education Agency (TEA) provides detailed information on and guidance to school districts in calculating their tax rates. Please review and rely on information provided by TEA when completing this worksheet. Additionally, 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: No New Revenue Tax Rate

The no-new-revenue (NNR) tax rate enables the public to evaluate the relationship between taxes for the prior year and for the current year based on a tax rate that would produce the same amount of revenue if applied to the same properties that are taxed in both years (no new taxes). When appraisal values increase, the NNR tax rate should decrease.

Line	No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet	Amount/Rate
1.	Prior year total taxable value. Enter the amount of the prior year taxable value on the prior year tax roll today. Include any adjustments since last year's certification; exclude one-fourth and one-third over-appraisal corrections made under Tax Code Section 25.25(d) from these adjustments. Exclude any property value subject to an appeal under Chapter 42 as of July 25 (will add undisputed value in Line 6). This total includes the taxable value of homesteads with tax ceilings (will deduct in Line 2). 1	\$7,940,181,879
2.	Prior year tax ceilings. Enter the prior year total taxable value of homesteads with tax ceilings. These include the homesteads of homeowners age 65 or older or disabled. 2	\$702,910,584
3.	Preliminary prior year adjusted taxable value. Subtract Line 2 from Line 1.	\$7,237,271,295
4.	Prior year total adopted tax rate.	\$1.139200 /\$100
5.	Prior year taxable value lost because court appeals of ARB decisions reduced prior year appraised value.	
	A. Original prior year ARB values:	
	B. Prior year values resulting from final court decisions:	
	C. Prior year value loss. Subtract B from A. 3	\$6,705,212
6.	Prior year taxable value subject to an appeal under Chapter 42, as of July 25.	
	A. Prior year ARB certified value::	1
	B. Prior year disputed value: - \$73,749,250	
	C. Prior year undisputed value, Subtract B from A. 4	\$0
7.	Prior year Chapter 42-related adjusted values. Add Line 5 and 6.	\$6,705,212
8.	Prior year taxable value, adjusted for actual and potential court-ordered adjustments. Add Line 3 and Line 7.	\$7,243,976,507
9.	Prior year taxable value of property in territory the school deannexed after Jan. 1, of the prior year. Enter the prior year value of property in deannexed territory. 5	\$5,528

¹ Tex. Tax Code §26.012(14) ² Tex. Tax Code §26.012(14)

Tex. Tax Code \$26.012(13)

⁵ Tex. Tax Code §26.012(15)

Line	No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet	Amount/Rate
10.	Prior year taxable value lost because property first qualified for an exemption in the current year. If the school district increased an original exemption, use the difference between the original exempted amount and to increased exempted amount. Do not include value lost due to freeport goods-in-transit, or temporary disaster exemptions. Note that lowering the amount or percentage of an existing exemption in the current year does not create a new exemption or reduce taxable value. A. Absolute exemptions. Use prior year market value: S10,52 B. Partial exemptions. Current year exemption amount or current year percentage exemption times prior year value: \$131,76	5,34 <u>5</u>
	C. Value loss. Add A and B. ⁶ Prior year taxable value lost because property first qualified for agricultural appraisal (1-d or 1-d-1), timb	
11.	appraisal, recreational/scenic appraisal or public access airport special appraisal in the current year. Us only properties that qualified in the current year for the first time; do not use properties that qualified in the prior year.	se
		8,000
	B. Current year productivity or special appraised value	4,460
	C. Value loss. Subtract B from A.	\$693,540
12.	Total adjustments for lost value. Add Lines 9, 10C and 11C.	\$142,994,049
13.	Adjusted prior year taxable value. Subtract Line 12 from Line 8.	\$7,100,982,458
14.	Adjusted prior year total levy. Multiply Line 4 by Line 13 and divide by \$100.	\$80,894,392
15.	Taxes refunded for years preceding the prior year. Enter the amount of taxes refunded by the district for tax years preceding the prior 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 the prior tax year. This line applies only to tax years preceding the prior tax year.	\$3 600 00E
16.	Adjusted prior year levy with refunds. Add Line 14 and Line 15. 9 Note: If the governing body of the school district governs a junior college district in a county with a population of more than two million, su the amount of taxes the governing body dedicated to the junior college district in the prior year from the result.	btract \$83,585,197
17.	Total current year taxable value on the current year 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 19). The homesteads include homeowners age 65 or older or disabled. 10	
	A. Certified values. ¹¹	9,218
	B. 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.	<u>\$0</u>
	C. Total current year value. Subtract B from A.	\$8,309,959,218
18.	Total value of properties under protest or not included on certified appraisal roll. 12	
	A. Current year 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 under protest. \$346,77	6 <u>,581</u>
	B. Current year 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 also 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	
		1
	taxable value (as appropriate). Enter the total value not on the roll. 14 +	\$0

Tex. Tax Code §26.012(15)

Tex. Tax Code §26.012(15)

Tex. Tax Code §26.012(13)

Tex. Tax Code §26.012(13)

Tex. Tax Code §26.012(13)

Tex. Tax Code §26.012 and 26.04(c-2)

Tex. Tax Code §26.01(c) and (d)

Tex. Tax Code §26.01(c)

Tex. Tax Code §26.01(c)

Tex. Tax Code §26.01(c)

Line	No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet	*** Amount/Rate
19.	Current year tax ceilings. Enter current year total taxable value of homesteads with tax ceilings. These include the homesteads of homeowners age 65 or older or disabled. 15	\$762,009,622
20.	Current year total taxable value. Add Lines 17C and 18C. Subtract Line 19.	\$7,894,726,177
21.	Total current year taxable value of properties in territory annexed after Jan. 1, of the prior year. Include both real and personal property. Enter the current year value of property in territory annexed by the school district.	\$0
22.	Total current year taxable value of new improvements and new personal property located in new improvements. New means the item was not on the appraisal roll in the prior year. 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 school district after Jan. 1, of the prior year, and be located in a new improvement.	\$274,687,016
23.	Total adjustments to the current year taxable value. Add lines 21 and 22.	\$274,687,016
24.	Adjusted current year taxable value. Subtract line 23 from line 20.	\$7,620,039,161
25.	Current year NNR tax rate. Divide line 16 by line 24 and multiply by \$100.	\$1.096912 /\$100

SECTION 2: Voter-Approval Tax Rate

The voter-approval tax rate is the highest tax rate that a taxing unit may adopt without holding an election to seek voter approval of the rate. Most school districts calculate a voter-approval tax rate that is split into three separate rates. 18

- 1. Maximum Compressed Tax Rate (MCR): A district's maximum compressed tax rate is defined as the tax rate for the current tax year per \$100 of valuation of taxable property at which the district must levy a maintenance and operations tax to receive the full amount of the tier one allotment. 1
- 2. Enrichment Tax Rate: 20 A district's enrichment tax rate is defined as any tax effort in excess of the district's MCR and less than \$0.17. The enrichment tax rate is divided into golden pennies and copper pennies. School districts can claim up to 8 golden pennies, not subject to compression, and 9 copper pennies which are subject to compression with any increases in the guaranteed yield. 21
- 3. Debt Rate: The debt 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.

The MCR and Enrichment Tax Rate added together make up the school district's maintenance and operations (M&O) tax rate. Districts cannot increase the district's M&O tax rate to create a surplus in M&O tax revenue for the purpose of paying the district's debt service. 22

If a school district adopted a tax rate that exceeded its voter-approval tax rate without holding an election to respond to a disaster in the prior year, as allowed by Tax Code Section 26.042(e), the school district may not consider the amount by which it exceeded its voter-approval tax rate (disaster pennies) in the calculation this year. This adjustment will be made in Section 4 of this worksheet.

A district must complete an efficiency audit before seeking voter approval to adopt a M&O tax rate higher than the calculated M&O tax rate, hold an open meeting to discuss the results of the audit, and post the results of the audit on the district's website 30 days prior to the election. 2a Additionally, a school district located in an area declared a disaster by the governor may adopt a M&O tax rate higher than the calculated M&O tax rate during the two-year period following the date of the declaration without conducting an efficiency audit. 24

Districts should review information from TEA when calculating their voter-approval tax rate.

Line	Voter-Approval Tax Rate Worksheet		Amount/Rate
26.	Current year maximum compressed tax rate (MCR). TEA will publish compression rates statewide property value growth. Enter the school districts' maximum compressed rate base as		\$0.616900 /\$100
27.	Current year enrichment tax rate. Enter the greater of A and B. ²⁶		\$0.050000 /\$100
	A. Enter the district's prior year enrichment tax rate, minus any required reduction under Education Code Section 48.202(f)	\$0.05000 /\$100	
	B. \$0.05 per \$100 of taxable value	\$0.05000 /\$100	

^{16 [}Reserved for expansion]

^{17 [}Reserved for expansion] 18 Tex. Tax Code §26.08(n)

¹⁹ Tex. Edu. Code §48.2551(a)(3)

²⁰ Tex. Tax Code §26,08(i) and Tex. Edu. Code §45.0032

²¹ Tex. Edu, Code §§48.202(a-1)(2) and 48.202(f)

²² Tex. Edu. Code §45.0021(a)

²³ Tex. Edu. Code §11.184(b)

²⁴ Tex. Edu, Code §11,184(b-1)

²⁵ Tex. Edu. Code §§48,255, 48.2551(b)(1) and (b)(2) ²⁶ Tex. Tax Code §26.08(n)(2)

²⁷ Tex. Edu. Code §45.003(d)

Line	Voter-Approval Tax-Rate/Worksheet	// Amount/Rate ♣
	Current year maintenance and operations (M&O) tax rate. Add Lines 26 and 27.	•
28.	Note: M&O tax rate may not exceed the sum of \$0.17 and the district's maximum compressed rate. ²⁷	\$0.666900 /\$100
29.	Total current year 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. If the governing body of a taxing unit authorized or agreed to authorize a bond,	
	warrant, certificate of obligation, or other evidence of indebtedness on or after Sept. 1, 2021,	
	verify if it meets the amended definition of debt before including it here. 28	
	Enter debt amount:	
	\$42,847,4	<u>57</u>
		<u>50</u> .
	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 \$5,742,24	14
	D. Adjust debt: Subtract B and C from A.	\$37,105,213
30.	Certified prior year excess debt collections. Enter the amount certified by the collector. 29	\$0
31.	Adjusted current year debt. Subtract line 30 from line 29D.	\$37,105,213
32.	Current year anticipated collection rate. If the anticipated rate in A is lower than actual rates in B, C and D, enter the lowest rate from B, C and D. If the anticipated rate in A is higher than at least one of the rates in the prior three	
	years, enter the rate from A. Note that the rate can be greater than 100%. ³⁰	
	A. Enter the current year anticipated collection rate certified by the collector. ³¹ 100.00	%
	B. Enter the 2023 actual collection rate 97.95	%
	C. Enter the 2022 actual collection rate 98,43	
	D. Enter the 2021 actual collection rate 98.91	<u>%</u> 100.00%
	Current year debt adjusted for collections. Divide Line 31 by Line 32.	
33.		\$37,105,213
33.	Note: If the governing body of the school district governs a junior college district in a county with a population of more than two million, add the amount of taxes the governing body proposes to dedicate to the junior college district in the current year to the result.	
34.	Current year total taxable value. Enter the amount on Line 20 of the No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet.	\$7,894,726,177
35.	Current year debt rate. Divide Line 33 by Line 34 and multiply by \$100.	\$0.470000 /\$100
	Current year voter-approval tax rate. Add Lines 28 and 35.	
36. If the school district received distributions from an equalization tax imposed under former Chapter 18, Education		\$1.136900 /\$100

SECTION 3 Voter-Approval Tax Rate Adjustment 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 section 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.

²³ Tex. Tax Code §28.012(7) ²⁶ Tex. Tax Code §528.012(10) and 28.04(b) ³⁰ Tex. Tax Code §528.04(h), (h-1) and (h-2) ³¹ Tex. Tax Code §28.04(b) ³² Tex. Tax Code §26.045(g) ³³ Tex. Tax Code §26.045(g)

³⁴ Tex. Tax Code §26.045(i)

2024 Tax Rate Calculation Worksheet - School Districts

Form 50-859

Line	u: Voter-Approval/Rate/Adjustment/for/Pollution/Gontrol/Requirements/Worksheet	Amount/Rate
37.	Certified expenses from the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ). Enter the amount certified in the determination letter from TCEQ. ³³ The school district shall provide its tax assessor with a copy of the letter. ³⁴	\$0
38.	Current year total taxable value. Enter the amount on Line 20 of the No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet.	\$0
39.	Additional rate for pollution control. Divide line 37 by line 38 and multiply by \$100.	\$0.000000 /\$100
40.	Current year voter-approval tax rate, adjusted for pollution control. Add line 36 and line 39.	N/A

SECTION 4: Voter-Approval Tax Rate Adjustment in Year Following Disaster

If a school district adopted a tax rate that exceeded its voter-approval tax rate without holding an election to respond to a disaster in the prior year, as allowed by Tax Code Section 26.042(e), the school district may not consider the amount by which it exceeded its voter-approval tax rate in the calculation this year.

35 As such, it must reduce its voter-approval tax rate for the current tax year.

This section applies to a school district in a disaster area that adopts a tax rate greater than its voter-approval tax rate without holding an election in the prior year, as provided for by Tax Code Section 26.042(e).

Line	Prior Year Disaster Adjustment Worksheet	A. Amount/Rate
41.	Prior year adopted tax rate. Enter the rate in Line 4 of the No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet.	\$0.000000 /\$100
42.	Prior voter-approval tax rate. If the school district adopted a tax rate above the prior year voter-approval tax rate without holding an election due to a disaster, enter the voter-approval tax rate from the prior year's worksheet.	\$0.000000 /\$100
43.	Increase in the prior year tax rate due to disaster (disaster pennies). Subtract Line 42 from Line 41.	\$0.000000 /\$100
44.	Current year voter-approval tax rate, adjusted for prior year disaster. Subtract Line 43 from one of the following lines (as applicable): Line 36 or Line 40 (school districts with pollution control).	N/A

SECTION 5: Total Tax Rate

Indicate the applicable total tax rates as calculated above.

No-New-Revenue Tax Rate. \$1.096912 /\$100

Enter the current year NNR tax rate from Line 25.

\$1.136900 /\$100

 .136900 /\$100 36

SECTION 6: School District Representative Name and Signature

Enter the name of the person preparing the tax rate as authorized by the governing body of the school district. By signing below, you certify that you are the designated officer or employee of the school district and have calculated the tax rates in accordance with requirements in Tax Code and Education Code. ³⁶

print here

DAN Tohu

Timed Name of Outdoor District Nepresentative

Printed Name of School District Represendative

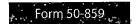
9-3-27

sign here

³⁵ Tex, Tax Code §26.042(f) and Tex. Edu. Code §45.0032(d)

³⁶ Tex. Tax Code §26.04(c)

2024 Tax Rate Calculation Worksheet



School Districts without Chapter 313 Agreements

MARION ISD	(830) 914-2803	
School District's Name	Phone (area code and number)	
211 W Otto St., marion, TX, 78124	www.marionisd.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 no-new-revenue tax rate and voterapproval 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 or certified estimate of value and the estimated values of properties under protest. The designated officer or employee shall submit the rates to the governing body by August 7 or as soon thereafter as practicable. Tax Code Section 26.04(e-1) does not require school districts to certify tax rate calculations or comply with certain Tax Code notice requirements. School districts are required to provide notice regarding tax rate calculations pursuant to Education Code Chapter 44.

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The Comptroller's office provides this worksheet to assist taxing units in determining tax rates. The Texas Education Agency (TEA) provides detailed information on and guidance to school districts in calculating their tax rates. Please review and rely on information provided by TEA when completing this worksheet. Additionally, 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: No-New-Revenue Tax Rate

The no-new-revenue (NNR) tax rate enables the public to evaluate the relationship between taxes for the prior year and for the current year based on a tax rate that would produce the same amount of revenue if applied to the same properties that are taxed in both years (no new taxes). When appraisal values increase, the NNR tax rate should decrease.

Ühe	No New Revenue to xitate Worksheet	Amount/Rate ***
1.	Prior year total taxable value. Enter the amount of the prior year taxable value on the prior year tax roll today. Include any adjustments since last year's certification; exclude one-fourth and one-third over-appraisal corrections made under Tax Code Section 25.25(d) from these adjustments. Exclude any property value subject to an appeal under Chapter 42 as of July 25 (will add undisputed value in Line 6). This total includes the taxable value of homesteads with tax ceilings (will deduct in Line 2). 1	\$
2.	Prior year tax ceilings. Enter the prior year total taxable value of homesteads with tax ceilings. These include the homesteads of homeowners age 65 or older or disabled. ²	\$
3.	Preliminary prior year adjusted taxable value. Subtract Line 2 from Line 1.	1,356,126,867
4.	Prior year total adopted tax rate.	\$
5.	Prior year taxable value lost because court appeals of ARB decisions reduced prior year appraised value. A. Original prior year ARB values:	
	B. Prior year values resulting from final court decisions:	
	C. Prior year value loss. Subtract B from A. 3	\$
6.	Prior year taxable value subject to an appeal under Chapter 42, as of July 25. A. Prior year ARB certified value:	
	B. Prior year disputed value:	0 \$
7.	Prior year Chapter 42-related adjusted values. Add Line 5 and 6.	\$\$
8.	Prior year taxable value, adjusted for actual and potential court-ordered adjustments. Add Line 3 and Line 7.	1,356,138,304 \$
9.	Prior year taxable value of property in territory the school deannexed after Jan. 1, of the prior year. Enter the prior year value of property in deannexed territory. ⁵	s

Tex. Tax Code §26.012(14)

Tex. Tax Code §26.012(14)

Tex. Tax Code §26.012(13)

Tex. Tax Code §26.012(13)

Line	No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet	(Amount/Rate
10.	Prior year taxable value lost because property first qualified for an exemption in the current year. 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 goods-in-transit, or temporary disaster exemptions. Note that lowering the amount or percentage of an existing exemption in the current year does not create a new exemption or reduce taxable value.	
	A. Absolute exemptions. Use prior year market value: \$ 391,368	
	B. Partial exemptions. Current year exemption amount or current year percentage exemption times prior year value:+ \$ 20,533,052	
	C. Value loss. Add A and B. 6	\$
11.	Prior year 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 the current year. Use only properties that qualified in the current year for the first time; do not use properties that qualified in the prior year.	
	A. Prior year market value	
	B. Current year productivity or special appraised value:	
	C. Value loss. Subtract B from A.	ş <u>0</u>
12.	Total adjustments for lost value. Add Lines 9, 10C and 11C.	\$
13.	Adjusted prior year taxable value. Subtract Line 12 from Line 8.	1,335,213,884
14.	Adjusted prior year total levy. Multiply Line 4 by Line 13 and divide by \$100.	15,170,700 \$
15.	Taxes refunded for years preceding the prior year. Enter the amount of taxes refunded by the district for tax years preceding the prior 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 the prior tax year. This line applies only to tax years preceding the prior tax year. 8	\$ 258,547 \$
16.	Adjusted prior year levy with refunds. Add Line 14 and Line 15. 9	
	Note: If the governing body of the school district governs a junior college district in a county with a population of more than two million, subtract the amount of taxes the governing body dedicated to the junior college district in the prior year from the result.	15,429,247 \$
17.	Total current year taxable value on the current year 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 19). These homesteads include homeowners age 65 or older or disabled. A. Certified values. 11 § 1,722,017,222	
	B. 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:	
	C. Total current year value. Subtract B from A.	\$
18.	Total value of properties under protest or not included on certified appraisal roll. 12	
	A. Current year 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 under protest. 13	
	B. Current year 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 also 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 not on the roll. 14 + \$	
	C. Total value under protest or not certified. Add A and B.	40,802,800 \$

Tex. Tax Code \$26.012(15)
Tex. Tax Code \$26.012(15)
Tex. Tax Code \$26.012(13)
Tex. Tax Code \$26.012(13)
Tex. Tax Code \$26.012(13)
Tex. Tax Code \$26.012(3)
Tex. Tax Code \$26.012(6)
Tex. Tax Code \$26.012(6)
Tex. Tax Code \$26.012(6)
Tex. Tax Code \$26.01(c)
Tex. Tax Code \$26.01(d)
Tex. Tax Code \$26.012(6)(B)

Шnэ	No-New-Revenue) Fax Ratie Worksheet	Amount/Rate
19.	Current year tax ceilings. Enter current year total taxable value of homesteads with tax ceilings. These include the homesteads of homeowners age 65 or older or disabled. 15	\$
20.	Current year total taxable value. Add Lines 17C and 18C. Subtract Line 19.	\$
21.	Total current year taxable value of properties in territory annexed after Jan. 1, of the prior year. Include both real and personal property. Enter the current year value of property in territory annexed by the school district.	\$
22.	Total current year taxable value of new improvements and new personal property located in new improvements. New means the item was not on the appraisal roll in the prior year. 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 school district after Jan. 1, of the prior year, and be located in a new improvement.	\$\$
23.	Total adjustments to the current year taxable value. Add lines 21 and 22.	\$
24.	Adjusted current year taxable value. Subtract line 23 from line 20.	1,424,578,139 \$
25.	Current year NNR tax rate. Divide line 16 by line 24 and multiply by \$100.	\$

SECTION 2: Voter-Approval Tax Rate

The voter-approval tax rate is the highest tax rate that a taxing unit may adopt without holding an election to seek voter approval of the rate. Most school districts calculate a voter-approval tax rate that is split into three separate rates. 18

- 1. Maximum Compressed Tax Rate (MCR): A district's maximum compressed tax rate is defined as the tax rate for the current tax year per \$100 of valuation of taxable property at which the district must levy a maintenance and operations tax to receive the full amount of the tier one allotment. 19
- Enrichment Tax Rate: 20 A district's enrichment tax rate is defined as any tax effort in excess of the district's MCR and less than \$0.17. The enrichment tax rate is divided into golden pennies and copper pennies. School districts can claim up to 8 golden pennies, not subject to compression, and 9 copper pennies which are subject to compression with any increases in the guaranteed yield. 21
- Debt Rate: The debt 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.

The MCR and Enrichment Tax Rate added together make up the school district's maintenance and operations (M&O) tax rate. Districts cannot increase the district's M&O tax rate to create a surplus in M&O tax revenue for the purpose of paying the district's debt service. 22

If a school district adopted a tax rate that exceeded its voter-approval tax rate without holding an election to respond to a disaster in the prior year, as allowed by Tax Code Section 26.042(e), the school district may not consider the amount by which it exceeded its voter-approval tax rate (disaster pennies) in the calculation this year. This adjustment will be made in Section 4 of this worksheet.

A district must complete an efficiency audit before seeking voter approval to adopt a M&O tax rate higher than the calculated M&O tax rate, hold an open meeting to discuss the results of the audit, and post the results of the audit on the district's website 30 days prior to the election. 23 Additionally, a school district located in an area declared a disaster by the governor may adopt a M&O tax rate higher than the calculated M&O tax rate during the two-year period following the date of the declaration without conducting an efficiency audit. 24 Districts should review information from TEA when calculating their voter-approval tax rate.

Une 26.	Voter-Approval Tax Rate Worksheet Current year maximum compressed tax rate (MCR). TEA will publish compression rates based on district and statewide property value	Amount/Rate
	growth. Enter the school districts' maximum compressed rate based on guidance from TEA. 25	\$
27.	Current year enrichment tax rate. Enter the greater of A and B. ²⁶	0.1383 \$/\$100
	A. Enter the district's prior year enrichment tax rate, minus any required reduction under Education Code Section 48.202(f) \$	
	B. \$0.05 per \$100 of taxable value	

^{16 [}Reserved for expansion]

^{17 [}Reserved for expansion]

¹⁸ Tex. Tax Code §26.08(n)

¹⁹ Tex. Edu. Code §48.2551(a)(3)

²⁰ Tex. Tax Code §26.08(i) and Tex. Edu. Code §45.0032

²¹ Tex. Edu. Code §§48.202(a-1)(2) and 48.202(f)

²² Tex. Edu. Code §45.0021(a) 23 Tex. Edu. Code §11.184(b)

²⁴ Tex. Edu. Code §11.184(b-1)

²⁵ Tex. Edu. Code §§48.255, 48.2551(b)(1) and (b)(2)

²⁶ Tex. Tax Code §26.08(n)(2)

²⁷ Tex. Edu. Code §45.003(d)

Line	Voter-Approval Tax Rate Worksheet	Amount/Rate : .) r
28.	Current year maintenance and operations (M&O) tax rate. Add Lines 26 and 27.	\$
	Note: M&O tax rate may not exceed the sum of \$0.17 and the district's maximum compressed rate. ²⁷	
29.	Total current year 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. If the governing body of a taxing unit authorized or agreed to authorize a bond, warrant, certificate of obligation, or other evidence of indebtedness on or after Sept. 1, 2021, verify if it meets the amended definition of debt before including it here. ²⁸	
	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.	\$
30.	Certified prior year excess debt collections. Enter the amount certified by the collector. 29	\$ <u></u>
31.	Adjusted current year debt. Subtract line 30 from line 29D.	\$
32.	Current year anticipated collection rate. If the anticipated rate in A is lower than actual rates in B, C and D, enter the lowest rate from B, C and D. If the anticipated rate in A is higher than at least one of the rates in the prior three years, enter the rate from A. Note that the rate can be greater than 100%. 30	
	A. Enter the current year anticipated collection rate certified by the collector. 31	
	B. Enter the 2023 actual collection rate 96.96 %	
	l i	
	C. Enter the 2022 actual collection rate%	
	D. Enter the 2021 actual collection rate%	100.00%
33.	Current year debt adjusted for collections. Divide Line 31 by Line 32.	
	Note: If the governing body of the school district governs a junior college district in a county with a population of more than two million, add the amount of taxes the governing body proposes to dedicate to the junior college district in the current year to the result.	\$ \$
34.	Current year total taxable value. Enter the amount on Line 20 of the No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet.	\$\$
35.	Current year debt rate. Divide Line 33 by Line 34 and multiply by \$100.	\$
36.	Current year voter-approval tax rate. Add Lines 28 and 35.	\$
	If the school district received distributions from an equalization tax imposed under former Chapter 18, Education Code, add the NNR tax rate as of the date of the county unit system's abolition to the sum of Lines 28 and 35. 32	

SECTION 3: Voter-Approval Jax Rate Adjustment 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 section 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.

²⁸ Tex. Tax Code §26.012(7)

²⁹ Tex. Tax Code §§26.012(10) and 26.04(b)

³⁰ Tex. Tax Code §§26.04(h), (h-1) and (h-2)

³¹ Tex. Tax Code §26.04(b)

Tex. Tax Code §26.08(g)
 Tex. Tax Code §26.045(d)

³⁴ Tex. Tax Code §26.045(i)

त्त्रीगु	VoterApprovalitatioNeinementhyerAlformomotivillographeminarilbAestasillavorqqAeestoV	/Amount/Rate
37.	Certified expenses from the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ). Enter the amount certified in the determination letter from TCEQ. 33 The school district shall provide its tax assessor with a copy of the letter. 34	\$
38.	Current year total taxable value. Enter the amount on Line 20 of the No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet.	\$
39.	Additional rate for pollution control. Divide line 37 by line 38 and multiply by \$100.	\$/\$100
40.	Current year voter-approval tax rate, adjusted for pollution control. Add line 36 and line 39.	\$/\$100

SECTION 4: Voter-Approval Tax Rate Adjustment in Year Following Disaster

If a school district adopted a tax rate that exceeded its voter-approval tax rate without holding an election to respond to a disaster in the prior year, as allowed by Tax Code Section 26.042(e), the school district may not consider the amount by which it exceeded its voter-approval tax rate in the calculation this year. 35 As such, it must reduce its voter-approval tax rate for the current tax year.

This section applies to a school district in a disaster area that adopts a tax rate greater than its voter-approval tax rate without holding an election in the prior year, as provided for by Tax Code Section 26.042(e).

Mre	Prior Control of the	ं शाव्यात	/Refe
41.	Prior year adopted tax rate. Enter the rate in Line 4 of the No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet.	\$	/\$100
42.	Prior voter-approval tax rate. If the school district adopted a tax rate above the prior year voter-approval tax rate without holding an election due to a disaster, enter the voter-approval tax rate from the prior year's worksheet.	\$	/\$100
43.	Increase in the prior year tax rate due to disaster (disaster pennies). Subtract Line 42 from Line 41.	\$	/\$100
44.	Current year voter-approval tax rate, adjusted for prior year disaster. Subtract Line 43 from one of the following lines (as applicable): Line 36 or Line 40 (school districts with pollution control).	\$	/\$100

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٠	5				IN	1.00	രൗവ	20	Rate
		•		v		- Jr.	IOtal	пал	nate

Indicate	the a	applicable	total	tax rates	as	calculated	above.

No-New-Revenue Tax Rate.	s	_/\$100
Enter the current year NNR tax rate from Line 25.		
	4 4 4 4 4 0	

Voter-Approval Tax Rate

As applicable, enter the current year voter-approval tax rate from Line 36, Line 40 or Line 44. Indicate the line number used: 36

-SECTION 6: School District Representative Name and Signature

Enter the name of the person preparing the tax rate as authorized by the governing body of the school district. By signing below, you certify that you are the designated officer or employee of the school district and have calculated the tax rates in accordance with requirements in Tax Code and Education Code. 36

print here ▶	Daryl John	
	Printed Name of School District Representativé	
sign here ▶	XX	III

School District Representative

16 Tex. Tax Code §26.04(c)

/\$100

³⁵ Tex. Tax Code §26.042(f) and Tex. Edu. Code §45.0032(d)

2024 Tax Rate Calculation Worksheet Taxing Units Other Than School Districts or Water Districts



CITY OF SEGUIN	(830) 401-2450
Taxing Unit Name `	Phone (area code and number)
P.O.BOX 591, Seguin , TX, 78155	WWW.SEGUINTEXAS.GOV
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 no-new-revenue (NNR) tax rate and voter-approval 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. The designated officer or employee shall certify that the officer or employee has accurately calculated the tax rates and used values shown for the certified appraisal roll or certified estimate. The officer or employee submits the rates to the governing body by Aug. 7 or as soon thereafter as practicable.

School districts do not use this form, but instead use Comptroller Form 50-859 Tax Rate Calculation Worksheet, School District without Chapter 313 Agreements or Comptroller Form 50-884 Tax Rate Calculation Worksheet, School District with Chapter 313 Agreements.

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 Voter-Approval Tax Rate Worksheet for Low Tax Rate and Developing Districts or Comptroller Form 50-860 Developed Water District Voter-Approval Tax Rate Worksheet.

The Comptroller's office provides this worksheet 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: No-New-Revenue Tax Rate

The NNR tax rate enables the public to evaluate the relationship between taxes for the prior year and for the current year based on a tax rate that would produce the same amount of taxes (no new taxes) if applied to the same properties that are taxed in both years. When appraisal values increase, the NNR tax rate should decrease.

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

While uncommon, it is possible for a taxing unit to provide an exemption for only maintenance and operations taxes. In this case, the taxing unit will need to calculate the NNR tax rate separately for the maintenance and operations tax and the debt tax, then add the two components together.

Line	No:New-Revenue laxiRate Worksheet	Amount/Rate
1.	Prior year total taxable value. Enter the amount of the prior year taxable value on the prior year tax roll today. Include any adjustments since last year's certification; exclude Tax Code Section 25.25(d) one-fourth and one-third over-appraisal corrections from these adjustments. Exclude any property value subject to an appeal under Chapter 42 as of July 25 (will add undisputed value in Line 6). This total includes the taxable value of homesteads with tax ceilings (will deduct in Line 2) and the captured value for tax increment financing (adjustment is made by deducting TIF taxes, as reflected in Line 17).	ş 4,106,597,362
2.	Prior year tax ceilings. Counties, cities and junior college districts. Enter the prior year 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 last year or a prior year for homeowners age 65 or older or disabled, use this step. ²	\$ 440,351,933
3.	Preliminary prior year adjusted taxable value. Subtract Line 2 from Line 1.	\$ 3,666,245,429
4.	Prior year total adopted tax rate.	\$ 0.5125 /\$100
5.	Prior year taxable value lost because court appeals of ARB decisions reduced the prior year's appraised value.	
	A. Original prior year ARB values: \$\frac{32,063,591}{}	
	B. Prior year values resulting from final court decisions: - 5 27,642,723	
	C. Prior year value loss. Subtract B from A. ³	\$ 4,420,868
6.	Prior year taxable value subject to an appeal under Chapter 42, as of July 25. A. Prior year ARB certified value: \$ 0 B. Prior year disputed value: -\$ 0	
	C. Prior year undisputed value. Subtract B from A. 4	\$ <u>0</u>
7.	Prior year Chapter 42 related adjusted values. Add Line 5C and Line 6C.	\$ 4,420,868

¹ Tex. Tax Code §26.012(14)

² Tex. Tax Code §26.012(14)

³ Tex. Tax Code §26.012(13)

⁴ Tex. Tax Code §26.012(13)

8. —	Prior year taxable value, adjusted for actual and potential court-ordered adjustments. Add Line 3 and Line 7.	2 070 000 00=
	Thos year taxable value, adjusted for actual and potential court-ordered adjustments. And time 5 and time 7.	\$ 3,670,666,297
9.	Prior year taxable value of property in territory the taxing unit deannexed after Jan. 1, 2024. Enter the prior year value of property in	
	deannexed territory. 5	\$ _0
10.	Prior year taxable value lost because property first qualified for an exemption in the current year. If the taxing unit increased an original exemption, use the difference between the original exempted amount and the increased exempted amount. Do not include value lost due to freeport, goods-in-transit, temporary disaster exemptions. Note that lowering the amount or percentage of an existing exemption in the current year does not create a new exemption or reduce taxable value.	
	A. Absolute exemptions. Use prior year market value: \$\frac{16,986,348}{2}\$	
	B. Partial exemptions. Current year exemption amount or current year percentage exemption times prior year value:	
	C. Value loss. Add A and B. 6	\$ 37,108,999
11.	scenic appraisal or public access airport special appraisal in the current year. Use only properties that qualified for the first time in the current year; do not use properties that qualified in the prior year.	
	A. Prior year market value: \$ 0	
	B. Current year productivity or special appraised value:	
	C. Value loss. Subtract B from A. 7	\$ <u>0</u>
2.	Total adjustments for lost value. Add Lines 9, 10C and 11C.	\$ 37,108,999
13.	Prior year captured value of property in a TIF. Enter the total value of the prior year captured appraised value of property taxable by a taxing unit in a tax increment financing zone for which the prior year taxes were deposited into the tax increment fund. 8 If the taxing unit has no captured appraised value in line 18D, enter 0.	\$ <u>0</u>
14.	Prior year total value. Subtract Line 12 and Line 13 from Line 8.	\$ 3,633,557,298
15.	Adjusted prior year total levy. Multiply Line 4 by Line 14 and divide by \$100.	\$ 18,621,981
16.	Taxes refunded for years preceding the prior tax year. Enter the amount of taxes refunded by the taxing unit for tax years preceding the prior tax 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 the prior tax year. This line applies only to tax years preceding the prior tax year. 9	ş 126,537
	Adjusted prior year levy with refunds and TIF adjustment. Add Lines 15 and 16. 10	40.740.540
17.		\$ 18,748,518
17.	Total current year taxable value on the current year certified appraisal roll today. This value includes only certified values or certified estimate of values and includes the total taxable value of homesteads with tax ceilings (will deduct in Line 20). These homesteads include homeowners age 65 or older or disabled. 11	\$ 10,748,518
	Total current year taxable value on the current year certified appraisal roll today. This value includes only certified values or certified estimate of values and includes the total taxable value of homesteads with tax ceilings (will deduct in Line 20). These homesteads include home-	\$ 18,748,518
	Total current year taxable value on the current year certified appraisal roll today. This value includes only certified values or certified estimate of values and includes the total taxable value of homesteads with tax ceilings (will deduct in Line 20). These homesteads include homeowners age 65 or older or disabled. 11	§ 16,748,518
	Total current year taxable value on the current year certified appraisal roll today. This value includes only certified values or certified estimate of values and includes the total taxable value of homesteads with tax ceilings (will deduct in Line 20). These homesteads include homeowners age 65 or older or disabled. 11 A. Certified values: \$ 4,323,865,011	§ 10,748,518
	Total current year taxable value on the current year certified appraisal roll today. This value includes only certified values or certified estimate of values and includes the total taxable value of homesteads with tax ceilings (will deduct in Line 20). These homesteads include homeowners age 65 or older or disabled. A. Certified values: \$ \frac{4,323,865,011}{\$} B. Counties: Include railroad rolling stock values certified by the Comptroller's office: + \$ \frac{0}{\$} C. Pollution control and energy storage system exemption: Deduct the value of property exempted	\$ 10,748,518

Fiex. Tax Code \$26.012(15)

Tex. Tax Code \$26.012(15)

Tex. Tax Code \$26.012(15)

Tex. Tax Code \$26.03(c)

Tex. Tax Code \$26.012(13)

Tex. Tax Code \$26.012(13)

Tex. Tax Code \$26.012(23)

Tex. Tax Code \$26.012(23)

Tex. Tax Code \$26.012(33)

Unc	No New-Revenue Tex Rate Worksheet	Amount/Rate
19.	Total value of properties under protest or not included on certified appraisal roll. 13	
	A. Current year 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 under protest. 14	·
	B. Current year 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 of property not on the certified roll. 15	
	C. Total value under protest or not certified. Add A and B.	\$ <u>210,404,600</u>
20.	Current year tax ceilings. Counties, cities and junior colleges enter current year 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 the prior year or a previous year for homeowners age 65 or older or disabled, use this step. 16	\$ 453,709,451
21.	Current year total taxable value. Add Lines 18E and 19C. Subtract Line 20. 17	ş 4,080,560,160
22.	Total current year taxable value of properties in territory annexed after Jan. 1, of the prior year. Include both real and personal property. Enter the current year value of property in territory annexed. 18	\$ <u>0</u>
23.	Total current year taxable value of new improvements and new personal property located in new improvements. New means the item was not on the appraisal roll in the prior year. 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, of the prior year and be located in a new improvement. New improvements do include property on which a tax abatement agreement has expired for the current year. 19	\$ 285,195,242
24.	Total adjustments to the current year taxable value. Add Lines 22 and 23.	\$ 285,195,242
25.	Adjusted current year taxable value. Subtract Line 24 from Line 21.	s 3,795,364,918
26.	Current year NNR tax rate. Divide Line 17 by Line 25 and multiply by \$100. 20	\$ 0.4939 /\$100
27.	COUNTIES ONLY. Add together the NNR tax rates for each type of tax the county levies. The total is the current year county NNR tax rate. 21	ş <u>0.0000</u> /\$100

SECTION 2: Voter-Approval Tax Rate

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

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

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

٩	Voter Approval liax (Rate Work Sheet)	Amount/Rate
28.	Prior year M&O tax rate. Enter the prior year M&O tax rate.	\$ 0.3017/\$100
29.	Prior year taxable value, adjusted for actual and potential court-ordered adjustments. Enter the amount in Line 8 of the No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet.	ş 3,670,666,297

