2025 Tax Rate Calculation Worksheet
Taxing Units Other Than School Districts or Water Districts

Form 50-856

GUADALUPE COUNTY
Taxing Unit Name

(830) 379-2315
Phone *(area code and number)*

307 West Court St., Seguin , 78155
Taxing Unit's Address, City, State, ZIP Code

https://www.co.guadalupe.tx.us/
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 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).[1]		$ 24,001,603,245
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]		$ 2,776,653,421
3.	**Preliminary prior year adjusted taxable value.** Subtract Line 2 from Line 1.		$ 21,224,949,824
4.	**Prior year total adopted tax rate.**		$ 0.2627 /$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:**	$ 176,253,097	
	B. **Prior year values resulting from final court decisions:**	- $ 158,379,155	
	C. **Prior year value loss.** Subtract B from A.[3]		$ 17,873,942
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]		$ 0
7.	**Prior year Chapter 42 related adjusted values.** Add Line 5C and Line 6C.		$ 17,873,942

[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)

Line	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] ..... $ 1,135,303,060 **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] ..... + $ 0 **C. Total value under protest or not certified.** Add A and B.	$ 1,135,303,060
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]	$ 2,486,850,860
21.	**Current year total taxable value.** Add Lines 18E and 19C. Subtract Line 20. [17]	$ 21,976,076,725
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]	$ 921,543,377
24.	**Total adjustments to the current year taxable value.** Add Lines 22 and 23.	$ 921,543,377
25.	**Adjusted current year taxable value.** Subtract Line 24 from Line 21.	$ 21,054,533,348
26.	**Current year NNR tax rate.** Divide Line 17 by Line 25 and multiply by $100. [20]	$ 0.2638 /$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]	$ 0.3177 /$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.

Line	Voter-Approval Tax Rate Worksheet	Amount/Rate
28.	**Prior year M&O tax rate.** Enter the prior year M&O tax rate.	$ 0.2514 /$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.*	$ 21,242,823,766

[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 Tax Rate Worksheet		Amount/Rate
30.	**Total prior year M&O levy.** Multiply Line 28 by Line 29 and divide by $100		$ 53,404,458
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 2024. This line applies only to tax years preceding the prior tax year.	+ $ 199,060	
	B. **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	$ 199,060	
	E. Add Line 30 to 31D.		$ 53,603,518
32.	**Adjusted current year taxable value.** Enter the amount in Line 25 of the *No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet.*		$ 21,054,533,348
33.	**Current year NNR M&O rate (unadjusted).** Divide Line 31E by Line 32 and multiply by $100.		$ 0.2545 /$100
34.	**Rate adjustment 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.	$ 15,637	
	B. **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	– $ 11,077	
	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 adjustment 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. $ 1,056,917		
	B. **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, 2023 and ending on June 30, 2024, less any state assistance received for the same purpose.	– $ 1,196,165	
	C. Subtract B from A and divide by Line 32 and multiply by $100 $100	$ 0.0000 /	
	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

Line	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..... $ 1,620,649	
	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, 2023 and ending on June 30, 2024, less any state grants received by the county for the same purpose..... $ 1,155,339	
	C. Subtract B from A and divide by Line 32 and multiply by $100..... $ 0.0022 /$100	
	D. Multiply B by 0.05 and divide by Line 32 and multiply by $100..... $ 0.0002 /$100	
	E. Enter the lesser of C and D. If not applicable, enter 0.	$ 0.0002 /$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..... $ 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.	**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..... $ 0	
	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..... $ 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.	$ 0.0000 /$100
39.	**Adjusted current year NNR M&O rate.** Add Lines 33, 34D, 35D, 36E, and 37E. Subtract Line 38D.	$ 0.2547 /$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..... $ 15,398,618	
	B. Divide Line 40A by Line 32 and multiply by $100 ..... $ 0.0731 /$100	
	C. Add Line 40B to Line 39.	$ 0.3278 /$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.	$ 0.3392 /$100

[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 ..... $ 2,706,960 **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 ..... – $ 60,000 **E. Adjusted debt.** Subtract B, C and D from A.	$ 2,646,960
43.	**Certified prior year excess debt collections.** Enter the amount certified by the collector.[29]	$ 0
44.	**Adjusted current year debt.** Subtract Line 43 from Line 42E.	$ 2,646,960
45.	**Current year anticipated collection rate.** **A.** Enter the current year anticipated collection rate certified by the collector.[30] ..... 100.00 % **B.** Enter the prior year actual collection rate. ..... 97.25 % **C.** Enter the 2023 actual collection rate. ..... 97.37 % **D.** Enter the 2022 actual collection rate. ..... 97.21 % **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.	$ 2,646,960
47.	**Current year total taxable value.** Enter the amount on Line 21 of the *No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet.*	$ 21,976,076,725
48.	**Current year debt rate.** Divide Line 46 by Line 47 and multiply by $100.	$ 0.0120 /$100
49.	**Current year voter-approval M&O rate plus current year debt rate.** Add Lines 41 and 48.	$ 0.3512 /$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)

Line	Voter-Approval Tax Rate Worksheet	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.	$ 0.4074 /$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 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.	$ 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.	$ 15,689,348
53.	**Current year total taxable value.** Enter the amount from Line 21 of the *No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet.*	$ 21,976,076,725
54.	**Sales tax adjustment rate.** Divide Line 52 by Line 53 and multiply by $100.	$ 0.0713 /$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.*	$ 0.3177 /$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.*	$ 0.4074 /$100
58.	**Current year voter-approval tax rate, adjusted for sales tax.** Subtract Line 54 from Line 57.	$ 0.3361 /$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	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]	$
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(l)

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]

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]