¹³ Tex. Tax Code §26.01(c) and (d)

¹⁴ Tex. Tax Code §26.01(c)

¹⁵ Tex. Tax Code §26.01(d)

¹⁶ Tex. Tax Code §26.012(6)(B)

¹⁷ Tex. Tax Code §26.012(6)

¹⁸ Tex. Tax Code §26.012(17)

Tex. Tax Code §26.012(17)
 Tex. Tax Code §26.04(c)

Tex. Tax Code §26.04(c)
 Tex. Tax Code §26.04(d)

Îlîne Voter-Approvel lex Rate Worksheet Amour				Amount/Rate	-1
30.	Total p	rior year M&O levy. Multiply Line 28 by Line 29 and divide by \$100	1	ş <u>11,074,400</u>	
31.	Adjust	ed prior year levy for calculating NNR M&O rate.			
	A.	M&O taxes refunded for years preceding the prior tax year. 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 2023. This line applies only to tax years preceding the prior tax year	+ \$ 72,216		
	В.	Prior year 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 current year captured appraised value in Line 18D, enter 0.	0 -\$		
	C.	Prior year transferred function. If discontinuing all of a department, function or activity and transferring it to another taxing unit by written contract, enter the amount spent by the taxing unit discontinuing the function in the 12 months preceding the month of this calculation. If the taxing unit did not operate this function for this 12-month period, use the amount spent in the last full fiscal year in which the taxing unit operated the function. The taxing unit discontinuing the function will subtract this amount in D below. The taxing unit receiving the function will add this amount in D below. Other taxing units enter 0.	0 '-\$		
	D.	Prior year M&O levy adjustments. Subtract B from A. For taxing unit with C, subtract if discontinuing function and add if receiving function	72,216 \$	s 11,146,616	
	Е.—	-Add-Line-30 to-31D.		\$ 11,140,010	_
32.	Adjuste	ed current year taxable value. Enter the amount in Line 25 of the No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet.		\$ 3,795,364,918	
33.	Curren	t year NNR M&O rate (unadjusted). Divide Line 31E by Line 32 and multiply by \$100.		§ <u>0.2936</u> /\$1	00
34.	Rate ac	justment for state criminal justice mandate. ²³			
	A.	Current year state criminal justice mandate. Enter the amount spent by a county in the previous 12 months providing for the maintenance and operation cost of keeping inmates in county-paid facilities after they have been sentenced. Do not include any state reimbursement received by the county for the same purpose.	\$		
	В.	Prior year state criminal justice mandate. Enter the amount spent by a county in the 12 months prior to the previous 12 months providing for the maintenance and operation cost of keeping inmates in county-paid facilities after they have been sentenced. Do not include any state reimbursement received by the county for the same purpose. Enter zero if this is the first time the mandate applies	- \$ <u>0</u>		
	c.	Subtract B from A and divide by Line 32 and multiply by \$100.	\$ 0.0000 /\$100		
	D.	Enter the rate calculated in C. If not applicable, enter 0.		\$ <u>0.0000</u> /\$1	00
35.	Rate ac	ljustment for indigent health care expenditures. ²⁴			
	А.	Current year indigent health care expenditures. Enter the amount paid by a taxing unit providing for the maintenance and operation cost of providing indigent health care for the period beginning on July 1, of the prior tax year and ending on June 30, of the current tax year, less any state assistance received for \$ 1,196,165	the same purpose.		
	В.	Prior year indigent health care expenditures. Enter the amount paid by a taxing unit providing for the maintenance and operation cost of providing indigent health care for the period beginning on July 1, 2022 and ending on June 30, 2023, less any state assistance received for the same purpose.	- \$ 1,059,516		
	c.	Subtract B from A and divide by Line 32 and multiply by \$100	\$ 0.0036/\$100		
	D,	Enter the rate calculated in C. If not applicable, enter 0.		\$ <u>0.0036</u> /\$1	00

²² [Reserved for expansion] ²³ Tex. Tax Code 926.044 ²⁴ Tex. Tax Code 926.0441

Une		VoterAppiovalitaxiteWorkstieet		Amount/R	ate
36.	Rate a	djustment for county indigent defense compensation. ²⁵			
	A.	Current year indigent defense compensation expenditures. Enter the amount paid by a county to provide appointed counsel for indigent individuals and fund the operations of a public defender's office under Article 26.044, Code of Criminal Procedure for the period beginning on July 1, of the prior tax year and ending of June 30, of the current tax year, less any state grants received by the county for the same purpose	on \$ 0		
	В.	Prior year indigent defense compensation expenditures. Enter the amount paid by a county to provide appointed counsel for indigent individuals and fund the operations of a public defender's office under Article 26.044, Code of Criminal Procedure for the period beginning on July 1, 2022 and ending on June 30, 2023, less any state grants received by the county for the same purpose	\$ <u>0</u>		
	C.	Subtract B from A and divide by Line 32 and multiply by \$100	\$ <u>0.0000</u> _/\$100		
	D.	Multiply B by 0.05 and divide by Line 32 and multiply by \$100	\$ <u>0.0000</u> /\$100		
	E.	Enter the lesser of C and D. If not applicable, enter 0.		s 0.0000	/\$100
37.	Rate a	djustment for county hospital expenditures. ²⁶			
	Α.	Current year eligible county hospital expenditures. Enter the amount paid by the county or municipality to maintain and operate an eligible county hospital for the period beginning on July 1, of the prior tax year and ending on June 30, of the current tax year.	\$ <u>0</u>		
	В.	Prior year eligible county hospital expenditures. Enter the amount paid by the county or municipality to maintain and operate an eligible county hospital for the period beginning on July 1, 2022 and ending on June 30, 2023.	\$ <u>0</u>		
	C.	Subtract B from A and divide by Line 32 and multiply by \$100	\$ 0.0000 /\$100		
	D,	Multiply B by 0.08 and divide by Line 32 and multiply by \$100	\$ 0.0000/\$100		
	E.	Enter the lesser of C and D, if applicable. If not applicable, enter 0.		\$_0.0000	/\$100
38.	ity for t	djustment for defunding municipality. This adjustment only applies to a municipality that is considered to be a he current tax year under Chapter 109, Local Government Code. Chapter 109, Local Government Code only applie lation of more than 250,000 and includes a written determination by the Office of the Governor. See Tax Code Section.	s to municipalities with		
	A.	Amount appropriated for public safety in the prior year. Enter the amount of money appropriated for public safety in the budget adopted by the municipality for the preceding fiscal year	ic § 0		
	В.	Expenditures for public safety in the prior year. Enter the amount of money spent by the municipality for pusafety during the preceding fiscal year.			
	C.	Subtract B from A and divide by Line 32 and multiply by \$100	\$ 0.0000 /\$100		
	D.	Enter the rate calculated in C. If not applicable, enter 0.		\$ <u>0.0000</u>	/\$100
39.	Adjust	ed current year NNR M&O rate. Add Lines 33, 34D, 35D, 36E, and 37E. Subtract Line 38D.		\$_0.2972	/\$100
40.	additio	ment for prior year sales tax specifically to reduce property taxes. Cities, counties and hospital districts that nal sales tax on M&O expenses in the prior year should complete this line. These entities will deduct the sales tax Section 3. Other taxing units, enter zero.			
	A.	Enter the amount of additional sales tax collected and spent on M&O expenses in the prior year, if any. Counties must exclude any amount that was spent for economic development grants from the amount of sales tax spent	\$ <u>2,386,608</u>		
	В.	Divide Line 40A by Line 32 and multiply by \$100	\$ 0.0628 /\$100		
	c.	Add Line 40B to Line 39.		\$_0.3600	/\$100
41.		t year voter-approval M&O rate. Enter the rate as calculated by the appropriate scenario below. ecial Taxing Unit. If the taxing unit qualifies as a special taxing unit, multiply Line 40C by 1.08. r -		\$ 0.3726	/\$100
		her Taxing Unit. If the taxing unit does not qualify as a special taxing unit, multiply Line 40C by 1.035.			

²⁵ Tex. Tax Code §26.0442 ²⁶ Tex. Tax Code §26.0443

Line	Voter-Approval/rick Rate Worldheet.	Amount/Rate 🔑 🏃
D41.	Disaster Line 41 (D41): Current year voter-approval M&O rate for taxing unit affected by disaster declaration. If the taxing unit is located in an area declared a disaster area and at least one person is granted an exemption under Tax Code Section 11.35 for property located in the taxing unit, the governing body may direct the person calculating the voter-approval tax rate to calculate in the manner provided for a special taxing unit. The taxing unit shall continue to calculate the voter-approval tax rate in this manner until the earlier of 1) the first year in which total taxable value on the certified appraisal roll exceeds the total taxable value of the tax year in which the disaster occurred, or 2) the third tax year after the tax year in which the disaster occurred If the taxing unit qualifies under this scenario, multiply Line 40C by 1.08. 27 If the taxing unit does not qualify, do not complete Disaster Line 41 (Line D41).	
	Place in a figure of the	\$/\$100
42.	Total current year 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. If the governing body of a taxing unit authorized or agreed to authorize a bond, warrant, certificate of obligation, or other evidence of indebtedness on or after Sept. 1, 2021, verify if it meets the amended definition of debt before including it here. 28	
	Enter debt amount § 9,362,986	
	B. Subtract unencumbered fund amount used to reduce total debt	
	C. Subtract certified amount spent from sales tax to reduce debt (enter zero if none)	
İ	D. Subtract amount paid from other resources	
	E. Adjusted debt. Subtract B, C and D from A.	ş <u>9,362,986</u>
43.	Certified prior year excess debt collections. Enter the amount certified by the collector. 29	\$ <u>0</u>
44.	Adjusted current year debt. Subtract Line 43 from Line 42E.	ş <u>9,362,986</u>
45.	Current year anticipated collection rate.	
	A. Enter the current year anticipated collection rate certified by the collector. 30	
	B. Enter the prior year actual collection rate. 97.25 %	
	C. Enter the 2022 actual collection rate. 97.33 %	
	D. Enter the 2021 actual collection rate. 97.00 %	
	E. If the anticipated collection rate in A is lower than actual collection rates in B, C and D, enter the lowest collection rate from B, C and D. If the anticipated rate in A is higher than at least one of the rates in the prior three years, enter the rate from A. Note that the rate can be greater than 100%. 31	100.00 %
46.	Current year debt adjusted for collections. Divide Line 44 by Line 45E.	ş <u>9,362,986</u>
47.	Current year total taxable value. Enter the amount on Line 21 of the No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet.	\$ 4,080,560,160
48.	Current year debt rate. Divide Line 46 by Line 47 and multiply by \$100.	\$ <u>0.2294</u> /\$100
49.	Current year voter-approval tax rate. Add Lines 41 and 48.	\$ <u>0.6020</u> _/\$100
D49.	Disaster Line 49 (D49): Current year voter-approval tax rate for taxing unit affected by disaster declaration. Complete this line if the taxing unit calculated the voter-approval tax rate in the manner provided for a special taxing unit on Line D41. Add Line D41 and 48.	\$

²⁷ Tex. Tax Code \$26.042(a)

²⁸ Tex. Tax Code \$26.012(7)

²⁹ Tex. Tax Code \$26.012(10) and 26.04(b)

³⁰ Tex. Tax Code \$26.04(b)

³¹ Tex. Tax Code \$\$26.04(h), (h-1) and (h-2)

Ma		/ Amount/Ra	ite 🖅
50.	COUNTIES ONLY. Add together the voter-approval tax rates for each type of tax the county levies. The total is the current year county voter-approv-		
	al tax rate.	\$ 0.0000	/\$100

SECTION 3: NNR Tax Rate and Voter-Approval Tax Rate Adjustments for 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 NNR and voter-approval 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 NNR tax rate and/or voter-approval tax rate because it adopted the additional sales tax.

Line	- Additional Salesiand Useria Worksheets	Amount/late
51.	Taxable Sales. For taxing units that adopted the sales tax in November of the prior tax year or May of the current tax year, enter the Comptroller's estimate of taxable sales for the previous four quarters. ³² Estimates of taxable sales may be obtained through the Comptroller's Allocation Historical Summary webpage. Taxing units that adopted the sales tax before November of the prior year, enter 0.	ş <u>0</u>
52.	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. 33 Taxing units that adopted the sales tax in November of the prior tax year or in May of the current tax year. Multiply the amount on Line 51 by the sales tax rate (.01, .005 or .0025, as applicable) and multiply the result by .95. 34 - or - Taxing units that adopted the sales tax before November of the prior year. Enter the sales tax revenue for the previous four quarters. Do not multiply by .95.	\$ 2,300,000
53.	Current year total taxable value. Enter the amount from Line 21 of the No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet.	\$ 4,080,560,160
54.	Sales tax adjustment rate. Divide Line 52 by Line 53 and multiply by \$100.	\$ 0.0563 /\$100
55.	Current year NNR tax rate, unadjusted for sales tax.35 Enter the rate from Line 26 or 27, as applicable, on the No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet.	\$ <u>0.4939</u> /\$100
56.	Current year NNR tax rate, adjusted for sales tax. Taxing units that adopted the sales tax in November the prior tax year or in May of the current tax year. Subtract Line 54 from Line 55. Skip to Line 57 if you adopted the additional sales tax before November of the prior tax year.	\$/\$100
57.	Current year voter-approval tax rate, unadjusted for sales tax. ³⁶ Enter the rate from Line 49, Line D49 (disaster) or Line 50 (counties) as applicable, of the Voter-Approval Tax Rate Worksheet.	\$ <u>0.6020</u> /\$100
58.	Current year voter-approval tax rate, adjusted for sales tax. Subtract Line 54 from Line 57.	\$ <u>0.5457</u> /\$100

SECTION 4: Voter-Approval Tax Rate Adjustment 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.

Une	a Voter-Approval/RetelAdJustment/forPollutionGontrol/RegularmentsWorksheet	Amount/Rate
59.	Certified expenses from the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ). Enter the amount certified in the determination letter from TCEQ. ³⁷ The taxing unit shall provide its tax assessor-collector with a copy of the letter. ³⁸	\$
60.	Current year total taxable value. Enter the amount from Line 21 of the No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet.	\$
61.	Additional rate for pollution control. Divide Line 59 by Line 60 and multiply by \$100.	\$/\$100

³² Tex. Tax Code §26.041(d)

³³ Tex. Tax Code §26.041(i) 34 Tex. Tax Code §26.041(d)

³⁵ Tex. Tax Code §26.04(c)

¹⁶ Tex. Tax Code \$26.04(c)

³⁷ Tex. Tax Code §26.045(d)

³⁸ Tex. Tax Code §26.045(i)

Line	VoterApprovallaterAdjustmensforPollutionControlRequirementsWorksheet	Amount/Rate
	Current year voter-approval tax rate, adjusted for pollution control. Add Line 61 to one of the following lines (as applicable): Line 49, Line	
	D49 (disaster), Line 50 (counties) or Line 58 (taxing units with the additional sales tax).	\$/\$100

SECTION 5: Voter-Approval Tax Rate Adjustment for Unused Increment Rate

The unused increment rate is the rate equal to the sum of the prior 3 years Foregone Revenue Amounts divided by the current taxable value. ³⁹ The Foregone Revenue Amount for each year is equal to that year's adopted tax rate subtracted from that year's voter-approval tax rate adjusted to remove the unused increment rate multiplied by that year's current total value. ⁴⁰ In a year where a taxing unit adopts a rate by applying any portion of the unused increment rate, the portion of the unused increment rate that was used must be backed out of the calculation for that year.

The difference between the adopted tax rate and adjusted voter-approval tax rate is considered zero in the following scenarios:

- a tax year in which a taxing unit affected by a disaster declaration calculates the tax rate under Tax Code Section 26.042; 41
- a tax year in which the municipality is a defunding municipality, as defined by Tax Code Section 26.0501(a);
- after Jan. 1, 2022, a tax year in which the comptroller determines that the county implemented a budget reduction or reallocation described by Local Government Code Section 120.002(a) without the required voter approval.

Individual components can be negative, but the overall rate will be the greater of zero or the calculated rate.

This section should only be completed by a taxing unit that does not meet the definition of a special taxing unit, ⁴⁴

Line	Unused Increment Rate Worksheet:	Amount/Rate
63.	Year 3 Foregone Revenue Amount. Subtract the 2023 unused increment rate and 2023 actual tax rate from the 2023 voter-approval tax rate. Multiply the result by the 2023 current total value	
	A. Voter-approval tax rate (Line 67)	\$ 0.5158 /\$100
	B. Unused increment rate (Line 66)	\$ 0.0033 /\$100
	C. Subtract B from A	\$ 0.5125 /\$100
	D. Adopted Tax Rate	\$ 0.5125 /\$100
	E, Subtract D from C	\$ 0.0000 /\$100
	F. 2023 Total Taxable Value (Line 60)	\$ 3,658,040,189
	G. Multiply E by F and divide the results by \$100	\$ 0
64.	Year 2 Foregone Revenue Amount. Subtract the 2022 unused increment rate and 2022 actual tax rate from the 2022 voter-approval	
	tax rate. Multiply the result by the 2022 current total value	4 0 6072
	A. Voter-approval tax rate (Line 67)	\$ 0.6072 /\$100 \$ 0.0842 /\$100
	B. Unused increment rate (Line 66)	7 77.00
	C. Subtract B from A	\$ 0.5230 /\$100
	D. Adopted Tax Rate	\$ 0.5225 _/\$100
	E, Subtract D from C	\$ 0.0005 /\$100
	F. 2022 Total Taxable Value (Line 60)	\$ 2,889,803,276
	G. Multiply E by F and divide the results by \$100	\$ 14,449
65.	Year 1 Foregone Revenue Amount. Subtract the 2021 unused increment rate and 2021 actual tax rate from the 2021 voter-approval tax rate. Multiply the result by the 2021 current total value	
		\$ 0.5773 /\$100
	A. Voter-approval tax rate (Line 67)	\$ 0.0361 /\$100
	B. Unused increment rate (Line 66)	\$ 0.5412 /\$100
	C. Subtract B from A D. Adopted Tax Rate	\$ 0.5412 /\$100
	E, Subtract D from C	\$ 0.0000 /\$100
	F. 2021 Total Taxable Value (Line 60)	5 2,336,377,378
	G. Multiply E by F and divide the results by \$100	\$ 2,556,577,576
	G. Multiply E by F and divide the results by \$100	\$ 0
66.	Total Foregone Revenue Amount. Add Lines 63G, 64G and 65G	\$ <u>14,449.0000</u>
67.	2024 Unused Increment Rate. Divide Line 66 by Line 21 of the No-New-Revenue Rate Worksheet. Multiply the result by 100	\$ <u>0.0003</u> /\$100
68.	Total 2024 voter-approval tax rate, including the unused increment rate. Add Line 67 to one of the following lines (as applicable): Line 49, Line 50 (counties), Line 58 (taxing units with additional sales tax) or Line 62 (taxing units with pollution)	\$ <u>0.5460</u> _/\$100

³⁹ Tex. Tax Code §26.013(b)

^{**} Tex. Tax Code §26.013(a)(1-a), (1-b), and (2)

⁴¹ Tex. Tax Code \$526.04(c)(2)(A) and 26.042(a)

⁴² Tex. Tax Code §§26.0501(a) and (c)

⁴³ Tex. Local Gov't Code §120.007(d)

[&]quot; Tex. Local Gov't Code \$120.007(d)

SECTION 6: De Minimis Rate

The de minimis rate is the rate equal to the sum of the no-new-revenue maintenance and operations rate, the rate that will raise \$500,000, and the current debt rate for a taxing unit. ⁴⁵
This section should only be completed by a taxing unit that is a municipality of less than 30,000 or a taxing unit that does not meet the definition of a special taxing unit. ⁴⁵

Ulhe	De(Minimis/Rate/Worksheet	/Amount/Rate
69.	Adjusted current year NNR M&O tax rate. Enter the rate from Line 39 of the Voter-Approval Tax Rate Worksheet.	
70.	Current year total taxable value. Enter the amount on Line 21 of the No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet.	\$
71.	Rate necessary to impose \$500,000 in taxes. Divide \$500,000 by Line 70 and multiply by \$100.	\$/\$100
72.	Current year debt rate. Enter the rate from Line 48 of the Voter-Approval Tax Rate Worksheet.	\$/\$100
73.	De minimis rate. Add Lines 69, 71 and 72.	\$/\$100

SECTION 7. Voter-Approval Tax Rate Adjustment for Emergency Revenue Rate

In the tax year after the end of the disaster calculation time period detailed in Tax Code Section 26.042(a), a taxing unit that calculated its voter-approval tax rate in the manner provided for a special taxing unit due to a disaster must calculate its emergency revenue rate and reduce its voter-approval tax rate for that year.⁴⁸

Similarly, if a taxing unit adopted a tax rate that exceeded its voter-approval tax rate, calculated normally, without holding an election to respond to a disaster, as allowed by Tax Code Section 26.042(d), in the prior year, it must also reduce its voter-approval tax rate for the current tax year. 49

This section will apply to a taxing unit other than a special taxing unit that:

- · directed the designated officer or employee to calculate the voter-approval tax rate of the taxing unit in the manner provided for a special taxing unit in the prior year; and
- the current year is the first tax year in which the total taxable value of property taxable by the taxing unit as shown on the appraisal roll for the taxing unit submitted by the
 assessor for the taxing unit to the governing body exceeds the total taxable value of property taxable by the taxing unit on January 1 of the tax year in which the disaster
 occurred or the disaster occurred four years ago. This section will apply to a taxing unit in a disaster area that adopted a tax rate greater than its voter-approval tax rate
 without holding an election in the prior year.

Note: This section does not apply if a taxing unit is continuing to calculate its voter-approval tax rate in the manner provided for a special taxing unit because it is still within the disaster calculation time period detailed in Tax Code Section 26.042(a) because it has not met the conditions in Tax Code Section 26.042(a)(1) or (2).

Uhe	Emergency/Revenue/Rate/Worksheet	Amount/	Rate
74.	2023 adopted tax rate. Enter the rate in Line 4 of the No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet.	\$	/\$100
75.	Adjusted 2023 voter-approval tax rate. Use the taxing unit's Tax Rate Calculation Worksheets from the prior year(s) to complete this line. If a disaster occurred in 2023 and the taxing unit calculated its 2023 voter-approval tax rate using a multiplier of 1.08 on Disaster Line 41 (D41) of the 2023 worksheet due to a disaster, complete the applicable sections or lines of Form 50-856-a, Adjusted Voter-Approval Tax Rate for Taxing Units in Disaster Area Calculation Worksheet. - or - If a disaster occurred prior to 2023 for which the taxing unit continued to calculate its voter-approval tax rate using a multiplier of 1.08 on Disaster Line 41 (D41) in 2023, complete form 50-856-a, Adjusted Voter-Approval Tax Rate for Taxing Units in Disaster Area Calculation Worksheet to recalculate the voter-approval tax rate the taxing unit would have calculated in 2023 if it had generated revenue based on an adopted tax rate using a multiplier of 1.035 in the years following the disaster. ⁵⁰ Enter the final adjusted 2023 voter-approval tax rate from the worksheet. - or - If the taxing unit adopted a tax rate above the 2023 voter-approval tax rate without calculating a disaster tax rate or holding an election due to a disaster, no recalculation is necessary. Enter the voter-approval tax rate from the prior year's worksheet.	s	/\$100
76.	Increase in 2023 tax rate due to disaster. Subtract Line 75 from Line 74.	\$	/\$100
77.	Adjusted 2023 taxable value. Enter the amount in Line 14 of the No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet.	\$	
78.	Emergency revenue. Multiply Line 76 by Line 77 and divide by \$100.	\$	
79.	Adjusted 2023 taxable value. Enter the amount in Line 25 of the No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet.	\$	
80.	Emergency revenue rate. Divide Line 78 by Line 79 and multiply by \$100. 51	\$	/\$100

⁴⁵ Tex. Tax Code §26.04(c)(2)(B)

⁴⁶ Tex. Tax Code §26.012(8-a)

⁴⁷ Tex. Tax Code §26.063(a)(1)

⁴³ Tex. Tax Code §26.042(b)

⁴⁹ Tex. Tax Code §26.042(f)

⁵⁰ Tex. Tax Code §§26.42(c)

2024 Tax Rate Calculation Worksheet – Taxing Units Other Than School Districts or Water Districts	Fa	m 50-856
	- FOI	111 30-830 4
Line Emergency Revenue Rate Worksheet	Amount/	Rate
81. Current year voter-approval tax rate, adjusted for emergency revenue. Subtract Line 80 from one of the following lines (as applicable): Line 49, Line D49 (disaster), Line 50 (counties), Line 58 (taxing units with the additional sales tax), Line 62 (taxing units with pollution control) or Line 68 (taxing units with the unused increment rate).	\$	/\$100
SECTION 8: Total Tax Rate		
Indicate the applicable total tax rates as calculated above.		28 - 38 - 32 - 32 - 32 - 32 - 32 - 32 -
No-new-revenue tax rate. As applicable, enter the current year NNR tax rate from: Line 26, Line 27 (counties), or Line 56 (adjusted for sales tax). Indicate the line number used: 26	\$ 0.4939	/\$100
Voter-approval tax rate. As applicable, enter the current year voter-approval tax rate from: Line 49, Line D49 (disaster), Line 50 (counties), Line 58 (adjusted for sales tax), Line 62 (adjusted for pollution control), Line 68 (adjusted for unused increment), or Line 81 (adjusted for emergency revenue). Indicate the line number used: 68	\$ 0.5460	/\$100
De minimis rate. If applicable, enter the current year de minimis rate from Line 73.	\$	/\$100
SECTION 9: Taxing Unit Representative Name and Signature		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Enter the name of the person preparing the tax rate as authorized by the governing body of the taxing unit. By signing below, you certify that you are the employee of the taxing unit and have accurately calculated the tax rates using values that are the same as the values shown in the taxing unit's certified estimate of taxable value, in accordance with requirements in the Tax Code. 52	e designated off appraisal roll or	icer or certified
print Daryl John		

7-29-24 Date

Printed Name of Taxing Unit Representative

sign here

Datè amended: 07/29/02024

2024 Tax Rate Calculation Worksheet Taxing Units Other Than School Districts or Water Districts



CITY OF CIBOLO	(210) 658-9900
Taxing Unit Name	Phone (area code and number)
200 S Main St., Cibolo, TX, 78108	www.cibolotx.gov
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 no-new-revenue (NNR) tax rate and voter-approval 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. The designated officer or employee shall certify that the officer or employee has accurately calculated the tax rates and used values shown for the certified appraisal roll or certified estimate. The officer or employee submits the rates to the governing body by Aug. 7 or as soon thereafter as practicable.

School districts do not use this form, but instead use Comptroller Form 50-859 Tax Rate Calculation Worksheet, School District without Chapter 313 Agreements or Comptroller Form 50-884 Tax Rate Calculation Worksheet, School District with Chapter 313 Agreements.

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 Voter-Approval Tax Rate Worksheet for Low Tax Rate and Developing Districts or Comptroller Form 50-860 Developed Water District Voter-Approval Tax Rate Worksheet.

The Comptroller's office provides this worksheet 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: No-New-Revenue Tax Rate

The NNR tax rate enables the public to evaluate the relationship between taxes for the prior year and for the current year based on a tax rate that would produce the same amount of taxes (no new taxes) if applied to the same properties that are taxed in both years. When appraisal values increase, the NNR tax rate should decrease.

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The NNR tax rate for a county is the sum of the NNR tax rates calculated for each type of tax the county levies,

While uncommon, it is possible for a taxing unit to provide an exemption for only maintenance and operations taxes. In this case, the taxing unit will need to calculate the NNR tax rate separately for the maintenance and operations tax and the debt tax, then add the two components together.

فملي	QoeMew Revenue Jax Rate Worksheet	n ≯Amount/Rate
1.	Prior year total taxable value. Enter the amount of the prior year taxable value on the prior year tax roll today. Include any adjustments since last year's certification; exclude Tax Code Section 25.25(d) one-fourth and one-third over-appraisal corrections from these adjustments. Exclude any property value subject to an appeal under Chapter 42 as of July 25 (will add undisputed value in Line 6). This total includes the taxable value of homesteads with tax ceilings (will deduct in Line 2) and the captured value for tax increment financing (adjustment is made by deducting TIF taxes, as reflected in Line 17).	ş 3,560,364,459
2.	Prior year tax ceilings. Counties, cities and junior college districts. Enter the prior year 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 last year or a prior year for homeowners age 65 or older or disabled, use this step. ²	\$ <u>337,337,667</u>
3.	Preliminary prior year adjusted taxable value. Subtract Line 2 from Line 1.	\$ 3,223,026,792
4.	Prior year total adopted tax rate.	ş_0.4699/\$100
5.	Prior year taxable value lost because court appeals of ARB decisions reduced the prior year's appraised value.	
	A. Original prior year ARB values: \$ 12,251,918	
	B. Prior year values resulting from final court decisions:	1
	C. Prior year value loss. Subtract B from A.3	\$ 380,733
6.	Prior year taxable value subject to an appeal under Chapter 42, as of July 25. A. Prior year ARB certified value: \$ 0	
	C. Prior year undisputed value. Subtract B from A. 4	\$ <u>0</u>
7.	Prior year Chapter 42 related adjusted values. Add Line 5C and Line 6C.	\$ <u>380,733</u>

¹ Tex. Tax Code §26.012(14)

² Tex. Tax Code §26.012(14)

³ Tex. Tax Code §26.012(13)

⁴Tex. Tax Code §26.012(13)

	Prior year taxable value, adjusted for actual and potential court-ordered adjustments. Add Line 3 and Line 7.	s 3,223,407,525
		\$ 0,220,407,020
9.	Prior year taxable value of property in territory the taxing unit deannexed after Jan. 1, 2024. Enter the prior year value of property in deannexed territory. 5	_
	dearniexed territory.	\$ <u>0</u>
10.	Prior year taxable value lost because property first qualified for an exemption in the current year. If the taxing unit increased an original exemption, use the difference between the original exempted amount and the increased exempted amount. Do not include value lost due to freeport, goods-in-transit, temporary disaster exemptions. Note that lowering the amount or percentage of an existing exemption in the current year does not create a new exemption or reduce taxable value.	
	A. Absolute exemptions. Use prior year market value:	
	B. Partial exemptions. Current year exemption amount or current year percentage exemption times prior year value:	
	C. Value loss. Add A and B. ⁶	\$ 44,297,780
11.	Prior year 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 the current year. Use only properties that qualified for the first time in the current year; do not use properties that qualified in the prior year. A. Prior year market value:	
	B. Current year productivity or special appraised value:	
	C. Value loss. Subtract B from A. ⁷	\$ <u>0</u>
12.	Total adjustments for lost value. Add Lines 9, 10C and 11C.	\$ <u>44,297,780</u>
13. ,	Prior year captured value of property in a TIF. Enter the total value of the prior year captured appraised value of property taxable by a taxing unit in a tax increment financing zone for which the prior year taxes were deposited into the tax increment fund. ⁸ If the taxing unit has no captured appraised value in line 18D, enter 0.	\$ <u>0</u>
14.	Prior year total value. Subtract Line 12 and Line 13 from Line 8.	§ 3,179,109,745
15.	Adjusted prior year total levy. Multiply Line 4 by Line 14 and divide by \$100.	\$ 14,938,636
16.	Taxes refunded for years preceding the prior tax year. Enter the amount of taxes refunded by the taxing unit for tax years preceding the prior tax 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 the prior tax year. This line applies only to tax years preceding the prior tax year. 9	\$ 274,604
17.	Adjusted prior year levy with refunds and TIF adjustment. Add Lines 15 and 16. 10	\$ 15,213,240
18.	Total current year taxable value on the current year certified appraisal roll today. This value includes only certified values or certified estimate of values and includes the total taxable value of homesteads with tax ceilings (will deduct in Line 20). These homesteads include homeowners age 65 or older or disabled. 11	
	A. Certified values: \$ 3,789,166,782	
	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 current year captured appraised value of property taxable by a taxing unit in a tax increment financing zone for which the current year taxes will be deposited into the tax increment	
	fund. Do not include any new property value that will be included in Line 23 below. 12	

⁵ Tex. Tax Code §26.012(15) ⁶ Tex. Tax Code §26.012(15) ⁷ Tex. Tax Code §26.012(15) ⁸ Tex. Tax Code §26.03(c) ⁹ Tex. Tax Code §26.012(13) ¹⁰ Tex. Tax Code §26.012(13) ¹¹ Tex. Tax Code §26.012, 26.04(c-2) ¹² Tex. Tax Code §26.03(c)

Une	No÷New-RevenueTax/RateWorksheet	Amount/Rate
19.	Total value of properties under protest or not included on certified appraisal roll. 13	
	A. Current year 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 under protest. 14	
	B. Current year 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 of property not on the certified roll. 15	
	C. Total value under protest or not certified. Add A and B.	ş_75,661,002
20.	Current year tax ceilings. Counties, cities and junior colleges enter current year 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 the prior year or a previous year for homeowners age 65 or older or disabled, use this step. 16	\$ 342,506,764
21.	Current year total taxable value. Add Lines 18E and 19C. Subtract Line 20. 17	\$ <u>3,522,321,020</u>
22.	Total current year taxable value of properties in territory annexed after Jan. 1, of the prior year. Include both real and personal property. Enter the current year value of property in territory annexed. 18	\$ _1,093,294
23.	Total current year taxable value of new improvements and new personal property located in new improvements. New means the item was not on the appraisal roll in the prior year. 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, of the prior year and be located in a new improvement. New improvements do include property on which a tax abatement agreement has expired for the current year. ¹⁹	\$ <u>204,491,064</u>
24.	Total adjustments to the current year taxable value. Add Lines 22 and 23.	\$ 205,584,358
25.	Adjusted current year taxable value. Subtract Line 24 from Line 21.	\$ 3,316,736,662
26.	Current year NNR tax rate. Divide Line 17 by Line 25 and multiply by \$100. 20	\$ <u>0.4586</u> /\$100
27.	COUNTIES ONLY. Add together the NNR tax rates for each type of tax the county levies. The total is the current year county NNR tax rate. 21	\$ <u>0.0000</u> /\$100

SECTION 2: Voter-Approval Tax Rate

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

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

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

<u> Une</u>	Voter-ApprovaliTax Rate Worksheet:	Amount/Rate
28.	Prior year M&O tax rate. Enter the prior year M&O tax rate.	\$ 0.2906/\$100
29.	Prior year taxable value, adjusted for actual and potential court-ordered adjustments. Enter the amount in Line 8 of the No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet.	ş <u>3,223,407,525</u>

¹³ Tex. Tax Code §26.01(c) and (d)

¹⁴ Tex. Tax Code §26.01(c)

¹⁵ Tex. Tax Code §26.01(d)

¹⁶ Tex. Tax Code §26.012(6)(B)

¹⁷ Tex. Tax Code §26.012(6) 18 Tex. Tax Code §26.012(17)

¹⁹ Tex. Tax Code §26.012(17)

²⁰ Tex. Tax Code §26.04(c)

²¹ Tex. Tax Code §26.04(d)

Line	APV)	Voter-Approval Tax Rate Worksheet	Amount/Rate
30.	Total p	rior year M&O levy. Multiply Line 28 by Line 29 and divide by \$100	ş <u>9,367,222</u>
31.	. Adjusted prior year levy for calculating NNR M&O rate.		
	A.	M&O taxes refunded for years preceding the prior tax year. 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 2023. This line applies only to tax years preceding the prior tax year + \$ 172,660	
	В.	Prior year 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 current year captured appraised value in 0 Line 18D, enter 0\$	
	C.	Prior year transferred function. If discontinuing all of a department, function or activity and transferring it to another taxing unit by written contract, enter the amount spent by the taxing unit discontinuing the function in the 12 months preceding the month of this calculation. If the taxing unit did not operate this function for this 12-month period, use the amount spent in the last full fiscal year in which the taxing unit operated the function. The taxing unit discontinuing the function will subtract this amount in D below. The taxing unit receiving the function will add this amount in D below. Other taxing units enter 0.	
	D.	Prior year M&O levy adjustments. Subtract B from A. For taxing unit with C, subtract if discontinuing function and add if receiving function	
	F	Add-Line-30-to-31D.	\$ 9,539,882
32.	-	ed current year taxable value. Enter the amount in Line 25 of the No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet.	ş 3,316,736,662
33.	Curren	year NNR M&O rate (unadjusted). Divide Line 31E by Line 32 and multiply by \$100.	\$ 0.2876 /\$100
34.	Rate ac	justment for state criminal justice mandate. ²³	
	A.	Current year state criminal justice mandate. Enter the amount spent by a county in the previous 12 months providing for the maintenance and operation cost of keeping inmates in county-paid facilities after they have been sentenced. Do not include any state reimbursement received by the county for the same purpose.	
	В.	Prior year state criminal justice mandate. Enter the amount spent by a county in the 12 months prior to the previous 12 months providing for the maintenance and operation cost of keeping inmates in county-paid facilities after they have been sentenced. Do not include any state reimbursement received by the county for the same purpose. Enter zero if this is the first time the mandate applies. — \$ 0	
	c.	Subtract B from A and divide by Line 32 and multiply by \$100. \$ 0.0000 /\$100	
	D.	Enter the rate calculated in C. If not applicable, enter 0.	\$ <u>0.0000</u> /\$100
35.	Rate ac	justment for indigent health care expenditures. ²⁴	
	A.	Current year indigent health care expenditures. Enter the amount paid by a taxing unit providing for the maintenance and operation cost of providing indigent health care for the period beginning on July 1, of the prior tax year and ending on June 30, of the current tax year, less any state assistance received for the same purpose. \$ 0	
	В.	Prior year indigent health care expenditures. Enter the amount paid by a taxing unit providing for the maintenance and operation cost of providing indigent health care for the period beginning on July 1, 2022 and ending on June 30, 2023, less any state assistance received for the same purpose	
	c.	Subtract B from A and divide by Line 32 and multiply by \$100	
	D.	Enter the rate calculated in C. If not applicable, enter 0.	\$ <u>0.0000</u> /\$100