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 2024 unused increment rate and 2024 actual tax rate from the 2024 voter-approval tax rate. Multiply the result by the 2024 current total value**	
	A. Voter-approval tax rate (Line 67)	$ 0.4640 /$100
	B. Unused increment rate (Line 66)	$ 0.1386 /$100
	C. Subtract B from A	$ 0.3254 /$100
	D. Adopted Tax Rate	$ 0.2627 /$100
	E. Subtract D from C	$ 0.0627 /$100
	F. 2024 Total Taxable Value (Line 60)	$ 21,283,028,807
	G. Multiply E by F and divide the results by $100. If the number is less than zero, enter zero	$ 13,344,459
64.	**Year 2 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)	$ 0.5042 /$100
	B. Unused increment rate (Line 66)	$ 0.1772 /$100
	C. Subtract B from A	$ 0.3270 /$100
	D. Adopted Tax Rate	$ 0.2731 /$100
	E. Subtract D from C	$ 0.0539 /$100
	F. 2023 Total Taxable Value (Line 60)	$ 19,530,247,961
	G. Multiply E by F and divide the results by $100. If the number is less than zero, enter zero	$ 10,526,803
65.	**Year 1 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)	$ 0.4152 /$100
	B. Unused increment rate (Line 66)	$ 0.0142 /$100
	C. Subtract B from A	$ 0.4010 /$100
	D. Adopted Tax Rate	$ 0.3299 /$100
	E. Subtract D from C	$ 0.0711 /$100
	F. 2022 Total Taxable Value (Line 60)	$ 13,647,128,448
	G. Multiply E by F and divide the results by $100. If the number is less than zero, enter zero	$ 9,703,108
66.	**Total Foregone Revenue Amount.** Add Lines 63G, 64G and 65G	$ 33,574,370.000
67.	**2025 Unused Increment Rate.** Divide Line 66 by Line 21 of the *No-New-Revenue Rate Worksheet*. Multiply the result by 100	$ 0.1552 /$100
68.	**Total 2025 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)	$ 0.4913 /$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]

Line	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).

Line	Emergency Revenue Rate Worksheet	Amount/Rate
74.	**2024 adopted tax rate.** Enter the rate in Line 4 of the *No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet.*	$ _____/$100
75.	**Adjusted 2024 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 2024 and the taxing unit calculated its 2024 voter-approval tax rate using a multiplier of 1.08 on Disaster Line 41 (D41) of the 2024 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 2024 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 2024, 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 2024 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 2024 voter-approval tax rate from the worksheet. **- or -** If the taxing unit adopted a tax rate above the 2024 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.	$ 0.0000 /$100
76.	**Increase in 2024 tax rate due to disaster.** Subtract Line 75 from Line 74.	$ _____/$100
77.	**Adjusted 2024 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 2024 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)

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.

No-new-revenue tax rate. ..... $ 0.3177 /$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: 27

Voter-approval tax rate. ..... $ 0.4913 /$100
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

De minimis rate. ..... $ _____/$100
If applicable, enter the current year de minimis rate from Line 73.

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 designated officer or 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 appraisal roll or certified estimate of taxable value, in accordance with requirements in the Tax Code. [52]

print here Daryl John
Printed Name of Taxing Unit Representative

sign here _____
Taxing Unit Representative

7-28-25
Date

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

Date amended: 07/29/02025

2025 Tax Rate Calculation Worksheet
Taxing Units Other Than School Districts or Water Districts

Form 50-856

GUADALUPE COUNTY / LATERAL ROAD
Taxing Unit Name

(830) 379-2315
Phone *(area code and number)*

307 West Court St., Seguin , 78155
Taxing Unit's Address, City, State, ZIP Code

https://www.co.guadalupe.tx.us/
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 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).[1]		$ 24,558,987,464
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]		$ 2,773,123,213
3.	**Preliminary prior year adjusted taxable value.** Subtract Line 2 from Line 1.		$ 21,785,864,251
4.	**Prior year total adopted tax rate.**		$ 0.0540 /$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:**	$ 176,253,097	
	B. **Prior year values resulting from final court decisions:**	- $ 158,379,155	
	C. **Prior year value loss.** Subtract B from A.[3]		$ 17,873,942
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]		$ 0
7.	**Prior year Chapter 42 related adjusted values.** Add Line 5C and Line 6C.		$ 17,873,942

[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)

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.	$ 21,803,738,193
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: $ 15,520,260 **B. Partial exemptions.** Current year exemption amount or current year percentage exemption times prior year value: + $ 162,756,189 **C. Value loss.** Add A and B. [6]	$ 178,276,449
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.	$ 178,276,449
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.	$ 0
14.	**Prior year total value.** Subtract Line 12 and Line 13 from Line 8.	$ 21,625,461,744
15.	**Adjusted prior year total levy.** Multiply Line 4 by Line 14 and divide by $100.	$ 11,677,749
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]	$ 39,012
17.	**Adjusted prior year levy with refunds and TIF adjustment.** Add Lines 15 and 16. [10]	$ 11,716,761
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:** $ 23,985,038,828 **B. Counties:** Include railroad rolling stock values certified by the Comptroller's office: + $ 7,796,072 **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] - $ 0 **E. Total current year value.** Add A and B, then subtract C and D.	$ 23,992,834,900

[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)

Line	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] ..... $ 1,131,950,300 **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] ..... + $ 0 **C. Total value under protest or not certified.** Add A and B.	$ 1,131,950,300
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]	$ 2,484,269,884
21.	**Current year total taxable value.** Add Lines 18E and 19C. Subtract Line 20. [17]	$ 22,640,515,316
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]	$ 920,899,346
24.	**Total adjustments to the current year taxable value.** Add Lines 22 and 23.	$ 920,899,346
25.	**Adjusted current year taxable value.** Subtract Line 24 from Line 21.	$ 21,719,615,970
26.	**Current year NNR tax rate.** Divide Line 17 by Line 25 and multiply by $100. [20]	$ 0.0539 /$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]	$ 0.3222 /$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.

Line	Voter-Approval Tax Rate Worksheet	Amount/Rate
28.	**Prior year M&O tax rate.** Enter the prior year M&O tax rate.	$ 0.0540 /$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.*	$ 21,803,738,193

[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 Tax Rate Worksheet	Amount/Rate
30.	**Total prior year M&O levy.** Multiply Line 28 by Line 29 and divide by $100	$ 11,774,018
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 2024. This line applies only to tax years preceding the prior tax year. + $ 39,012	
	B. **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. $ 39,012	
	E. Add Line 30 to 31D.	$ 11,813,030
32.	**Adjusted current year taxable value.** Enter the amount in Line 25 of the *No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet.*	$ 21,719,615,970
33.	**Current year NNR M&O rate (unadjusted).** Divide Line 31E by Line 32 and multiply by $100.	$ 0.0543 /$100
34.	**Rate adjustment 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	
	B. **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.	$ 0.0000 /$100
35.	**Rate adjustment 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	
	B. **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, 2023 and ending on June 30, 2024, 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.	$ 0.0000 /$100

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

Line	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, 2023 and ending on June 30, 2024, 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.	$ 0.0000 /$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..... $ 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.	**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..... $ 0	
	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..... $ 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.	$ 0.0000 /$100
39.	**Adjusted current year NNR M&O rate.** Add Lines 33, 34D, 35D, 36E, and 37E. Subtract Line 38D.	$ 0.0543 /$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..... $ 0	
	B. Divide Line 40A by Line 32 and multiply by $100 ..... $ 0.0000 /$100	
	C. Add Line 40B to Line 39.	$ 0.0543 /$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.	$ 0.0562 /$100

[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 ..... $ 0 **B.** Subtract **unencumbered fund amount** used to reduce total debt. ..... – $ 0 **C.** Subtract **certified amount spent from sales tax to reduce debt** (enter zero if none) ..... – $ 0 **D.** Subtract **amount paid** from other resources ..... – $ 0 **E. Adjusted debt.** Subtract B, C and D from A.	$ 0
43.	**Certified prior year excess debt collections.** Enter the amount certified by the collector.[29]	$ 0
44.	**Adjusted current year debt.** Subtract Line 43 from Line 42E.	$ 0
45.	**Current year anticipated collection rate.** **A.** Enter the current year anticipated collection rate certified by the collector.[30] ..... 100.00 % **B.** Enter the prior year actual collection rate. ..... 97.41 % **C.** Enter the 2023 actual collection rate. ..... 97.47 % **D.** Enter the 2022 actual collection rate. ..... 97.29 % **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.	$ 0
47.	**Current year total taxable value.** Enter the amount on Line 21 of the *No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet.*	$ 22,640,515,316
48.	**Current year debt rate.** Divide Line 46 by Line 47 and multiply by $100.	$ 0.0000 /$100
49.	**Current year voter-approval M&O rate plus current year debt rate.** Add Lines 41 and 48.	$ 0.0562 /$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)

Line	Voter-Approval Tax Rate Worksheet	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.	$ 0.4133 /$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 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.*	$ /$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	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]	$
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 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]

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]

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 2024 unused increment rate and 2024 actual tax rate from the 2024 voter-approval tax rate. Multiply the result by the 2024 current total value**	
	A. Voter-approval tax rate (Line 67)	$ _____/$100
	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. 2024 Total Taxable Value (Line 60)	$ _____
	G. Multiply E by F and divide the results by $100. If the number is less than zero, enter zero	$ _____
64.	**Year 2 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
	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. If the number is less than zero, enter zero	$ _____
65.	**Year 1 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
	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. If the number is less than zero, enter zero	$ _____
66.	**Total Foregone Revenue Amount.** Add Lines 63G, 64G and 65G	$ _____
67.	**2025 Unused Increment Rate.** Divide Line 66 by Line 21 of the *No-New-Revenue Rate Worksheet*. Multiply the result by 100	$ _____/$100
68.	**Total 2025 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)	$ _____/$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]

Line	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).

Line	Emergency Revenue Rate Worksheet	Amount/Rate
74.	**2024 adopted tax rate.** Enter the rate in Line 4 of the *No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet.*	$ _____/$100
75.	**Adjusted 2024 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 2024 and the taxing unit calculated its 2024 voter-approval tax rate using a multiplier of 1.08 on Disaster Line 41 (D41) of the 2024 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 2024 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 2024, 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 2024 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 2024 voter-approval tax rate from the worksheet. **- or -** If the taxing unit adopted a tax rate above the 2024 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 2024 tax rate due to disaster.** Subtract Line 75 from Line 74.	$ _____/$100
77.	**Adjusted 2024 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 2024 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)

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.

No-new-revenue tax rate. ..... $ 0.3222 /$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: 27

Voter-approval tax rate. ..... $ 0.4133 /$100
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

De minimis rate. ..... $ _____/$100
If applicable, enter the current year de minimis rate from Line 73.

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 designated officer or 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 appraisal roll or certified estimate of taxable value, in accordance with requirements in the Tax Code. [52]

print here Daryl John
Printed Name of Taxing Unit Representative

sign here _____
Taxing Unit Representative

7-25-25
Date

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

Date amended: 07/29/02025

2025 Tax Rate Calculation Worksheet
Taxing Units Other Than School Districts or Water Districts

Form 50-856

CITY OF SEGUIN
Taxing Unit Name

(830) 401-2450
Phone *(area code and number)*

P.O.BOX 591, Seguin , 78155
Taxing Unit's Address, City, State, ZIP Code

WWW.SEGUINTEXAS.GOV
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 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).[1]	$ 4,572,096,404
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]	$ 452,796,275
3.	**Preliminary prior year adjusted taxable value.** Subtract Line 2 from Line 1.	$ 4,119,300,129
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:** $ 26,350,337	
	B. **Prior year values resulting from final court decisions:** - $ 23,021,100	
	C. **Prior year value loss.** Subtract B from A.[3]	$ 3,329,237
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]	$ 0
7.	**Prior year Chapter 42 related adjusted values.** Add Line 5C and Line 6C.	$ 3,329,237

[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)

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.	$ 4,122,629,366
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: ..... $ 2,716,828 **B. Partial exemptions.** Current year exemption amount or current year percentage exemption times prior year value: ..... + $ 22,340,884 **C. Value loss.** Add A and B. [6]	$ 25,057,712
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.	$ 25,057,712
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.	$ 0
14.	**Prior year total value.** Subtract Line 12 and Line 13 from Line 8.	$ 4,097,571,654
15.	**Adjusted prior year total levy.** Multiply Line 4 by Line 14 and divide by $100.	$ 21,000,054
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]	$ 48,068
17.	**Adjusted prior year levy with refunds and TIF adjustment.** Add Lines 15 and 16. [10]	$ 21,048,122
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:** ..... $ 4,462,303,070 **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] ..... - $ 0 **E. Total current year value.** Add A and B, then subtract C and D.	$ 4,462,303,070

[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)

Line	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] ..... $ 265,046,015 **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] ..... + $ 0 **C. Total value under protest or not certified.** Add A and B.	$ 265,046,015
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]	$ 400,987,021
21.	**Current year total taxable value.** Add Lines 18E and 19C. Subtract Line 20. [17]	$ 4,326,362,064
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]	$ 227,521,696
24.	**Total adjustments to the current year taxable value.** Add Lines 22 and 23.	$ 227,521,696
25.	**Adjusted current year taxable value.** Subtract Line 24 from Line 21.	$ 4,098,840,368
26.	**Current year NNR tax rate.** Divide Line 17 by Line 25 and multiply by $100. [20]	$ 0.5135 /$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.