²² [Reserved for expansion] ²³ Tex. Tax Code \$26.044 ²⁴ Tex. Tax Code \$26.0441

Uhe		Voter-Approvalitax (RateWorksheet		/Amount/Rat	e 5.//4
36.	Rate a	djustment for county indigent defense compensation. ²⁵			
	A.	Current year indigent defense compensation expenditures. Enter the amount paid by a county to provide appointed counsel for indigent individuals and fund the operations of a public defender's office under Article 26.044, Code of Criminal Procedure for the period beginning on July 1, of the prior tax year and ending of June 30, of the current tax year, less any state grants received by the county for the same purpose	on \$_0		
	В.	Prior year indigent defense compensation expenditures. Enter the amount paid by a county to provide appointed counsel for indigent individuals and fund the operations of a public defender's office under Article 26.044, Code of Criminal Procedure for the period beginning on July 1, 2022 and ending on June 30, 2023, less any state grants received by the county for the same purpose	\$ <u>0</u>		
	C.	Subtract B from A and divide by Line 32 and multiply by \$100	\$ <u>0.0000</u> /\$100		
	D.	Multiply B by 0.05 and divide by Line 32 and multiply by \$100	\$ <u>0.0000</u> /\$100		
	E.	Enter the lesser of C and D. If not applicable, enter 0.		\$ 0.0000	_/\$100
37.	Rate a	djustment for county hospital expenditures. ²⁶			
	Α.	Current year eligible county hospital expenditures. Enter the amount paid by the county or municipality to maintain and operate an eligible county hospital for the period beginning on July 1, of the prior tax year and ending on June 30, of the current tax year.	\$ <u>0</u>		
	В.	Prior year eligible county hospital expenditures. Enter the amount paid by the county or municipality to maintain and operate an eligible county hospital for the period beginning on July 1, 2022 and ending on June 30, 2023.	\$ <u>0</u>		
	c.	Subtract B from A and divide by Line 32 and multiply by \$100	\$ <u>0.0000</u> /\$100		
	D.	Multiply B by 0.08 and divide by Line 32 and multiply by \$100	\$ <u>0.0000</u> /\$100		
	E.	Enter the lesser of C and D, if applicable. If not applicable, enter 0.		ş_0.0000	_/\$100
38.	ity for t	djustment for defunding municipality. This adjustment only applies to a municipality that is considered to be a the current tax year under Chapter 109, Local Government Code. Chapter 109, Local Government Code only applie lation of more than 250,000 and includes a written determination by the Office of the Governor. See Tax Code Sectition.	s to municipalities with		
	A.	Amount appropriated for public safety in the prior year. Enter the amount of money appropriated for public safety in the budget adopted by the municipality for the preceding fiscal year	s <u>0</u>		
	В.	Expenditures for public safety in the prior year. Enter the amount of money spent by the municipality for pusafety during the preceding fiscal year.	ublic \$_0		
	c.	Subtract B from A and divide by Line 32 and multiply by \$100	\$ 0.0000 /\$100		
	D.	Enter the rate calculated in C. If not applicable, enter 0.		\$ <u>0.0000</u>	_/\$100
39.	Adjust	ed current year NNR M&O rate. Add Lines 33, 34D, 35D, 36E, and 37E. Subtract Line 38D.		§ 0.2876	_/\$100
40.	additio	ment for prior year sales tax specifically to reduce property taxes. Cities, counties and hospital districts that nal sales tax on M&O expenses in the prior year should complete this line. These entities will deduct the sales tax Section 3. Other taxing units, enter zero.			
	A.	Enter the amount of additional sales tax collected and spent on M&O expenses in the prior year, if any. Counties must exclude any amount that was spent for economic development grants from the amount of sales tax spent	\$ <u>0</u>		
	В.	Divide Line 40A by Line 32 and multiply by \$100	\$ <u>0.0000</u> /\$100		
	c.	Add Line 40B to Line 39.	:	ş_0.2876	_/\$100
41.	Sp	t year voter-approval M&O rate. Enter the rate as calculated by the appropriate scenario below. ecial Taxing Unit. If the taxing unit qualifies as a special taxing unit, multiply Line 40C by 1.08.		\$ 0.2976	_/\$100
	- o Ot	r - ner Taxing Unit. If the taxing unit does not qualify as a special taxing unit, multiply Line 40C by 1.035.			***************************************

²⁵ Tex. Tax Code §26.0442 26 Tex. Tax Code §26.0443

Line	Voter-Approval Tax Rate Worksheet	Amount/Rate
D41.	Disaster Line 41 (D41): Current year voter-approval M&O rate for taxing unit affected by disaster declaration. If the taxing unit is located in an area declared a disaster area and at least one person is granted an exemption under Tax Code Section 11.35 for property located in the taxing unit, the governing body may direct the person calculating the voter-approval tax rate to calculate in the manner provided for a special taxing unit. The taxing unit shall continue to calculate the voter-approval tax rate in this manner until the earlier of 1) the first year in which total taxable value on the certified appraisal roll exceeds the total taxable value of the tax year in which the disaster occurred, or 2) the third tax year after the tax year in which the disaster occurred	
	If the taxing unit qualifies under this scenario, multiply Line 40C by 1.08. 27 If the taxing unit does not qualify, do not complete Disaster Line 41 (Line D41).	\$/\$100
42.	Total current year 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. If the governing body of a taxing unit authorized or agreed to authorize a bond, warrant, certificate of obligation, or other evidence of indebtedness on or after Sept. 1, 2021, verify if it meets the amended definition of debt before including it here. ²⁸	
	Enter debt amount	
	B. Subtract unencumbered fund amount used to reduce total debt	
	C. Subtract certified amount spent from sales tax to reduce debt (enter zero if none) \$ 0	
	D. Subtract amount paid from other resources	
	E. Adjusted debt. Subtract B, C and D from A.	§ 6,316,068
43.	Certified prior year excess debt collections. Enter the amount certified by the collector. 29	\$ <u>-0</u>
44.	Adjusted current year debt. Subtract Line 43 from Line 42E.	\$ 6,316,068
45.	Current year anticipated collection rate.	
	A. Enter the current year anticipated collection rate certified by the collector. 30	
	B. Enter the prior year actual collection rate	
	C. Enter the 2022 actual collection rate. 98.54 %	
	D. Enter the 2021 actual collection rate. 98.39 %	
	E. If the anticipated collection rate in A is lower than actual collection rates in B, C and D, enter the lowest	
	collection rate from B, C and D. If the anticipated rate in A is higher than at least one of the rates in the prior three years, enter the rate from A. Note that the rate can be greater than 100%. ³¹	100.00 %
46.	Current year debt adjusted for collections. Divide Line 44 by Line 45E.	\$ <u>6,316,068</u>
47.	Current year total taxable value. Enter the amount on Line 21 of the No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet.	\$ 3,522,321,020
48.	Current year debt rate. Divide Line 46 by Line 47 and multiply by \$100.	\$ <u>0.1793</u> /\$100
49.	Current year voter-approval tax rate. Add Lines 41 and 48.	\$ <u>0.4769</u> /\$100
D49.	Disaster Line 49 (D49): Current year voter-approval tax rate for taxing unit affected by disaster declaration. Complete this line if the taxing unit calculated the voter-approval tax rate in the manner provided for a special taxing unit on Line D41. Add Line D41 and 48.	\$

²⁷ Tex. Tax Code \$26.042(a) ²⁸ Tex. Tax Code \$26.012(7) ²⁹ Tex. Tax Code \$26.012(10) and 26.04(b) ³⁰ Tex. Tax Code \$26.04(h) ³¹ Tex. Tax Code \$526.04(h), (h-1) and (h-2)

Ún	⊇ Voter≓Approval∏axRateWorksheet	Z Amount/	Rate)
50.	COUNTIES ONLY. Add together the voter-approval tax rates for each type of tax the county levies. The total is the current year county voter-approval tax rate.	\$_0.0000	/\$100

SECTION 3: NNR Tax Rate and Voter-Approval Tax Rate, Adjustments for 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 NNR and voter-approval 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 NNR tax rate and/or voter-approval tax rate because it adopted the additional sales tax.

Üne	Additional/Salesand/Userlax/Worksheet	Amount/Rate
51.	Taxable Sales. For taxing units that adopted the sales tax in November of the prior tax year or May of the current tax year, enter the Comptroller's estimate of taxable sales for the previous four quarters. ³² Estimates of taxable sales may be obtained through the Comptroller's Allocation Historical Summary webpage. Taxing units that adopted the sales tax before November of the prior year, enter 0.	s
52.	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. 33	
	Taxing units that adopted the sales tax in November of the prior tax year or in May of the current tax year. Multiply the amount on Line 51 by the sales tax rate (.01, .005 or .0025, as applicable) and multiply the result by .95. 34 - or -	
	Taxing units that adopted the sales tax before November of the prior year. Enter the sales tax revenue for the previous four quarters. Do not multiply by .95.	\$
53.	Current year total taxable value. Enter the amount from Line 21 of the No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet.	\$
54.	Sales tax adjustment rate. Divide Line 52 by Line 53 and multiply by \$100.	\$/\$100
55.	Current year NNR tax rate, unadjusted for sales tax. 5 Enter the rate from Line 26 or 27, as applicable, on the No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet.	\$/\$100
56.	Current year NNR tax rate, adjusted for sales tax. Taxing units that adopted the sales tax in November the prior tax year or in May of the current tax year. Subtract Line 54 from Line 55. Skip to Line 57 if you	
	adopted the additional sales tax before November of the prior tax year.	\$/\$100
57.	Current year voter-approval tax rate, unadjusted for sales tax. ³⁶ Enter the rate from Line 49, Line D49 (disaster) or Line 50 (counties) as applicable, of the Voter-Approval Tax Rate Worksheet.	\$/\$100
58.	Current year voter-approval tax rate, adjusted for sales tax. Subtract Line 54 from Line 57.	\$/\$100

SECTION 4: Voter-Approval Tax Rate Adjustment 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.

59.	Certified expenses from the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ). Enter the amount certified in the determination letter from TCEQ. ³⁷ The taxing unit shall provide its tax assessor-collector with a copy of the letter. ³⁸	\$
60.	Current year total taxable value. Enter the amount from Line 21 of the No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet.	\$
61.	Additional rate for pollution control. Divide Line 59 by Line 60 and multiply by \$100.	\$/\$100

³² Tex. Tax Code §26.041(d)

³³ Tex. Tax Code §26.041(i)

³⁴ Tex. Tax Code §26.041(d) 35 Tex. Tax Code §26.04(c)

³⁶ Tex. Tax Code §26.04(c)

³⁷ Tex. Tax Code §26.045(d)

³⁸ Tex. Tax Code §26.045(i)

Line	Voter-Approvalikate Adjustment for Pollution Control Requirements Worksheet	4 Amount/Rate
	Current year voter-approval tax rate, adjusted for pollution control. Add Line 61 to one of the following lines (as applicable): Line 49, Line D49 (disaster), Line 50 (counties) or Line 58 (taxing units with the additional sales tax).	
	the decision of the second sec	\$/\$100

SECTION 5: Voter-Approval Tax Rate Adjustment for Unused Increment Rate

The unused increment rate is the rate equal to the sum of the prior 3 years Foregone Revenue Amounts divided by the current taxable value. 39 The Foregone Revenue Amount for each year is equal to that year's adopted tax rate subtracted from that year's voter-approval tax rate adjusted to remove the unused increment rate multiplied by that year's current total value. 40 In a year where a taxing unit adopts a rate by applying any portion of the unused increment rate, the portion of the unused increment rate that was used must be backed out of the calculation for that year.

The difference between the adopted tax rate and adjusted voter-approval tax rate is considered zero in the following scenarios:

- a tax year in which a taxing unit affected by a disaster declaration calculates the tax rate under Tax Code Section 26.042; 41
- a tax year in which the municipality is a defunding municipality, as defined by Tax Code Section 26.0501(a); 42 or
- after Jan. 1, 2022, a tax year in which the comptroller determines that the county implemented a budget reduction or reallocation described by Local Government Code Section 120.002(a) without the required voter approval. 43

Individual components can be negative, but the overall rate will be the greater of zero or the calculated rate.

This section should only be completed by a taxing unit that does not meet the definition of a special taxing unit, 44

Line	ta Unused/increment/Rate/Worksheet	Amount/Rate
63.	Year 3 Foregone Revenue Amount. Subtract the 2023 unused increment rate and 2023 actual tax rate from the 2023 voter-approval tax rate. Multiply the result by the 2023 current total value	
	A. Voter-approval tax rate (Line 67)	\$ 0.4699 /\$100
i	B. Unused increment rate (Line 66)	\$ <u>0.0000</u> /\$100
	C. Subtract B from A	\$ <u>0.4699</u> /\$100
	D. Adopted Tax Rate	\$ 0.4699 /\$100
	E. Subtract D from C	\$ <u>0.0000</u> /\$100
	F. 2023 Total Taxable Value (Line 60)	\$ 3,186,290,110
	G. Multiply E by F and divide the results by \$100	\$ <u>0</u>
64.	Year 2 Foregone Revenue Amount. Subtract the 2022 unused increment rate and 2022 actual tax rate from the 2022 voter-approval tax rate. Multiply the result by the 2022 current total value	
	A. Voter-approval tax rate (Line 67)	\$ 0.4971 /\$100
	B. Unused increment rate (Line 66)	\$ 0.0279 /\$100
	C. Subtract B from A.	\$ 0.4692 /\$100
İ	D. Adopted Tax Rate	\$ 0.4835 /\$100
ļ	E. Subtract D from C	\$ -0.0143 /\$100
	F. 2022 Total Taxable Value (Line 60)	\$ 3,186,290,110
	G. Multiply E by F and divide the results by \$100	\$ <u>0</u>
65.	Year 1 Foregone Revenue Amount. Subtract the 2021 unused increment rate and 2021 actual tax rate from the 2021 voter-approval tax rate. Multiply the result by the 2021 current total value	
	• • •	\$ 0.4925 /\$100
	A. Voter-approval tax rate (Line 67)	\$ 0.0189 /\$100
ĺ	C. Subtract B from A.	\$ 0.4736 /\$100
	D. Adopted Tax Rate	\$ 0.4835 /\$100
	E. Subtract D from C.	\$ -0.0099 /\$100
	F. 2021 Total Taxable Value (Line 60)	\$ 2,461,712,217
	G. Multiply E by F and divide the results by \$100	\$ 0
66.	Total Foregone Revenue Amount. Add Lines 63G, 64G and 65G	\$_0.0000
67.	2024 Unused Increment Rate. Divide Line 66 by Line 21 of the No-New-Revenue Rate Worksheet. Multiply the result by 100	\$ <u>0.0000</u> /\$100
68.	Total 2024 voter-approval tax rate, including the unused increment rate. Add Line 67 to one of the following lines (as applicable): Line 49, Line 50 (counties), Line 58 (taxing units with additional sales tax) or Line 62 (taxing units with pollution)	\$_0.4769/\$100

³⁹ Tex. Tax Code §26.013(b)

⁴⁰ Tex. Tax Code §26.013(a)(1-a), (1-b), and (2)

⁴¹ Tex. Tax Code §§26.04(c)(2)(A) and 26.042(a)

⁴² Tex. Tax Code §§26.0501(a) and (c)

⁴³ Tex. Local Gov't Code §120.007(d)

[&]quot;Tex. Local Gov't Code §120,007(d)

SECTION 6: De Minimis Rațe

The de minimis rate is the rate equal to the sum of the no-new-revenue maintenance and operations rate, the rate that will raise \$500,000, and the current debt rate for a taxing unit. ⁴⁵
This section should only be completed by a taxing unit that is a municipality of less than 30,000 or a taxing unit that does not meet the definition of a special taxing unit. ⁴⁵

Dine	De Minimis Rate Workship (1)	Amount/Rate
69.	Adjusted current year NNR M&O tax rate. Enter the rate from Line 39 of the Voter-Approval Tax Rate Worksheet.	
70.	Current year total taxable value. Enter the amount on Line 21 of the No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet.	\$
71.	Rate necessary to impose \$500,000 in taxes. Divide \$500,000 by Line 70 and multiply by \$100.	\$/\$100
72.	Current year debt rate. Enter the rate from Line 48 of the Voter-Approval Tax Rate Worksheet.	\$/\$100
73.	De minimis rate. Add Lines 69, 71 and 72.	\$/\$100

SECTION 7: Voter-Approval Tax Rate Adjustment for Emergency Revenue Rate

In the tax year after the end of the disaster calculation time period detailed in Tax Code Section 26.042(a), a taxing unit that calculated its voter-approval tax rate in the manner provided for a special taxing unit due to a disaster must calculate its emergency revenue rate and reduce its voter-approval tax rate for that year.⁴⁸

Similarly, if a taxing unit adopted a tax rate that exceeded its voter-approval tax rate, calculated normally, without holding an election to respond to a disaster, as allowed by Tax Code Section 26.042(d), in the prior year, it must also reduce its voter-approval tax rate for the current tax year. 49

This section will apply to a taxing unit other than a special taxing unit that:

- · directed the designated officer or employee to calculate the voter-approval tax rate of the taxing unit in the manner provided for a special taxing unit in the prior year; and
- the current year is the first tax year in which the total taxable value of property taxable by the taxing unit as shown on the appraisal roll for the taxing unit submitted by the
 assessor for the taxing unit to the governing body exceeds the total taxable value of property taxable by the taxing unit on January 1 of the tax year in which the disaster
 occurred or the disaster occurred four years ago. This section will apply to a taxing unit in a disaster area that adopted a tax rate greater than its voter-approval tax rate
 without holding an election in the prior year.

Note: This section does not apply if a taxing unit is continuing to calculate its voter-approval tax rate in the manner provided for a special taxing unit because it is still within the disaster calculation time period detailed in Tax Code Section 26.042(a) because it has not met the conditions in Tax Code Section 26.042(a)(1) or (2).

Ulne	Emergency/Revenue/Rate/Worksheet	Amount/Rate
74.	2023 adopted tax rate. Enter the rate in Line 4 of the No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet.	\$/\$100
75.	Adjusted 2023 voter-approval tax rate. Use the taxing unit's Tax Rate Calculation Worksheets from the prior year(s) to complete this line. If a disaster occurred in 2023 and the taxing unit calculated its 2023 voter-approval tax rate using a multiplier of 1.08 on Disaster Line 41 (D41) of the 2023 worksheet due to a disaster, complete the applicable sections or lines of Form 50-856-a, Adjusted Voter-Approval Tax Rate for Taxing Units in Disaster Area Calculation Worksheet. - or - If a disaster occurred prior to 2023 for which the taxing unit continued to calculate its voter-approval tax rate using a multiplier of 1.08 on Disaster Line 41 (D41) in 2023, complete form 50-856-a, Adjusted Voter-Approval Tax Rate for Taxing Units in Disaster Area Calculation Worksheet to recalculate the voter-approval tax rate the taxing unit would have calculated in 2023 if it had generated revenue based on an adopted tax rate using a multiplier of 1.035 in the years following the disaster. ⁵⁰ Enter the final adjusted 2023 voter-approval tax rate from the worksheet. - or - If the taxing unit adopted a tax rate above the 2023 voter-approval tax rate without calculating a disaster tax rate or holding an election due to a disaster, no recalculation is necessary. Enter the voter-approval tax rate from the prior year's worksheet.	\$/\$100
76.	Increase in 2023 tax rate due to disaster. Subtract Line 75 from Line 74.	\$/\$100
77.	Adjusted 2023 taxable value. Enter the amount in Line 14 of the No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet.	\$
78.	Emergency revenue. Multiply Line 76 by Line 77 and divide by \$100.	\$
79.	Adjusted 2023 taxable value. Enter the amount in Line 25 of the No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet.	\$
80.	Emergency revenue rate. Divide Line 78 by Line 79 and multiply by \$100. 51	\$

⁴⁵ Tex. Tax Code §26.04(c)(2)(B)

⁴⁶ Tex. Tax Code §26.012(8-a)

[&]quot; Tex. Tax Code §26.063(a)(1)

⁴⁸ Tex. Tax Code §26.042(b) 49 Tex. Tax Code §26.042(f)

⁵⁰ Tex. Tax Code §§26.42(c)

⁵¹ Tex. Tax Code §§26.42(b)

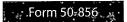
2024 Tax Rate Calculation Worksheet – Taxing Units Other Than School Districts or Water Districts		m 50-856
	- FOI	111.50-656
Line Emergency Revenue Rate Worksheet	Amount/	Rate
81. Current year voter-approval tax rate, adjusted for emergency revenue. Subtract Line 80 from one of the following lines (as applicable): Line 49, Line D49 (disaster), Line 50 (counties), Line 58 (taxing units with the additional sales tax), Line 62 (taxing units with pollution control) or Line 68 (taxing units with the unused increment rate).		
	\$	/\$100
SECTION 8: Total Tax Rate	Aller and the same	er of the state of
Indicate the applicable total tax rates as calculated above.		
No-new-revenue tax rate. As applicable, enter the current year NNR tax rate from: Line 26, Line 27 (counties), or Line 56 (adjusted for sales tax). Indicate the line number used: 26	\$ <u>0.4586</u>	/\$100
Voter-approval tax rate As applicable, enter the current year voter-approval tax rate from: Line 49, Line D49 (disaster), Line 50 (counties), Line 58 (adjusted for sales tax), Line 62 (adjusted for pollution control), Line 68 (adjusted for unused increment), or Line 81 (adjusted for emergency revenue). Indicate the line number used: 68	\$ 0.4769	/\$100
De minimis rate. If applicable, enter the current year de minimis rate from Line 73.	\$	/\$100
SECTION 9. Taxing Unit Representative Name and Signature	e i i i wai bi i w	er e de cabe
Enter the name of the person preparing the tax rate as authorized by the governing body of the taxing unit. By signing below, you certify that you are the employee of the taxing unit and have accurately calculated the tax rates using values that are the same as the values shown in the taxing unit's certified estimate of taxable value, in accordance with requirements in the Tax Code. 52		
print here Daryl John		

7-26-24 Date

Printed Name of Taxing Unit Representative

sign here

2024 Tax Rate Calculation Worksheet Taxing Units Other Than School Districts or Water Districts



CITY OF SCHERTZ	(210) 619-1141
Taxing Unit Name	Phone (area code and number)
1400 Schertz Parkway, Schertz, TX, 78154	www.Schertz.com
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 no-new-revenue (NNR) tax rate and voter-approval 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. The designated officer or employee shall certify that the officer or employee has accurately calculated the tax rates and used values shown for the certified appraisal roll or certified estimate. The officer or employee submits the rates to the governing body by Aug. 7 or as soon thereafter as practicable.

School districts do not use this form, but instead use Comptroller Form 50-859 Tax Rate Calculation Worksheet, School District without Chapter 313 Agreements or Comptroller Form 50-884 Tax Rate Calculation Worksheet, School District with Chapter 313 Agreements.

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 Voter-Approval Tax Rate Worksheet for Low Tax Rate and Developing Districts or Comptroller Form 50-860 Developed Water District Voter-Approval Tax Rate Worksheet.

The Comptroller's office provides this worksheet 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: No-New-Revenue Tax Rate

The NNR tax rate enables the public to evaluate the relationship between taxes for the prior year and for the current year based on a tax rate that would produce the same amount of taxes (no new taxes) if applied to the same properties that are taxed in both years. When appraisal values increase, the NNR tax rate should decrease.

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

While uncommon, it is possible for a taxing unit to provide an exemption for only maintenance and operations taxes. In this case, the taxing unit will need to calculate the NNR tax rate separately for the maintenance and operations tax and the debt tax, then add the two components together.

Ühğ	No-New-Revenite Texas reviol (slice)	Amount/Rate	
1.	Prior year total taxable value. Enter the amount of the prior year taxable value on the prior year tax roll today. Include any adjustments since last year's certification; exclude Tax Code Section 25.25(d) one-fourth and one-third over-appraisal corrections from these adjustments. Exclude any property value subject to an appeal under Chapter 42 as of July 25 (will add undisputed value in Line 6). This total includes the taxable value of homesteads with tax ceilings (will deduct in Line 2) and the captured value for tax increment financing (adjustment is made by deducting TIF taxes, as reflected in Line 17). ¹		
2.	Prior year tax ceilings. Counties, cities and junior college districts. Enter the prior year 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 last year or a prior year for homeowners age 65 or older or disabled, use this step. ²	§ 659,148,804	
3.	Preliminary prior year adjusted taxable value. Subtract Line 2 from Line 1.	\$ 5,431,426,138	
4.	Prior year total adopted tax rate.	\$ <u>0.4872</u> /\$100	
5.	Prior year taxable value lost because court appeals of ARB decisions reduced the prior year's appraised value.	1	
	A. Original prior year ARB values: \$ 99,151,769		
	B. Prior year values resulting from final court decisions:		
	C. Prior year value loss. Subtract B from A. ³	ş <u>6,233,450</u>	
6.	Prior year taxable value subject to an appeal under Chapter 42, as of July 25. A. Prior year ARB certified value:		
	C. Prior year undisputed value. Subtract B from A. 4	ş <u>0</u>	
7.	Prior year Chapter 42 related adjusted values. Add Line 5C and Line 6C.	\$ 6,233,450	

¹ Tex. Tax Code §26.012(14)

² Tex. Tax Code 526.012(14)

³ Tex. Tax Code §26.012(13)

⁴ Tex. Tax Code §26.012(13)

8.	Prior year taxable value, adjusted for actual and potential court-ordered adjustments. Add Line 3 and Line 7.	\$ 5,437,659,588
9.	Prior year taxable value of property in territory the taxing unit deannexed after Jan. 1, 2024. Enter the prior year value of property in deannexed territory. 5	\$_0
10.	Prior year taxable value lost because property first qualified for an exemption in the current year. If the taxing unit increased an original exemption, use the difference between the original exempted amount and the increased exempted amount. Do not include value lost due to freeport, goods-in-transit, temporary disaster exemptions. Note that lowering the amount or percentage of an existing exemption in the current year does not create a new exemption or reduce taxable value.	·
	A. Absolute exemptions. Use prior year market value:	•
	B. Partial exemptions. Current year exemption amount or current year percentage exemption times prior year value: + \$ 28,619,115	
	C. Value loss. Add A and B. ⁶	ş <u>36,384,190</u>
11.	Prior year 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 the current year. Use only properties that qualified for the first time in the current year; do not use properties that qualified in the prior year.	
1	A. Prior year market value: \$ 0	
	B. Current year productivity or special appraised value: -\$ 0	
	C. Value loss. Subtract B from A, 7	\$ <u>0</u>
2.	Total adjustments for lost value. Add Lines 9, 10C and 11C.	\$ 36,384,190
13.	Prior year captured value of property in a TIF. Enter the total value of the prior year captured appraised value of property taxable by a taxing unit in a tax increment financing zone for which the prior year taxes were deposited into the tax increment fund. ⁸ If the taxing unit has no captured appraised value in line 18D, enter 0.	\$ <u>0</u>
4.	Prior year total value. Subtract Line 12 and Line 13 from Line 8.	\$ 5,401,275,398
5.	Adjusted prior year total levy. Multiply Line 4 by Line 14 and divide by \$100.	\$ 26,315,013
16.	Taxes refunded for years preceding the prior tax year. Enter the amount of taxes refunded by the taxing unit for tax years preceding the prior tax 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 the prior tax year. This line applies only to tax years preceding the prior tax year. 9	ş <u>477,390</u>
7.	Adjusted prior year levy with refunds and TIF adjustment. Add Lines 15 and 16. 10	ş <u>26,792,403</u>
8.	Total current year taxable value on the current year certified appraisal roll today. This value includes only certified values or certified estimate of values and includes the total taxable value of homesteads with tax ceilings (will deduct in Line 20). These homesteads include homeowners age 65 or older or disabled. 11	
	A. Certified values: \$ 5,922,866,902	
	B. Counties: Include railroad rolling stock values certified by the Comptroller's office:	
	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 current year captured appraised value of property taxable by a taxing unit in a tax increment financing zone for which the current year taxes will be deposited into the tax increment fund. Do not include any new property value that will be included in Line 23 below. 12	
	·	

⁵ Tex. Tax Code \$26.012(15) ⁶ Tex. Tax Code \$26.012(15) ⁷ Tex. Tax Code \$26.012(15) ⁸ Tex. Tax Code \$26.03(c) ⁹ Tex. Tax Code \$26.012(13) ¹⁰ Tex. Tax Code \$26.012(13) ¹¹ Tex. Tax Code \$26.012, 26.04(c-2) ¹² Tex. Tax Code \$26.03(c)

Ulne	No-New-Revention range Workshippi	Amount/Rate
19.	Total value of properties under protest or not included on certified appraisal roll. 13	
	A. Current year 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 under protest. 14	
	B. Current year 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 of property not on the certified roll. 15	
	C. Total value under protest or not certified. Add A and B.	ş 410,408,162
20.	Current year tax ceilings. Counties, cities and junior colleges enter current year 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 the prior year or a previous year for homeowners age 65 or older or disabled, use this step. ¹⁶	\$ 688,248,399
21.	Current year total taxable value. Add Lines 18E and 19C, Subtract Line 20. 17	ş <u>5,645,026,665</u>
22.	Total current year taxable value of properties in territory annexed after Jan. 1, of the prior year. Include both real and personal property. Enter the current year value of property in territory annexed. 18	\$_ 0
23.	Total current year taxable value of new improvements and new personal property located in new improvements. New means the item was not on the appraisal roll in the prior year. 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, of the prior year and be located in a new improvement. New improvements do include property on which a tax abatement agreement has expired for the current year. 19	\$ 69,276,940
24.	Total adjustments to the current year taxable value. Add Lines 22 and 23.	\$ 69,276,940
25.	Adjusted current year taxable value. Subtract Line 24 from Line 21.	\$ <u>5,575,749,725</u>
26.	Current year NNR tax rate. Divide Line 17 by Line 25 and multiply by \$100. 20	\$ <u>0.4805</u> /\$100
27.	COUNTIES ONLY. Add together the NNR tax rates for each type of tax the county levies. The total is the current year county NNR tax rate. 21	\$ <u>0.0000</u> /\$100

SECTION 2: Voter-Approval Tax Rate

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

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

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

ក្សាវគ្គ	Voter Approval liex Refe Workshieri	Ámount/Ráte
28.	Prior year M&O tax rate. Enter the prior year M&O tax rate.	\$ <u>0.3324</u> /\$100
29.	Prior year taxable value, adjusted for actual and potential court-ordered adjustments. Enter the amount in Line 8 of the No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet.	§ 5,437,659,588

¹³ Tex. Tax Code §26.01(c) and (d)

¹⁴ Tex. Tax Code §26.01(c)

¹⁵ Tex. Tax Code §26.01(d)

¹⁶ Tex. Tax Code §26.012(6)(B) 17 Tex. Tax Code §26.012(6)

¹⁸ Tex. Tax Code §26.012(17)

Tex. Tax Code §26.012(17)
 Tex. Tax Code §26.04(c)

²¹ Tex. Tax Code §26.04(d)

Line	Ine Voter-Approval Tax Rate Worksheet Amount/Rate				
30.	Total p	rior year M&O levy. Multiply Line 28 by Line 29 and divide by \$100	\$ <u>18,074,780</u>		
31.	Adjust	ed prior year levy for calculating NNR M&O rate.			
	A.	M&O taxes refunded for years preceding the prior tax year. 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 2023. This line applies only to tax years preceding the prior tax year			
	В.	Prior year 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 current year captured appraised value in 0 Line 18D, enter 0			
	C.	Prior year transferred function. If discontinuing all of a department, function or activity and transferring it to another taxing unit by written contract, enter the amount spent by the taxing unit discontinuing the function in the 12 months preceding the month of this calculation. If the taxing unit did not operate this function for this 12-month period, use the amount spent in the last full fiscal year in which the taxing unit operated the function. The taxing unit discontinuing the function will subtract this amount in D below. The taxing unit receiving the function will add this amount in 0 D below. Other taxing units enter 0. +/- \$			
	D.	Prior year M&O levy adjustments. Subtract B from A. For taxing unit with C, subtract if discontinuing function and add if receiving function\$			
	Е.	Add Line 30 to 31D.	\$ <u>18,406,529</u>		
32.	Adjust	ed current year taxable value. Enter the amount in Line 25 of the No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet.	§ 5,575,749,725		
33.	Curren	t year NNR M&O rate (unadjusted). Divide Line 31E by Line 32 and multiply by \$100.	\$ 0.3301 /\$100		
34.	Rate a	ljustment for state criminal justice mandate. ²³			
	A.	Current year state criminal justice mandate. Enter the amount spent by a county in the previous 12 months providing for the maintenance and operation cost of keeping inmates in county-paid facilities after they have been sentenced. Do not include any state reimbursement received by the county for the same purpose.			
	В.	Prior year state criminal justice mandate. Enter the amount spent by a county in the 12 months prior to the previous 12 months providing for the maintenance and operation cost of keeping inmates in county-paid facilities after they have been sentenced. Do not include any state reimbursement received by the county for the same purpose. Enter zero if this is the first time the mandate applies. — \$ 0 —			
	C.	Subtract B from A and divide by Line 32 and multiply by \$100. \$ 0.0000 /\$100			
	D.	Enter the rate calculated in C. If not applicable, enter 0.	\$ <u>0.0000</u> /\$100		
35.	Rate ac	ljustment for indigent health care expenditures. ²⁴			
	A.	Current year indigent health care expenditures. Enter the amount paid by a taxing unit providing for the maintenance and operation cost of providing indigent health care for the period beginning on July 1, of the prior tax year and ending on June 30, of the current tax year, less any state assistance received for the same purpose. \$ 0			
	В.	Prior year indigent health care expenditures. Enter the amount paid by a taxing unit providing for the maintenance and operation cost of providing indigent health care for the period beginning on July 1, 2022 and ending on June 30, 2023, less any state assistance received for the same purpose			
	c.	Subtract B from A and divide by Line 32 and multiply by \$100. \$ 0.0000 /\$100			
	D.	Enter the rate calculated in C. If not applicable, enter 0.	\$ <u>0.0000</u> /\$100		

²² [Reserved for expansion] ²³ Tex. Tax Code §26.044 ²⁴ Tex. Tax Code §26.0441

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36.	Rate a	djustment for county indigent defense compensation. ²⁵			
	A.	Current year indigent defense compensation expenditures. Enter the amount paid by a county to provide appointed counsel for indigent individuals and fund the operations of a public defender's office under Article 26.044, Code of Criminal Procedure for the period beginning on July 1, of the prior tax year and ending on June 30, of the current tax year, less any state grants received by the county for the same purpose\$	0		
	В.	Prior year indigent defense compensation expenditures. Enter the amount paid by a county to provide appointed counsel for indigent individuals and fund the operations of a public defender's office under Article 26.044, Code of Criminal Procedure for the period beginning on July 1, 2022 and ending on June 30, 2023, less any state grants received by the county for the same purpose	0		
	c.	Subtract B from A and divide by Line 32 and multiply by \$100	0.0000 /\$100		
	D.	Multiply B by 0.05 and divide by Line 32 and multiply by \$100	0.0000/\$100		
	E.	Enter the lesser of C and D. If not applicable, enter 0.		\$ <u>0.0000</u>	/\$100
37.	Rate a	djustment for county hospital expenditures. ²⁶			
	A.	Current year eligible county hospital expenditures. Enter the amount paid by the county or municipality to maintain and operate an eligible county hospital for the period beginning on July 1, of the prior tax year and			
		ending on June 30, of the current tax year. \$ _	0		
	В.	Prior year eligible county hospital expenditures. Enter the amount paid by the county or municipality to maintain and operate an eligible county hospital for the period beginning on July 1, 2022 and ending on June 30, 2023.	0		
	c.	Subtract B from A and divide by Line 32 and multiply by \$100	0.0000 /\$100		1
	D.		0.0000_/\$100		;
	E.	Enter the lesser of C and D, if applicable. If not applicable, enter 0.		s 0.0000	/\$100
38.	ity for t	djustment for defunding municipality. This adjustment only applies to a municipality that is considered to be a def he current tax year under Chapter 109, Local Government Code. Chapter 109, Local Government Code only applies to lation of more than 250,000 and includes a written determination by the Office of the Governor. See Tax Code Section tion.	municipalities with		
	A.	Amount appropriated for public safety in the prior year. Enter the amount of money appropriated for public safety in the budget adopted by the municipality for the preceding fiscal year	0		
	В.	Expenditures for public safety in the prior year. Enter the amount of money spent by the municipality for public safety during the preceding fiscal year			ı
	c.	Subtract B from A and divide by Line 32 and multiply by \$100	0.0000 /\$100		
	D,	Enter the rate calculated in C. If not applicable, enter 0.		\$_0.0000	/\$100
39.	Adjust	ed current year NNR M&O rate. Add Lines 33, 34D, 35D, 36E, and 37E. Subtract Line 38D.		ş_0.3301	/\$100
40.	additio	ment for prior year sales tax specifically to reduce property taxes. Cities, counties and hospital districts that coll nal sales tax on M&O expenses in the prior year should complete this line. These entities will deduct the sales tax gain Section 3. Other taxing units, enter zero.			
	А.	Enter the amount of additional sales tax collected and spent on M&O expenses in the prior year, if any. Counties must exclude any amount that was spent for economic development grants from the amount of sales tax spent	0		,
	В.	Divide Line 40A by Line 32 and multiply by \$100	0.0000/\$100		·
	C.	Add Line 40B to Line 39.		\$ <u>0.3301</u>	/\$100
41.	Curren	t year voter-approval M&O rate. Enter the rate as calculated by the appropriate scenario below.		ş 0.3416	/\$100
	Sp - o	ecial Taxing Unit. If the taxing unit qualifies as a special taxing unit, multiply Line 40C by 1.08.			
		her Taxing Unit. If the taxing unit does not qualify as a special taxing unit, multiply Line 40C by 1.035.			

²⁵ Tex. Tax Code §26,0442 ²⁶ Tex. Tax Code §26,0443

Line	A Section of the Company of the Voter-Approvalitax Rate Worksheet	Amount/Rate	
D41.	Disaster Line 41 (D41): Current year voter-approval M&O rate for taxing unit affected by disaster declaration. If the taxing unit is located in an area declared a disaster area and at least one person is granted an exemption under Tax Code Section 11.35 for property located in the taxing unit, the governing body may direct the person calculating the voter-approval tax rate to calculate in the manner provided for a special taxing unit. The taxing unit shall continue to calculate the voter-approval tax rate in this manner until the earlier of 1) the first year in which total taxable value on the certified appraisal roll exceeds the total taxable value of the tax year in which the disaster occurred, or 2) the third tax year after the tax year in which the disaster occurred If the taxing unit qualifies under this scenario, multiply Line 40C by 1.08. ²⁷ If the taxing unit does not qualify, do not complete Disaster Line 41 (Line D41).	\$/\$100	
•			
42.	Total current year 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.		
	(1) are not classified in the taking white satisfies 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. If the governing body of a taxing unit authorized or agreed to authorize a bond, warrant, certificate of obligation, or other evidence of indebtedness on or after Sept. 1, 2021, verify if it meets the amended definition of debt before including it here. ²⁸		
	Enter debt amount § 10,188,819		
	B. Subtract unencumbered fund amount used to reduce total debt		
	C. Subtract certified amount spent from sales tax to reduce debt (enter zero if none)		
	D. Subtract amount paid from other resources	,	
	E. Adjusted debt. Subtract B, C and D from A.	\$ <u>8,888,819</u>	
43.	Certified prior year excess debt collections. Enter the amount certified by the collector. 29	\$ <u>0</u>	
44.	Adjusted current year debt. Subtract Line 43 from Line 42E.	\$ 8,888,819	
45.	Current year anticipated collection rate.		
	A. Enter the current year anticipated collection rate certified by the collector. 30		
	B. Enter the prior year actual collection rate		
	C. Enter the 2022 actual collection rate. 97.35 %		
	E. If the anticipated collection rate in A is lower than actual collection rates in B, C and D, enter the lowest collection rate from B, C and D. If the anticipated rate in A is higher than at least one of the rates in the prior three years, enter the rate from A. Note that the rate can be greater than 100%. 31	100.00 %	
46.	Current year debt adjusted for collections. Divide Line 44 by Line 45E.	\$ <u>8,888,819</u>	
47.	Current year total taxable value. Enter the amount on Line 21 of the No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet.	\$ 5,645,026,665	
48.	Current year debt rate. Divide Line 46 by Line 47 and multiply by \$100.	ş <u>0.1574</u> /\$100	
49.	Current year voter-approval tax rate. Add Lines 41 and 48.	\$ <u>0.4990</u> /\$100	
D49.	149. Disaster Line 49 (D49): Current year voter-approval tax rate for taxing unit affected by disaster declaration. Complete this line if the		
	taxing unit calculated the voter-approval tax rate in the manner provided for a special taxing unit on Line D41.		
	Add Line D41 and 48.		