Line	Voter-Approval Tax Rate Worksheet	Amount/Rate
28.	**Prior year M&O tax rate.** Enter the prior year M&O tax rate.	$ 0.2957 /$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.*	$ 4,122,629,366

[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 Tax Rate Worksheet	Amount/Rate
30.	**Total prior year M&O levy.** Multiply Line 28 by Line 29 and divide by $100	$ 12,190,615
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 2024. This line applies only to tax years preceding the prior tax year..... + $ 28,135	
	B. 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..... $ 28,135	
	E. Add Line 30 to 31D.	$ 12,218,750
32.	**Adjusted current year taxable value.** Enter the amount in Line 25 of the *No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet.*	$ 4,098,840,368
33.	**Current year NNR M&O rate (unadjusted).** Divide Line 31E by Line 32 and multiply by $100.	$ 0.2981 /$100
34.	**Rate adjustment 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	
	B. 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.	$ 0.0000 /$100
35.	**Rate adjustment 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. $ 1,056,917	
	B. 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, 2023 and ending on June 30, 2024, less any state assistance received for the same purpose..... – $ 1,196,165	
	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

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

Line	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, 2023 and ending on June 30, 2024, 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.	$ 0.0000 /$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..... $ 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.	**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..... $ 0	
	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..... $ 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.	$ 0.0000 /$100
39.	**Adjusted current year NNR M&O rate.** Add Lines 33, 34D, 35D, 36E, and 37E. Subtract Line 38D.	$ 0.2981 /$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..... $ 2,363,135	
	B. Divide Line 40A by Line 32 and multiply by $100..... $ 0.0576 /$100	
	C. Add Line 40B to Line 39.	$ 0.3557 /$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.	$ 0.3681 /$100

[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 ..... $ 11,528,872 **B.** Subtract **unencumbered fund amount** used to reduce total debt. ..... – $ 0 **C.** Subtract **certified amount spent from sales tax to reduce debt** (enter zero if none) ..... – $ 0 **D.** Subtract **amount paid** from other resources ..... – $ 0 **E. Adjusted debt.** Subtract B, C and D from A.	$ 11,528,872
43.	**Certified prior year excess debt collections.** Enter the amount certified by the collector.[29]	$ 0
44.	**Adjusted current year debt.** Subtract Line 43 from Line 42E.	$ 11,528,872
45.	**Current year anticipated collection rate.** **A.** Enter the current year anticipated collection rate certified by the collector.[30] ..... 100.00 % **B.** Enter the prior year actual collection rate. ..... 97.21 % **C.** Enter the 2023 actual collection rate. ..... 97.25 % **D.** Enter the 2022 actual collection rate. ..... 97.33 % **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.	$ 11,528,872
47.	**Current year total taxable value.** Enter the amount on Line 21 of the *No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet.*	$ 4,326,362,064
48.	**Current year debt rate.** Divide Line 46 by Line 47 and multiply by $100.	$ 0.2664 /$100
49.	**Current year voter-approval M&O rate plus current year debt rate.** Add Lines 41 and 48.	$ 0.6345 /$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)

Line	Voter-Approval Tax Rate Worksheet	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.

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.	$ 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.	$ 2,415,000
53.	**Current year total taxable value.** Enter the amount from Line 21 of the *No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet.*	$ 4,326,362,064
54.	**Sales tax adjustment rate.** Divide Line 52 by Line 53 and multiply by $100.	$ 0.0558 /$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.*	$ 0.5135 /$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.*	$ 0.6345 /$100
58.	**Current year voter-approval tax rate, adjusted for sales tax.** Subtract Line 54 from Line 57.	$ 0.5787 /$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	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]	$
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 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] 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;[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]

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 2024 unused increment rate and 2024 actual tax rate from the 2024 voter-approval tax rate. Multiply the result by the 2024 current total value**	
	A. Voter-approval tax rate (Line 67)	$ 0.5460 /$100
	B. Unused increment rate (Line 66)	$ 0.0003 /$100
	C. Subtract B from A	$ 0.5457 /$100
	D. Adopted Tax Rate	$ 0.5125 /$100
	E. Subtract D from C	$ 0.0332 /$100
	F. 2024 Total Taxable Value (Line 60)	$ 4,080,560,160
	G. Multiply E by F and divide the results by $100. If the number is less than zero, enter zero	$ 1,354,745
64.	**Year 2 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. If the number is less than zero, enter zero	$ 0
65.	**Year 1 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)	$ 0.6072 /$100
	B. Unused increment rate (Line 66)	$ 0.0842 /$100
	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. If the number is less than zero, enter zero	$ 14,449
66.	**Total Foregone Revenue Amount.** Add Lines 63G, 64G and 65G	$ 1,369,194.0000
67.	**2025 Unused Increment Rate.** Divide Line 66 by Line 21 of the *No-New-Revenue Rate Worksheet*. Multiply the result by 100	$ 0.0321 /$100
68.	**Total 2025 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)	$ 0.6108 /$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]

Line	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).

Line	Emergency Revenue Rate Worksheet	Amount/Rate
74.	**2024 adopted tax rate.** Enter the rate in Line 4 of the *No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet.*	$ _____/$100
75.	**Adjusted 2024 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 2024 and the taxing unit calculated its 2024 voter-approval tax rate using a multiplier of 1.08 on Disaster Line 41 (D41) of the 2024 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 2024 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 2024, 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 2024 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 2024 voter-approval tax rate from the worksheet. **- or -** If the taxing unit adopted a tax rate above the 2024 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.	$ 0.0000 /$100
76.	**Increase in 2024 tax rate due to disaster.** Subtract Line 75 from Line 74.	$ _____/$100
77.	**Adjusted 2024 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 2024 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)

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.

No-new-revenue tax rate. ..... $ 0.5135 /$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: 26

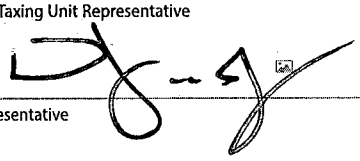
Voter-approval tax rate. ..... $ 0.6108 /$100
As applicable, enter the current year voter-approval tax rate from: Line 49, Line D49 (disaster), Line 50 (counties), Line 58 (adjusted for sales tax), Line 62 (adjusted for pollution control), Line 68 (adjusted for unused increment), or Line 81 (adjusted for emergency revenue).
Indicate the line number used: 68

De minimis rate. ..... $ _____/$100
If applicable, enter the current year de minimis rate from Line 73.

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 designated officer or 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 appraisal roll or certified estimate of taxable value, in accordance with requirements in the Tax Code. [52]

print here Daryl John
Printed Name of Taxing Unit Representative

sign here 
Taxing Unit Representative

7-28-25
Date

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

Date amended: 07/29/02025

2025 Tax Rate Calculation Worksheet
Taxing Units Other Than School Districts or Water Districts

Form 50-856

CITY OF SCHERTZ
Taxing Unit Name

(210) 619-1141
Phone *(area code and number)*

1400 Schertz Parkway, Schertz, 78154
Taxing Unit's Address, City, State, ZIP Code

www.Schertz.com
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 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).[1]	$ 6,244,467,527
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]	$ 681,452,842
3.	**Preliminary prior year adjusted taxable value.** Subtract Line 2 from Line 1.	$ 5,563,014,685
4.	**Prior year total adopted tax rate.**	$ 0.4900 /$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:** $ 91,628,952	
	B. **Prior year values resulting from final court decisions:** - $ 80,873,837	
	C. **Prior year value loss.** Subtract B from A.[3]	$ 10,755,115
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]	$ 0
7.	**Prior year Chapter 42 related adjusted values.** Add Line 5C and Line 6C.	$ 10,755,115

[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)

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.	$ 5,573,769,800
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: $ 2,269,089 **B. Partial exemptions.** Current year exemption amount or current year percentage exemption times prior year value: + $ 33,669,298 **C. Value loss.** Add A and B. [6]	$ 35,938,387
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.	$ 35,938,387
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.	$ 0
14.	**Prior year total value.** Subtract Line 12 and Line 13 from Line 8.	$ 5,537,831,413
15.	**Adjusted prior year total levy.** Multiply Line 4 by Line 14 and divide by $100.	$ 27,135,373
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]	$ 618,319
17.	**Adjusted prior year levy with refunds and TIF adjustment.** Add Lines 15 and 16. [10]	$ 27,753,692
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:** $ 5,958,032,868 **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] - $ 0 **E. Total current year value.** Add A and B, then subtract C and D.	$ 5,958,032,868

[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)

Line	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] ..... $ 392,426,113 **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] ..... + $ 0 **C. Total value under protest or not certified.** Add A and B.	$ 392,426,113
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]	$ 615,643,526
21.	**Current year total taxable value.** Add Lines 18E and 19C. Subtract Line 20. [17]	$ 5,734,815,455
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]	$ 19,325,137
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]	$ 235,487,661
24.	**Total adjustments to the current year taxable value.** Add Lines 22 and 23.	$ 254,812,798
25.	**Adjusted current year taxable value.** Subtract Line 24 from Line 21.	$ 5,480,002,657
26.	**Current year NNR tax rate.** Divide Line 17 by Line 25 and multiply by $100. [20]	$ 0.5064 /$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.

Line	Voter-Approval Tax Rate Worksheet	Amount/Rate
28.	**Prior year M&O tax rate.** Enter the prior year M&O tax rate.	$ 0.3326 /$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.*	$ 5,573,769,800

[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 Tax Rate Worksheet	Amount/Rate
30.	**Total prior year M&O levy.** Multiply Line 28 by Line 29 and divide by $100	$ 18,538,358
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 2024. This line applies only to tax years preceding the prior tax year. + $ 425,207	
	B. **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. $ 425,207	
	E. Add Line 30 to 31D.	$ 18,963,565
32.	**Adjusted current year taxable value.** Enter the amount in Line 25 of the *No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet.*	$ 5,480,002,657
33.	**Current year NNR M&O rate (unadjusted).** Divide Line 31E by Line 32 and multiply by $100.	$ 0.3460 /$100
34.	**Rate adjustment 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	
	B. **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.	$ 0.0000 /$100
35.	**Rate adjustment 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	
	B. **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, 2023 and ending on June 30, 2024, 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.	$ 0.0000 /$100

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

Line	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, 2023 and ending on June 30, 2024, 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.	$ 0.0000 /$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..... $ 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.	**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..... $ 0	
	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..... $ 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.	$ 0.0000 /$100
39.	**Adjusted current year NNR M&O rate.** Add Lines 33, 34D, 35D, 36E, and 37E. Subtract Line 38D.	$ 0.3460 /$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..... $ 0	
	B. Divide Line 40A by Line 32 and multiply by $100..... $ 0.0000 /$100	
	C. Add Line 40B to Line 39.	$ 0.3460 /$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.	$ 0.3581 /$100

[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 ..... $ 11,545,211 **B.** Subtract **unencumbered fund amount** used to reduce total debt. ..... – $ 1,100,000 **C.** Subtract **certified amount spent from sales tax to reduce debt** (enter zero if none) ..... – $ 0 **D.** Subtract **amount paid** from other resources ..... – $ 800,000 **E. Adjusted debt.** Subtract B, C and D from A.	$ 9,645,211
43.	**Certified prior year excess debt collections.** Enter the amount certified by the collector.[29]	$ 0
44.	**Adjusted current year debt.** Subtract Line 43 from Line 42E.	$ 9,645,211
45.	**Current year anticipated collection rate.** **A.** Enter the current year anticipated collection rate certified by the collector.[30] ..... 100.00 % **B.** Enter the prior year actual collection rate. ..... 97.33 % **C.** Enter the 2023 actual collection rate. ..... 97.79 % **D.** 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.	$ 9,645,211
47.	**Current year total taxable value.** Enter the amount on Line 21 of the *No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet.*	$ 5,734,815,455
48.	**Current year debt rate.** Divide Line 46 by Line 47 and multiply by $100.	$ 0.1681 /$100
49.	**Current year voter-approval M&O rate plus current year debt rate.** Add Lines 41 and 48.	$ 0.5262 /$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)

Line	Voter-Approval Tax Rate Worksheet	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.