²⁸ Tex. Tax Code \$26.042(a) ²⁸ Tex. Tax Code \$26.012(7) ²⁹ Tex. Tax Code \$26.012(10) and 26.04(b) ³⁰ Tex. Tax Code \$26.04(b) ³¹ Tex. Tax Code \$\$26.04(h), (h-1) and (h-2)

	<u> Une</u>	-Voter-Approvalfiax/Rate/Worksheet ##.	Amount/R	ate) c. y
		COUNTIES ONLY. Add together the voter-approval tax rates for each type of tax the county levies. The total is the current year county voter-approv-		
i		al tax rate.	\$_0.0000	/\$100

SECTION 3: NNR Tax Rate and Voter-Approval Tax Rate Adjustments for 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 NNR and voter-approval 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 NNR tax rate and/or voter-approval tax rate because it adopted the additional sales tax.

58.	Current year voter-approval tax rate, adjusted for sales tax. Subtract Line 54 from Line 57.	\$/\$100
57.	Current year voter-approval tax rate, unadjusted for sales tax. ³⁶ Enter the rate from Line 49, Line D49 (disaster) or Line 50 (counties) as applicable, of the Voter-Approval Tax Rate Worksheet.	\$/\$100
56.	Current year NNR tax rate, adjusted for sales tax. Taxing units that adopted the sales tax in November the prior tax year or in May of the current tax year. Subtract Line 54 from Line 55. Skip to Line 57 if you adopted the additional sales tax before November of the prior tax year.	\$/\$100
55.	Current year NNR tax rate, unadjusted for sales tax.35 Enter the rate from Line 26 or 27, as applicable, on the No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet.	\$/\$100
54.	Sales tax adjustment rate. Divide Line 52 by Line 53 and multiply by \$100.	\$/\$100
53.	Current year total taxable value. Enter the amount from Line 21 of the No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet.	\$
	Taxing units that adopted the sales tax before November of the prior year. Enter the sales tax revenue for the previous four quarters. Do not multiply by .95.	\$·
	Taxing units that adopted the sales tax in November of the prior tax year or in May of the current tax year. Multiply the amount on Line 51 by the sales tax rate (.01, .005 or .0025, as applicable) and multiply the result by .95. 34 - or -	
52.	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. 33	ļ
51.	Taxable Sales. For taxing units that adopted the sales tax in November of the prior tax year or May of the current tax year, enter the Comptroller's estimate of taxable sales for the previous four quarters. ³² Estimates of taxable sales may be obtained through the Comptroller's Allocation Historical Summary webpage. Taxing units that adopted the sales tax before November of the prior year, enter 0.	\$
My	Accitional Sales and Usen ax Worksheet	Amount/Rate

SECTION 4: Voter-Approval Tax Rate Adjustment 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.

Mne.	VoterApprovilleterAdjustmentorPollutionControlRegulamentsWorksheet	Amount/Rate
 59.	Certified expenses from the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ). Enter the amount certified in the determination letter from TCEQ. 37 The taxing unit shall provide its tax assessor-collector with a copy of the letter. 38	\$
 60.	Current year total taxable value. Enter the amount from Line 21 of the No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet.	\$
61.	Additional rate for pollution control. Divide Line 59 by Line 60 and multiply by \$100.	\$

³² Tex. Tax Code §26.041(d)

³³ Tex. Tax Code §26.041(i)

³⁴ Tex. Tax Code §26.041(d)

³⁵ Tex. Tax Code §26.04(c) 36 Tex. Tax Code §26.04(c)

³⁷ Tex. Tax Code §26.045(d)

³⁸ Tex. Tax Code §26.045(i)

Line	Woter-Approvellitäte/Adjustmentforkollution/Controllitegui jements/Woilsheis	Amount/Rate
62.	Current year voter-approval tax rate, adjusted for pollution control. Add Line 61 to one of the following lines (as applicable): Line 49, Line D49 (disaster), Line 50 (counties) or Line 58 (taxing units with the additional sales tax).	\$ /\$100

-SEGTION 5: Voter-Approval TaxiRate Adjustment for Unused Increment Rate

The unused increment rate is the rate equal to the sum of the prior 3 years Foregone Revenue Amounts divided by the current taxable value. ³⁹ The Foregone Revenue Amount for each year is equal to that year's adopted tax rate subtracted from that year's voter-approval tax rate adjusted to remove the unused increment rate multiplied by that year's current total value. ⁴⁰ In a year where a taxing unit adopts a rate by applying any portion of the unused increment rate, the portion of the unused increment rate that was used must be backed out of the calculation for that year.

The difference between the adopted tax rate and adjusted voter-approval tax rate is considered zero in the following scenarios:

- a tax year in which a taxing unit affected by a disaster declaration calculates the tax rate under Tax Code Section 26.042;
- a tax year in which the municipality is a defunding municipality, as defined by Tax Code Section 26.0501(a); 42 or
- after Jan. 1, 2022, a tax year in which the comptroller determines that the county implemented a budget reduction or reallocation described by Local Government Code Section 120.002(a) without the required voter approval.

Individual components can be negative, but the overall rate will be the greater of zero or the calculated rate.

This section should only be completed by a taxing unit that does not meet the definition of a special taxing unit, 49

63. Year 3 Foregone Revenue Amount. Subtract the 2023 unused increment rate and 2023 actual tax rate from the 2023 voter-approval tax rate. Multiply the result by the 2023 current total value A. Voter-approval tax rate (Line 67). B. Unused increment rate (Line 66). C. Subtract B from A. D. Adopted Tax Rate. E. Subtract D from C. G. Multiply E by F and divide the results by \$100. 64. Vear 2 Foregone Revenue Amount. Subtract the 2022 unused increment rate and 2022 actual tax rate from the 2022 voter-approval tax rate. Multiply the result by the 2022 current total value A. Voter-approval tax rate (Line 67). B. Unused increment rate (Line 67). S. 0.4988 D. Adopted Tax Rate. S. 0.4988 C. Subtract B from A. D. Adopted Tax Rate S. 0.4950 G. Multiply E by F and divide the results by \$100. 65. Year 1 Foregone Revenue Amount. Subtract the 2021 unused increment rate and 2021 actual tax rate from the 2021 voter-approval tax rate. Multiply the result by the 2022 current total value A. Voter-approval tax rate (Line 67). S. 0.4988 C. Subtract B from A. D. Adopted Tax Rate S. 0.4950 G. Multiply E by F and divide the results by \$100. 65. Year 1 Foregone Revenue Amount. Subtract the 2021 unused increment rate and 2021 actual tax rate from the 2021 voter-approval tax rate. Multiply the result by the 2021 current total value A. Voter-approval tax rate (Line 67). S. 0.5242 A. Voter-approval tax rate (Line 67). S. 0.52542 D. Adopted Tax Rate S. 0.4950 S. 0.52542 D. Adopted Tax Rate S. 0.52542 D. Adopted Tax Rate S. 0.52542 D. Adopted Tax Rate S. 0.52542 D. Adopted Tax Rate S. 0.52542 D. Adopted Tax Rate S. 0.0000 S. 0.0000 S. 0.0000 S. 0.0000 S. 0.0000 S. 0.0000 S. 0.0000 S. 0.0000 S. 0.0000 S. 0.0000 S. 0.0000 S. 0.0000 S. 0.0000 S. 0.0000 S. 0.0000	unt/Rate
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E. Subtract D from C F. 2022 Total Taxable Value (Line 60). S. 4.781.8 G. Multiply E by F and divide the results by \$100. 5. Vear 1 Foregone Revenue Amount. Subtract the 2021 unused increment rate and 2021 actual tax rate from the 2021 voter-approval tax rate. Multiply the result by the 2021 current total value A. Voter-approval tax rate (Line 67). B. Unused increment rate (Line 66). C. Subtract B from A. D. Adopted Tax Rate. E. Subtract D from C F. 2021 Total Taxable Value (Line 60). G. Multiply E by F and divide the results by \$100. 5. 4.088.0 G. Multiply E by F and divide the results by \$100. 5. 0.0000 66. Total Foregone Revenue Amount. Add Lines 63G, 64G and 65G 5. 0.0000 67. 2024 Unused Increment Rate. Divide Line 60 by Line 21 of the No-New-Revenue Rate Worksheet. Multiply the result by 100 \$ 0.0000 \$ 0.0000	/\$100 /\$100
F. 2022 Total Taxable Value (Line 60)	/\$100 /\$100
G. Multiply E by F and divide the results by \$100. 5. Year 1 Foregone Revenue Amount. Subtract the 2021 unused increment rate and 2021 actual tax rate from the 2021 voter-approval tax rate. Multiply the result by the 2021 current total value A. Voter-approval tax rate (Line 67). B. Unused increment rate (Line 66). C. Subtract B from A. D. Adopted Tax Rate. E. Subtract D from C. F. 2021 Total Taxable Value (Line 60). G. Multiply E by F and divide the results by \$100. 5. One 66. Total Foregone Revenue Amount. Add Lines 63G, 64G and 65G 5. One 67. 2024 Unused Increment Rate. Divide Line 66 by Line 21 of the No-New-Revenue Rate Worksheet. Multiply the result by 100 S. One 68. Total 2024 voter-approval tax rate, including the unused increment rate. Add Line 67 to one of the following lines (as applicable): Line 49, line 60 (specific) Line 69 (specific) Line 67 (specific) Line 67 (specific) Line 67 (specific) Line 68 (specific) Line 69, line 68 (specific) Line 69 (specific) Line	
tax rate. Multiply the result by the 2021 current total value A. Voter-approval tax rate (Line 67)	
A. Voter-approval tax rate (Line 67) B. Unused increment rate (Line 66) C. Subtract B from A. D. Adopted Tax Rate E. Subtract D from C. F. 2021 Total Taxable Value (Line 60) G. Multiply E by F and divide the results by \$100 66. Total Foregone Revenue Amount. Add Lines 63G, 64G and 65G 7 2024 Unused Increment Rate. Divide Line 66 by Line 21 of the No-New-Revenue Rate Worksheet. Multiply the result by 100 8 0.0000 8 0.0000 9 0.0000 10 0.00000 10 0.00000 10 0.00000 10 0.00000 10 0.00000 10 0.00000 10 0.000000 10 0.0000000000	
B. Unused increment rate (Line 66) C. Subtract B from A. D. Adopted Tax Rate E. Subtract D from C. F. 2021 Total Taxable Value (Line 60) G. Multiply E by F and divide the results by \$100. 66. Total Foregone Revenue Amount. Add Lines 63G, 64G and 65G 67. 2024 Unused Increment Rate. Divide Line 66 by Line 21 of the No-New-Revenue Rate Worksheet. Multiply the result by 100 8 0.0000 68. Total 2024 voter-approval tax rate, including the unused increment rate. Add Line 67 to one of the following lines (as applicable): Line 49, Line 50 (courties) Line 58 (toxical voids units with padditional color tax) or Line 67 (toxical voids units with units with units with padditional color tax) or Line 67 (toxical voids units with units with units with units with units with units with units with units with units with units with units with units with units with units with units with units wits with units	/\$100
C. Subtract B from A. D. Adopted Tax Rate. E. Subtract D from C. F. 2021 Total Taxable Value (Line 60). G. Multiply E by F and divide the results by \$100. 66. Total Foregone Revenue Amount. Add Lines 63G, 64G and 65G 67. 2024 Unused Increment Rate. Divide Line 66 by Line 21 of the No-New-Revenue Rate Worksheet. Multiply the result by 100 68. Total 2024 voter-approval tax rate, including the unused increment rate. Add Line 67 to one of the following lines (as applicable): Line 49, Line 50 (counties) Line 58 (toxical voids units with padditional color tax) or Line 67 (toxical voids units with u	/\$100
E. Subtract D from C. F. 2021 Total Taxable Value (Line 60). G. Multiply E by F and divide the results by \$100. 66. Total Foregone Revenue Amount. Add Lines 63G, 64G and 65G 67. 2024 Unused Increment Rate. Divide Line 66 by Line 21 of the No-New-Revenue Rate Worksheet. Multiply the result by 100 68. Total 2024 voter-approval tax rate, including the unused increment rate. Add Line 67 to one of the following lines (as applicable): Line 49, Line 50 (counties) Line 58 (twing units with published).	/\$100
F. 2021 Total Taxable Value (Line 60) \$ 4,068,0 \$ 0.0000 \$ 0.0	/\$100
G. Multiply E by F and divide the results by \$100	/\$100
66. Total Foregone Revenue Amount. Add Lines 63G, 64G and 65G 5 0.0000 67. 2024 Unused Increment Rate. Divide Line 66 by Line 21 of the <i>No-New-Revenue Rate Worksheet</i> . Multiply the result by 100 5 0.0000 68. Total 2024 voter-approval tax rate, including the unused increment rate. Add Line 67 to one of the following lines (as applicable): Line 49, Line 50 (counties) Line 58 (toxing units with published))9,738
67. 2024 Unused Increment Rate. Divide Line 66 by Line 21 of the <i>No-New-Revenue Rate Worksheet</i> . Multiply the result by 100 \$ 0.0000 68. Total 2024 voter-approval tax rate, including the unused increment rate. Add Line 67 to one of the following lines (as applicable): Line 49, Line 59 (source) Line 59 (source	
68. Total 2024 voter-approval tax rate, including the unused increment rate. Add Line 67 to one of the following lines (as applicable): Line 49,	
line 50 (sounties) Line 59 (touing units with additional sales tou) as line 62 (touing units with pollution)	/\$100
tine 50 (counties), tine 56 (taxing units with additional sales tax) of tine 62 (taxing units with pollution) 5 0.4990	/\$100

³⁹ Tex. Tax Code §26.013(b)

^{*} Tex. Tax Code §26.013(a)(1-a), (1-b), and (2)

⁴¹ Tex. Tax Code §\$26.04(c)(2)(A) and 26.042(a)

⁴² Tex. Tax Code §§26.0501(a) and (c)

⁴³ Tex. Local Gov't Code §120.007(d) 44 Tex. Local Gov't Code §120.007(d)

SECTION 6: De Minimis Rate

The de minimis rate is the rate equal to the sum of the no-new-revenue maintenance and operations rate, the rate that will raise \$500,000, and the current debt rate for a taxing unit. 44 This section should only be completed by a taxing unit that is a municipality of less than 30,000 or a taxing unit that does not meet the definition of a special taxing unit. 45

lline	Uno DOMinimis Rate Worksheet		
69.	Adjusted current year NNR M&O tax rate. Enter the rate from Line 39 of the Voter-Approval Tax Rate Worksheet.		
70.	Current year total taxable value. Enter the amount on Line 21 of the No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet.	\$	
71.	Rate necessary to impose \$500,000 in taxes. Divide \$500,000 by Line 70 and multiply by \$100.	\$/\$100	
72.	Current year debt rate. Enter the rate from Line 48 of the Voter-Approval Tax Rate Worksheet.	\$/\$100	
73.	De minimis rate. Add Lines 69, 71 and 72.	\$/\$100	

SECTION 7: Voter-Approval Tax Rate Adjustment for Emergency Revenue Rate

In the tax year after the end of the disaster calculation time period detailed in Tax Code Section 26.042(a), a taxing unit that calculated its voter-approval tax rate in the manner provided for a special taxing unit due to a disaster must calculate its emergency revenue rate and reduce its voter-approval tax rate for that year.48

Similarly, if a taxing unit adopted a tax rate that exceeded its voter-approval tax rate, calculated normally, without holding an election to respond to a disaster, as allowed by Tax Code Section 26.042(d), in the prior year, it must also reduce its voter-approval tax rate for the current tax year. 49

This section will apply to a taxing unit other than a special taxing unit that:

- directed the designated officer or employee to calculate the voter-approval tax rate of the taxing unit in the manner provided for a special taxing unit in the prior year; and
- the current year is the first tax year in which the total taxable value of property taxable by the taxing unit as shown on the appraisal roll for the taxing unit submitted by the assessor for the taxing unit to the governing body exceeds the total taxable value of property taxable by the taxing unit on January 1 of the tax year in which the disaster occurred or the disaster occurred four years ago. This section will apply to a taxing unit in a disaster area that adopted a tax rate greater than its voter-approval tax rate without holding an election in the prior year.

Note: This section does not apply if a taxing unit is continuing to calculate its voter-approval tax rate in the manner provided for a special taxing unit because it is still within the disaster calculation time period detailed in Tax Code Section 26.042(a) because it has not met the conditions in Tax Code Section 26.042(a)(1) or (2).

Шne	'Emergency/Revenue/Rate/Worksheet	Amount	Rate
74.	2023 adopted tax rate. Enter the rate in Line 4 of the No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet.	\$	/\$100
75.	Adjusted 2023 voter-approval tax rate. Use the taxing unit's Tax Rate Calculation Worksheets from the prior year(s) to complete this line. If a disaster occurred in 2023 and the taxing unit calculated its 2023 voter-approval tax rate using a multiplier of 1.08 on Disaster Line 41 (D41) of the 2023 worksheet due to a disaster, complete the applicable sections or lines of Form 50-856-a, Adjusted Voter-Approval Tax Rate for Taxing Units in Disaster Area Calculation Worksheet. - or - If a disaster occurred prior to 2023 for which the taxing unit continued to calculate its voter-approval tax rate using a multiplier of 1.08 on Disaster Line 41 (D41) in 2023, complete form 50-856-a, Adjusted Voter-Approval Tax Rate for Taxing Units in Disaster Area Calculation Worksheet to recalculate the voter-approval tax rate the taxing unit would have calculated in 2023 if it had generated revenue based on an adopted tax rate using a multiplier of 1.035 in the years following the disaster. ⁵⁰ Enter the final adjusted 2023 voter-approval tax rate from the worksheet. - or - If the taxing unit adopted a tax rate above the 2023 voter-approval tax rate without calculating a disaster tax rate or holding an election due to a disaster, no recalculation is necessary. Enter the voter-approval tax rate from the prior year's worksheet.	s	/\$100
76.	Increase in 2023 tax rate due to disaster. Subtract Line 75 from Line 74.	\$	/\$100
77.	Adjusted 2023 taxable value. Enter the amount in Line 14 of the No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet.	\$	
78.	Emergency revenue. Multiply Line 76 by Line 77 and divide by \$100.	\$	Toronto Control Contro
79.	Adjusted 2023 taxable value. Enter the amount in Line 25 of the No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet.	\$	
80.	Emergency revenue rate. Divide Line 78 by Line 79 and multiply by \$100. 51	\$	/\$100

⁴⁵ Tex. Tax Code §26.04(c)(2)(B)

⁴⁶ Tex. Tax Code §26.012(8-a)

⁴⁷ Tex. Tax Code §26.063(a)(1)

⁴⁸ Tex. Tax Code §26.042(b) 49 Tex. Tax Code §26.042(f)

⁵⁰ Tex. Tax Code §§26.42(c)

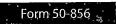
⁵¹ Tex. Tax Code §§26.42(b)

202	4 Tax Rate Calculation Worksheet – Taxing Units Other Than School Districts or Water Districts	Fo	rm 50-856
Line	Energency Revenue Rate Worksheet	Amount	/Rate)
81.	Current year voter-approval tax rate, adjusted for emergency revenue. Subtract Line 80 from one of the following lines (as applicable): Line 49, Line D49 (disaster), Line 50 (counties), Line 58 (taxing units with the additional sales tax), Line 62 (taxing units with pollution control) or Line 68 (taxing units with the unused increment rate).	s	/\$100
.SEC	TION 8: Total Tax Rate	e superout V. S. S.	a grand vi
Indica	te the applicable total tax rates as calculated above.		
	No-new-revenue tax rate. As applicable, enter the current year NNR tax rate from: Line 26, Line 27 (counties), or Line 56 (adjusted for sales tax). Indicate the line number used: 26	\$ 0.4805	/\$100
i	Voter-approval tax rate	\$ <u>0.4990</u>	/\$100
	De minimis rate	\$	/\$100
SEC	TION 9: Taxing Unit Representative Name and Signature		a , , , , , ,
emple	the name of the person preparing the tax rate as authorized by the governing body of the taxing unit. By signing below, you certify that you are the same as the values shown in the taxing unit's certified ate of the taxing unit and have accurately calculated the tax rates using values that are the same as the values shown in the taxing unit's certified ate of taxable value, in accordance with requirements in the Tax Code. 52		
pri: her			
	Printed Name of Taxing Unit Representative		
sig her	7-26-24		

52 Tex. Tax Code §§26.04(c-2) and (d-2)

Date amended: 07/26/02024

2024 Tax Rate Calculation Worksheet Taxing Units Other Than School Districts or Water Districts



CITY OF SELMA	(210) 651-7809
Taxing Unit Name	Phone (area code and number)
9375 Corporate Dr., Selma, TX, 78154	ci.selma.tx.us
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 no-new-revenue (NNR) tax rate and voter-approval 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. The designated officer or employee shall certify that the officer or employee has accurately calculated the tax rates and used values shown for the certified appraisal roll or certified estimate. The officer or employee submits the rates to the governing body by Aug. 7 or as soon thereafter as practicable.

School districts do not use this form, but instead use Comptroller Form 50-859 Tax Rate Calculation Worksheet, School District without Chapter 313 Agreements or Comptroller Form 50-884 Tax Rate Calculation Worksheet, School District with Chapter 313 Agreements.

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 Voter-Approval Tax Rate Worksheet for Low Tax Rate and Developing Districts or Comptroller Form 50-860 Developed Water District Voter-Approval Tax Rate Worksheet.

The Comptroller's office provides this worksheet 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: No-New-Revenue Tax Rate

The NNR tax rate enables the public to evaluate the relationship between taxes for the prior year and for the current year based on a tax rate that would produce the same amount of taxes (no new taxes) if applied to the same properties that are taxed in both years. When appraisal values increase, the NNR tax rate should decrease.

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

While uncommon, it is possible for a taxing unit to provide an exemption for only maintenance and operations taxes. In this case, the taxing unit will need to calculate the NNR tax rate separately for the maintenance and operations tax and the debt tax, then add the two components together.

jjijija	No New Revenue ax Rate Worksheet	Amount/Rate
1.	Prior year total taxable value. Enter the amount of the prior year taxable value on the prior year tax roll today. Include any adjustments since last year's certification; exclude Tax Code Section 25.25(d) one-fourth and one-third over-appraisal corrections from these adjustments. Exclude any property value subject to an appeal under Chapter 42 as of July 25 (will add undisputed value in Line 6). This total includes the taxable value of homesteads with tax ceilings (will deduct in Line 2) and the captured value for tax increment financing (adjustment is made by deducting TIF taxes, as reflected in Line 17). ¹	
2.	Prior year tax ceilings. Counties, cities and junior college districts. Enter the prior year 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 last year or a prior year for homeowners age 65 or older or disabled, use this step. ²	ş 113,915,938
3.	Preliminary prior year adjusted taxable value. Subtract Line 2 from Line 1.	\$_1,918,820,632
4.	Prior year total adopted tax rate.	\$ 0.1879 /\$100
5.	Prior year taxable value lost because court appeals of ARB decisions reduced the prior year's appraised value.	٠
	A. Original prior year ARB values: \$ 134,213,700	
	B. Prior year values resulting from final court decisions:5 121,941,852	
	C. Prior year value loss. Subtract B from A.3	\$ 12,271,848
6.	Prior year taxable value subject to an appeal under Chapter 42, as of July 25. A. Prior year ARB certified value: \$ 0 \$	
	B. Prior year disputed value:	
	C. Prior year undisputed value. Subtract B from A. 4	\$ <u>0</u>
7.	Prior year Chapter 42 related adjusted values. Add Line 5C and Line 6C.	\$_12,271,848

¹ Tex. Tax Code §26.012(14)

² Tex. Tax Code §26.012(14)

³ Tex. Tax Code §26.012(13)

^{*}Tex. Tax Code §26.012(13)

Line	No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet	Amount/Rate
8.	Prior year taxable value, adjusted for actual and potential court-ordered adjustments. Add Line 3 and Line 7.	ş 1,931,092,480
9.	Prior year taxable value of property in territory the taxing unit deannexed after Jan. 1, 2024. Enter the prior year value of property in deannexed territory. ⁵	\$_0
10.	Prior year taxable value lost because property first qualified for an exemption in the current year. If the taxing unit increased an original exemption, use the difference between the original exempted amount and the increased exempted amount. Do not include value lost due to freeport, goods-in-transit, temporary disaster exemptions. Note that lowering the amount or percentage of an existing exemption in the current year does not create a new exemption or reduce taxable value.	
	A. Absolute exemptions. Use prior year market value: \$ 24,238	
	B. Partial exemptions. Current year exemption amount or current year percentage exemption times prior year value: + \$ 5,238,144	
	C. Value loss. Add A and B. 6	ş <u>5,262,382</u>
11.	Prior year 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 the current year. Use only properties that qualified for the first time in the current year; do not use properties that qualified in the prior year. A. Prior year market value: \$ 0	
	B. Current year productivity or special appraised value:	
	C. Value loss. Subtract B from A. 7	\$ <u>0</u>
12.	Total adjustments for lost value. Add Lines 9, 10C and 11C.	ş <u>5,262,382</u>
13.	Prior year captured value of property in a TIF. Enter the total value of the prior year captured appraised value of property taxable by a taxing unit in a tax increment financing zone for which the prior year taxes were deposited into the tax increment fund. If the taxing unit has no captured appraised value in line 18D, enter 0.	\$ <u>0</u>
14.	Prior year total value. Subtract Line 12 and Line 13 from Line 8.	ş 1,925,830,098
15.	Adjusted prior year total levy. Multiply Line 4 by Line 14 and divide by \$100.	ş <u>3,618,634</u>
16.	Taxes refunded for years preceding the prior tax year. Enter the amount of taxes refunded by the taxing unit for tax years preceding the prior tax 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 the prior tax year. This line applies only to tax years preceding the prior tax year.	\$ 46,329
17.	Adjusted prior year levy with refunds and TIF adjustment. Add Lines 15 and 16. 10	ş 3,664,963
18.	Total current year taxable value on the current year certified appraisal roll today. This value includes only certified values or certified estimate of values and includes the total taxable value of homesteads with tax ceilings (will deduct in Line 20). These homesteads include homeowners age 65 or older or disabled. 11	
	A. Certified values: \$ 2,098,320,046	
	B. Counties: Include railroad rolling stock values certified by the Comptroller's office:	
	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:	
	D. Tax increment financing: Deduct the current year captured appraised value of property taxable by a taxing unit in a tax increment financing zone for which the current year taxes will be deposited into the tax increment fund. Do not include any new property value that will be included in Line 23 below. 12	

⁵ Tex. Tax Code \$26.012(15) ⁶ Tex. Tax Code \$26.012(15) ⁷ Tex. Tax Code \$26.012(15) ⁸ Tex. Tax Code \$26.03(c) ⁹ Tex. Tax Code \$26.012(13) ¹⁰ Tex. Tax Code \$26.012(13) ¹¹ Tex. Tax Code \$26.012, 26.04(c-2) ¹² Tex. Tax Code \$26.03(c)

Щb-	MorNewReveniesTranscomorIsticate	Amount/Rate
19.	Total value of properties under protest or not included on certified appraisal roll. 13	
	A. Current year 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 under protest. 14	
	B. Current year 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 of property not on the certified roll. 15	
	C. Total value under protest or not certified. Add A and B.	\$_80,402,474
20.	Current year tax ceilings. Counties, cities and junior colleges enter current year 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 the prior year or a previous year for homeowners age 65 or older or disabled, use this step. ¹⁶	\$_128,997,708
21.	Current year total taxable value. Add Lines 18E and 19C. Subtract Line 20. 17	\$ 2,049,724,812
22.	Total current year taxable value of properties in territory annexed after Jan. 1, of the prior year. Include both real and personal property. Enter the current year value of property in territory annexed. 18	ş <u>0</u>
23.	Total current year taxable value of new improvements and new personal property located in new improvements. New means the item was not on the appraisal roll in the prior year. 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, of the prior year and be located in a new improvement. New improvements do include property on which a tax abatement agreement has expired for the current year. ¹⁹	\$ 59,196,220
24.	Total adjustments to the current year taxable value. Add Lines 22 and 23.	\$ 59,196,220
25.	Adjusted current year taxable value. Subtract Line 24 from Line 21.	\$ 1,990,528,592
26.	Current year NNR tax rate. Divide Line 17 by Line 25 and multiply by \$100.20	\$ 0.1841 /\$100
27.	COUNTIES ONLY. Add together the NNR tax rates for each type of tax the county levies. The total is the current year county NNR tax rate. ²¹	s 0.0000 /s100

SECTION 2: Voter-Approval Tax Rate:

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

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

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

Щщ	Voter-Approvalitax/RateWorksheet	⁶ Amount/Rate
28.	Prior year M&O tax rate. Enter the prior year M&O tax rate.	\$_0.0886/\$100
29.	Prior year taxable value, adjusted for actual and potential court-ordered adjustments. Enter the amount in Line 8 of the No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet.	\$ 1,931,092,480

¹³ Tex. Tax Code §26.01(c) and (d)

¹⁴ Tex. Tax Code §26.01(c) ¹⁵ Tex. Tax Code §26.01(d)

¹⁶ Tex. Tax Code §26.012(6)(B)

¹⁷ Tex. Tax Code §26.012(6)

¹⁸ Tex. Tax Code §26.012(17)

¹⁹ Tex. Tax Code §26.012(17)

²⁰ Tex. Tax Code §26.04(c)

²¹ Tex. Tax Code §26.04(d)

Line	46.5	Voter-Approval Tax Rate Worksheet	/- Amount/Rate
30.	Total p	rior year M&O levy. Multiply Line 28 by Line 29 and divide by \$100	ş 1,710,947
31.	Adjust	ed prior year levy for calculating NNR M&O rate.	
	А.	M&O taxes refunded for years preceding the prior tax year. 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 2023. This line applies only to tax years preceding the prior tax year + \$ 20,077	
	В.	Prior year 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 current year captured appraised value in 0 Line 18D, enter 0\$	-
	C.	Prior year transferred function. If discontinuing all of a department, function or activity and transferring it to another taxing unit by written contract, enter the amount spent by the taxing unit discontinuing the function in the 12 months preceding the month of this calculation. If the taxing unit did not operate this function for this 12-month period, use the amount spent in the last full fiscal year in which the taxing unit operated the function. The taxing unit discontinuing the function will subtract this amount in D below. The taxing unit receiving the function will add this amount in D below. Other taxing units enter 0. +/- \$	
	D.	Prior year M&O levy adjustments. Subtract B from A. For taxing unit with C, subtract if	
		discontinuing function and add if receiving function\$	s 1,731,024
32.		-Add-Line-30-to-31D	
	Adjust	as current year taxable value. Enter the amount in line 25 of the 700 New Neventie tax hate Worksheet.	\$ 1,990,528,592
33.	Curren	t year NNR M&O rate (unadjusted). Divide Line 31E by Line 32 and multiply by \$100.	\$ <u>0.0869</u> _/\$100
34.	Rate ac	justment for state criminal justice mandate. ²³	
	A.	Current year state criminal justice mandate. Enter the amount spent by a county in the previous 12 months providing for the maintenance and operation cost of keeping inmates in county-paid facilities after they have been sentenced. Do not include any state reimbursement received by the county for the same purpose.	
	В.	Prior year state criminal justice mandate. Enter the amount spent by a county in the 12 months prior to the previous 12 months providing for the maintenance and operation cost of keeping inmates in county-paid facilities after they have been sentenced. Do not include any state reimbursement received by the county for the same purpose. Enter zero if this is the first time the mandate applies	
	C.	Subtract B from A and divide by Line 32 and multiply by \$100. \$ 0.0000 /\$100	
	D.	Enter the rate calculated in C. If not applicable, enter 0.	\$ 0.0000 _/\$100
35.	Rate ac	ljustment for indigent health care expenditures. ²⁴	
	A.	Current year indigent health care expenditures. Enter the amount paid by a taxing unit providing for the maintenance and operation cost of providing indigent health care for the period beginning on July 1, of the prior tax year and ending on June 30, of the current tax year, less any state assistance received for the same purpose. \$ 0	
	В.	Prior year indigent health care expenditures. Enter the amount paid by a taxing unit providing for the maintenance and operation cost of providing indigent health care for the period beginning on July 1, 2022 and ending on June 30, 2023, less any state assistance received for the same purpose	
	c.	Subtract B from A and divide by Line 32 and multiply by \$100	
	D.	Enter the rate calculated in C. If not applicable, enter 0.	\$ 0.0000 /\$100

²² [Reserved for expansion] ²³ Tex. Tax Code §26.044 ²⁴ Tex. Tax Code §26.0441

<u>Op</u> ia	VoterApprovalitexitateWorksheet	Amount/Rate
36.	Rate adjustment for county indigent defense compensation. 25	·
	A. Current year indigent defense compensation expenditures. Enter the amount paid by a county to provide appointed counsel for indigent individuals and fund the operations of a public defender's office under Article 26.044, Code of Criminal Procedure for the period beginning on July 1, of the prior tax year and ending on June 30,of the current tax year, less any state grants received by the county for the same purpose	
	B. Prior year indigent defense compensation expenditures. Enter the amount paid by a county to provide appointed counsel for indigent individuals and fund the operations of a public defender's office under Article 26.044, Code of Criminal Procedure for the period beginning on July 1, 2022 and ending on June 30, 2023, less any state grants received by the county for the same purpose	
	C. Subtract B from A and divide by Line 32 and multiply by \$100	100
	D. Multiply B by 0.05 and divide by Line 32 and multiply by \$100	100
	E. Enter the lesser of C and D. If not applicable, enter 0.	\$ 0.0000 /\$100
37.	Rate adjustment for county hospital expenditures. ²⁶	1
	A. Current year eligible county hospital expenditures. Enter the amount paid by the county or municipality to maintain and operate an eligible county hospital for the period beginning on July 1, of the prior tax year and ending on June 30, of the current tax year.	
	B. Prior year eligible county hospital expenditures. Enter the amount paid by the county or municipality to maintain and operate an eligible county hospital for the period beginning on July 1, 2022 and ending on June 30, 2023	
	C. Subtract B from A and divide by Line 32 and multiply by \$100	100
	D. Multiply B by 0.08 and divide by Line 32 and multiply by \$100	100
	E. Enter the lesser of C and D, if applicable. If not applicable, enter 0.	\$ 0.0000 /\$100
38.	Rate adjustment for defunding municipality. This adjustment only applies to a municipality that is considered to be a defunding municipal ity for the current tax year under Chapter 109, Local Government Code. Chapter 109, Local Government Code only applies to municipalities will a population of more than 250,000 and includes a written determination by the Office of the Governor. See Tax Code Section 26.0444 for more information.	th
	A. Amount appropriated for public safety in the prior year. Enter the amount of money appropriated for public safety in the budget adopted by the municipality for the preceding fiscal year	
	B. Expenditures for public safety in the prior year. Enter the amount of money spent by the municipality for public safety during the preceding fiscal year	
	C. Subtract B from A and divide by Line 32 and multiply by \$100	100
	D. Enter the rate calculated in C. If not applicable, enter 0.	\$ 0.0000 /\$100
39.	Adjusted current year NNR M&O rate. Add Lines 33, 34D, 35D, 36E, and 37E. Subtract Line 38D.	\$_0.0869/\$100
40.	Adjustment for prior year sales tax specifically to reduce property taxes. Cities, counties and hospital districts that collected and spent additional sales tax on M&O expenses in the prior year should complete this line. These entities will deduct the sales tax gain rate for the curry year in Section 3. Other taxing units, enter zero.	ent
	A. Enter the amount of additional sales tax collected and spent on M&O expenses in the prior year, if any. Counties must exclude any amount that was spent for economic development grants from the amount of sales tax spent	_
	B. Divide Line 40A by Line 32 and multiply by \$100	100
	C. Add Line 40B to Line 39.	\$ <u>0.1694</u> /\$100
41.	Current year voter-approval M&O rate. Enter the rate as calculated by the appropriate scenario below. Special Taxing Unit. If the taxing unit qualifies as a special taxing unit, multiply Line 40C by 1.08.	\$ 0.1753 /\$100
	- or - Other Taxing Unit. If the taxing unit does not qualify as a special taxing unit, multiply Line 40C by 1.035.	

²⁵ Tex. Tax Code §26.0442 ²⁶ Tex. Tax Code §26.0443

Line	Voter-Approval Tax: Rate Worksheet	Amount/Rate
D41.	Disaster Line 41 (D41): Current year voter-approval M&O rate for taxing unit affected by disaster declaration. If the taxing unit is located in an area declared a disaster area and at least one person is granted an exemption under Tax Code Section 11.35 for property located in the taxing unit, the governing body may direct the person calculating the voter-approval tax rate to calculate in the manner provided for a special taxing unit. The taxing unit shall continue to calculate the voter-approval tax rate in this manner until the earlier of 1) the first year in which total taxable value on the certified appraisal roll exceeds the total taxable value of the tax year in which the disaster occurred, or 2) the third tax year after the tax year in which the disaster occurred If the taxing unit qualifies under this scenario, multiply Line 40C by 1.08. 27 If the taxing unit does not qualify, do not complete Disaster Line 41 (Line D41).	
<u> </u>		\$/\$100
42.	Total current year 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. If the governing body of a taxing unit authorized or agreed to authorize a bond, warrant, certificate of obligation, or other evidence of indebtedness on or after Sept. 1, 2021, verify if it meets the amended definition of debt before including it here. 28	
	Enter debt amount	
	B. Subtract unencumbered fund amount used to reduce total debt	
	C. Subtract certified amount spent from sales tax to reduce debt (enter zero if none) – \$ 0	
	D. Subtract amount paid from other resources	
	E. Adjusted debt. Subtract B, C and D from A.	\$ 2,066,940
43.	Certified prior year excess debt collections. Enter the amount certified by the collector. 29	\$ <u>0</u>
44.	Adjusted current year debt. Subtract Line 43 from Line 42E.	ş <u>2,066,940</u>
45.	Current year anticipated collection rate.	
	A. Enter the current year anticipated collection rate certified by the collector. 30	
	B. Enter the prior year actual collection rate. 97.48 %	ļ
	C. Enter the 2022 actual collection rate. 98.09 %	
	D. Enter the 2021 actual collection rate	
	E. If the anticipated collection rate in A is lower than actual collection rates in B, C and D, enter the lowest collection rate from B, C and D. If the anticipated rate in A is higher than at least one of the rates in the prior three years, enter the rate from A. Note that the rate can be greater than 100%. 31	100.00 %
46.	Current year debt adjusted for collections. Divide Line 44 by Line 45E.	\$ <u>2,066,940</u>
47.	Current year total taxable value. Enter the amount on Line 21 of the No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet.	ş 2,049,724,812
48.	Current year debt rate. Divide Line 46 by Line 47 and multiply by \$100.	\$ <u>0.1008</u> /\$100
49.	Current year voter-approval tax rate. Add Lines 41 and 48.	\$ <u>0.2761</u> _/\$100
D49.	Disaster Line 49 (D49): Current year voter-approval tax rate for taxing unit affected by disaster declaration. Complete this line if the taxing unit calculated the voter-approval tax rate in the manner provided for a special taxing unit on Line D41. Add Line D41 and 48.	\$/\$100

²⁸ Tex. Tax Code §26.042(a) ²⁸ Tex. Tax Code §26.012(7) ²⁹ Tex. Tax Code §26.012(10) and 26.04(b) ³⁰ Tex. Tax Code §26.04(h) ³¹ Tex. Tax Code §§26.04(h), (h-1) and (h-2)

Щпе	Voter-Approval\textRet(e\Worksheek)	i Amounti	Rate 🚣
l	COUNTIES ONLY. Add together the voter-approval tax rates for each type of tax the county levies. The total is the current year county voter-approval tax rate.	\$_0.0000	/\$100

SECTION 3: NNR Tax Rate and Voter-Approval Tax Rate Adjustments for 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 NNR and voter-approval 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 NNR tax rate and/or voter-approval tax rate because it adopted the additional sales tax.

Une	Actitional Sales and User as Worksheer	Amount/Rate
51.	Taxable Sales. For taxing units that adopted the sales tax in November of the prior tax year or May of the current tax year, enter the Comptroller's estimate of taxable sales for the previous four quarters. ³² Estimates of taxable sales may be obtained through the Comptroller's Allocation Historical Summary webpage. Taxing units that adopted the sales tax before November of the prior year, enter 0.	ş <u>0</u>
52.	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. 33 Taxing units that adopted the sales tax in November of the prior tax year or in May of the current tax year. Multiply the amount on Line 51 by the sales tax rate (.01, .005 or .0025, as applicable) and multiply the result by .95. 34 - or - Taxing units that adopted the sales tax before November of the prior year. Enter the sales tax revenue for the previous four quarters. Do not multiply by .95.	₅ 1,600,000
53.	Current year total taxable value. Enter the amount from Line 21 of the No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet.	\$ 2,049,724,812
54.	Sales tax adjustment rate. Divide Line 52 by Line 53 and multiply by \$100.	\$ <u>0.0780</u> /\$100
55.	Current year NNR tax rate, unadjusted for sales tax. ³⁵ Enter the rate from Line 26 or 27, as applicable, on the No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet.	\$ <u>0.1841</u> _/\$100
56.	Current year NNR tax rate, adjusted for sales tax. Taxing units that adopted the sales tax in November the prior tax year or in May of the current tax year. Subtract Line 54 from Line 55. Skip to Line 57 if you adopted the additional sales tax before November of the prior tax year.	\$/\$100
57.	Current year voter-approval tax rate, unadjusted for sales tax. ³⁶ Enter the rate from Line 49, Line D49 (disaster) or Line 50 (counties) as applicable, of the Voter-Approval Tax Rate Worksheet.	\$_0.2761/\$100
58.	Current year voter-approval tax rate, adjusted for sales tax. Subtract Line 54 from Line 57.	\$ <u>0.1981</u> /\$100

SECTION 4: Voter-Approval Tax Rate Adjustment 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.

Uhe	Voter-Approval Rate Adjustment to Pollition Control Requirements Worksheet	Amount/Rate
59.	Certified expenses from the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ). Enter the amount certified in the determination letter from TCEQ. ³⁷ The taxing unit shall provide its tax assessor-collector with a copy of the letter. ³⁸	\$
60.	Current year total taxable value. Enter the amount from Line 21 of the No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet.	\$
61.	Additional rate for pollution control. Divide Line 59 by Line 60 and multiply by \$100.	\$/\$100

³² Tex. Tax Code §26.041(d)

³³ Tex. Tax Code §26.041(i) ³⁴ Tex. Tax Code §26.041(d)

³⁵ Tex. Tax Code §26.04(c)

³⁶ Tex. Tax Code §26.04(c)

³⁷ Tex. Tax Code §26.045(d)

³⁸ Tex. Tax Code §26.045(i)

Line	Voter-Approvalitate Adjustment for Polittion Control Reguliements Worksheet	Amount/Rate
62.	Current year voter-approval tax rate, adjusted for pollution control. Add Line 61 to one of the following lines (as applicable): Line 49, Line D49 (disaster), Line 50 (counties) or Line 58 (taxing units with the additional sales tax).	
	o is (also see), the so (countries) of the so (taking units with the additional sales (dx).	\$/\$100

SECTION 5: Voter Approval Tax Rate Adjustment for Unused Increment Rate

The unused increment rate is the rate equal to the sum of the prior 3 years Foregone Revenue Amounts divided by the current taxable value. ³⁹ The Foregone Revenue Amount for each year is equal to that year's adopted tax rate subtracted from that year's voter-approval tax rate adjusted to remove the unused increment rate multiplied by that year's current total value. ⁴⁰ In a year where a taxing unit adopts a rate by applying any portion of the unused increment rate, the portion of the unused increment rate that was used must be backed out of the calculation for that year.

The difference between the adopted tax rate and adjusted voter-approval tax rate is considered zero in the following scenarios:

- a tax year in which a taxing unit affected by a disaster declaration calculates the tax rate under Tax Code Section 26.042;
- a tax year in which the municipality is a defunding municipality, as defined by Tax Code Section 26.0501(a);
- after Jan. 1, 2022, a tax year in which the comptroller determines that the county implemented a budget reduction or reallocation described by Local Government Code Section 120.002(a) without the required voter approval.

Individual components can be negative, but the overall rate will be the greater of zero or the calculated rate.

This section should only be completed by a taxing unit that does not meet the definition of a special taxing unit. 44

Line	Unused increment Rate Worksheet	Amount/Rate
63.	Year 3 Foregone Revenue Amount. Subtract the 2023 unused increment rate and 2023 actual tax rate from the 2023 voter-approval tax rate. Multiply the result by the 2023 current total value	
	A. Voter-approval tax rate (Line 67)	\$ <u>0.1879</u> /\$100 \$ <u>0.0000</u> /\$100
	C. Subtract B from A D. Adopted Tax Rate	\$ <u>0.1879</u> /\$100 \$ <u>0.1879</u> /\$100
	E. Subtract D from C F. 2023 Total Taxable Value (Line 60)	\$\frac{0.0000}{1,916,112,507} \square\$
	G. Multiply E by F and divide the results by \$100	\$ <u>0</u>
64.	Year 2 Foregone Revenue Amount. Subtract the 2022 unused increment rate and 2022 actual tax rate from the 2022 voter-approval tax rate. Multiply the result by the 2022 current total value	
	A. Voter-approval tax rate (Line 67) B. Unused increment rate (Line 66) C. Subtract B from A	\$ 0.1952 /\$100 \$ 0.0033 /\$100 \$ 0.1919 /\$100 \$ 0.1919 /\$100
	D. Adopted Tax Rate E. Subtract D from C F. 2022 Total Taxable Value (Line 60)	\$ 0.0000 /\$100 \$ 1,669,016,944
65.	G. Multiply E by F and divide the results by \$100	\$ 0
	A. Voter-approval tax rate (Line 67) B. Unused increment rate (Line 66) C. Subtract B from A.	\$ 0.2006 /\$100 \$ 0.0038 /\$100 \$ 0.1968 /\$100
	D. Adopted Tax Rate E. Subtract D from C	\$ 0.1968 /\$100 \$ 0.0000 /\$100 \$ 1,394,823,680
	G. Multiply E by F and divide the results by \$100	\$ 0
66.	Total Foregone Revenue Amount. Add Lines 63G, 64G and 65G	\$_0.0000
67.	2024 Unused Increment Rate. Divide Line 66 by Line 21 of the No-New-Revenue Rate Worksheet. Multiply the result by 100	\$ <u>0.0000</u> /\$100
68.	Total 2024 voter-approval tax rate, including the unused increment rate. Add Line 67 to one of the following lines (as applicable): Line 49, Line 50 (counties), Line 58 (taxing units with additional sales tax) or Line 62 (taxing units with pollution)	\$ <u>0.1981 </u>

³⁹ Tex. Tax Code §26.013(b)

⁴⁰ Tex. Tax Code §26.013(a)(1-a), (1-b), and (2)

⁴¹ Tex. Tax Code §\$26.04(c)(2)(A) and 26.042(a)

⁴² Tex. Tax Code §§26.0501(a) and (c)

⁴³ Tex. Local Gov't Code §120.007(d) 44 Tex. Local Gov't Code §120.007(d)

SECTION 6: De Minimis Rate

The de minimis rate is the rate equal to the sum of the no-new-revenue maintenance and operations rate, the rate that will raise \$500,000, and the current debt rate for a taxing unit. ⁴⁵
This section should only be completed by a taxing unit that is a municipality of less than 30,000 or a taxing unit that does not meet the definition of a special taxing unit. ⁴⁵

Lin	and the Minimis Rate Worksheet and the second secon	/Amount/Rate	
69	Adjusted current year NNR M&O tax rate. Enter the rate from Line 39 of the Voter-Approval Tax Rate Worksheet.		
70	. Current year total taxable value. Enter the amount on Line 21 of the No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet.	\$	
71	Rate necessary to impose \$500,000 in taxes. Divide \$500,000 by Line 70 and multiply by \$100.	\$/	\$100
72	. Current year debt rate. Enter the rate from Line 48 of the Voter-Approval Tax Rate Worksheet.	\$/	\$100
73	De minimis rate. Add Lines 69, 71 and 72.	\$/	\$100

SECTION 7: Voter-Approval Tax Rate Adjustment for Emergency Revenue Rate

In the tax year after the end of the disaster calculation time period detailed in Tax Code Section 26.042(a), a taxing unit that calculated its voter-approval tax rate in the manner provided for a special taxing unit due to a disaster must calculate its emergency revenue rate and reduce its voter-approval tax rate for that year.⁴⁸

Similarly, if a taxing unit adopted a tax rate that exceeded its voter-approval tax rate, calculated normally, without holding an election to respond to a disaster, as allowed by Tax Code Section 26.042(d), in the prior year, it must also reduce its voter-approval tax rate for the current tax year. 49

This section will apply to a taxing unit other than a special taxing unit that:

- directed the designated officer or employee to calculate the voter-approval tax rate of the taxing unit in the manner provided for a special taxing unit in the prior year; and
- the current year is the first tax year in which the total taxable value of property taxable by the taxing unit as shown on the appraisal roll for the taxing unit submitted by the assessor for the taxing unit to the governing body exceeds the total taxable value of property taxable by the taxing unit on January 1 of the tax year in which the disaster occurred or the disaster occurred four years ago. This section will apply to a taxing unit in a disaster area that adopted a tax rate greater than its voter-approval tax rate without holding an election in the prior year.

Note: This section doe's not apply if a taxing unit is continuing to calculate its voter-approval tax rate in the manner provided for a special taxing unit because it is still within the disaster calculation time period detailed in Tax Code Section 26.042(a) because it has not met the conditions in Tax Code Section 26.042(a)(1) or (2).

Uhe	"Emergency Revenuel ReteWorksheet	Amount/Rater
74.	2023 adopted tax rate. Enter the rate in Line 4 of the No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet.	\$/\$100
75.	Adjusted 2023 voter-approval tax rate. Use the taxing unit's Tax Rate Calculation Worksheets from the prior year(s) to complete this line. If a disaster occurred in 2023 and the taxing unit calculated its 2023 voter-approval tax rate using a multiplier of 1.08 on Disaster Line 41 (D41) of the 2023 worksheet due to a disaster, complete the applicable sections or lines of Form 50-856-a, Adjusted Voter-Approval Tax Rate for Taxing Units in Disaster Area Calculation Worksheet. - or - If a disaster occurred prior to 2023 for which the taxing unit continued to calculate its voter-approval tax rate using a multiplier of 1.08 on Disaster Line 41 (D41) in 2023, complete form 50-856-a, Adjusted Voter-Approval Tax Rate for Taxing Units in Disaster Area Calculation Worksheet to recalculate the voter-approval tax rate the taxing unit would have calculated in 2023 if it had generated revenue based on an adopted tax rate using a multiplier of 1.035 in the years following the disaster. ⁵⁰ Enter the final adjusted 2023 voter-approval tax rate from the worksheet. - or - If the taxing unit adopted a tax rate above the 2023 voter-approval tax rate without calculating a disaster tax rate or holding an election due to a disaster, no recalculation is necessary. Enter the voter-approval tax rate from the prior year's worksheet.	\$
76.	Increase in 2023 tax rate due to disaster. Subtract Line 75 from Line 74.	\$/\$100
77.	Adjusted 2023 taxable value. Enter the amount in Line 14 of the No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet.	\$
78.	Emergency revenue. Multiply Line 76 by Line 77 and divide by \$100.	\$
79.	Adjusted 2023 taxable value. Enter the amount in Line 25 of the No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet.	\$
80.	Emergency revenue rate. Divide Line 78 by Line 79 and multiply by \$100. 51	\$/\$100

⁴⁵ Tex. Tax Code §26.04(c)(2)(8)

⁴⁶ Tex. Tax Code §26.012(8-a)

⁴⁷ Tex. Tax Code §26.063(a)(1)

⁴⁸ Tex. Tax Code §26.042(b) 49 Tex. Tax Code §26.042(f)

⁵⁰ Tex. Tax Code §§26.42(c)

⁵¹ Tex. Tax Code §§26.42(b)

T VETE			
202	4 Tax Rate Calculation Worksheet – Taxing Units Other Than School Districts or Water Districts	Fo	rm 50-856
Line	Emergency Revenue Rate Worksheet	Amount	/Rate
81.	Current year voter-approval tax rate, adjusted for emergency revenue. Subtract Line 80 from one of the following lines (as applicable): Line 49, Line D49 (disaster), Line 50 (counties), Line 58 (taxing units with the additional sales tax), Line 62 (taxing units with pollution control) or Line 68 (taxing units with the unused increment rate).	ś	/\$100
*SĔ0	_TION 8: Total Tax Rate		100 Sec. 125
Indica	ate the applicable total tax rates as calculated above.		Mary and the second second
	No-new-revenue tax rate. As applicable, enter the current year NNR tax rate from: Line 26, Line 27 (counties), or Line 56 (adjusted for sales tax). Indicate the line number used: 26	ş <u>0.1841</u>	/\$100
1	Voter-approval tax rate As applicable, enter the current year voter-approval tax rate from: Line 49, Line D49 (disaster), Line 50 (counties), Line 58 (adjusted for sales tax), Line 62 (adjusted for pollution control), Line 68 (adjusted for unused increment), or Line 81 (adjusted for emergency revenue). Indicate the line number used: 68	\$ 0.1981	/\$100
	De minimis rate	\$	/\$100
"ŠEÇ	TION 9. Taxing Unit Representative Name and Signature	1142 Tarrest	Story, Kal
emple	the name of the person preparing the tax rate as authorized by the governing body of the taxing unit. By signing below, you certify that you are the opee of the taxing unit and have accurately calculated the tax rates using values that are the same as the values shown in the taxing unit's certified ate of taxable value, in accordance with requirements in the Tax Code. 52		
pri: her	e Daryl John		
	Printed Name of Taxing Unit Representative		

7-26-24 Date

52 Tex. Tax Code \$§26.04(c-2) and (d-2)

Date submitted: 07/26/02024

2024 Tax Rate Calculation Worksheet Taxing Units Other Than School Districts or Water Districts



CITY OF MARION	(830) 914-2391
Taxing Unit Name	Phone (area code and number)
303 S. Center St., marion, TX, 78124	none
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 no-new-revenue (NNR) tax rate and voter-approval 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. The designated officer or employee shall certify that the officer or employee has accurately calculated the tax rates and used values shown for the certified appraisal roll or certified estimate. The officer or employee submits the rates to the governing body by Aug. 7 or as soon thereafter as practicable.

School districts do not use this form, but instead use Comptroller Form 50-859 Tax Rate Calculation Worksheet, School District without Chapter 313 Agreements or Comptroller Form 50-884 Tax Rate Calculation Worksheet, School District with Chapter 313 Agreements.

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 Voter-Approval Tax Rate Worksheet for Low Tax Rate and Developing Districts or Comptroller Form 50-860 Developed Water District Voter-Approval Tax Rate Worksheet.

The Comptroller's office provides this worksheet 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: No-New-Revenue Tax Rate

The NNR tax rate enables the public to evaluate the relationship between taxes for the prior year and for the current year based on a tax rate that would produce the same amount of taxes (no new taxes) if applied to the same properties that are taxed in both years. When appraisal values increase, the NNR tax rate should decrease.

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

While uncommon, it is possible for a taxing unit to provide an exemption for only maintenance and operations taxes. In this case, the taxing unit will need to calculate the NNR tax rate separately for the maintenance and operations tax and the debt tax, then add the two components together.

Üinė	No-New-Reventie Tex Rate Worksheet	Amount/Rate
1.	Prior year total taxable value. Enter the amount of the prior year taxable value on the prior year tax roll today. Include any adjustments since last year's certification; exclude Tax Code Section 25.25(d) one-fourth and one-third over-appraisal corrections from these adjustments. Exclude any property value subject to an appeal under Chapter 42 as of July 25 (will add undisputed value in Line 6). This total includes the taxable value of homesteads with tax ceilings (will deduct in Line 2) and the captured value for tax increment financing (adjustment is made by deducting TIF taxes, as reflected in Line 17).	ş 103,585,150
2.	Prior year tax ceilings. Counties, cities and junior college districts. Enter the prior year 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 last year or a prior year for homeowners age 65 or older or disabled, use this step. ²	\$_16,194,860
3.	Preliminary prior year adjusted taxable value. Subtract Line 2 from Line 1.	\$_87,390,290
4.	Prior year total adopted tax rate.	\$ <u>0.4715</u> /\$100
5.	Prior year taxable value lost because court appeals of ARB decisions reduced the prior year's appraised value. A. Original prior year ARB values: B. Prior year values resulting from final court decisions: - \$ 0 C. Prior year value loss. Subtract B from A.3	
6.	Prior year taxable value subject to an appeal under Chapter 42, as of July 25. A. Prior year ARB certified value:	\$ <u>0</u>
<u></u>	C. Prior year undisputed value. Subtract B from A. 4	\$ <u>0</u>
7.	Prior year Chapter 42 related adjusted values. Add Line 5C and Line 6C.	\$ 0

¹ Tex. Tax Code §26.012(14)

² Tex. Tax Code §26.012(14)

³ Tex. Tax Code §26.012(13)

^{*}Tex. Tax Code §26.012(13)

	Prior year taxable value, adjusted for actual and potential court-ordered adjustments. Add Line 3 and Line 7.	\$ 87,390,290
9.	Prior year taxable value of property in territory the taxing unit deannexed after Jan. 1, 2023. Enter the prior year value of property in deannexed territory. 5	ş <u>0</u>
10.	Prior year taxable value lost because property first qualified for an exemption in the current year. If the taxing unit increased an original exemption, use the difference between the original exempted amount and the increased exempted amount. Do not include value lost due to freeport, goods-in-transit, temporary disaster exemptions. Note that lowering the amount or percentage of an existing exemption in the current year does not create a new exemption or reduce taxable value.	
	A. Absolute exemptions. Use prior year market value:	
	B. Partial exemptions. Current year exemption amount or current year percentage exemption times prior year value: + \$ 277,314	
	C. Value loss. Add A and B. ⁶	\$ <u>515,668</u>
11.	Prior year 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 the current year. Use only properties that qualified for the first time in the current year; do not use properties that qualified in the prior year. A. Prior year market value: \$ 0	
	B. Current year productivity or special appraised value: -\$ 0	
	C. Value loss. Subtract B from A. 7	\$ ⁰
12.	Total adjustments for lost value. Add Lines 9, 10C and 11C.	\$ 515,668
13.	Prior year captured value of property in a TIF. Enter the total value of the prior year captured appraised value of property taxable by a taxing unit in a tax increment financing zone for which the prior year taxes were deposited into the tax increment fund. 8 If the taxing unit has no captured appraised value in line 18D, enter 0.	\$ <u>0</u>
14.	Prior year total value. Subtract Line 12 and Line 13 from Line 8.	ş <u>86,874,622</u>
15.	Adjusted prior year total levy. Multiply Line 4 by Line 14 and divide by \$100.	ş 409,613
16.	Taxes refunded for years preceding the prior tax year. Enter the amount of taxes refunded by the taxing unit for tax years preceding the prior tax 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 the prior tax year. This line applies only to tax years preceding the prior tax year. 9	ş <u>6,559</u>
17.	Adjusted prior year levy with refunds and TIF adjustment. Add Lines 15 and 16. 10	\$ 416,172
18.	Total current year taxable value on the current year certified appraisal roll today. This value includes only certified values or certified estimate of values and includes the total taxable value of homesteads with tax ceilings (will deduct in Line 20). These homesteads include homeowners age 65 or older or disabled. 11	
	A. Certified values: \$ 108,533,131	
	B. Counties: Include railroad rolling stock values certified by the Comptroller's office:	
	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 current year captured appraised value of property taxable by a taxing	
	unit in a tax increment financing zone for which the current year taxes will be deposited into the tax increment fund. Do not include any new property value that will be included in Line 23 below. 12	

Firex. Tax Code \$26.012(15)
Firex. Tax Code \$26.012(15)
Tex. Tax Code \$26.012(15)
Firex. Tax Code \$26.03(c)
Firex. Tax Code \$26.012(13)
Tex. Tax Code \$26.012(13)
Tex. Tax Code \$26.012(13)
Tex. Tax Code \$26.012, 26.04(c-2)
Tex. Tax Code \$26.03(c)

Üline	Not New Revenue of the New York of the North New York of the North New York of the New York of	Amount/Rate
19.	Total value of properties under protest or not included on certified appraisal roll. 13	
	A. Current year 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 under protest. 14	
	B. Current year 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 of property not on the certified roll. 15	
	C. Total value under protest or not certified. Add A and B.	\$ <u>3,796,380</u>
20.	Current year tax ceilings. Counties, cities and junior colleges enter current year 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 the prior year or a previous year for homeowners age 65 or older or disabled, use this step. ¹⁶	\$_16,395,655
21.	Current year total taxable value. Add Lines 18E and 19C. Subtract Line 20. 17	\$ 95,933,856
22.	Total current year taxable value of properties in territory annexed after Jan. 1, of the prior year. Include both real and personal property. Enter the current year value of property in territory annexed. 18	\$ <u>0</u>
23.	Total current year taxable value of new improvements and new personal property located in new improvements. New means the item was not on the appraisal roll in the prior year. 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, of the prior year and be located in a new improvement. New improvements do include property on which a tax abatement agreement has expired for the current year. 19	\$ <u>918,337</u>
24.	Total adjustments to the current year taxable value. Add Lines 22 and 23.	ş_918,337
25.	Adjusted current year taxable value. Subtract Line 24 from Line 21.	\$ 95,015,519
26.	Current year NNR tax rate. Divide Line 17 by Line 25 and multiply by \$100. 20	\$_0.4380/\$100
27.	COUNTIES ONLY. Add together the NNR tax rates for each type of tax the county levies. The total is the current year county NNR tax rate. 21	\$ <u>0.0000</u> _/\$100

SECTION 2: Voter-Approval Tax Rate

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

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

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

	Ппе	Voter-Approvol/iex-Rate/Worksheet	Amount/Rate	12000
	28.	Prior year M&O tax rate. Enter the prior year M&O tax rate.	\$ <u>0.4536</u> /\$100	
1	29.	Prior year taxable value, adjusted for actual and potential court-ordered adjustments. Enter the amount in Line 8 of the No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet.	\$ 87,390,290	I

¹³ Tex. Tax Code §26.01(c) and (d) ¹⁴ Tex. Tax Code §26.01(c)

¹⁵ Tex. Tax Code §26.01(d)

¹⁶ Tex. Tax Code §26.012(6)(B)

¹⁷ Tex. Tax Code §26.012(6) ¹⁸ Tex. Tax Code §26.012(17)

¹⁹ Tex. Tax Code §26.012(17)

²⁰ Tex. Tax Code §26.04(c)

²¹ Tex. Tax Code §26.04(d)

Line	r Aya	Voter-Approval Tax Rate Worksheet	44 14 \$ 1.40 14 0\$	Amount/Rate	أرينا
30.	Total p	rior year M&O levy. Multiply Line 28 by Line 29 and divide by \$100		\$ 396,402	
31.	Adjuste	ed prior year levy for calculating NNR M&O rate.	1		
	А.	M&O taxes refunded for years preceding the prior tax year. 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 2023. This line applies only to tax years preceding the prior tax year	+\$ 6,211		
	В.	Prior year 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 current year captured appraised value in Line 18D, enter 0.	0 -\$		
	C.	Prior year transferred function. If discontinuing all of a department, function or activity and transferring it to another taxing unit by written contract, enter the amount spent by the taxing unit discontinuing the function in the 12 months preceding the month of this calculation. If the taxing unit did not operate this function for this 12-month period, use the amount spent in the last full fiscal year in which the taxing unit operated the function. The taxing unit discontinuing the function will subtract this amount in D below. The taxing unit receiving the function will add this amount in D below. Other taxing units enter 0.	0 \$		
	D.	Prior year M&O levy adjustments. Subtract B from A. For taxing unit with C, subtract if discontinuing function and add if receiving function	6,211 \$	402 642	
	—Е.—	-Add Line 30 to 31D	Property Control of Co	\$ 402,613	
32.	Adjuste	ed current year taxable value. Enter the amount in Line 25 of the No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet.		ş 95,015,519	
33.	Current	t year NNR M&O rate (unadjusted). Divide Line 31E by Line 32 and multiply by \$100.		\$ <u>0.4237</u>	\$100
34.	Rate ad	ljustment for state criminal justice mandate. ²³			
	A.	Current year state criminal justice mandate. Enter the amount spent by a county in the previous 12 months providing for the maintenance and operation cost of keeping inmates in county-paid facilities after they have been sentenced. Do not include any state reimbursement received by the county for the same purpose.			
	В.	Prior year state criminal justice mandate. Enter the amount spent by a county in the 12 months prior to the previous 12 months providing for the maintenance and operation cost of keeping inmates in county-paid facilities after they have been sentenced. Do not include any state reimbursement received by the county for the same purpose. Enter zero if this is the first time the mandate applies	-\$.0		
	c.	Subtract B from A and divide by Line 32 and multiply by \$100.	\$ 0.0000 /\$100		
	D,	Enter the rate calculated in C. If not applicable, enter 0.		\$ <u>0.0000</u> _/	\$100
35.	Rate ac	ljustment for indigent health care expenditures. 24			
	А.	Current year indigent health care expenditures. Enter the amount paid by a taxing unit providing for the maintenance and operation cost of providing indigent health care for the period beginning on July 1, of the prior tax year and ending on June 30, of the current tax year, less any state assistance received for \$\frac{0}{2}\$	the same purpose.		
	В.	Prior year indigent health care expenditures. Enter the amount paid by a taxing unit providing for the maintenance and operation cost of providing indigent health care for the period beginning on July 1, 2022 and ending on June 30, 2023, less any state assistance received for the same purpose	-\$_0		
	c.	Subtract B from A and divide by Line 32 and multiply by \$100.	\$ 0.0000/\$100		
	D.	Enter the rate calculated in C. If not applicable, enter 0.		\$ <u>0.0000</u> /	\$100

²² [Reserved for expansion] ²³ Tex. Tax Code §26.044 ²⁴ Tex. Tax Code §26.0441

<u>O</u> iio	Voict-Approvallie: Worksheet		Amount/s	ate r
36.	5. Rate adjustment for county indigent defense compensation. 25			
	A. Current year indigent defense compensation expenditures. Enter the amount paid by a county to provide appointed counsel for indigent individuals and fund the operations of a public defender's office under Article 26.044, Code of Criminal Procedure for the period beginning on July 1, of the prior tax year and ending on June 30,of the current tax year, less any state grants received by the county for the same purpose			
	B. Prior year indigent defense compensation expenditures. Enter the amount paid by a county to provide appointed counsel for indigent individuals and fund the operations of a public defender's office under Article 26.044, Code of Criminal Procedure for the period beginning on July 1, 2022 and ending on June 30, 2023, less any state grants received by the county for the same purpose			
	C. Subtract B from A and divide by Line 32 and multiply by \$100.	0/\$100		
	D. Multiply B by 0.05 and divide by Line 32 and multiply by \$100	0/\$100		'
	E. Enter the lesser of C and D. If not applicable, enter 0.		\$_0.0000	/\$100
37.	7. Rate adjustment for county hospital expenditures. 26			
	A. Current year eligible county hospital expenditures. Enter the amount paid by the county or municipality to maintain and operate an eligible county hospital for the period beginning on July 1, of the prior tax year and ending on June 30, of the current tax year			
	B. Prior year eligible county hospital expenditures. Enter the amount paid by the county or municipality to maintain and operate an eligible county hospital for the period beginning on July 1, 2022 and ending on June 30, 2023			
	C. Subtract B from A and divide by Line 32 and multiply by \$100.	0/\$100		
	D. Multiply B by 0.08 and divide by Line 32 and multiply by \$100	0/\$100		
	E. Enter the lesser of C and D, if applicable. If not applicable, enter 0.		\$_0.0000	/\$100
38.	Rate adjustment for defunding municipality. This adjustment only applies to a municipality that is considered to be a defunding ity for the current tax year under Chapter 109, Local Government Code. Chapter 109, Local Government Code only applies to municipality applies to municipality of more than 250,000 and includes a written determination by the Office of the Governor. See Tax Code Section 26.04 information.	cipalities with		
	A. Amount appropriated for public safety in the prior year. Enter the amount of money appropriated for public safety in the budget adopted by the municipality for the preceding fiscal year			
	B. Expenditures for public safety in the prior year. Enter the amount of money spent by the municipality for public safety during the preceding fiscal year			
	C. Subtract B from A and divide by Line 32 and multiply by \$100	0/\$100		
	D. Enter the rate calculated in C. If not applicable, enter 0.		\$_0.0000	/\$100
39.	Adjusted current year NNR M&O rate. Add Lines 33, 34D, 35D, 36E, and 37E. Subtract Line 38D.		\$ 0.4237	/\$100
40.	Adjustment for prior year sales tax specifically to reduce property taxes. Cities, counties and hospital districts that collected additional sales tax on M&O expenses in the prior year should complete this line. These entities will deduct the sales tax gain rate year in Section 3. Other taxing units, enter zero.			
	A. Enter the amount of additional sales tax collected and spent on M&O expenses in the prior year, if any. Counties must exclude any amount that was spent for economic development grants from the amount of sales tax spent			
	B. Divide Line 40A by Line 32 and multiply by \$100	0/\$100		
	C. Add Line 40B to Line 39.		ş <u>0.4237</u>	/\$100
41.	Special Taxing Unit. If the taxing unit qualifies as a special taxing unit, multiply Line 40C by 1.08.		ş_0.4385	/\$100
	- or - Other Taxing Unit. If the taxing unit does not qualify as a special taxing unit, multiply Line 40C by 1.035.			

²⁵ Tex. Tax Code §26.0442 ²⁶ Tex. Tax Code §26.0443

Line	Voter-Approval Tax: Rate Worksheet	Amount/Rate
D41.	Disaster Line 41 (D41): Current year voter-approval M&O rate for taxing unit affected by disaster declaration. If the taxing unit is located in an area declared a disaster area and at least one person is granted an exemption under Tax Code Section 11.35 for property located in the taxing unit, the governing body may direct the person calculating the voter-approval tax rate to calculate in the manner provided for a special taxing unit. The taxing unit shall continue to calculate the voter-approval tax rate in this manner until the earlier of 1) the first year in which total taxable value on the certified appraisal roll exceeds the total taxable value of the tax year in which the disaster occurred, or 2) the third tax year after the tax year in which the disaster occurred If the taxing unit qualifies under this scenario, multiply Line 40C by 1.08. 27 If the taxing unit does not qualify, do not complete Disaster Line 41 (Line D41).	\$/\$100
42	Tatal aumont you daha a ha aid wall amont a sure day and day a day and	
42.	Total current year 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. If the governing body of a taxing unit authorized or agreed to authorize a bond, warrant, certificate of obligation, or other evidence of indebtedness on or after Sept. 1, 2021, verify if it meets the amended definition of debt before including it here. 28	
	Enter debt amount \$ 0	
	B. Subtract unencumbered fund amount used to reduce total debt	
	C. Subtract certified amount spent from sales tax to reduce debt (enter zero if none) – \$ 0	
	D. Subtract amount paid from other resources	
	E. Adjusted debt. Subtract B, C and D from A.	\$_0
43.	Certified prior year excess debt collections. Enter the amount certified by the collector. 29	\$ <u>0</u>
44.	Adjusted current year debt. Subtract Line 43 from Line 42E.	ş <u>0</u>
45.	Current year anticipated collection rate.	
	A. Enter the current year anticipated collection rate certified by the collector. 30	
	B. Enter the prior year actual collection rate96.78 %	
	C. Enter the 2022 actual collection rate	
	D. Enter the 2021 actual collection rate	Del
	E. If the anticipated collection rate in A is lower than actual collection rates in B, C and D, enter the lowest	
	collection rate from B, C and D. If the anticipated rate in A is higher than at least one of the rates in the	
	prior three years, enter the rate from A. Note that the rate can be greater than 100%. ³¹	100.00 %
46.	Current year debt adjusted for collections. Divide Line 44 by Line 45E.	\$ <u>0</u>
47.	Current year total taxable value. Enter the amount on Line 21 of the No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet.	ş 95,933,856
48.	Current year debt rate. Divide Line 46 by Line 47 and multiply by \$100.	\$ <u>0.0000</u> _/\$100
49.	Current year voter-approval tax rate. Add Lines 41 and 48.	\$ 0.4385 /\$100
D49.	Disaster Line 49 (D49): Current year voter-approval tax rate for taxing unit affected by disaster declaration. Complete this line if the taxing unit calculated the voter-approval tax rate in the manner provided for a special taxing unit on Line D41. Add Line D41 and 48.	\$/\$100
	T. Control of the con	

²⁷ Tex. Tax Code \$26.042(a)

²⁸ Tex. Tax Code \$26.012(7)

²⁹ Tex. Tax Code \$26.012(10) and 26.04(b)

²⁹ Tex. Tax Code \$26.04(b)

³¹ Tex. Tax Code \$526.04(h), (h-1) and (h-2)

ľ	îne.	Vôter-Approvalitax (Rate Workshied)	Amount	/Rate
5	50.	COUNTIES ONLY. Add together the voter-approval tax rates for each type of tax the county levies. The total is the current year county voter-approv-		
		al tax rate.	\$ 0.0000	/\$100

SECTION 3: NÑR Tax Rate and Voter-Approval Tax Rate Adjustments for 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 NNR and voter-approval 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 NNR tax rate and/or voter-approval tax rate because it adopted the additional sales tax.

Line	Additional Sales and Use Tax Worksheet	- Amount/Rate
51.	Taxable Sales. For taxing units that adopted the sales tax in November of the prior tax year or May of the current tax year, enter the Comptroller's estimate of taxable sales for the previous four quarters. ³² Estimates of taxable sales may be obtained through the Comptroller's Allocation Historical Summary webpage. Taxing units that adopted the sales tax before November of the prior year, enter 0.	\$
52.	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. 33 Taxing units that adopted the sales tax in November of the prior tax year or in May of the current tax year. Multiply the amount on	
	Line 51 by the sales tax rate (.01, .005 or .0025, as applicable) and multiply the result by .95. 34	
	Taxing units that adopted the sales tax before November of the prior year. Enter the sales tax revenue for the previous four quarters. Do not multiply by .95.	\$
53.	Current year total taxable value. Enter the amount from Line 21 of the No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet.	\$
54.	Sales tax adjustment rate. Divide Line 52 by Line 53 and multiply by \$100.	\$/\$100
55.	Current year NNR tax rate, unadjusted for sales tax. SEnter the rate from Line 26 or 27, as applicable, on the No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet.	\$/\$100
56.	Current year NNR tax rate, adjusted for sales tax. Taxing units that adopted the sales tax in November the prior tax year or in May of the current tax year. Subtract Line 54 from Line 55. Skip to Line 57 if you adopted the additional sales tax before November of the prior tax year.	
	adopted the additional sales tax before november of the prior tax year.	\$/\$100
57.	Current year voter-approval tax rate, unadjusted for sales tax. ³⁶ Enter the rate from Line 49, Line D49 (disaster) or Line 50 (counties) as applicable, of the <i>Voter-Approval Tax Rate Worksheet</i> .	\$/\$100
58.	Current year voter-approval tax rate, adjusted for sales tax. Subtract Line 54 from Line 57.	\$/\$100

SECTION 4: Voter-Approval Tax Rate Adjustment 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.

Piline	Voter-Approvalikate Adjustment for Pollution (control Regulirements Worksheet	Amount/Rate
59.	Certified expenses from the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ). Enter the amount certified in the determination letter from TCEQ. ³⁷ The taxing unit shall provide its tax assessor-collector with a copy of the letter. ³⁸	\$
60.	Current year total taxable value. Enter the amount from Line 21 of the No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet.	\$
61.	Additional rate for pollution control. Divide Line 59 by Line 60 and multiply by \$100.	\$/\$100

³² Tex. Tax Code §26.041(d)

³³ Tex. Tax Code §26.041(i)

³⁴ Tex. Tax Code §26.041(d)

³⁵ Tex. Tax Code §26.04(c) 36 Tex. Tax Code §26.04(c)

³⁷ Tex. Tax Code §26.045(d)

³⁸ Tex. Tax Code §26.045(i)

Line	Voter-Approval/Rate/Adjustment/oxPollution/Controll/Requirements/Worksheet	Amount/Rate
62.	Current year voter-approval tax rate, adjusted for pollution control. Add Line 61 to one of the following lines (as applicable): Line 49, Line	
	D49 (disaster), Line 50 (counties) or Line 58 (taxing units with the additional sales tax).	\$/\$100

SECTION 5: Voter-Approval Tax, Rate Adjustment for Unused Increment Rate

The unused increment rate is the rate equal to the sum of the prior 3 years Foregone Revenue Amounts divided by the current taxable value. ³⁹ The Foregone Revenue Amount for each year is equal to that year's adopted tax rate subtracted from that year's voter-approval tax rate adjusted to remove the unused increment rate multiplied by that year's current total value. ⁴⁰ I

The difference between the adopted tax rate and adjusted voter-approval tax rate is considered zero in the following scenarios:

- a tax year in which a taxing unit affected by a disaster declaration calculates the tax rate under Tax Code Section 26.042;
- a tax year in which the municipality is a defunding municipality, as defined by Tax Code Section 26.0501(a); 42 or
- after Jan. 1, 2022, a tax year in which the comptroller determines that the county implemented a budget reduction or reallocation described by Local Government Code Section 120.002(a) without the required voter approval.