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.*	$ /$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	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]	$
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 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]

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]

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 2024 unused increment rate and 2024 actual tax rate from the 2024 voter-approval tax rate. Multiply the result by the 2024 current total value**	
	A. Voter-approval tax rate (Line 67)	$ 0.4990 /$100
	B. Unused increment rate (Line 66)	$ 0.0000 /$100
	C. Subtract B from A	$ 0.4990 /$100
	D. Adopted Tax Rate	$ 0.4900 /$100
	E. Subtract D from C	$ 0.0090 /$100
	F. 2024 Total Taxable Value (Line 60)	$ 5,645,026,665
	G. Multiply E by F and divide the results by $100. If the number is less than zero, enter zero	$ 508,052
64.	**Year 2 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)	$ 0.4872 /$100
	B. Unused increment rate (Line 66)	$ 0.0000 /$100
	C. Subtract B from A	$ 0.4872 /$100
	D. Adopted Tax Rate	$ 0.4872 /$100
	E. Subtract D from C	$ 0.0000 /$100
	F. 2023 Total Taxable Value (Line 60)	$ 5,440,460,429
	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 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)	$ 0.4968 /$100
	B. Unused increment rate (Line 66)	$ 0.0018 /$100
	C. Subtract B from A	$ 0.4950 /$100
	D. Adopted Tax Rate	$ 0.4950 /$100
	E. Subtract D from C	$ 0.0000 /$100
	F. 2022 Total Taxable Value (Line 60)	$ 4,781,896,771
	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	$ 508,052.0000
67.	**2025 Unused Increment Rate.** Divide Line 66 by Line 21 of the *No-New-Revenue Rate Worksheet*. Multiply the result by 100	$ 0.0088 /$100
68.	**Total 2025 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)	$ 0.5350 /$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]

Line	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).

Line	Emergency Revenue Rate Worksheet	Amount/Rate
74.	**2024 adopted tax rate.** Enter the rate in Line 4 of the *No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet.*	$ _____/$100
75.	**Adjusted 2024 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 2024 and the taxing unit calculated its 2024 voter-approval tax rate using a multiplier of 1.08 on Disaster Line 41 (D41) of the 2024 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 2024 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 2024, 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 2024 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 2024 voter-approval tax rate from the worksheet. **- or -** If the taxing unit adopted a tax rate above the 2024 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.	$ 0.0000 /$100
76.	**Increase in 2024 tax rate due to disaster.** Subtract Line 75 from Line 74.	$ _____/$100
77.	**Adjusted 2024 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 2024 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)

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.

No-new-revenue tax rate. ..... $ 0.5064 /$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: 26

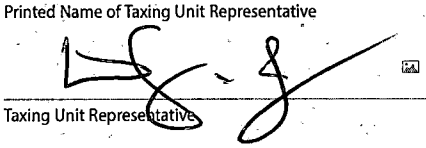
Voter-approval tax rate ..... $ 0.5350 /$100
As applicable, enter the current year voter-approval tax rate from: Line 49, Line D49 (disaster), Line 50 (counties), Line 58 (adjusted for sales tax), Line 62 (adjusted for pollution control), Line 68 (adjusted for unused increment), or Line 81 (adjusted for emergency revenue).
Indicate the line number used: 68

De minimis rate. ..... $ _____/$100
If applicable, enter the current year de minimis rate from Line 73.

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 designated officer or 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 appraisal roll or certified estimate of taxable value, in accordance with requirements in the Tax Code.[52]

print here Daryl John
Printed Name of Taxing Unit Representative

sign here 
Taxing Unit Representative

7-28-25
Date

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

Date amended: 07/30/02025

2025 Tax Rate Calculation Worksheet
Taxing Units Other Than School Districts or Water Districts

Form 50-856

CITY OF MARION
Taxing Unit Name

(830) 914-2391
Phone *(area code and number)*

303 S. Center St., marion, 78124
Taxing Unit's Address, City, State, ZIP Code

none
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 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).[1]	$ 112,419,154
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]	$ 16,384,644
3.	**Preliminary prior year adjusted taxable value.** Subtract Line 2 from Line 1.	$ 96,034,510
4.	**Prior year total adopted tax rate.**	$ 0.4380 /$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:** $ 0 **B. Prior year values resulting from final court decisions:** -$ 0 **C. Prior year value loss.** Subtract B from A.[3]	$ 0
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]	$ 0
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)
[4] 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.	$ 96,034,510
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: $ 195,959 **B. Partial exemptions.** Current year exemption amount or current year percentage exemption times prior year value: + $ 88,500 **C. Value loss.** Add A and B. [6]	$ 284,459
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.	$ 284,459
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.	$ 0
14.	**Prior year total value.** Subtract Line 12 and Line 13 from Line 8.	$ 95,750,051
15.	**Adjusted prior year total levy.** Multiply Line 4 by Line 14 and divide by $100.	$ 419,385
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]	$ 942
17.	**Adjusted prior year levy with refunds and TIF adjustment.** Add Lines 15 and 16. [10]	$ 420,327
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:** $ 117,519,061 **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] - $ 0 **E. Total current year value.** Add A and B, then subtract C and D.	$ 117,519,061

[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)

Line	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] ..... $ 4,071,091 **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] ..... + $ 0 **C. Total value under protest or not certified.** Add A and B.	$ 4,071,091
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]	$ 16,493,814
21.	**Current year total taxable value.** Add Lines 18E and 19C. Subtract Line 20. [17]	$ 105,096,338
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]	$ 1,626,053
24.	**Total adjustments to the current year taxable value.** Add Lines 22 and 23.	$ 1,626,053
25.	**Adjusted current year taxable value.** Subtract Line 24 from Line 21.	$ 103,470,285
26.	**Current year NNR tax rate.** Divide Line 17 by Line 25 and multiply by $100. [20]	$ 0.4062 /$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.

Line	Voter-Approval Tax Rate Worksheet	Amount/Rate
28.	**Prior year M&O tax rate.** Enter the prior year M&O tax rate.	$ 0.4380 /$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.*	$ 96,034,510

[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 Tax Rate Worksheet	Amount/Rate
30.	**Total prior year M&O levy.** Multiply Line 28 by Line 29 and divide by $100	$ 420,631
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 2024. This line applies only to tax years preceding the prior tax year. + $ 907	
	B. 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. $ 907	
	E. Add Line 30 to 31D.	$ 421,538
32.	**Adjusted current year taxable value.** Enter the amount in Line 25 of the *No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet.*	$ 103,470,285
33.	**Current year NNR M&O rate (unadjusted).** Divide Line 31E by Line 32 and multiply by $100.	$ 0.4074 /$100
34.	**Rate adjustment 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	
	B. 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.	$ 0.0000 /$100
35.	**Rate adjustment 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	
	B. 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, 2023 and ending on June 30, 2024, 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.	$ 0.0000 /$100

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

Line	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, 2023 and ending on June 30, 2024, 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.	$ 0.0000 /$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..... $ 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.	**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..... $ 0	
	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..... $ 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.	$ 0.0000 /$100
39.	**Adjusted current year NNR M&O rate.** Add Lines 33, 34D, 35D, 36E, and 37E. Subtract Line 38D.	$ 0.4074 /$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..... $ 0	
	B. Divide Line 40A by Line 32 and multiply by $100 ..... $ 0.0000 /$100	
	C. Add Line 40B to Line 39.	$ 0.4074 /$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.	$ 0.4216 /$100

[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 ..... $ 0 **B.** Subtract **unencumbered fund amount** used to reduce total debt. ..... – $ 0 **C.** Subtract **certified amount spent from sales tax to reduce debt** (enter zero if none) ..... – $ 0 **D.** Subtract **amount paid** from other resources ..... – $ 0 **E. Adjusted debt.** Subtract B, C and D from A.	$ 0
43.	**Certified prior year excess debt collections.** Enter the amount certified by the collector.[29]	$ 0
44.	**Adjusted current year debt.** Subtract Line 43 from Line 42E.	$ 0
45.	**Current year anticipated collection rate.** **A.** Enter the current year anticipated collection rate certified by the collector.[30] ..... 100.00 % **B.** Enter the prior year actual collection rate. ..... 96.48 % **C.** Enter the 2023 actual collection rate. ..... 96.78 % **D.** Enter the 2022 actual collection rate. ..... 97.92 % **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.	$ 0
47.	**Current year total taxable value.** Enter the amount on Line 21 of the *No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet.*	$ 105,096,338
48.	**Current year debt rate.** Divide Line 46 by Line 47 and multiply by $100.	$ 0.0000 /$100
49.	**Current year voter-approval M&O rate plus current year debt rate.** Add Lines 41 and 48.	$ 0.4216 /$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)

Line	Voter-Approval Tax Rate Worksheet	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.

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.*	$ /$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	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]	$
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 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] 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;[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]

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 2024 unused increment rate and 2024 actual tax rate from the 2024 voter-approval tax rate. Multiply the result by the 2024 current total value**	
	A. Voter-approval tax rate (Line 67)	$ 0.4385 /$100
	B. Unused increment rate (Line 66)	$ 0.0000 /$100
	C. Subtract B from A	$ 0.4385 /$100
	D. Adopted Tax Rate	$ 0.4385 /$100
	E. Subtract D from C	$ 0.0000 /$100
	F. 2024 Total Taxable Value (Line 60)	$ 95,933,856
	G. Multiply E by F and divide the results by $100. If the number is less than zero, enter zero	$ 0
64.	**Year 2 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)	$ 0.4813 /$100
	B. Unused increment rate (Line 66)	$ 0.0098 /$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. 2023 Total Taxable Value (Line 60)	$ 87,130,512
	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 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)	$ 0.4715 /$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
66.	**Total Foregone Revenue Amount.** Add Lines 63G, 64G and 65G	$ 0.0000
67.	**2025 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 2025 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)	$ 0.4216 /$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]

Line	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).

Line	Emergency Revenue Rate Worksheet	Amount/Rate
74.	**2024 adopted tax rate.** Enter the rate in Line 4 of the *No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet.*	$ _____/$100
75.	**Adjusted 2024 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 2024 and the taxing unit calculated its 2024 voter-approval tax rate using a multiplier of 1.08 on Disaster Line 41 (D41) of the 2024 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 2024 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 2024, 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 2024 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 2024 voter-approval tax rate from the worksheet. **- or -** If the taxing unit adopted a tax rate above the 2024 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.	$ 0.0000 /$100
76.	**Increase in 2024 tax rate due to disaster.** Subtract Line 75 from Line 74.	$ _____/$100
77.	**Adjusted 2024 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 2024 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)

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.

No-new-revenue tax rate. ..... $ 0.4062 /$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: 26

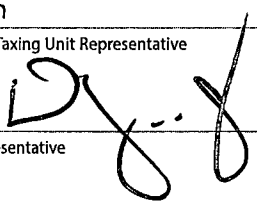
Voter-approval tax rate. ..... $ 0.4216 /$100
As applicable, enter the current year voter-approval tax rate from: Line 49, Line D49 (disaster), Line 50 (counties), Line 58 (adjusted for sales tax), Line 62 (adjusted for pollution control), Line 68 (adjusted for unused increment), or Line 81 (adjusted for emergency revenue).
Indicate the line number used: 68

De minimis rate. ..... $ _____/$100
If applicable, enter the current year de minimis rate from Line 73.

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 designated officer or 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 appraisal roll or certified estimate of taxable value, in accordance with requirements in the Tax Code. [52]

print here Daryl John
Printed Name of Taxing Unit Representative

sign here 
Taxing Unit Representative

7-29-25
Date

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

Date submitted: 07/29/02025

2025 Tax Rate Calculation Worksheet
Taxing Units Other Than School Districts or Water Districts

Form 50-856

CITY OF CIBOLO
Taxing Unit Name

(210) 658-9900
Phone *(area code and number)*

200 S Main St., Cibolo, 78108
Taxing Unit's Address, City, State, ZIP Code

www.cibolotx.gov
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 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).[1]		$ 3,815,805,998
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]		$ 340,799,580
3.	**Preliminary prior year adjusted taxable value.** Subtract Line 2 from Line 1.		$ 3,475,006,418
4.	**Prior year total adopted tax rate.**		$ 0.4990 /$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:**	$ 25,996,728	
	B. **Prior year values resulting from final court decisions:**	- $ 22,800,000	
	C. **Prior year value loss.** Subtract B from A.[3]		$ 3,196,728
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]		$ 0
7.	**Prior year Chapter 42 related adjusted values.** Add Line 5C and Line 6C.		$ 3,196,728