Individual components can be negative, but the overall rate will be the greater of zero or the calculated rate.

This section should only be completed by a taxing unit that does not meet the definition of a special taxing unit, ⁴⁴

Line	. Unused Increment Rate Worksheet	Amount/F	late
63.	Year 3 Foregone Revenue Amount. Subtract the 2023 unused increment rate and 2023 actual tax rate from the 2023 voter-approval tax rate. Multiply the result by the 2023 current total value		
	A. Voter-approval tax rate (Line 67)	\$ <u>0.4813</u>	/\$100
	B. Unused increment rate (Line 66)	\$ 0.0098	/\$100
	C. Subtract B from A	\$ <u>0.4715</u>	/\$100
	D. Adopted Tax Rate	\$ 0.4715	/\$100
	E. Subtract D from C	\$ 0.0000 \$ 87,130,512	/\$100
	G. Multiply E by F and divide the results by \$100. If the number is less than zero, enter zero	\$ 67,130,512	
	G. Multiply E by Fund divide the results by \$100. If the Humber is less than Zero, enter Zero	\$ 0	
64.	Year 2 Foregone Revenue Amount. Subtract the 2022 unused increment rate and 2022 actual tax rate from the 2022 voter-approval tax rate. Multiply the result by the 2022 current total value		`
	A. Voter-approval tax rate (Line 67)	s 0.4715	/\$100
	B, Unused increment rate (Line 66)	\$ 0.0000	/\$100
	C. Subtract B from A.	\$ 0.4715	/\$100
	D. Adopted Tax Rate	\$ 0.4715	/\$100
	E. Subtract D from C	\$ 0.0000	/\$100
	F. 2022 Total Taxable Value (Line 60)	\$ 76,664,635	
	G. Multiply E by F and divide the results by \$100. If the number is less than zero, enter zero	\$ 0	
65.	Year 1 Foregone Revenue Amount. Subtract the 2021 unused increment rate and 2021 actual tax rate from the 2021 voter-approval tax rate. Multiply the result by the 2021 current total value		
	A. Voter-approval tax rate (Line 67).	\$ 0.4824	/\$100
	B. Unused increment rate (Line 66)	\$ 0.0023	/\$100
	C. Subtract B from A	\$ <u>0.4801</u>	/\$100
	D. Adopted Tax Rate	\$ <u>0.4801</u>	/\$100
	E. Subtract D from C	\$ <u>0.0000</u>	/\$100
	F. 2021 Total Taxable Value (Line 60)	\$ 66,307,896	
	G. Multiply E by F and divide the results by \$100. If the number is less than zero, enter zero	\$ 0	
66.	Total Foregone Revenue Amount. Add Lines 63G, 64G and 65G	\$ <u>0.0000</u>	
67.	2024 Unused Increment Rate. Divide Line 66 by Line 21 of the No-New-Revenue Rate Worksheet. Multiply the result by 100	\$ 0.0000	/\$100
68.	Total 2024 voter-approval tax rate, including the unused increment rate. Add Line 67 to one of the following lines (as applicable): Line 49, Line 50 (counties), Line 58 (taxing units with additional sales tax) or Line 62 (taxing units with pollution)	\$ <u>0.4385</u>	/\$100

³⁹ Tex. Tax Code §26.013(b)

Tex. Tax Code §26.013(a)(1-a), (1-b), and (2)

⁴¹ Tex. Tax Code \$526.04(c)(2)(A) and 26.042(a)

⁴² Tex. Tax Code §§26.0501(a) and (c)

Tex. Local Gov't Code §120.007(d)
 Tex. Local Gov't Code §120.007(d)

SECTION 6: De Minimis Rate

The de minimis rate is the rate equal to the sum of the no-new-revenue maintenance and operations rate, the rate that will raise \$500,000, and the current debt rate for a taxing unit. 44 This section should only be completed by a taxing unit that is a municipality of less than 30,000 or a taxing unit that does not meet the definition of a special taxing unit. 45

Ülie	De Minimis Rate Worksheet	/Amount/Rate
69.	Adjusted current year NNR M&O tax rate. Enter the rate from Line 39 of the Voter-Approval Tax Rate Worksheet.	0.4237
70.	Current year total taxable value. Enter the amount on Line 21 of the No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet.	\$_95,933,856
71.	Rate necessary to impose \$500,000 in taxes. Divide \$500,000 by Line 70 and multiply by \$100.	\$ <u>0.5211</u> /\$100
72.	Current year debt rate. Enter the rate from Line 48 of the Voter-Approval Tax Rate Worksheet.	\$_0.0000/\$100
73.	De minimis rate. Add Lines 69, 71 and 72.	\$

SECTION 7: Voter-Approval Tax Rate Adjustment for Emergency Revenue Rate

In the tax year after the end of the disaster calculation time period detailed in Tax Code Section 26.042(a), a taxing unit that calculated its voter-approval tax rate in the manner provided for a special taxing unit due to a disaster must calculate its emergency revenue, rate and reduce its voter-approval tax rate for that year. 48

Similarly, if a taxing unit adopted a tax rate that exceeded its voter-approval tax rate, calculated normally, without holding an election to respond to a disaster, as allowed by Tax Code Section 26.042(d), in the prior year, it must also reduce its voter-approval tax rate for the current tax year. 49

This section will apply to a taxing unit other than a special taxing unit that:

- directed the designated officer or employee to calculate the voter-approval tax rate of the taxing unit in the manner provided for a special taxing unit in the prior year; and
- the current year is the first tax year in which the total taxable value of property taxable by the taxing unit as shown on the appraisal roll for the taxing unit submitted by the assessor for the taxing unit to the governing body exceeds the total taxable value of property taxable by the taxing unit to Taxable 1 of the tax year in which the disaster occurred or the disaster occurred four years ago. This section will apply to a taxing unit in a disaster area that adopted a tax rate greater than its voter-approval tax rate without holding an election in the prior year.

Note: This section does not apply if a taxing unit is continuing to calculate its voter-approval tax rate in the manner provided for a special taxing unit because it is still within the disaster calculation time period detailed in Tax Code Section 26.042(a) because it has not met the conditions in Tax Code Section 26.042(a)(1) or (2).

Üine	line Emergency Revenue Rate Worksheet Amount/Rate			
74.	2023 adopted tax rate. Enter the rate in Line 4 of the No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet.	\$/\$100		
75.	Adjusted 2023 voter-approval tax rate. Use the taxing unit's Tax Rate Calculation Worksheets from the prior year(s) to complete this line. If a disaster occurred in 2023 and the taxing unit calculated its 2023 voter-approval tax rate using a multiplier of 1.08 on Disaster Line 41 (D41) of the 2023 worksheet due to a disaster, complete the applicable sections or lines of Form 50-856-a, Adjusted Voter-Approval Tax Rate for Taxing Units in Disaster Area Calculation Worksheet. - or - If a disaster occurred prior to 2023 for which the taxing unit continued to calculate its voter-approval tax rate using a multiplier of 1.08 on Disaster Line 41 (D41) in 2023, complete form 50-856-a, Adjusted Voter-Approval Tax Rate for Taxing Units in Disaster Area Calculation Worksheet to recalculate the voter-approval tax rate the taxing unit would have calculated in 2023 if it had generated revenue based on an adopted tax rate using a multiplier of 1.035 in the years following the disaster. 50 Enter the final adjusted 2023 voter-approval tax rate from the worksheet. - or - If the taxing unit adopted a tax rate above the 2023 voter-approval tax rate without calculating a disaster tax rate or holding an election due to a disaster, no recalculation is necessary. Enter the voter-approval tax rate from the prior year's worksheet.	\$		
76.	Increase in 2023 tax rate due to disaster. Subtract Line 75 from Line 74.	\$/\$100		
77.	Adjusted 2023 taxable value. Enter the amount in Line 14 of the No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet.	\$		
78.	Emergency revenue. Multiply Line 76 by Line 77 and divide by \$100.	\$		
79.	Adjusted 2023 taxable value. Enter the amount in Line 25 of the No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet.	\$		
80.	Emergency revenue rate. Divide Line 78 by Line 79 and multiply by \$100. 51	\$		

⁴⁵ Tex. Tax Code §26.04(c)(2)(B)

⁴⁶ Tex. Tax Code §26.012(8-a)

⁴⁷ Tex. Tax Code §26.063(a)(1) 48 Tex. Tax Code 526 042(b)

⁴⁹ Tex. Tax Code §26.042(f)

⁵⁰ Tex. Tax Code §§26.42(c)

⁵¹ Tex. Tax Code §§26.42(b)

202	4 Tax Rate Calculation Worksheet – Taxing Units Other Than School Districts or Water Districts	Fo	orm 50-856
Line	Emergency Revenue Rate Worksheet	Amount	
81.	Current year voter-approval tax rate, adjusted for emergency revenue. Subtract Line 80 from one of the following lines (as applicable): Line 49, Line D49 (disaster), Line 50 (counties), Line 58 (taxing units with the additional sales tax), Line 62 (taxing units with pollution control) or Line 68 (taxing units with the unused increment rate).	\$	/\$100
- 10 - a - m	TION 8: Total Tax Rate	. W. A. W.	
	ate the applicable total tax rates as calculated above.	د 0.4380	/\$100
-	As applicable, enter the current year NNR tax rate from: Line 26, Line 27 (counties), or Line 56 (adjusted for sales tax). Indicate the line number used: <u>26</u>	¥ <u></u>	/3100
ı	Voter-approval tax rate	ş <u>0.4385</u>	/\$100
ı	Indicate the line number used: 68 De minimis rate	ş_0.9448	/\$100
SEC	TION 9. Taxing Unit Representative Name and Signature	and the state of	in in it
emplo	the name of the person preparing the tax rate as authorized by the governing body of the taxing unit. By signing below, you certify that you are the property of the taxing unit and have accurately calculated the tax rates using values that are the same as the values shown in the taxing unit's certified attention to the taxing unit's certified attention to the taxing unit's certified attention to the taxing unit's certified attention to the tax in the taxing unit's certified attention to the taxing unit taxing unit to the taxing unit taxing		

8-9-2024 Date

52 Tex, Tax Code §§26.04(c-2) and (d-2)

print here Daryl John

sign here Printed Name of Taxing Unit Representative

<u>...</u>

Date submitted: 08/09/02024

2024 Tax Rate Calculation Worksheet Taxing Units Other Than School Districts or Water Districts



CITY OF SANTA CLARA	(830) 914-4443
Taxing Unit Name	Phone (area code and number)
1653 N Santa Clara RD, Santa Clara, TX, 78124	http://www.cisantaclaratx.us
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 no-new-revenue (NNR) tax rate and voter-approval 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. The designated officer or employee shall certify that the officer or employee has accurately calculated the tax rates and used values shown for the certified appraisal roll or certified estimate. The officer or employee submits the rates to the governing body by Aug. 7 or as soon thereafter as practicable.

School districts do not use this form, but instead use Comptroller Form 50-859 Tax Rate Calculation Worksheet, School District without Chapter 313 Agreements or Comptroller Form 50-884 Tax Rate Calculation Worksheet, School District with Chapter 313 Agreements.

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 Voter-Approval Tax Rate Worksheet for Low Tax Rate and Developing Districts or Comptroller Form 50-860 Developed Water District Voter-Approval Tax Rate Worksheet.

The Comptroller's office provides this worksheet 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: No-New-Revenue Tax Rate

The NNR tax rate enables the public to evaluate the relationship between taxes for the prior year and for the current year based on a tax rate that would produce the same amount of taxes (no new taxes) if applied to the same properties that are taxed in both years. When appraisal values increase, the NNR tax rate should decrease.

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

While uncommon, it is possible for a taxing unit to provide an exemption for only maintenance and operations taxes. In this case, the taxing unit will need to calculate the NNR tax rate separately for the maintenance and operations tax and the debt tax, then add the two components together.

Ųto	No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet	, Amount/Rate				
1.	Prior year total taxable value. Enter the amount of the prior year taxable value on the prior year tax roll today. Include any adjustments since last year's certification; exclude Tax Code Section 25.25(d) one-fourth and one-third over-appraisal corrections from these adjustments. Exclude any property value subject to an appeal under Chapter 42 as of July 25 (will add undisputed value in Line 6). This total includes the taxable value of homesteads with tax ceilings (will deduct in Line 2) and the captured value for tax increment financing (adjustment is made by deducting TIF taxes, as reflected in Line 17).	§ 77,543,567				
2.	2. Prior year tax ceilings. Counties, cities and junior college districts. Enter the prior year 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 last year or a prior year for homeowners age 65 or older or disabled, use this step. ²					
3.	Preliminary prior year adjusted taxable value. Subtract Line 2 from Line 1.	ş_77,543,567				
4.	Prior year total adopted tax rate.					
5.	Prior year taxable value lost because court appeals of ARB decisions reduced the prior year's appraised value.					
	A. Original prior year ARB values:					
	B. Prior year values resulting from final court decisions: -\$ 3,437					
	C. Prior year value loss. Subtract B from A. ³	\$ <u>262</u>				
6.	Prior year taxable value subject to an appeal under Chapter 42, as of July 25.					
	A. Prior year ARB certified value:					
	B. Prior year disputed value: - \$ 0					
	C. Prior year undisputed value. Subtract B from A. 4	\$ <u></u>				
7.	Prior year Chapter 42 related adjusted values. Add Line 5C and Line 6C.	\$ <u>262</u>				

¹ Tex. Tax Code §26.012(14)

² Tex. Tax Code §26.012(14)

³ Tex. Tax Code §26.012(13)

^{*}Tex. Tax Code §26.012(13)

8.	Prior year taxable value, adjusted for actual and potential court-ordered adjustments. Add Line 3 and Line 7.	ς 77,543,829
		3
9.	Prior year taxable value of property in territory the taxing unit deannexed after Jan. 1, 2024. Enter the prior year value of property in deannexed territory. 5	\$ <u>0</u>
10.	Prior year taxable value lost because property first qualified for an exemption in the current year. If the taxing unit increased an original exemption, use the difference between the original exempted amount and the increased exempted amount. Do not include value lost due to freeport, goods-in-transit, temporary disaster exemptions. Note that lowering the amount or percentage of an existing exemption in the current year does not create a new exemption or reduce taxable value.	-
	A. Absolute exemptions. Use prior year market value:	
	B. Partial exemptions. Current year exemption amount or current year percentage exemption times prior year value: + \$ 242,610	
	C. Value loss. Add A and B. 6	\$ 242,610
11.	Prior year 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 the current year. Use only properties that qualified for the first time in the current year; do not use properties that qualified in the prior year. A. Prior year market value: \$ 0 B. Current year productivity or special appraised value: -\$ 0	
	C. Value loss. Subtract B from A. 7	ş 0
2.	Total adjustments for lost value. Add Lines 9, 10C and 11C.	\$ 242,610
13.	Prior year captured value of property in a TIF. Enter the total value of the prior year captured appraised value of property taxable by a taxing unit in a tax increment financing zone for which the prior year taxes were deposited into the tax increment fund. 8 If the taxing unit has no captured appraised value in line 18D, enter 0.	\$ <u>0</u>
14.	Prior year total value. Subtract Line 12 and Line 13 from Line 8.	ş 77,301,219
15.	Adjusted prior year total levy. Multiply Line 4 by Line 14 and divide by \$100.	\$ <u>117,034</u>
16.	Taxes refunded for years preceding the prior tax year. Enter the amount of taxes refunded by the taxing unit for tax years preceding the prior tax 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 the prior tax year. This line applies only to tax years preceding the prior tax year. 9	ş 26,973
17.	Adjusted prior year levy with refunds and TIF adjustment. Add Lines 15 and 16. 10	ş 144,007
18.	Total current year taxable value on the current year certified appraisal roll today. This value includes only certified values or certified estimate of values and includes the total taxable value of homesteads with tax ceilings (will deduct in Line 20). These homesteads include homeowners age 65 or older or disabled. 11	
	A. Certified values: \$ 78,008,296	
	Counties: Include railroad rolling stock values certified by the Comptroller's office:	
	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 current year captured appraised value of property taxable by a taxing unit in a tax increment financing zone for which the current year taxes will be deposited into the tax increment fund. Do not include any new property value that will be included in Line 23 below. 12	
	fund, bo not include any new property value that will be included in Line 25 below.	

⁵ Tex. Tax Code \$26.012(15) ⁶ Tex. Tax Code \$26.012(15) ⁷ Tex. Tax Code \$26.012(15) ⁸ Tex. Tax Code \$26.03(c) ⁹ Tex. Tax Code \$26.012(13) ¹⁰ Tex. Tax Code \$26.012(13) ¹¹ Tex. Tax Code \$26.012, 26.04(c-2) ¹² Tex. Tax Code \$26.03(c)

Mag.	NotNewserger Transformer Trans	· Amount/Rate		
19.	Total value of properties under protest or not included on certified appraisal roll. 13			
	A. Current year 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 under protest. 14. \$ 2,400,358			
	B. Current year 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 of property not on the certified roll. 15			
	C. Total value under protest or not certified. Add A and B.	\$ 2,400,358		
20.	Current year tax ceilings. Counties, cities and junior colleges enter current year 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 the prior year or a previous year for homeowners age 65 or older or disabled, use this step. 16			
21.	Current year total taxable value. Add Lines 18E and 19C. Subtract Line 20. 17			
22.	Total current year taxable value of properties in territory annexed after Jan. 1, of the prior year. Include both real and personal property. Enter the current year value of property in territory annexed. ¹⁸	ş 129,031		
23.	Total current year taxable value of new improvements and new personal property located in new improvements. New means the item was not on the appraisal roll in the prior year. 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, of the prior year and be located in a new improvement. New improvements do include property on which a tax abatement agreement has expired for the current year. 19			
24.	Total adjustments to the current year taxable value. Add Lines 22 and 23.	§ 1,349,889		
25.	Adjusted current year taxable value. Subtract Line 24 from Line 21.	\$ 79,058,765		
26.	Current year NNR tax rate. Divide Line 17 by Line 25 and multiply by \$100. 20	\$_0.1821/\$100		
27.	COUNTIES ONLY. Add together the NNR tax rates for each type of tax the county levies. The total is the current year county NNR tax rate. 21	\$ 0.0000 /\$100		

SECTION 2: Voter-Approval Tax Rate

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

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

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

Une	/Voter-Approval/rax/Rate/Worksheet	/Amount/Rate
28.	Prior year M&O tax rate. Enter the prior year M&O tax rate.	\$ 0.1514 /\$100
29.	Prior year taxable value, adjusted for actual and potential court-ordered adjustments. Enter the amount in Line 8 of the No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet.	ş 77,543,829

¹³ Tex. Tax Code §26.01(c) and (d)

¹⁴ Tex. Tax Code §26.01(c)

¹⁵ Tex. Tax Code §26.01(d)

¹⁶ Tex. Tax Code §26.012(6)(B)

¹⁷ Tex. Tax Code §26.012(6)

¹⁸ Tex. Tax Code §26.012(17)

¹⁹ Tex. Tax Code §26.012(17)

²⁰ Tex. Tax Code §26.04(c) ²¹ Tex. Tax Code §26.04(d)

Line	line V 1 Voter-Approval Tax Rate Worksheet Amount/Rate				
30.	Total p	rior year M&O levy. Multiply Line 28 by Line 29 and divide by \$100	ş <u>117,401</u>		
31.	Adjusto	ed prior year levy for calculating NNR M&O rate.			
	A.	M&O taxes refunded for years preceding the prior tax year. 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 2023. This line applies only to tax years preceding the prior tax year			
	В.	Prior year 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 current year captured appraised value in 0 Line 18D, enter 0\$			
	C.	Prior year transferred function. If discontinuing all of a department, function or activity and transferring it to another taxing unit by written contract, enter the amount spent by the taxing unit discontinuing the function in the 12 months preceding the month of this calculation. If the taxing unit did not operate this function for this 12-month period, use the amount spent in the last full fiscal year in which the taxing unit operated the function. The taxing unit discontinuing the function will subtract this amount in D below. The taxing unit receiving the function will add this amount in D below. Other taxing units enter 0.			
	D.	Prior year M&O levy adjustments. Subtract B from A. For taxing unit with C, subtract if 26,167 discontinuing function and add if receiving function \$	440.500		
	E	-Add-Line-30-to-31D-	ş 143,568		
32.	Adjuste	d current year taxable value. Enter the amount in Line 25 of the No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet.	ş_79,058,765		
33.	Current	year NNR M&O rate (unadjusted). Divide Line 31E by Line 32 and multiply by \$100.	ş_0.1815/\$100		
34.	Rate ad	justment for state criminal justice mandate. ²³			
	A.	Current year state criminal justice mandate. Enter the amount spent by a county in the previous 12 months providing for the maintenance and operation cost of keeping inmates in county-paid facilities after they have been sentenced. Do not include any state reimbursement received by the county for the same purpose. \$ 0			
	В.	Prior year state criminal justice mandate. Enter the amount spent by a county in the 12 months prior to the previous 12 months providing for the maintenance and operation cost of keeping inmates in county-paid facilities after they have been sentenced. Do not include any state reimbursement received by the county for the same purpose. Enter zero if this is the first time the mandate applies			
	c.	Subtract B from A and divide by Line 32 and multiply by \$100. \$ 0.0000 /\$100			
	D.	Enter the rate calculated in C. If not applicable, enter 0.	\$_0.0000/\$100		
35.	Rate ac	justment for indigent health care expenditures. ²⁴			
	A.	Current year indigent health care expenditures. Enter the amount paid by a taxing unit providing for the maintenance and operation cost of providing indigent health care for the period beginning on July 1, of the prior tax year and ending on June 30, of the current tax year, less any state assistance received for the same purpose. \$ 0			
	В.	Prior year indigent health care expenditures. Enter the amount paid by a taxing unit providing for the maintenance and operation cost of providing indigent health care for the period beginning on July 1, 2022 and ending on June 30, 2023, less any state assistance received for the same purpose			
	C.	Subtract B from A and divide by Line 32 and multiply by \$100. \$ 0.0000/\$100			
	D.	Enter the rate calculated in C. If not applicable, enter 0.	\$ <u>0.0000</u> _/\$100		

²² [Reserved for expansion] ²³ Tex. Tax Code §26.044 ²⁴ Tex. Tax Code §26.0441

Üne		Vorej-Arprovelfrax/Rate/Vorlished		Amount	Rate 🚜
36.	Rate a	djustment for county indigent defense compensation. ²⁵			
	A.	Current year indigent defense compensation expenditures. Enter the amount paid by a county to provide appointed counsel for indigent individuals and fund the operations of a public defender's office under Article 26.044, Code of Criminal Procedure for the period beginning on July 1, of the prior tax year and ending o June 30, of the current tax year, less any state grants received by the county for the same purpose	n \$ 0		
	В,	Prior year indigent defense compensation expenditures. Enter the amount paid by a county to provide appointed counsel for indigent individuals and fund the operations of a public defender's office under Article 26.044, Code of Criminal Procedure for the period beginning on July 1, 2022 and ending on June 30, 2023, less any state grants received by the county for the same purpose	\$ 0		
	с.	Subtract B from A and divide by Line 32 and multiply by \$100	\$_0.0000/\$100		
	D.	Multiply B by 0.05 and divide by Line 32 and multiply by \$100	\$ 0.0000 /\$100		
	E.	Enter the lesser of C and D. If not applicable, enter 0.		s 0.0000	/\$100
37.	Rate a	ljustment for county hospital expenditures. ²⁶			7,111
	Α.	Current year eligible county hospital expenditures. Enter the amount paid by the county or municipality to maintain and operate an eligible county hospital for the period beginning on July 1, of the prior tax year and ending on June 30, of the current tax year.	\$ <u>0</u>		
	В.	Prior year eligible county hospital expenditures. Enter the amount paid by the county or municipality to maintain and operate an eligible county hospital for the period beginning on July 1, 2022 and ending on June 30, 2023.	\$_0		
	c.	Subtract B from A and divide by Line 32 and multiply by \$100	\$_0.0000/\$100		
	D.	Multiply B by 0.08 and divide by Line 32 and multiply by \$100	\$ 0.0000 /\$100		
	E.	Enter the lesser of C and D, if applicable. If not applicable, enter 0.		\$_0.0000	/\$100
38.	ity for t	ljustment for defunding municipality. This adjustment only applies to a municipality that is considered to be a the current tax year under Chapter 109, Local Government Code. Chapter 109, Local Government Code only applies ation of more than 250,000 and includes a written determination by the Office of the Governor. See Tax Code Sectition.	to municipalities with		
	A.	Amount appropriated for public safety in the prior year. Enter the amount of money appropriated for public safety in the budget adopted by the municipality for the preceding fiscal year	\$ <u>0</u>		
	В.	Expenditures for public safety in the prior year. Enter the amount of money spent by the municipality for pusafety during the preceding fiscal year.	blic \$_0		ŀ
	c.	Subtract B from A and divide by Line 32 and multiply by \$100	\$ 0.0000 /\$100		
	D.	Enter the rate calculated in C. If not applicable, enter 0.		ş_0.0000	/\$100
39.	Adjust	ed current year NNR M&O rate. Add Lines 33, 34D, 35D, 36E, and 37E. Subtract Line 38D.		ş_0.1815	/\$100
40.	additio	ment for prior year sales tax specifically to reduce property taxes. Cities, counties and hospital districts that on the prior year sales tax on M&O expenses in the prior year should complete this line. These entities will deduct the sales tax of Section 3. Other taxing units, enter zero.			
	A.	Enter the amount of additional sales tax collected and spent on M&O expenses in the prior year, if any. Counties must exclude any amount that was spent for economic development grants from the amount of sales tax spent	\$ <u>0</u>		
	В.	Divide Line 40A by Line 32 and multiply by \$100	\$ 0.0000 /\$100		
	C.	Add Line 40B to Line 39.		ş <u>0.1815</u>	/\$100
41.		t year voter-approval M&O rate. Enter the rate as calculated by the appropriate scenario below. ecial Taxing Unit. If the taxing unit qualifies as a special taxing unit, multiply Line 40C by 1.08.		\$ <u>0.1878</u>	/\$100
	!	ner Taxing Unit. If the taxing unit does not qualify as a special taxing unit, multiply Line 40C by 1.035.			

²⁵ Tex. Tax Code §26.0442 ²⁶ Tex. Tax Code §26.0443

Line	Voter-Approval Tax Rate Worksheet	Amount/Rate
D41.	Disaster Line 41 (D41): Current year voter-approval M&O rate for taxing unit affected by disaster declaration. If the taxing unit is located in an area declared a disaster area and at least one person is granted an exemption under Tax Code Section 11.35 for property located in the taxing unit, the governing body may direct the person calculating the voter-approval tax rate to calculate in the manner provided for a special taxing unit. The taxing unit shall continue to calculate the voter-approval tax rate in this manner until the earlier of 1) the first year in which total taxable value on the certified appraisal roll exceeds the total taxable value of the tax year in which the disaster occurred, or 2) the third tax year after the tax year in which the disaster occurred If the taxing unit qualifies under this scenario, multiply Line 40C by 1.08. ²⁷ If the taxing unit does not qualify, do not complete Disaster Line 41 (Line D41).	\$/\$100
42.	Total current year 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.	
	(1) are not dustined in the taking units budget as into 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. If the governing body of a taxing unit authorized or agreed to authorize a bond, warrant, certificate of obligation, or other evidence of indebtedness on or after Sept. 1, 2021, verify if it meets the amended definition of debt before including it here. ²⁸	
	Enter debt amount \$ 0	
	B. Subtract unencumbered fund amount used to reduce total debt	
	C. Subtract certified amount spent from sales tax to reduce debt (enter zero if none) \$ 0	
	D. Subtract amount paid from other resources	
	E. Adjusted debt. Subtract B, C and D from A.	\$ <u>0</u>
43.	Certified prior year excess debt collections. Enter the amount certified by the collector. 29	ş <u>0</u>
44.	Adjusted current year debt. Subtract Line 43 from Line 42E.	\$ <u>0</u>
45.	Current year anticipated collection rate.	
	A. Enter the current year anticipated collection rate certified by the collector. 30	
	B. Enter the prior year actual collection rate. 97.02	
	C. Enter the 2022 actual collection rate. 94.34 %	
	D. Enter the 2021 actual collection rate. 94.41 %	
	E. If the anticipated collection rate in A is lower than actual collection rates in B, C and D, enter the lowest collection rate from B, C and D. If the anticipated rate in A is higher than at least one of the rates in the prior three years, enter the rate from A. Note that the rate can be greater than 100%. 31	100.00 %
46.	Current year debt adjusted for collections. Divide Line 44 by Line 45E.	\$ <u>0</u>
47.	Current year total taxable value. Enter the amount on Line 21 of the No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet.	\$ 80,408,654
48.	Current year debt rate. Divide Line 46 by Line 47 and multiply by \$100.	\$ <u>0.0000</u> /\$100
49.	Current year voter-approval tax rate. Add Lines 41 and 48.	\$ 0.1878 /\$100
D49.	Disaster Line 49 (D49): Current year voter-approval tax rate for taxing unit affected by disaster declaration. Complete this line if the taxing unit calculated the voter-approval tax rate in the manner provided for a special taxing unit on Line D41. Add Line D41 and 48.	\$/\$100

²⁷ Tex. Tax Code \$26.042(a) ²⁸ Tex. Tax Code \$26.012(7) ²⁹ Tex. Tax Code \$26.012(10) and 26.04(b) ³⁰ Tex. Tax Code \$26.04(b) ³¹ Tex. Tax Code \$\$26.04(h), (h-1) and (h-2)

<u> Une</u>		(Amount)	Rate : 💉
	COUNTIES ONLY. Add together the voter-approval tax rates for each type of tax the county levies. The total is the current year county voter-approval tax rate.	\$_0.0000	/\$100

SECTION 3: NNR Tax Rate and Voter-Approval Tax Rate Adjustments for 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 NNR and voter-approval 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 NNR tax rate and/or voter-approval tax rate because it adopted the additional sales tax.

gjio	Aciditional sales and Use TextWorksheet	Amount/Rate
51.	Taxable Sales. For taxing units that adopted the sales tax in November of the prior tax year or May of the current tax year, enter the Comptroller's estimate of taxable sales for the previous four quarters. ³² Estimates of taxable sales may be obtained through the Comptroller's Allocation Historical Summary webpage. Taxing units that adopted the sales tax before November of the prior year, enter 0.	\$
52.	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. 33 Taxing units that adopted the sales tax in November of the prior tax year or in May of the current tax year. Multiply the amount on Line 51 by the sales tax rate (.01, .005 or .0025, as applicable) and multiply the result by .95. 34 - or - Taxing units that adopted the sales tax before November of the prior year. Enter the sales tax revenue for the previous four quarters. Do not multiply by .95.	s
53.	Current year total taxable value. Enter the amount from Line 21 of the No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet.	\$
54.	Sales tax adjustment rate. Divide Line 52 by Line 53 and multiply by \$100.	\$/\$100
55.	Current year NNR tax rate, unadjusted for sales tax.35 Enter the rate from Line 26 or 27, as applicable, on the No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet.	\$/\$100
56.	Current year NNR tax rate, adjusted for sales tax. Taxing units that adopted the sales tax in November the prior tax year or in May of the current tax year. Subtract Line 54 from Line 55. Skip to Line 57 if you adopted the additional sales tax before November of the prior tax year.	\$/\$100
57.	Current year voter-approval tax rate, unadjusted for sales tax.36 Enter the rate from Line 49, Line D49 (disaster) or Line 50 (counties) as applicable, of the Voter-Approval Tax Rate Worksheet.	\$/\$100
58.	Current year voter-approval tax rate, adjusted for sales tax. Subtract Line 54 from Line 57.	\$/\$100

SECTION 4: Voter-Approval Tax Rate Adjustment 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.

(Line 59.	Voter-Approval Rate-Adjustments for Pollution Control Regulariments Worksheet Certified expenses from the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ). Enter the amount certified in the determination letter	Amount/Rate & .
	from TCEQ. ³⁷ The taxing unit shall provide its tax assessor-collector with a copy of the letter, ³⁸	\$
60.	Current year total taxable value. Enter the amount from Line 21 of the No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet.	\$
61.	Additional rate for pollution control. Divide Line 59 by Line 60 and multiply by \$100.	\$

³² Tex. Tax Code §26.041(d)

³³ Tex. Tax Code §26.041(i)

³⁴ Tex. Tax Code §26.041(d) ³⁵ Tex. Tax Code §26.04(c)

³³ Tex. Tax Code §26.04(c) 36 Tex. Tax Code §26.04(c)

³⁷ Tex. Tax Code §26.045(d)

³⁸ Tex. Tax Code §26.045(i)

Line		Amount/Rate
62.	Current year voter-approval tax rate, adjusted for pollution control. Add Line 61 to one of the following lines (as applicable): Line 49, Line	
	D49 (disaster), Line 50 (counties) or Line 58 (taxing units with the additional sales tax).	\$/\$100

:SEGTION 5: Voter-Approval Tax-Rate Adjustment for Unused Increment Rate

The unused increment rate is the rate equal to the sum of the prior 3 years Foregone Revenue Amounts divided by the current taxable value. 39 The Foregone Revenue Amount for each year is equal to that year's adopted tax rate subtracted from that year's voter-approval tax rate adjusted to remove the unused increment rate multiplied by that year's current total value. 40 In a year where a taxing unit adopts a rate by applying any portion of the unused increment rate, the portion of the unused increment rate that was used must be backed out of the calculation for that year.

The difference between the adopted tax rate and adjusted voter-approval tax rate is considered zero in the following scenarios:

- a tax year in which a taxing unit affected by a disaster declaration calculates the tax rate under Tax Code Section 26.042; 41
- a tax year in which the municipality is a defunding municipality, as defined by Tax Code Section 26.0501(a); 42 or
- after Jan. 1, 2022, a tax year in which the comptroller determines that the county implemented a budget reduction or reallocation described by Local Government Code Section 120.002(a) without the required voter approval. 43

Individual components can be negative, but the overall rate will be the greater of zero or the calculated rate,

This section should only be completed by a taxing unit that does not meet the definition of a special taxing unit. ⁴⁴

Line	Unused Increment Rate Worksheet	Amount/R	ate
63.	Year 3 Foregone Revenue Amount. Subtract the 2023 unused increment rate and 2023 actual tax rate from the 2023 voter-approval tax rate. Multiply the result by the 2023 current total value		
	A. Voter-approval tax rate (Line 67)	\$ <u>0.1514</u> \$ <u>0.0000</u> \$ 0.1514	/\$100 /\$100 /\$100
	D. Adopted Tax Rate E. Subtract D from C F. 2023 Total Taxable Value (Line 60).	\$ 0.1514 \$ 0.0000 \$ 80,536,733	/\$100 /\$100
	G. Multiply E by F and divide the results by \$100	\$ 0	
64.	Year 2 Foregone Revenue Amount. Subtract the 2022 unused increment rate and 2022 actual tax rate from the 2022 voter-approval tax rate. Multiply the result by the 2022 current total value		
	A. Voter-approval tax rate (Line 67). B. Unused increment rate (Line 66). C. Subtract B from A. D. Adopted Tax Rate. E. Subtract D from C. F. 2022 Total Taxable Value (Line 60). G. Multiply E by F and divide the results by \$100.	\$ 0.1963 \$ 0.0000 \$ 0.1963 \$ 0.0000 \$ 65,508,992 \$ 0	/\$100 /\$100 /\$100 /\$100 /\$100
65.	Year 1 Foregone Revenue Amount. Subtract the 2021 unused increment rate and 2021 actual tax rate from the 2021 voter-approval tax rate. Multiply the result by the 2021 current total value		
	A. Voter-approval tax rate (Line 67). B. Unused increment rate (Line 66). C. Subtract B from A. D. Adopted Tax Rate E. Subtract D from C. F. 2021 Total Taxable Value (Line 60). G. Multiply E by F and divide the results by \$100.	\$ 0.1596 \$ 0.0010 \$ 0.1586 \$ 0.1643 \$ -0.0057 \$ 59,895,164 \$ 0	/\$100 /\$100 /\$100 /\$100 /\$100
66.	Total Foregone Revenue Amount. Add Lines 63G, 64G and 65G	\$_0.0000	
67.	2024 Unused Increment Rate. Divide Line 66 by Line 21 of the No-New-Revenue Rate Worksheet. Multiply the result by 100	\$_0.0000	/\$100
68.	Total 2024 voter-approval tax rate, including the unused increment rate. Add Line 67 to one of the following lines (as applicable): Line 49, Line 50 (counties), Line 58 (taxing units with additional sales tax) or Line 62 (taxing units with pollution)	\$_0.1878	/\$100

³⁹ Tex. Tax Code §26.013(b)

⁴⁰ Tex. Tax Code §26.013(a)(1-a), (1-b), and (2)

⁴¹ Tex. Tax Code §526.04(c)(2)(A) and 26.042(a) ⁴² Tex. Tax Code §526.0501(a) and (c)

⁴³ Tex. Local Gov't Code §120.007(d) 44 Tex. Local Gov't Code §120.007(d)

SECTION 6: De Minimis Rate

The de minimis rate is the rate equal to the sum of the no-new-revenue maintenance and operations rate, the rate that will raise \$500,000, and the current debt rate for a taxing unit. ⁴⁵
This section should only be completed by a taxing unit that is a municipality of less than 30,000 or a taxing unit that does not meet the definition of a special taxing unit. ⁴⁵

ومثلق	#POMinimisRateWorksheet	Amount/Rate
69.	Adjusted current year NNR M&O tax rate. Enter the rate from Line 39 of the Voter-Approval Tax Rate Worksheet.	. 0.1815
70.	Current year total taxable value. Enter the amount on Line 21 of the No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet.	\$ <u>80,408,654</u>
71.	Rate necessary to impose \$500,000 in taxes. Divide \$500,000 by Line 70 and multiply by \$100.	\$_0.6218/\$100
72.	Current year debt rate. Enter the rate from Line 48 of the Voter-Approval Tax Rate Worksheet.	\$_0.0000/\$100
73.	De minimis rate. Add Lines 69, 71 and 72.	\$_0.8033/\$100

SECTION 7: Voter-Approval Tax Rate Adjustment for Emergency Revenue Rate

In the tax year after the end of the disaster calculation time period detailed in Tax Code Section 26.042(a), a taxing unit that calculated its voter-approval tax rate in the manner provided for a special taxing unit due to a disaster must calculate its emergency revenue rate and reduce its voter-approval tax rate for that year.⁴⁸

Similarly, if a taxing unit adopted a tax rate that exceeded its voter-approval tax rate, calculated normally, without holding an election to respond to a disaster, as allowed by Tax Code Section 26.042(d), in the prior year, it must also reduce its voter-approval tax rate for the current tax year. 49

This section will apply to a taxing unit other than a special taxing unit that:

- · directed the designated officer or employee to calculate the voter-approval tax rate of the taxing unit in the manner provided for a special taxing unit in the prior year; and
- the current year is the first tax year in which the total taxable value of property taxable by the taxing unit as shown on the appraisal roll for the taxing unit submitted by the assessor for the taxing unit to the governing body exceeds the total taxable value of property taxable by the taxing unit on January 1 of the tax year in which the disaster occurred or the disaster occurred four years ago. This section will apply to a taxing unit in a disaster area that adopted a tax rate greater than its voter-approval tax rate without holding an election in the prior year.

Note: This section does not apply if a taxing unit is continuing to calculate its voter-approval tax rate in the manner provided for a special taxing unit because it is still within the disaster calculation time period detailed in Tax Code Section 26.042(a) because it has not met the conditions in Tax Code Section 26.042(a)(1) or (2).

line	Emergensy Revenue Réte Workshee	Amount/Rate: ./
74.	2023 adopted tax rate. Enter the rate in Line 4 of the No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet.	\$/\$100
75.	Adjusted 2023 voter-approval tax rate. Use the taxing unit's Tax Rate Calculation Worksheets from the prior year(s) to complete this line. If a disaster occurred in 2023 and the taxing unit calculated its 2023 voter-approval tax rate using a multiplier of 1.08 on Disaster Line 41 (D41) of the 2023 worksheet due to a disaster, complete the applicable sections or lines of Form 50-856-a, Adjusted Voter-Approval Tax Rate for Taxing Units in Disaster Area Calculation Worksheet. - or - If a disaster occurred prior to 2023 for which the taxing unit continued to calculate its voter-approval tax rate using a multiplier of 1.08 on Disaster Line 41 (D41) in 2023, complete form 50-856-a, Adjusted Voter-Approval Tax Rate for Taxing Units in Disaster Area Calculation Worksheet to recalculate the voter-approval tax rate the taxing unit would have calculated in 2023 if it had generated revenue based on an adopted tax rate using a multiplier of 1.035 in the years following the disaster. ⁵⁰ Enter the final adjusted 2023 voter-approval tax rate from the worksheet. - or - If the taxing unit adopted a tax rate above the 2023 voter-approval tax rate without calculating a disaster tax rate or holding an election due to a disaster, no recalculation is necessary. Enter the voter-approval tax rate from the prior year's worksheet.	\$/\$100
76.	Increase in 2023 tax rate due to disaster. Subtract Line 75 from Line 74.	\$/\$100
77.	Adjusted 2023 taxable value. Enter the amount in Line 14 of the No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet.	\$
78.	Emergency revenue. Multiply Line 76 by Line 77 and divide by \$100.	\$
79.	Adjusted 2023 taxable value. Enter the amount in Line 25 of the No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet.	\$
80.	Emergency revenue rate. Divide Line 78 by Line 79 and multiply by \$100. 51	\$/\$100

⁴⁵ Tex. Tax Code §26.04(c)(2)(B)

⁴⁶ Tex. Tax Code §26.012(8-a)

⁴⁷ Tex. Tax Code §26.063(a)(1)

⁴⁸ Tex. Tax Code §26.042(b) 49 Tex. Tax Code §26.042(f)

⁵⁰ Tex. Tax Code \$§26.42(c)

⁵¹ Tex. Tax Code §§26.42(b)

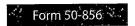
202	4-Tax Rate Calculation Worksheet – Taxing Units Other Than School Districts or Water Districts	For	rm 50-856
Line	Emergency Revenue Rate Worksheet:	- Amount	/Rate
81.	Current year voter-approval tax rate, adjusted for emergency revenue. Subtract Line 80 from one of the following lines (as applicable): Line 49, Line D49 (disaster), Line 50 (counties), Line 58 (taxing units with the additional sales tax), Line 62 (taxing units with pollution control) or Line 68 (taxing units with the unused increment rate).	\$	/\$100
. ŞE(CTION 8: Total Tax Rate	Advakales I	2 - 4 45
Indica	ate the applicable total tax rates as calculated above.		
	No-new-revenue tax rate. As applicable, enter the current year NNR tax rate from: Line 26, Line 27 (counties), or Line 56 (adjusted for sales tax). Indicate the line number used: 26	ş <u>0.1821</u>	/\$100
	Voter-approval tax rate. As applicable, enter the current year voter-approval tax rate from: Line 49, Line D49 (disaster), Line 50 (counties), Line 58 (adjusted for sales tax), Line 62 (adjusted for pollution control), Line 68 (adjusted for unused increment), or Line 81 (adjusted for emergency revenue). Indicate the line number used: 68	\$ <u>0.1878</u>	/\$100
	De minimis rate	\$ <u>0.8033</u>	/\$100
ŠE	CTION 9: Taxing Unit Representative Name and Signature		
empl	the name of the person preparing the tax rate as authorized by the governing body of the taxing unit. By signing below, you certify that you are the oyee of the taxing unit and have accurately calculated the tax rates using values that are the same as the values shown in the taxing unit's certified nate of taxable value, in accordance with requirements in the Tax Code. 52		

7-29-24 Date

print here Daryl John

sign here ▶ Printed Name of Taxing Unit Representative

2024 Tax Rate Calculation Worksheet Taxing Units Other Than School Districts or Water Districts



York Creek Improvement District	830-379-0930
Taxing Unit Name	Phone (area code and number)
999 Fleming Dr., Seguin , TX, 78155	beverly.hartwick@txnacdnet.net
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 no-new-revenue (NNR) tax rate and voter-approval 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. The designated officer or employee shall certify that the officer or employee has accurately calculated the tax rates and used values shown for the certified appraisal roll or certified estimate. The officer or employee submits the rates to the governing body by Aug. 7 or as soon thereafter as practicable.

School districts do not use this form, but instead use Comptroller Form 50-859 Tax Rate Calculation Worksheet, School District without Chapter 313 Agreements or Comptroller Form 50-884 Tax Rate Calculation Worksheet, School District with Chapter 313 Agreements.

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 Voter-Approval Tax Rate Worksheet for Low Tax Rate and Developing Districts or Comptroller Form 50-860 Developed Water District Voter-Approval Tax Rate Worksheet.

The Comptroller's office provides this worksheet 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: No-New-Revenue Tax Rate

The NNR tax rate enables the public to evaluate the relationship between taxes for the prior year and for the current year based on a tax rate that would produce the same amount of taxes (no new taxes) if applied to the same properties that are taxed in both years. When appraisal values increase, the NNR tax rate should decrease.

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

While uncommon, it is possible for a taxing unit to provide an exemption for only maintenance and operations taxes. In this case, the taxing unit will need to calculate the NNR tax rate separately for the maintenance and operations tax and the debt tax, then add the two components together.

Wie	No-New-Reventie/TextRate/Worksheen	Amount/Rate
1.	Prior year total taxable value. Enter the amount of the prior year taxable value on the prior year tax roll today. Include any adjustments since last year's certification; exclude Tax Code Section 25.25(d) one-fourth and one-third over-appraisal corrections from these adjustments. Exclude any property value subject to an appeal under Chapter 42 as of July 25 (will add undisputed value in Line 6). This total includes the taxable value of homesteads with tax ceilings (will deduct in Line 2) and the captured value for tax increment financing (adjustment is made by deducting TIF taxes, as reflected in Line 17).	\$ 4,176,085,566
2.	Prior year tax ceilings. Counties, cities and junior college districts. Enter the prior year 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 last year or a prior year for homeowners age 65 or older or disabled, use this step. ²	ş <u>0</u>
3.	Preliminary prior year adjusted taxable value. Subtract Line 2 from Line 1.	\$_4,176,085,566
4.	Prior year total adopted tax rate.	\$ <u>0.0048</u> /\$100
5.	Prior year taxable value lost because court appeals of ARB decisions reduced the prior year's appraised value.	
	A. Original prior year ARB values: 5 1,126,230	
	B. Prior year values resulting from final court decisions:	1
	C. Prior year value loss. Subtract B from A.3	\$_105,820
6.	Prior year taxable value subject to an appeal under Chapter 42, as of July 25.	
	A. Prior year ARB certified value:	
	B. Prior year disputed value: - \$ 0	
	C. Prior year undisputed value. Subtract B from A. 4	\$ <u>0</u>
7.	Prior year Chapter 42 related adjusted values. Add Line 5C and Line 6C.	\$ _105,820

¹ Tex. Tax Code §26.012(14)

² Tex. Tax Code §26.012(14)

Tex. Tax Code §26.012(13)

Tex. Tax Code §26.012(13)

me	No-New-Revenue Hax Rate Worksheeth	Amount/Rate
3.	Prior year taxable value, adjusted for actual and potential court-ordered adjustments. Add Line 3 and Line 7.	\$ 4,176,191,386
).	Prior year taxable value of property in territory the taxing unit deannexed after Jan. 1, 2024. Enter the prior year value of property in deannexed territory. 5	\$_0
0.	Prior year taxable value lost because property first qualified for an exemption in the current year. If the taxing unit increased an original exemption, use the difference between the original exempted amount and the increased exempted amount. Do not include value lost due to freeport, goods-in-transit, temporary disaster exemptions. Note that lowering the amount or percentage of an existing exemption in the current year does not create a new exemption or reduce taxable value.	
	A. Absolute exemptions. Use prior year market value: \$\frac{3,276,928}{}\$	
	B. Partial exemptions. Current year exemption amount or current year percentage exemption times prior year value: + \$ 5,603,789	
	C. Value loss. Add A and B. ⁶	\$ 8,880,717
1.	Prior year 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 the current year. Use only properties that qualified for the first time in the current year; do not use properties that qualified in the prior year.	
	A. Prior year market value:	
	B. Current year productivity or special appraised value: - \$ 0 - \$	
	C. Value loss. Subtract B from A. ⁷	\$ <u>0</u>
2.	Total adjustments for lost value. Add Lines 9, 10C and 11C.	\$ 8,880,717
13.	Prior year captured value of property in a TIF. Enter the total value of the prior year captured appraised value of property taxable by a taxing unit in a tax increment financing zone for which the prior year taxes were deposited into the tax increment fund. 8 If the taxing unit has no captured appraised value in line 18D, enter 0.	\$ <u>0</u>
14.	Prior year total value. Subtract Line 12 and Line 13 from Line 8.	\$ 4,167,310,669
15.	Adjusted prior year total levy. Multiply Line 4 by Line 14 and divide by \$100.	\$ _200,030
16.	Taxes refunded for years preceding the prior tax year. Enter the amount of taxes refunded by the taxing unit for tax years preceding the prior tax 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 the prior tax year. This line applies only to tax years preceding the prior tax year. 9	ş <u>352</u>
17.	Adjusted prior year levy with refunds and TIF adjustment. Add Lines 15 and 16. 10	ş 200,382
18.	Total current year taxable value on the current year certified appraisal roll today. This value includes only certified values or certified estimate of values and includes the total taxable value of homesteads with tax ceilings (will deduct in Line 20). These homesteads include homeowners age 65 or older or disabled. 11	
	A. Certified values: \$ 4,644,128,974	
	B. Counties: Include railroad rolling stock values certified by the Comptroller's office:	
	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 current year captured appraised value of property taxable by a taxing unit in a tax increment financing zone for which the current year taxes will be deposited into the tax increment fund. Do not include any new property value that will be included in Line 23 below. \$ 0	
	E. Total current year value. Add A and B, then subtract C and D.	s 4,644,128,974

Fex. Tax Code \$26.012(15)
Fex. Tax Code \$26.012(15)
Tex. Tax Code \$26.012(15)
Tex. Tax Code \$26.012(15)
Tex. Tax Code \$26.03(c)
Tex. Tax Code \$26.012(13)
Tex. Tax Code \$26.012(13)
Tex. Tax Code \$26.012, 26.04(c-2)
Tex. Tax Code \$26.03(c)

∰ne	. No New-Revenue (Tax/Rate/Worksheet)	Amount/Rate
19.	Total value of properties under protest or not included on certified appraisal roll. 13	a parameter and a parameter an
	A. Current year 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 under protest. 14. \$ 105,758,240	
	B. Current year 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 of property not on the certified roll. 15	
	C. Total value under protest or not certified. Add A and B.	\$ 105,758,240
	Current year tax ceilings. Counties, cities and junior colleges enter current year 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 the prior year or a previous year for homeowners age 65 or older or disabled, use this step. 16	\$ <u>0</u>
21.	Current year total taxable value. Add Lines 18E and 19C. Subtract Line 20. 17	\$ 4,749,887,214
22.	Total current year taxable value of properties in territory annexed after Jan. 1, of the prior year. Include both real and personal property. Enter the current year value of property in territory annexed. 18	ş <u>0</u>
23.	Total current year taxable value of new improvements and new personal property located in new improvements. New means the item was not on the appraisal roll in the prior year. 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, of the prior year and be located in a new improvement. New improvements do include property on which a tax abatement agreement has expired for the current year. ¹⁹	ş <u>322,200,556</u>
24.	Total adjustments to the current year taxable value. Add Lines 22 and 23.	\$ <u>322,200,556</u>
25.	Adjusted current year taxable value. Subtract Line 24 from Line 21.	ş <u>4,427,686,658</u>
26.	Current year NNR tax rate. Divide Line 17 by Line 25 and multiply by \$100. 20	\$ <u>0.0045</u> /\$100
27.	COUNTIES ONLY. Add together the NNR tax rates for each type of tax the county levies. The total is the current year county NNR tax rate. ²¹	\$ 0.0000/\$100

SECTION 2: Voter-Approval Tax Rate

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

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

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

Щæ	VoterApprovallaxiRateWorksheet	Amount/Rate
28.	Prior year M&O tax rate. Enter the prior year M&O tax rate.	\$ <u>0.0048</u> /\$100
29.	Prior year taxable value, adjusted for actual and potential court-ordered adjustments. Enter the amount in Line 8 of the No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet.	ş <u>4,176,191,386</u>

¹³ Tex. Tax Code §26.01(c) and (d)

¹⁴ Tex. Tax Code §26.01(c)

¹⁵ Tex. Tax Code §26.01(d)

¹⁶ Tex. Tax Code §26.012(6)(B)

¹⁷ Tex. Tax Code §26.012(6)

¹⁸ Tex. Tax Code §26.012(17) 19 Tex. Tax Code §26.012(17)

²⁰ Tex. Tax Code §26.04(c)

²¹ Tex. Tax Code §26.04(d)

Line		Voter-Approval i axità i e Worksheet	». Amount/Rate:
30.	Total p	rior year M&O levy. Multiply Line 28 by Line 29 and divide by \$100	ş <u>200,457</u>
31.	Adjust	ed prior year levy for calculating NNR M&O rate.	
	A.	M&O taxes refunded for years preceding the prior tax year. 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 2023. This line applies only to tax years preceding the prior tax year + \$ 352	
	В.	Prior year 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 current year captured appraised value in 0 Line 18D, enter 0	
	C.	Prior year transferred function. If discontinuing all of a department, function or activity and transferring it to another taxing unit by written contract, enter the amount spent by the taxing unit discontinuing the function in the 12 months preceding the month of this calculation. If the taxing unit did not operate this function for this 12-month period, use the amount spent in the last full fiscal year in which the taxing unit operated the function. The taxing unit discontinuing the function will subtract this amount in D below. The taxing unit receiving the function will add this amount in D below. Other taxing units enter 0.	
	D.	Prior year M&O levy adjustments. Subtract B from A. For taxing unit with C, subtract if discontinuing function and add if receiving function	
	F	-Add-Line-30-to-31D.	\$ 200,809
32.	,	ed current year taxable value. Enter the amount in Line 25 of the No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet.	\$ 4,427,686,658
33.	Curren	t year NNR M&O rate (unadjusted). Divide Line 31E by Line 32 and multiply by \$100.	\$ <u>0.0045</u> /\$100
34.	Rate ac	justment for state criminal justice mandate. ²³	
	A.	Current year state criminal justice mandate. Enter the amount spent by a county in the previous 12 months providing for the maintenance and operation cost of keeping inmates in county-paid facilities after they have been sentenced. Do not include any state reimbursement received by the county for the same purpose. \$ 0	
	В.	Prior year state criminal justice mandate. Enter the amount spent by a county in the 12 months prior to the previous 12 months providing for the maintenance and operation cost of keeping inmates in county-paid facilities after they have been sentenced. Do not include any state reimbursement received by the county for the same purpose. Enter zero if this is the first time the mandate applies. — \$ 0	
	c.	Subtract B from A and divide by Line 32 and multiply by \$100. \$ 0.0000/\$100	
	D.	Enter the rate calculated in C, If not applicable, enter 0.	\$ <u>0.0000</u> /\$100
35.	Rate ac	ljustment for indigent health care expenditures. ²⁴	
	Α.	Current year indigent health care expenditures. Enter the amount paid by a taxing unit providing for the maintenance and operation cost of providing indigent health care for the period beginning on July 1, of the prior tax year and ending on June 30, of the current tax year, less any state assistance received for the same purpose. \$ 0	
	В.	Prior year indigent health care expenditures. Enter the amount paid by a taxing unit providing for the maintenance and operation cost of providing indigent health care for the period beginning on July 1, 2022 and ending on June 30, 2023, less any state assistance received for the same purpose	
	c.	Subtract B from A and divide by Line 32 and multiply by \$100	
	D.	Enter the rate calculated in C. If not applicable, enter 0.	\$ <u>0.0000</u> /\$100

²² [Reserved for expansion] ²³ Tex. Tax Code \$26.044 ²⁴ Tex. Tax Code \$26.0441

<u>Uhr</u>	Voter Approval Tax Rate Worksheet	Amount/Rate
36.	Rate adjustment for county indigent defense compensation. 25	
	A. Current year indigent defense compensation expenditures. Enter the amount paid by a county to provide appointed counsel for indigent individuals and fund the operations of a public defender's office under Article 26.044, Code of Criminal Procedure for the period beginning on July 1, of the prior tax year and ending on June 30,of the current tax year, less any state grants received by the county for the same purpose \$ 0	
	B. Prior year indigent defense compensation expenditures. Enter the amount paid by a county to provide appointed counsel for indigent individuals and fund the operations of a public defender's office under Article 26.044, Code of Criminal Procedure for the period beginning on July 1, 2022 and ending on June 30, 2023, less any state grants received by the county for the same purpose	
	C. Subtract B from A and divide by Line 32 and multiply by \$100	
	D. Multiply B by 0.05 and divide by Line 32 and multiply by \$100	
	E. Enter the lesser of C and D. If not applicable, enter 0.	\$ <u>0.0000</u> /\$100
37.	Rate adjustment for county hospital expenditures. ²⁶	
	A. Current year eligible county hospital expenditures. Enter the amount paid by the county or municipality to maintain and operate an eligible county hospital for the period beginning on July 1, of the prior tax year and ending on June 30, of the current tax year. \$ 0	
	B. Prior year eligible county hospital expenditures. Enter the amount paid by the county or municipality to maintain and operate an eligible county hospital for the period beginning on July 1, 2022 and ending on June 30, 2023	
	C. Subtract B from A and divide by Line 32 and multiply by \$100	
	D. Multiply B by 0.08 and divide by Line 32 and multiply by \$100	
	E. Enter the lesser of C and D, if applicable. If not applicable, enter 0.	\$ 0.0000 /\$100
38.	Rate adjustment for defunding municipality. This adjustment only applies to a municipality that is considered to be a defunding municipality for the current tax year under Chapter 109, Local Government Code. Chapter 109, Local Government Code only applies to municipalities with a population of more than 250,000 and includes a written determination by the Office of the Governor. See Tax Code Section 26.0444 for more information.	
	A. Amount appropriated for public safety in the prior year. Enter the amount of money appropriated for public safety in the budget adopted by the municipality for the preceding fiscal year	
	B. Expenditures for public safety in the prior year. Enter the amount of money spent by the municipality for public safety during the preceding fiscal year	
	C. Subtract B from A and divide by Line 32 and multiply by \$100	
	D. Enter the rate calculated in C. If not applicable, enter 0.	\$_0.0000 _/\$100
39.	Adjusted current year NNR M&O rate. Add Lines 33, 34D, 35D, 36E, and 37E. Subtract Line 38D.	\$ 0.0045 /\$100
40.	Adjustment for prior year sales tax specifically to reduce property taxes. Cities, counties and hospital districts that collected and spent additional sales tax on M&O expenses in the prior year should complete this line. These entities will deduct the sales tax gain rate for the current year in Section 3. Other taxing units, enter zero.	:
	A. Enter the amount of additional sales tax collected and spent on M&O expenses in the prior year, if any. Counties must exclude any amount that was spent for economic development grants from the amount of sales tax spent	,
	B. Divide Line 40A by Line 32 and multiply by \$100	
	C. Add Line 40B to Line 39.	\$ <u>0.0045</u> /\$100
41.	Current year voter-approval M&O rate. Enter the rate as calculated by the appropriate scenario below. Special Taxing Unit. If the taxing unit qualifies as a special taxing unit, multiply Line 40C by 1.08. - or - Other Taxing Unit. If the taxing unit does not qualify as a special taxing unit, multiply Line 40C by 1.035.	\$ <u>0.0046</u> _/\$100

²⁵ Tex. Tax Code §26.0442 ²⁶ Tex. Tax Code §26.0443

Line	Voter-Approval rax Rate Worksheets	Amount/Rate
D41.	ed in an area declared a disaster area and at least one person is granted an exemption under Tax Code Section 11.35 for property located in the taxing unit, the governing body may direct the person calculating the voter-approval tax rate to calculate in the manner provided for a special taxing unit. The taxing unit shall continue to calculate the voter-approval tax rate in this manner until the earlier of 1) the first year in which total taxable value on the certified appraisal roll exceeds the total taxable value of the tax year in which the disaster occurred, or 2) the third tax year after the tax year in which the disaster occurred If the taxing unit qualifies under this scenario, multiply Line 40C by 1.08. 27 If the taxing unit does not qualify, do not complete	
	Disaster Line 41 (Line D41).	\$/\$100
42.	Total current year 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. If the governing body of a taxing unit authorized or agreed to authorize a bond, warrant, certificate of obligation, or other evidence of indebtedness on or after Sept. 1, 2021, verify if it meets the amended definition of debt before including it here. 28	
	Enter debt amount	
	B. Subtract unencumbered fund amount used to reduce total debt	
	C. Subtract certified amount spent from sales tax to reduce debt (enter zero if none)	
	D. Subtract amount paid from other resources	
	E. Adjusted debt. Subtract B, C and D from A.	ş 0
43.	Certified prior year excess debt collections. Enter the amount certified by the collector. 29	\$ <u>0</u>
44.	Adjusted current year debt. Subtract Line 43 from Line 42E.	\$ <u>0</u>
45.	Current year anticipated collection rate.	
	A. Enter the current year anticipated collection rate certified by the collector. 30	
	B. Enter the prior year actual collection rate. 93.93 %	
	C. Enter the 2022 actual collection rate. 93.61 %	
	D. Enter the 2021 actual collection rate. 94.63 %	
	E. If the anticipated collection rate in A is lower than actual collection rates in B, C and D, enter the lowest collection rate from B, C and D. If the anticipated rate in A is higher than at least one of the rates in the prior three years, enter the rate from A. Note that the rate can be greater than 100%. 31	100.00 %
46.	Current year debt adjusted for collections. Divide Line 44 by Line 45E.	\$ <u>0</u>
47.	Current year total taxable value. Enter the amount on Line 21 of the No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet.	\$ 4,749,887,214
48.	Current year debt rate. Divide Line 46 by Line 47 and multiply by \$100.	\$ <u>0.0000</u> _/\$100
49.	Current year voter-approval tax rate. Add Lines 41 and 48.	\$ <u>0.0046</u> /\$100
D49.	Disaster Line 49 (D49): Current year voter-approval tax rate for taxing unit affected by disaster declaration. Complete this line if the taxing unit calculated the voter-approval tax rate in the manner provided for a special taxing unit on Line D41. Add Line D41 and 48.	\$/\$100

²⁷ Tex. Tax Code \$26.042(a) ²⁸ Tex. Tax Code \$26.012(7) ²⁹ Tex. Tax Code \$26.012(10) and 26.04(b) ³⁰ Tex. Tax Code \$26.04(b) ³¹ Tex. Tax Code \$\$26.04(h), (h-1) and (h-2)

Ш'n	S Voter-Approval text Rate Worksheets	Amount/Ret	e
1	COUNTIES ONLY. Add together the voter-approval tax rates for each type of tax the county levies. The total is the current year county voter-approv-		
	al tax rate,	\$_0.0000	_/\$100

SECTION 3: NNR Tax Rate and Voter-Approval Tax Rate Adjustments for 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 NNR and voter-approval 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 NNR tax rate and/or voter-approval tax rate because it adopted the additional sales tax.

Leline Additional Sales and Use Tax/Worksheet	- Allouitoliate
Taxable Sales. For taxing units that adopted the sales tax in November of the prior tax year or May of the current tax year, enter the Comptroller's estimate of taxable sales for the previous four quarters. 32 Estimates of taxable sales may be obtained through the Comptroller's Allocation Historical Summary webpage. Taxing units that adopted the sales tax before November of the prior year, enter 0.	\$
 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. 33 Taxing units that adopted the sales tax in November of the prior tax year or in May of the current tax year. Multiply the amount on Line 51 by the sales tax rate (.01, .005 or .0025, as applicable) and multiply the result by .95. 34 or - Taxing units that adopted the sales tax before November of the prior year. Enter the sales tax revenue for the previous four quarters. Do not multiply by .95. 	\$
53. Current year total taxable value. Enter the amount from Line 21 of the No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet.	ζ
54. Sales tax adjustment rate. Divide Line 52 by Line 53 and multiply by \$100.	\$/\$100
55. Current year NNR tax rate, unadjusted for sales tax.35 Enter the rate from Line 26 or 27, as applicable, on the No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet.	\$/\$100
56. Current year NNR tax rate, adjusted for sales tax. Taxing units that adopted the sales tax in November the prior tax year or in May of the current tax year. Subtract Line 54 from Line 55. Skip to Line 57 if you adopted the additional sales tax before November of the prior tax year.	\$/\$100
57. Current year voter-approval tax rate, unadjusted for sales tax. ³⁶ Enter the rate from Line 49, Line D49 (disaster) or Line 50 (counties) as applicable, of the <i>Voter-Approval Tax Rate Worksheet</i> .	\$
58. Current year voter-approval tax rate, adjusted for sales tax. Subtract Line 54 from Line 57.	\$

SECTION 4. Voter-Approval Tax Rate Adjustment 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.

<u>One</u>	Voter-Approvalikate/AdjustmentionPollutionControlRequirements/Worksheet	Amount/Rate 🧸 🗸
59.	Certified expenses from the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ). Enter the amount certified in the determination letter from TCEQ. ³⁷ The taxing unit shall provide its tax assessor-collector with a copy of the letter. ³⁸	\$
60.	Current year total taxable value. Enter the amount from Line 21 of the No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet.	\$
61.	Additional rate for pollution control. Divide Line 59 by Line 60 and multiply by \$100.	\$

³² Tex. Tax Code §26.041(d)

³³ Tex. Tax Code §26.041(i)

³⁴ Tex. Tax Code §26.041(d) 35 Tex. Tax Code §26.04(c)

³⁶ Tex. Tax Code §26.04(c)

³⁷ Tex. Tax Code §26,045(d)

³⁸ Tex. Tax Code §26.045(i)

Line	Voter-Approval/Rate/Adjustment/for/Pollution/Control/Requirements/Worksheet	Amount/Rate
	Current year voter-approval tax rate, adjusted for pollution control. Add Line 61 to one of the following lines (as applicable): Line 49, Line	
<u> </u>	D49 (disaster), Line 50 (counties) or Line 58 (taxing units with the additional sales tax).	\$/\$100

SECTION 5: Voter Approval Tax Rate Adjustment for Unused Increment Rate.

The unused increment rate is the rate equal to the sum of the prior 3 years Foregone Revenue Amounts divided by the current taxable value. 39 The Foregone Revenue Amount for each year is equal to that year's adopted tax rate subtracted from that year's voter-approval tax rate adjusted to remove the unused increment rate multiplied by that year's current total value. 40 In a year where a taxing unit adopts a rate by applying any portion of the unused increment rate, the portion of the unused increment rate that was used must be backed out of the calculation for that year.

The difference between the adopted tax rate and adjusted voter-approval tax rate is considered zero in the following scenarios:

- a tax year in which a taxing unit affected by a disaster declaration calculates the tax rate under Tax Code Section 26.042; 41
- a tax year in which the municipality is a defunding municipality, as defined by Tax Code Section 26.0501(a); 42 or
- after Jan. 1, 2022, a tax year in which the comptroller determines that the county implemented a budget reduction or reallocation described by Local Government Code Section 120.002(a) without the required voter approval. 43

Individual components can be negative, but the overall rate will be the greater of zero or the calculated rate.

This section should only be completed by a taxing unit that does not meet the definition of a special taxing unit. 44

Line	Unused Increment Rate Worksheet/	Amount/Rate
63.	Year 3 Foregone Revenue Amount. Subtract the 2023 unused increment rate and 2023 actual tax rate from the 2023 voter-approval tax rate. Multiply the result by the 2023 current total value	
	A. Voter-approval tax rate (Line 67)	\$ 0.0042 /\$100
	B. Unused increment rate (Line 66)	\$ <u>0.0000</u> /\$100
	C. Subtract B from A	\$ <u>0.0042</u> /\$100
	D. Adopted Tax Rate	\$ 0.0048/\$100
	E. Subtract D from C	\$ -0.0006 /\$100
	G. Multiply E by F and divide the results by \$100	\$ 4,181,148,147
	G. Multiply E by Fallo divide the lesuits by \$100	\$ <u>0</u>
64.	Year 2 Foregone Revenue Amount. Subtract the 2022 unused increment rate and 2022 actual tax rate from the 2022 voter-approval tax rate. Multiply the result by the 2022 current total value	
	A. Voter-approval tax rate (Line 67)	\$ 0.0040 /\$100
	B. Unused increment rate (Line 66)	\$ 0.0000 /\$100
	C. Subtract B from A	\$ 0.0040 /\$100
	D. Adopted Tax Rate	\$ 0.0048 /\$100
	E. Subtract D from C	\$ -0.0008 /\$100
	F. 2022 Total Taxable Value (Line 60)	\$ <u>3,443,908,077</u>
	G. Multiply E by F and divide the results by \$100	\$ <u>0</u>
65.	Year 1 Foregone Revenue Amount. Subtract the 2021 unused increment rate and 2021 actual tax rate from the 2021 voter-approval tax rate. Multiply the result by the 2021 current total value	
	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	\$ 0.0033 /\$100
	A. Voter-approval tax rate (Line 67)	7 0 0000
1	B. Unused increment rate (Line 66)	\$ 0.0000 /\$100 \$ 0.0033 /\$100
	C. Subtract B from A D. Adopted Tax Rate	\$ 0.0048 /\$100
	E. Subtract D from C	s -0.0015 /s100
	F. 2021 Total Taxable Value (Line 60)	\$ 2,699,196,420
	G. Multiply E by F and divide the results by \$100	ş 0
-		
66.	Total Foregone Revenue Amount. Add Lines 63G, 64G and 65G	\$_0.0000
67.	2024 Unused Increment Rate. Divide Line 66 by Line 21 of the No-New-Revenue Rate Worksheet. Multiply the result by 100	\$ <u>0.0000</u> /\$100
68.	Total 2024 voter-approval tax rate, including the unused increment rate. Add Line 67 to one of the following lines (as applicable): Line 49,	
	Line 50 (counties), Line 58 (taxing units with additional sales tax) or Line 62 (taxing units with pollution)	\$ 0.0046 /\$100
		\$ 0.0046/\$100

³⁹ Tex. Tax Code §26.013(b)

⁴⁰ Tex. Tax Code §26.013(a)(1-a), (1-b), and (2)

⁴¹ Tex. Tax Code §§26.04(c)(2)(A) and 26.042(a)

⁴² Tex. Tax Code §§26,0501(a) and (c) 43 Tex. Local Gov't Code §120,007(d)

⁴⁴ Tex. Local Gov't Code §120.007(d)

SECTION 6: De Minimis Rate

The de minimis rate is the rate equal to the sum of the no-new-revenue maintenance and operations rate, the rate that will raise \$500,000, and the current debt rate for a taxing unit. This section should only be completed by a taxing unit that is a municipality of less than 30,000 or a taxing unit that does not meet the definition of a special taxing unit. 45

Une	©eMinimisRateWorksheet	Amount/Rate
69.	Adjusted current year NNR M&O tax rate. Enter the rate from Line 39 of the Voter-Approval Tax Rate Worksheet.	
70.	Current year total taxable value. Enter the amount on Line 21 of the No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet.	\$
71.	Rate necessary to impose \$500,000 in taxes. Divide \$500,000 by Line 70 and multiply by \$100.	\$/\$100
72.	Current year debt rate. Enter the rate from Line 48 of the Voter-Approval Tax Rate Worksheet.	\$/\$100
73.	De minimis rate. Add Lines 69, 71 and 72.	\$/\$100

SECTION 7: Voter-Approval Tax Rate Adjustment for Emergency Revenue Rate

In the tax year after the end of the disaster calculation time period detailed in Tax Code Section 26.042(a), a taxing unit that calculated its voter-approval tax rate in the manner provided for a special taxing unit due to a disaster must calculate its emergency revenue rate and reduce its voter-approval tax rate for that year.45

Similarly, if a taxing unit adopted a tax rate that exceeded its voter-approval tax rate, calculated normally, without holding an election to respond to a disaster, as allowed by Tax Code Section 26.042(d), in the prior year, it must also reduce its voter-approval tax rate for the current tax year. 49

This section will apply to a taxing unit other than a special taxing unit that:

- directed the designated officer or employee to calculate the voter-approval tax rate of the taxing unit in the manner provided for a special taxing unit in the prior year; and
- the current year is the first tax year in which the total taxable value of property taxable by the taxing unit as shown on the appraisal roll for the taxing unit submitted by the assessor for the taxing unit to the governing body exceeds the total taxable value of property taxable by the taxing unit on January 1 of the tax year in which the disaster occurred or the disaster occurred four years ago. This section will apply to a taxing unit in a disaster area that adopted a tax rate greater than its voter-approval tax rate without holding an election in the prior year.

Note: This section does not apply if a taxing unit is continuing to calculate its voter-approval tax rate in the manner provided for a special taxing unit because it is still within the disaster calculation time period detailed in Tax Code Section 26.042(a) because it has not met the conditions in Tax Code Section 26.042(a)(1) or (2).

Щhe	BinergencyRevenuelRateWorldhess	MillioniA 😅	Rate
74.	2023 adopted tax rate. Enter the rate in Line 4 of the No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet.	\$	/\$100
75.	Adjusted 2023 voter-approval tax rate. Use the taxing unit's Tax Rate Calculation Worksheets from the prior year(s) to complete this line. If a disaster occurred in 2023 and the taxing unit calculated its 2023 voter-approval tax rate using a multiplier of 1.08 on Disaster Line 41 (D41) of the 2023 worksheet due to a disaster, complete the applicable sections or lines of Form 50-856-a, Adjusted Voter-Approval Tax Rate for Taxing Units in Disaster Area Calculation Worksheet. - or - If a disaster occurred prior to 2023 for which the taxing unit continued to calculate its voter-approval tax rate using a multiplier of 1.08 on Disaster Line 41 (D41) in 2023, complete form 50-856-a, Adjusted Voter-Approval Tax Rate for Taxing Units in Disaster Area Calculation Worksheet to recalculate the voter-approval tax rate the taxing unit would have calculated in 2023 if it had generated revenue based on an adopted tax rate using a multiplier of 1.035 in the years following the disaster. ⁵⁰ Enter the final adjusted 2023 voter-approval tax rate from the worksheet. - or - If the taxing unit adopted a tax rate above the 2023 voter-approval tax rate without calculating a disaster tax rate or holding an election due to a disaster, no recalculation is necessary. Enter the voter-approval tax rate from the prior year's worksheet.	s	/\$100
76.	Increase in 2023 tax rate due to disaster. Subtract Line 75 from Line 74.	\$	/\$100
77.	Adjusted 2023 taxable value. Enter the amount in Line 14 of the No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet.	\$	
78.	Emergency revenue. Multiply Line 76 by Line 77 and divide by \$100.	\$	
79.	Adjusted 2023 taxable value. Enter the amount in Line 25 of the No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet.	\$	
80.	Emergency revenue rate. Divide Line 78 by Line 79 and multiply by \$100. 51	\$	/\$100

⁴⁵ Tex. Tax Code §26.04(c)(2)(B) 46 Tex. Tax Code §26.012(8-a)

⁴⁷ Tex. Tax Code \$26.063(a)(1)

⁴⁸ Tex. Tax Code §26.042(b)

⁴⁹ Tex. Tax Code §26.042(f)

⁵⁰ Tex. Tax Code §§26.42(c)

⁵¹ Tex. Tax Code §§26.42(b)

20	24 Tax Rate Calculation Worksheet – Taxing Units Other Than School Districts or Water Districts	Fo	orm 50-856
Lin	Emergency Révenuel Rafel Worksheet	Amoun	t/Rate
81.	Current year voter-approval tax rate, adjusted for emergency revenue. Subtract Line 80 from one of the following lines (as applicable): Line 49, Line D49 (disaster), Line 50 (counties), Line 58 (taxing units with the additional sales tax), Line 62 (taxing units with pollution control) or Line 68 (taxing units with the unused increment rate).	\$	/\$100
ŞE	CTION 8: Total Tax Rate.	and the state of the state of	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
Indic	ate the applicable total tax rates as calculated above.		
	No-new-revenue tax rate. As applicable, enter the current year NNR tax rate from: Line 26, Line 27 (counties), or Line 56 (adjusted for sales tax). Indicate the line number used: 26	\$ 0.0045	/\$100
	Voter-approval tax rate	\$ <u>0.0046</u>	/\$100
	De minimis rate	\$	/\$100
SE	CTION 9: Taxing Unit Representative Name and Signature		and the second
emp	r the name of the person preparing the tax rate as authorized by the governing body of the taxing unit. By signing below, you certify that you are the loyee of the taxing unit and have accurately calculated the tax rates using values that are the same as the values shown in the taxing unit's certified nate of taxable value, in accordance with requirements in the Tax Code. 52		
pri	nt Daryl John		

8-5-2024 Date

Printed Name of Taxing Unit Representative

**

sign here



Lake Placid Water Control	(713) 860-6408
Water District Name	Phone (area code and number)
3200 SW Freeway, Ste.2600, Houston, TX, 77027	none
Water District's Address, City, State, ZIP Code	Water District's Website Address

GENERAL INFORMATION: The Comptroller's office provides this worksheet to assist water districts in determining their voter-approval tax rate. The information provided in this worksheet is offered as technical assistance and not legal advice. Water districts should consult legal counsel for interpretations of law regarding tax rate preparation and adoption.

Indicate type of water district:

Low tax rate water district (Water Code Section 49.23601)

J	Developing water district
•	(Water Code Section 49.23603)

Developed water district in a declared disaster area (Water Code Section 49.23602(d))

SECTION 1: Voter-Approval Tax Rate

The voter-approval tax rate for low tax rate and developing water districts is the current year's debt service and contract tax rates plus the maintenance and operation (M&O) tax rate that would impose no more than 1.08 times the amount of M&O tax imposed by the water district in the preceding year on the average appraised value of a residence homestead in the water district. The average appraised value disregards any homestead exemption available only to people with disabilities or those age 65 or older.

The calculation process starts after the chief appraiser delivers to the taxing unit the certified appraisal roll or certified estimate of value and the estimated values of properties under protest. The designated officer or employee shall certify that the officer or employee has accurately calculated the tax rates and used values shown for the certified appraisal roll or certified estimate. The officer or employee submits the rates to the governing body by Aug. 7 or as soon thereafter as practicable.

Line	<u>Vorksheet</u>	Amount/Rate
1.	Prior year average appraised value of residence homestead. 1	\$
2.	Prior year general exemptions available for the average homestead. Excluding age 65 or older or disabled persons exemptions. ²	\$67,580
3.	Prior year average taxable value of residence homestead. Line 1 minus Line 2.	\$
4.	Prior year adopted M&O tax rate.	\$
5.	Prior year M&O tax on average residence homestead. Multiply Line 3 by Line 4, divide by \$100.	\$
6.	Highest M&O tax on average residence homestead with increase. Multiply Line 5 by 1.08. ³	\$
7.	Current year average appraised value of residence homestead.	\$ 557,013
8.	Current year general exemptions available for the average homestead. Excluding age 65 or older or disabled persons exemptions. 4	\$
9.	Current year average taxable value of residence homestead. Line 7 minus Line 8.	\$
10.	Highest current year M&O tax rate. Line 6 divided by Line 9, multiply by \$100. 5	\$
11.	Current year debt tax rate.	\$ 0.1500 /\$100
12.	Current year contract tax rate.	\$
13.	Current year voter-approval tax rate. Add lines 10, 11 and 12.	\$

Tex. Water Code §49.236(a)(2)(C)
 Tex. Water Code §49.236(a)(2)(D)

³ Tex. Water Code §§49.23601(a)(3) and 49.23603(a)(3)

Tex. Water Code §49.236(a)(2)(E)

⁵ Tex. Water Code §§49.23601(a)(3) and 49.23603(a)(3)

For a low tax rate water district, the election tax rate is the highest total tax rate the district may adopt without holding an automatic election to approve the adopted tax rate.

For a developing water district, the election tax rate is the highest total tax rate the district may adopt before qualified voters of the district may petition for an election to lower the adopted tax rate.

If any part of a developed water district is located in an area declared a disaster area during the current tax year by the governor or by the president, the board of the district may calculate the election tax rate as the highest tax rate the district may adopt without holding an automatic election to approve the adopted tax rate.

In these cases, the election tax rate is the rate that would impose 1.08 times the amount of tax imposed by the district in the preceding year on the average appraised value of a residence homestead in the water district. The average appraised value disregards any homestead exemption available only to people with disabilities or those age 65 or older. 7

Line	Worksheet	Amount/Rate 🔭 🔭
14.	Prior year average taxable value of residence homestead. Enter the amount from Line 3.	\$\$
15.	Prior year adopted total tax rate.	\$
16.	Prior year total tax on average residence homestead. Multiply Line 14 by Line 15.	\$
17.	Current year highest amount of taxes per average residence homestead. Multiply Line 16 by 1.08, divide by \$100.	\$
18.	Current year tax election tax rate. Divide Line 17 by Line 9 and multiply by \$100.	\$

SECTIONS: Taxing Unit Representative Name and Signature

print here ▶	Daryl John	
	Printed Name of Water District Representative	
sign here ▶		8-5-2024
	Water District Representative	Date

⁶ Tex. Water Code §§49.23601, 49.23602(d), and 49.23603

Form 50-858

Meadow Lake WCID	(512) 328-2008
later District Name Phone (area code and number)	
4301 BULL CREEK RD. STE.150, Austin, TX, 78731	none
Water District's Address, City, State, ZIP Code	Water District's Website Address

GENERAL INFORMATION: The Comptroller's office provides this worksheet to assist water districts in determining their voter-approval tax rate. The information provided in this worksheet is offered as technical assistance and not legal advice. Water districts should consult legal counsel for interpretations of law regarding tax rate preparation and adoption.

Indicate type of water district:

Low tax rate water district (Water Code Section 49.23601)

J	Developing water district
•	(Water Code Section 49,23603)

Developed water district in a declared disaster area (Water Code Section 49.23602(d))

SECTION 1: Voter-Approval Tax Rate

The voter-approval tax rate for low tax rate and developing water districts is the current year's debt service and contract tax rates plus the maintenance and operation (M&O) tax rate that would impose no more than 1.08 times the amount of M&O tax imposed by the water district in the preceding year on the average appraised value of a residence homestead in the water district. The average appraised value disregards any homestead exemption available only to people with disabilities or those age 65 or older.

The calculation process starts after the chief appraiser delivers to the taxing unit the certified appraisal roll or certified estimate of value and the estimated values of properties under protest. The designated officer or employee shall certify that the officer or employee has accurately calculated the tax rates and used values shown for the certified appraisal roll or certified estimate. The officer or employee submits the rates to the governing body by Aug. 7 or as soon thereafter as practicable.

Line.	Worksheet	Amount/Rate
1.	Prior year average appraised value of residence homestead. 1	\$
2.	Prior year general exemptions available for the average homestead. Excluding age 65 or older or disabled persons exemptions. ²	\$0
3.	Prior year average taxable value of residence homestead. Line 1 minus Line 2.	\$0
4.	Prior year adopted M&O tax rate.	\$
5.	Prior year M&O tax on average residence homestead. Multiply Line 3 by Line 4, divide by \$100.	\$
6.	Highest M&O tax on average residence homestead with increase. Multiply Line 5 by 1.08. ³	\$0
7.	Current year average appraised value of residence homestead.	\$ 656,881
8.	Current year general exemptions available for the average homestead. Excluding age 65 or older or disabled persons exemptions. 4	\$
9.	Current year average taxable value of residence homestead. Line 7 minus Line 8.	\$\$
10.	Highest current year M&O tax rate. Line 6 divided by Line 9, multiply by \$100. 5	\$
11.	Current year debt tax rate.	\$
12,	Current year contract tax rate.	\$
13.	Current year voter-approval tax rate. Add lines 10, 11 and 12.	s/\$100

¹ Tex. Water Code §49.236(a)(2)(C)

² Tex. Water Code §49.236(a)(2)(D)

³ Tex. Water Code §§49.23601(a)(3) and 49.23603(a)(3)

Tex. Water Code §49.236(a)(2)(E)

⁵ Tex. Water Code §§49.23601(a)(3) and 49.23603(a)(3)

For a low tax rate water district, the election tax rate is the highest total tax rate the district may adopt without holding an automatic election to approve the adopted tax rate.

Land House Sales

For a developing water district, the election tax rate is the highest total tax rate the district may adopt before qualified voters of the district may petition for an election to lower the adopted tax rate.

If any part of a developed water district is located in an area declared a disaster area during the current tax year by the governor or by the president, the board of the district may calculate the election tax rate as the highest tax rate the district may adopt without holding an automatic election to approve the adopted tax rate.

In these cases, the election tax rate is the rate that would impose 1.08 times the amount of tax imposed by the district in the preceding year on the average appraised value of a residence homestead in the water district. The average appraised value disregards any homestead exemption available only to people with disabilities or those age 65 or older. 7

Line	- Worksheet	Amount/Rate	
14.	Prior year average taxable value of residence homestead. Enter the amount from Line 3.	\$ 0	
15.	Prior year adopted total tax rate.	\$ 0.0000	/\$100
16.	Prior year total tax on average residence homestead. Multiply Line 14 by Line 15.	\$ 0	
17.	Current year highest amount of taxes per average residence homestead. Multiply Line 16 by 1.08, divide by \$100.	\$ 0	
18.	Current year tax election tax rate. Divide Line 17 by Line 9 and multiply by \$100.	\$ 0.0000	/\$100

SECTION 3: Taxing-Unit Representative Name and Signature

print here ▶	Daryl John		
sign here	Printed Name of Water District Representative		8-9-2024
	Water District Representative	Date	,

⁶ Tex. Water Code §§49.23601, 49.23602(d), and 49.23603



Lake McQueeny Water Control and Improvement District No. 1	713-860-6408
Water District Name	Phone (area code and number)
3200 SW Freeway, Ste.2600, Houston, TX, 77027	none
Water District's Address, City, State, ZIP Code	Water District's Website Address

GENERAL INFORMATION: The Comptroller's office provides this worksheet to assist water districts in determining their voter-approval tax rate. The information provided in this worksheet is offered as technical assistance and not legal advice. Water districts should consult legal counsel for interpretations of law regarding tax rate preparation and adoption.

Indicate type of water district:

Low	tax	rate	wat	er c	listric	:t
(Wai	er (ode	Sect	ion	49.2	3601)

J	Developing water district
	(Water Code Section 49.23603)

Developed water district in a declared disaster area (Water Code Section 49.23602(d))

SECTION 1: Voter-Approval Tax Rate -

The voter-approval tax rate for low tax rate and developing water districts is the current year's debt service and contract tax rates plus the maintenance and operation (M&O) tax rate that would impose no more than 1.08 times the amount of M&O tax imposed by the water district in the preceding year on the average appraised value of a residence homestead in the water district. The average appraised value disregards any homestead exemption available only to people with disabilities or those age 65 or older.

The calculation process starts after the chief appraiser delivers to the taxing unit the certified appraisal roll or certified estimate of value and the estimated values of properties under protest. The designated officer or employee shall certify that the officer or employee has accurately calculated the tax rates and used values shown for the certified appraisal roll or certified estimate. The officer or employee submits the rates to the governing body by Aug. 7 or as soon thereafter as practicable.

Une	Worksheet a 11 years	Amount√Rate .
1.	Prior year average appraised value of residence homestead. 1	\$847,612
2.	Prior year general exemptions available for the average homestead. Excluding age 65 or older or disabled persons exemptions. 2	\$102,306
3.	Prior year average taxable value of residence homestead. Line 1 minus Line 2.	\$
4.	Prior year adopted M&O tax rate.	\$
5.	Prior year M&O tax on average residence homestead. Multiply Line 3 by Line 4, divide by \$100.	\$
6.	Highest M&O tax on average residence homestead with increase. Multiply Line 5 by 1.08. ³	\$
7.	Current year average appraised value of residence homestead.	\$
8.	Current year general exemptions available for the average homestead. Excluding age 65 or older or disabled persons exemptions. 4	\$105,643
9.	Current year average taxable value of residence homestead. Line 7 minus Line 8.	\$816,360
10.	Highest current year M&O tax rate. Line 6 divided by Line 9, multiply by \$100. 5	\$
11.	Current year debt tax rate.	\$ 0.0850 /\$100
12.	Current year contract tax rate.	\$
13.	Current year voter-approval tax rate. Add lines 10, 11 and 12.	\$

¹ Tex. Water Code §49.236(a)(2)(C)

² Tex. Water Code §49.236(a)(2)(D)

³ Tex. Water Code §§49.23601(a)(3) and 49.23603(a)(3)

Tex. Water Code §49.236(a)(2)(E)

⁵ Tex. Water Code §§49.23601(a)(3) and 49.23603(a)(3)

For a low tax rate water district, the election tax rate is the highest total tax rate the district may adopt without holding an automatic election to approve the adopted tax rate.

For a developing water district, the election tax rate is the highest total tax rate the district may adopt before qualified voters of the district may petition for an election to lower the adopted tax rate.

If any part of a developed water district is located in an area declared a disaster area during the current tax year by the governor or by the president, the board of the district may calculate the election tax rate as the highest tax rate the district may adopt without holding an automatic election to approve the adopted tax rate.

In these cases, the election tax rate is the rate that would impose 1.08 times the amount of tax imposed by the district in the preceding year on the average appraised value of a residence homestead in the water district. The average appraised value disregards any homestead exemption available only to people with disabilities or those age 65 or older. 7

Line	Worksheet	Amount/Rate	
14.	Prior year average taxable value of residence homestead. Enter the amount from Line 3.	\$ 745,306	
15.	Prior year adopted total tax rate.	\$ 0.2710	/\$100
16.	Prior year total tax on average residence homestead. Multiply Line 14 by Line 15, divide by \$100.	\$ 2,019.7792	
17.	Current year highest amount of taxes per average residence homestead. Multiply Line 16 by 1.08.	\$ 2,181.3615	
18.	Current year tax election tax rate. Divide Line 17 by Line 9 and multiply by \$100.	\$ 0.2672	/\$100

SECTION'S: Taxing Unit Representative Name and Signature

print here ▶	Daryl John		
	Printed Name of Water District Representative		
sign here ▶			8-5-2024
	Water District Representative	Date	

Fex. Water Code §§49.23601, 49.23602(d), and 49.23603

2024 Developed Water District Voter-Approval Tax Rate Worksheet



Lake Dunlap Water Control & Improvement District	512-328-2008
Water District Name	Phone (area code and number)
4301 Bull Creek Rd., Ste. 150, Austin, TX 78731	lakedunlapwcid.org
Water District's Address, City, State, ZIP Code	Water District's Website Address

GENERAL INFORMATION: The Comptroller's office provides this worksheet to assist water districts in determining their voter-approval tax rate. The information provided in this worksheet is offered as technical assistance and not legal advice. Water districts should consult legal counsel for interpretations of law regarding tax rate preparation and adoption.

SECTIONAL Voiter-Applioval Tax Rate

The voter-approval tax rate for developed water districts is the current year's debt service; contract and unused increment tax rates plus the maintenance and operation (M&O) tax rate that would impose no more than 1,035 times the amount of M&O tax imposed by the water district in the preceding year on the average appraised value of a residence homestead in the water district. The average appraised value disregards any homestead exemption available only to people with disabilities or those age 65 or older.

The calculation process starts after the chief appraiser delivers to the taxing unit the certified appraisal roll or certified estimate of value and the estimated values of properties under protest. The designated officer or employee shall certify that the officer or employee has accurately calculated the tax rates and used values shown for the certified appraisal roll or certified estimate. The officer or employee submits the rates to the governing body by Aug. 7 or as soon thereafter as practicable.

If any part of the developed water district is located in an area declared a disaster area during the current tax year by the governor or by the president, the board of the district may calculate the voter-approval tax rate in the manner provided in Water Code Section 49.23601(a) and determine whether an election is required to approve the adopted tax rate in the manner provided in Water Code Section 49.23601(c). In such cases, the developed water district may use Comptroller Form 50-858 Water District Voter-Approval Tax Rate Worksheet for Low Tax Rate and Developing Districts to calculate its voter-approval tax rate.

Worksheet		Amount/Rate	
Prior year average appraised value of residence homestead. ¹	\$	753,897	
Prior year general exemptions available for the average homestead. Excluding age 65 or older or disabled persons exemptions. 2	\$	141,485	
Prior year average taxable value of residence homestead. Line 1 minus Line 2.	\$	612,412	
Prior year adopted M&O tax rate.	\$.1055	/\$100
Prior year M&O tax on average residence homestead. Multiply Line 3 by Line 4, divide by \$100.	\$	646.09	
Highest M&O tax on average residence homestead with increase. Multiply Line 5 by 1.035. 3	\$	668.71	
Current year average appraised value of residence homestead.	\$	859,485	
Current year general exemptions available for the average homestead. Excluding age 65 or older or disabled persons exemptions. 4	\$	175,250	
Current year average taxable value of residence homestead. Line 7 minus Line 8.	\$	684,235	
Highest current year M&O tax rate. Line 6 divided by Line 9, multiply by \$100.5	\$.0977	/\$100
Current year debt tax rate.	\$.0000	/\$100
Current year contract tax rate.	\$.1023	/\$100
Year 3 Foregoné Révenue Amount. Subtract the 2023 unused increment rate and 2023 actual tax rate from the 2023 voter-approval tax rate. Multiply the result by the 2023 current total value.			,
A. Voter-approval tax rate B. Unused Increment rate C. Subtract B from A D. Adopted Tax Rate E. Subtract D from C F. 2023 Total Taxable Value.	\$ \$ \$		
	Prior year average appraised value of residence homestead. Prior year general exemptions available for the average homestead. Excluding age 65 or older or disabled persons exemptions. Prior year average taxable value of residence homestead. Line 1 minus Line 2. Prior year adopted M&O tax rate. Prior year M&O tax on average residence homestead. Multiply Line 3 by Line 4, divide by \$100. Highest M&O tax on average residence homestead with increase. Multiply Line 5 by 1.035. Current year average appraised value of residence homestead. Current year average appraised value of residence homestead. Current year average taxable value of residence homestead. Excluding age 65 or older or disabled persons exemptions. Current year average taxable value of residence homestead. Line 7 minus Line 8. Highest current year M&O tax rate. Line 6 divided by Line 9, multiply by \$100. Current year debt tax rate. Current year contract tax rate. Current year contract tax rate. Year 3 Foregone Revenue Amount. Subtract the 2023 unused increment rate and 2023 actual tax rate from the 2023 voter-approval tax rate. Multiply the result by the 2023 current total value. A. Voter-approval tax rate. B. Unused increment rate. C. Subtract B from A. D. Adopted Tax Rate.	Prior year average appraised value of residence homestead. Prior year general exemptions available for the average homestead. Excluding age 65 or older or disabled persons exemptions. S Prior year average taxable value of residence homestead. Line 1 minus Line 2. Prior year adopted M&O tax rate. Prior year M&O tax on average residence homestead. Multiply Line 3 by Line 4, divide by \$100. Highest M&O tax on average residence homestead with increase. Multiply Line 5 by 1.035. S Current year average appraised value of residence homestead. Current year general exemptions available for the average homestead. Excluding age 65 or older or disabled persons exemptions. S Current year average taxable value of residence homestead. Line 7 minus Line 8. Highest current year M&O tax rate. Line 6 divided by Line 9, multiply by \$100. S Current year debt tax rate. S Current year contract tax rate. S Current year contract tax rate. S S Current year contract tax rate. S S Current year contract tax rate. S S Current year contract tax rate. S S Current year contract tax rate. S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S	Prior year average appraised value of residence homestead. Prior year general exemptions available for the average homestead. Excluding age 65 or older or disabled persons exemptions. 141,485 Prior year average taxable value of residence homestead. Line 1 minus Line 2. 15

Tey Water Code 5 49 236(a)(2)(C)

Tex. Water Code 5 49.236(a)(2)(D)

Tex. Water Code § 49.23602(a)(2)(A)

Tex. Water Code § 49.236(a)(2)(E)

Tex. Water Code § 49.236(a)(2)(F)

Line	Worksheet	d of	: Amount/Rate	a a
14.	Year 2 Foregone Revenue Amount. Subtract the 2022 unused increment rate and 2022 actual tax rate from the 2022 voter-approval tax rate. Multiply the result by the 2022 current total value.	manufacture of the control of the co	•	
	A. Voter-approval tax rate	\$		/\$100
	B. Unused increment rate.	\$		/\$100
	C. Subtract B from A	\$		/\$100
	D. Adopted Tax Rate	\$		/\$100
	E. Subtract D from C	\$	·	/\$100
	F. 2022 Total Taxable Value	\$		
	G. Multiply E by F and divide the results by \$100	·\$	00	 ,
15.	Year 1 Foregone Revenue Amount. Subtract the 2021 unused increment rate and 2021 actual tax rate from the 2021 voter-approval tax rate. Multiply the result by the 2021 current total value			
	A. Voter-approval tax rate	\$		
	B. Unused increment rate	\$		
	C. Subtract B from A	\$		
	D. Adopted Tax Rate	\$	/- h	/\$100
	E. Subtract D from C	\$	 	/\$100
	F. 2021 Total Taxable Value	\$		
	G. Multiply E by F and divide the results by \$100	\$	00	
16.	Total Foregone Revenue Amount. Add Lines 13G, 14G and 15G.	Ś	0	
		1		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
17.	2024 Unused Increment Rate. Divide Line 16 by Line 9. Multiply the result by 100.	\$	0	/\$100
18.	Total 2024 voter-approval tax rate, including the unused increment rate.			
	•	\$.2000	/\$100

The mandatory tax election rate is the highest total tax rate a developed water district may adopt without holding an election. The mandatory tax election rate is the rate that would impose 1.035 times the amount of tax imposed by the district in the preceding year on the average appraised value of a residence homestead in the water district plus the unused increment rate. The average appraised value disregards any homestead exemption available only to people with disabilities or those age 65 or older. 7

Line	Worksheet	Amount/Rate	
19.	Prior year average taxable value of residence homestead. Enter the amount from Line 3.	\$ 612,412	
20.	Prior year adopted total tax rate.	\$.2000	/\$100
21.	Prior year total tax on average residence homestead. Multiply Line 19 by Line 20 divide by \$100.	\$ 1,224.82	
22.	Current year mandatory election amount of taxes per average residence homestead. Multiply Line 21 by 1.035.	\$ 1,267.69	
23.	Current year mandatory election tax rate, before unused increment. Divide Line 22 by Line 9 and multiply by \$100.	\$.1853	/\$100
24.	Current year mandatory tax election rate. Add Line 17 and Line 23.	\$.1853	/\$100

SECTION STIANING Unit Repli	sentative Name a	jo Signature 🛴 🧸	T. A. Miller	Direction of the	الأدعة بصحار وعربانا

Enter the name of the person preparing the voter-approval tax rate and mandatory tax election rate as authorized by the governing body of the water district. By signing below, you certify that you are the designated officer or employee of the taxing unit and have calculated the tax rates in accordance with requirements in Water Code.

here	1/ Cary	Schan
-	Printed Name of Water District Repre	esentative
sian 🛦	nhu	$V \cap \Lambda$

Tex. Tax Code § 26.013

Tex. Water Code § 49.23602(a)(2) Tex. Water Code § 49.23602

ໍ Form 50-858

(512) 435-2300		
Phone (area code and number)		
abaustin.sharefile.com		
Water District's Website Address		

GENERAL INFORMATION: The Comptroller's office provides this worksheet to assist water districts in determining their voter-approval tax rate. The information provided in this worksheet is offered as technical assistance and not legal advice. Water districts should consult legal counsel for interpretations of law regarding tax rate preparation and adoption.

Indicate type of water district:

Low tax rate water district (Water Code Section 49.23601)

Developing water district (Water Code Section 49.23603) Developed water district in a declared disaster area (Water Code Section 49.23602(d))

SECTION 1: Voter-Approval Tax Rate:

The voter-approval tax rate for low tax rate and developing water districts is the current year's debt service and contract tax rates plus the maintenance and operation (M&O) tax rate that would impose no more than 1.08 times the amount of M&O tax imposed by the water district in the preceding year on the average appraised value of a residence homestead in the water district. The average appraised value disregards any homestead exemption available only to people with disabilities or those age 65 or older.

The calculation process starts after the chief appraiser delivers to the taxing unit the certified appraisal roll or certified estimate of value and the estimated values of properties under protest. The designated officer or employee shall certify that the officer or employee has accurately calculated the tax rates and used values shown for the certified appraisal roll or certified estimate. The officer or employee submits the rates to the governing body by Aug. 7 or as soon thereafter as practicable.

Line.	Worksheet	Amount/Rate
1.	Prior year average appraised value of residence homestead. 1	\$
2.	Prior year general exemptions available for the average homestead. Excluding age 65 or older or disabled persons exemptions. 2	·\$0
3.	Prior year average taxable value of residence homestead. Line 1 minus Line 2.	\$0
4.	Prior year adopted M&O tax rate.	\$
5.	Prior year M&O tax on average residence homestead. Multiply Line 3 by Line 4, divide by \$100.	\$
6.	Highest M&O tax on average residence homestead with increase. Multiply Line 5 by 1.08. ³	\$0
7.	Current year average appraised value of residence homestead.	s
8.	Current year general exemptions available for the average homestead. Excluding age 65 or older or disabled persons exemptions. 4	\$0
9.	Current year average taxable value of residence homestead. Line 7 minus Line 8.	\$0
10.	Highest current year M&O tax rate. Line 6 divided by Line 9, multiply by \$100. 5	\$
11.	Current year debt tax rate.	\$ 0.0000 /\$100
12.	Current year contract tax rate.	\$
13.	Current year voter-approval tax rate. Add lines 10, 11 and 12.	\$

Tex. Water Code §49,236(a)(2)(C

² Tex. Water Code §49.236(a)(2)(D)

¹ Tex. Water Code §§49.23601(a)(3) and 49.23603(a)(3)

Tex. Water Code §49.236(a)(2)(E)

⁵ Tex. Water Code §§49.23601(a)(3) and 49.23603(a)(3)

SECTION 2: Election Tax Rate.

For a low tax rate water district, the election tax rate is the highest total tax rate the district may adopt without holding an automatic election to approve the adopted tax rate.

For a developing water district, the election tax rate is the highest total tax rate the district may adopt before qualified voters of the district may petition for an election to lower the adopted tax rate.

If any part of a developed water district is located in an area declared a disaster area during the current tax year by the governor or by the president, the board of the district may calculate the election tax rate as the highest tax rate the district may adopt without holding an automatic election to approve the adopted tax rate.

In these cases, the election tax rate is the rate that would impose 1.08 times the amount of tax imposed by the district in the preceding year on the average appraised value of a residence homestead in the water district. The average appraised value disregards any homestead exemption available only to people with disabilities or those age 65 or older.

Line	Worksheet	Amount/Rate	
14.	Prior year average taxable value of residence homestead. Enter the amount from Line 3.	\$ 0	
15.	Prior year adopted total tax rate.	\$ 0.0000	/\$100
16.	Prior year total tax on average residence homestead. Multiply Line 14 by Line 15.	\$ 0	
17.	Current year highest amount of taxes per average residence homestead. Multiply Line 16 by 1.08, divide by \$100.	\$ 0	
18.	Current year tax election tax rate. Divide Line 17 by Line 9 and multiply by \$100.	\$ 0.0000	/\$100

SECTION3: Taxing Unit Representative Name and Signature

print here	Daryl John			
	Printed Name of Water District Representative			
sign here ▶	\mathcal{I}		8-5-2024	
•	Water District Representative	Date		
	()			

Tex. Water Code §§49.23601, 49.23602(d), and 49.23603

district

Form 50-858

GUADALUPE COUNTY MUD 6	(512) 328-2008	
Water District Name	Phone (area code and number)	
4301 BULL CREEK RD. STE.150, Austin, TX, 78731	NONE	
Water District's Address, City, State, ZIP Code	Water District's Website Address	

GENERAL INFORMATION: The Comptroller's office provides this worksheet to assist water districts in determining their voter-approval tax rate. The information provided in this worksheet is offered as technical assistance and not legal advice. Water districts should consult legal counsel for interpretations of law regarding tax rate preparation and adoption.

Indicate type of water district:

Low tax rate water district (Water Code Section 49.23601)

,	Developing water
	(Water Code Section

Developed water district in a declared disaster area (Water Code Section 49.23602(d))

SECTION:1: Voter-Approval-Tax Rat

The voter-approval tax rate for low tax rate and developing water districts is the current year's debt service and contract tax rates plus the maintenance and operation (M&O) tax rate that would impose no more than 1.08 times the amount of M&O tax imposed by the water district in the preceding year on the average appraised value of a residence homestead in the water district. The average appraised value disregards any homestead exemption available only to people with disabilities or those age 65 or older.

The calculation process starts after the chief appraiser delivers to the taxing unit the certified appraisal roll or certified estimate of value and the estimated values of properties under protest. The designated officer or employee shall certify that the officer or employee has accurately calculated the tax rates and used values shown for the certified appraisal roll or certified estimate. The officer or employee submits the rates to the governing body by Aug. 7 or as soon thereafter as practicable.

Ulge:	Worksheet 7	Amount/Rate
1.	Prior year average appraised value of residence homestead.	\$
2.	Prior year general exemptions available for the average homestead. Excluding age 65 or older or disabled persons exemptions. ²	\$0
3.	Prior year average taxable value of residence homestead. Line 1 minus Line 2.	\$
4.	Prior year adopted M&O tax rate.	\$
5.	Prior year M&O tax on average residence homestead. Multiply Line 3 by Line 4, divide by \$100.	\$
6.	Highest M&O tax on average residence homestead with increase. Multiply Line 5 by 1.08. ³	s0
7.	Current year average appraised value of residence homestead.	ş <u>0</u>
8.	Current year general exemptions available for the average homestead. Excluding age 65 or older or disabled persons exemptions. 4	\$0
9.	Current year average taxable value of residence homestead. Line 7 minus Line 8.	s
10.	Highest current year M&O tax rate. Line 6 divided by Line 9, multiply by \$100. 5	\$/\$100
11.	Current year debt tax rate.	\$
12.	Current year contract tax rate.	\$
13.	Current year voter-approval tax rate. Add lines 10, 11 and 12.	\$

¹ Tex. Water Code §49.236(a)(2)(C)

² Tex. Water Code §49.236(a)(2)(D)

Tex. Water Code §§49.23601(a)(3) and 49.23603(a)(3)

Tex. Water Code §49.236(a)(2)(E)

Tex. Water Code §§49.23601(a)(3) and 49.23603(a)(3)

For a low tax rate water district, the election tax rate is the highest total tax rate the district may adopt without holding an automatic election to approve the adopted tax rate.

For a developing water district, the election tax rate is the highest total tax rate the district may adopt before qualified voters of the district may petition for an election to lower the adopted tax rate.

If any part of a developed water district is located in an area declared a disaster area during the current tax year by the governor or by the president, the board of the district may calculate the election tax rate as the highest tax rate the district may adopt without holding an automatic election to approve the adopted tax rate.

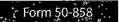
In these cases, the election tax rate is the rate that would impose 1.08 times the amount of tax imposed by the district in the preceding year on the average appraised value of a residence homestead in the water district. The average appraised value disregards any homestead exemption available only to people with disabilities or those age 65 or older. ⁷

Line	Worksheet	Amount/Rate	
14.	Prior year average taxable value of residence homestead. Enter the amount from Line 3.	\$ 0	
15.	Prior year adopted total tax rate.	\$ 0.0000	/\$100
16.	Prior year total tax on average residence homestead. Multiply Line 14 by Line 15.	\$ 0	
17.	Current year highest amount of taxes per average residence homestead. Multiply Line 16 by 1.08, divide by \$100.	\$ 0	
18.	Current year tax election tax rate. Divide Line 17 by Line 9 and multiply by \$100.	\$ 0.0000	/\$100

SECTION 3: Taxing Unit Representative Name and Signature

print here ▶	Daryl John		
	Printed Name of Water District Representative		
sign here ▶			8-9-2024
	Water District Representative (Date	

⁶ Tex. Water Code §§49,23601, 49.23602(d), and 49.23603



GUADALUPE COUNTY MUD 10	(512) 328-2008
Water District Name	Phone (area code and number)
4301 BULL CREEK RD. STE.150, Austin, TX, 78731	none
Water District's Address, City, State, ZIP Code	Water District's Website Address

GENERAL INFORMATION: The Comptroller's office provides this worksheet to assist water districts in determining their voter-approval tax rate. The information provided in this worksheet is offered as technical assistance and not legal advice. Water districts should consult legal counsel for interpretations of law regarding tax rate preparation and adoption.

Indicate type of water district:

Low tax rate water district (Water Code Section 49.23601)

1	Developing water district
	(Water Code Section 49,23603

Developed water district in a declared disaster area (Water Code Section 49.23602(d))

SECTION 1: Voter-Approval Tax Rate

The voter-approval tax rate for low tax rate and developing water districts is the current year's debt service and contract tax rates plus the maintenance and operation (M&O) tax rate that would impose no more than 1.08 times the amount of M&O tax imposed by the water district in the preceding year on the average appraised value of a residence homestead in the water district. The average appraised value disregards any homestead exemption available only to people with disabilities or those age 65 or older.

The calculation process starts after the chief appraiser delivers to the taxing unit the certified appraisal roll or certified estimate of value and the estimated values of properties under protest. The designated officer or employee shall certify that the officer or employee has accurately calculated the tax rates and used values shown for the certified appraisal roll or certified estimate. The officer or employee submits the rates to the governing body by Aug. 7 or as soon thereafter as practicable.

Dine:	Worksheet	- 1. T	Amount/Rate	1
1.	Prior year average appraised value of residence homestead. 1	\$	0	
2.	Prior year general exemptions available for the average homestead. Excluding age 65 or older or disabled persons exemptions. ²	\$	0	
3.	Prior year average taxable value of residence homestead. Line 1 minus Line 2.	\$	0	
4.	Prior year adopted M&O tax rate.	\$	0.0000	/\$100
5.	Prior year M&O tax on average residence homestead. Multiply Line 3 by Line 4, divide by \$100.	\$	0	
6.	Highest M&O tax on average residence homestead with increase. Multiply Line 5 by 1.08. ³	\$	0	
7.	Current year average appraised value of residence homestead.	\$ <u>0</u>		
8.	Current year general exemptions available for the average homestead. Excluding age 65 or older or disabled persons exemptions. 4	\$	0	
9.	Current year average taxable value of residence homestead. Line 7 minus Line 8.	\$	0	
10.	Highest current year M&O tax rate. Line 6 divided by Line 9, multiply by \$100. 5	\$	0.0000	/\$100
11.	Current year debt tax rate,	\$_0.0000		/\$100
12.	Current year contract tax rate.	\$	0.0000	/\$100
13.	Current year voter-approval tax rate. Add lines 10, 11 and 12.	\$	0.0000	/\$100

Tex. Water Code §49.236(a)(2)(C)

² Tex. Water Code §49.236(a)(2)(D)

Tex. Water Code §§49,23601(a)(3) and 49,23603(a)(3)

Tex. Water Code §49.236(a)(2)(E)

Tex. Water Code §§49.23601(a)(3) and 49.23603(a)(3)

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SECTION 2: Election Tax Rate

For a low tax rate water district, the election tax rate is the highest total tax rate the district may adopt without holding an automatic election to approve the adopted tax rate.

For a developing water district, the election tax rate is the highest total tax rate the district may adopt before qualified voters of the district may petition for an election to lower the adopted tax rate.

If any part of a developed water district is located in an area declared a disaster area during the current tax year by the governor or by the president, the board of the district may calculate the election tax rate as the highest tax rate the district may adopt without holding an automatic election to approve the adopted tax rate.

In these cases, the election tax rate is the rate that would impose 1.08 times the amount of tax imposed by the district in the preceding year on the average appraised value of a residence homestead in the water district. The average appraised value disregards any homestead exemption available only to people with disabilities or those age 65 or older. ⁷

. Line	Worksheet	Amount/Rate	15
14.	Prior year average taxable value of residence homestead. Enter the amount from Line 3.	\$	
15.	Prior year adopted total tax rate.	\$0.0000	/ \$100
16.	Prior year total tax on average residence homestead. Multiply Line 14 by Line 15.	\$0	
17.	Current year highest amount of taxes per average residence homestead. Multiply Line 16 by 1.08, divide by \$100.	\$0	
18.	Current year tax election tax rate. Divide Line 17 by Line 9 and multiply by \$100.	\$	/ \$100

SECTION 3: Taxing Unit Representative Name and Signature

print here ▶	Daryl John	_		
	Printed Name of Water District Representative			
sign here ▶			8-9-2024	
•	Water District Representative	Date		
	()			

⁶ Tex. Water Code §§49.23601, 49.23602(d), and 49.23603

Form 50-858

Lone Oak Farm MUD	512-328-2008	
Water District Name	Phone (area code and number)	
4301 BULL CREEK RD. STE. 150, Austin, TX, 78731	none	
Water District's Address, City, State, ZIP Code	Water District's Website Address	

GENERAL INFORMATION: The Comptroller's office provides this worksheet to assist water districts in determining their voter-approval tax rate. The information provided in this worksheet is offered as technical assistance and not legal advice. Water districts should consult legal counsel for interpretations of law regarding tax rate preparation and adoption.

Indicate type of water district:

Low tax rate water district (Water Code Section 49.23601)

,	Developing water district
•	(Water Code Section 49.23603

Developed water district in a declared disaster area (Water Code Section 49,23602(d))

SECTION 1: Voter-Approval Tax Rate

The voter-approval tax rate for low tax rate and developing water districts is the current year's debt service and contract tax rates plus the maintenance and operation (M&O) tax rate that would impose no more than 1.08 times the amount of M&O tax imposed by the water district in the preceding year on the average appraised value of a residence homestead in the water district. The average appraised value disregards any homestead exemption available only to people with disabilities or those age 65 or older.

The calculation process starts after the chief appraiser delivers to the taxing unit the certified appraisal roll or certified estimate of value and the estimated values of properties under protest. The designated officer or employee shall certify that the officer or employee has accurately calculated the tax rates and used values shown for the certified appraisal roll or certified estimate. The officer or employee submits the rates to the governing body by Aug. 7 or as soon thereafter as practicable.

Line	Worksheet	Amount/Rate
1.	Prior year average appraised value of residence homestead. 1	\$\$
2.	Prior year general exemptions available for the average homestead. Excluding age 65 or older or disabled persons exemptions. ²	s
3.	Prior year average taxable value of residence homestead. Line 1 minus Line 2.	\$
4.	Prior year adopted M&O tax rate.	\$
5.	Prior year M&O tax on average residence homestead. Multiply Line 3 by Line 4, divide by \$100.	\$
6.	Highest M&O tax on average residence homestead with increase. Multiply Line 5 by 1.08. ³	\$1,487
7.	Current year average appraised value of residence homestead.	\$_226,266
8.	Current year general exemptions available for the average homestead. Excluding age 65 or older or disabled persons exemptions, 4	\$
9.	Current year average taxable value of residence homestead. Line 7 minus Line 8.	\$\$
10.	Highest current year M&O tax rate. Line 6 divided by Line 9, multiply by \$100. 5	\$
11.	Current year debt tax rate.	\$ <u>0.3200</u> /\$100
12.	Current year contract tax rate.	\$
13.	Current year voter-approval tax rate. Add lines 10, 11 and 12.	\$

¹ Tex. Water Code §49.236(a)(2)(C)

² Tex. Water Code §49.236(a)(2)(D)

Tex. Water Code §§49.23601(a)(3) and 49.23603(a)(3)

¹ Tex. Water Code §49.236(a)(2)(E)

Fex. Water Code §\$49.236(a)(2)(2)

Tex. Water Code §\$49.23601(a)(3) and 49.23603(a)(3)

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For a developing water district, the election tax rate is the highest total tax rate the district may adopt before qualified voters of the district may petition for an election to lower the adopted tax rate.

If any part of a developed water district is located in an area declared a disaster area during the current tax year by the governor or by the president, the board of the district may calculate the election tax rate as the highest tax rate the district may adopt without holding an automatic election to approve the adopted tax rate.

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Line	Worksheet as	Amount/Rate
14.	Prior year average taxable value of residence homestead. Enter the amount from Line 3.	\$
15.	Prior year adopted total tax rate.	\$
16.	Prior year total tax on average residence homestead. Multiply Line 14 by Line 15.	\$
17.	Current year highest amount of taxes per average residence homestead. Multiply Line 16 by 1.08, divide by \$100.	\$
18.	Current year tax election tax rate. Divide Line 17 by Line 9 and multiply by \$100.	\$/\$100

SECTION 3: Taxing Unit Representative Name and Signature

print here ▶	Daryl John		•
	Printed Name of Water District Representative	_	
sign here ▶			8-12-2024
	Water District Representative	Date	

Franchista Tex. Water Code §§49.23601, 49.23602(d), and 49.23603