[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)

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.	$ 3,478,203,146
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: $ 4,014,066 **B. Partial exemptions.** Current year exemption amount or current year percentage exemption times prior year value: + $ 60,694,200 **C. Value loss.** Add A and B. [6]	$ 64,708,266
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.	$ 64,708,266
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.	$ 0
14.	**Prior year total value.** Subtract Line 12 and Line 13 from Line 8.	$ 3,413,494,880
15.	**Adjusted prior year total levy.** Multiply Line 4 by Line 14 and divide by $100.	$ 17,033,339
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]	$ 68,519
17.	**Adjusted prior year levy with refunds and TIF adjustment.** Add Lines 15 and 16. [10]	$ 17,101,858
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:** $ 3,690,733,005 **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] - $ 0 **E. Total current year value.** Add A and B, then subtract C and D.	$ 3,690,733,005

[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)

Line	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] ..... $ 164,559,342	
	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] ..... + $ 0	
	C. Total value under protest or not certified. Add A and B.	$ 164,559,342
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]	$ 302,194,738
21.	**Current year total taxable value.** Add Lines 18E and 19C. Subtract Line 20. [17]	$ 3,553,097,609
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]	$ 136,787,605
24.	**Total adjustments to the current year taxable value.** Add Lines 22 and 23.	$ 136,787,605
25.	**Adjusted current year taxable value.** Subtract Line 24 from Line 21.	$ 3,416,310,004
26.	**Current year NNR tax rate.** Divide Line 17 by Line 25 and multiply by $100. [20]	$ 0.5005 /$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.

Line	Voter-Approval Tax Rate Worksheet	Amount/Rate
28.	**Prior year M&O tax rate.** Enter the prior year M&O tax rate.	$ 0.3197 /$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.*	$ 3,478,203,146

[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 Tax Rate Worksheet	Amount/Rate
30.	**Total prior year M&O levy.** Multiply Line 28 by Line 29 and divide by $100	$ 11,119,815
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 2024. This line applies only to tax years preceding the prior tax year. + $ 42,511	
	B. **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. $ 42,511	
	E. Add Line 30 to 31D.	$ 11,162,326
32.	**Adjusted current year taxable value.** Enter the amount in Line 25 of the *No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet.*	$ 3,416,310,004
33.	**Current year NNR M&O rate (unadjusted).** Divide Line 31E by Line 32 and multiply by $100.	$ 0.3267 /$100
34.	**Rate adjustment 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	
	B. **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.	$ 0.0000 /$100
35.	**Rate adjustment 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	
	B. **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, 2023 and ending on June 30, 2024, 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.	$ 0.0000 /$100

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

Line	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, 2023 and ending on June 30, 2024, 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.	$ 0.0000 /$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..... $ 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.	**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..... $ 0	
	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..... $ 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.	$ 0.0000 /$100
39.	**Adjusted current year NNR M&O rate.** Add Lines 33, 34D, 35D, 36E, and 37E. Subtract Line 38D.	$ 0.3267 /$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..... $ 0	
	B. Divide Line 40A by Line 32 and multiply by $100..... $ 0.0000 /$100	
	C. Add Line 40B to Line 39.	$ 0.3267 /$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.	$ 0.3381 /$100

[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 ..... $ 7,998,643 **B.** Subtract **unencumbered fund amount** used to reduce total debt. ..... – $ 300,000 **C.** Subtract **certified amount spent from sales tax to reduce debt** (enter zero if none) ..... – $ 0 **D.** Subtract **amount paid** from other resources ..... – $ 1,141,425 **E. Adjusted debt.** Subtract B, C and D from A.	$ 6,557,218
43.	**Certified prior year excess debt collections.** Enter the amount certified by the collector.[29]	$ 0
44.	**Adjusted current year debt.** Subtract Line 43 from Line 42E.	$ 6,557,218
45.	**Current year anticipated collection rate.** **A.** Enter the current year anticipated collection rate certified by the collector.[30] ..... 100.00 % **B.** Enter the prior year actual collection rate. ..... 98.46 % **C.** Enter the 2023 actual collection rate. ..... 98.64 % **D.** Enter the 2022 actual collection rate. ..... 98.54 % **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.	$ 6,557,218
47.	**Current year total taxable value.** Enter the amount on Line 21 of the *No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet.*	$ 3,553,097,609
48.	**Current year debt rate.** Divide Line 46 by Line 47 and multiply by $100.	$ 0.1845 /$100
49.	**Current year voter-approval M&O rate plus current year debt rate.** Add Lines 41 and 48.	$ 0.5226 /$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)

Line	Voter-Approval Tax Rate Worksheet	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.

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.*	$ /$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	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]	$
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 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]

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]

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 2024 unused increment rate and 2024 actual tax rate from the 2024 voter-approval tax rate. Multiply the result by the 2024 current total value**	
	A. Voter-approval tax rate (Line 67)	$ 0.4769 /$100
	B. Unused increment rate (Line 66)	$ 0.0000 /$100
	C. Subtract B from A	$ 0.4769 /$100
	D. Adopted Tax Rate	$ 0.4990 /$100
	E. Subtract D from C	$ -0.0221 /$100
	F. 2024 Total Taxable Value (Line 60)	$ 3,522,321,020
	G. Multiply E by F and divide the results by $100. If the number is less than zero, enter zero	$ 0
64.	**Year 2 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
	B. Unused increment rate (Line 66)	$ 0.0000 /$100
	C. Subtract B from A	$ 0.4699 /$100
	D. Adopted Tax Rate	$ 0.4699 /$100
	E. Subtract D from C	$ 0.0000 /$100
	F. 2023 Total Taxable Value (Line 60)	$ 3,186,290,110
	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 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
	D. Adopted Tax Rate	$ 0.4835 /$100
	E. Subtract D from C	$ -0.0143 /$100
	F. 2022 Total Taxable Value (Line 60)	$ 2,723,027,106
	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	$ 0.0000
67.	**2025 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 2025 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)	$ 0.5226 /$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]

Line	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).

Line	Emergency Revenue Rate Worksheet	Amount/Rate
74.	**2024 adopted tax rate.** Enter the rate in Line 4 of the *No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet.*	$ _____/$100
75.	**Adjusted 2024 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 2024 and the taxing unit calculated its 2024 voter-approval tax rate using a multiplier of 1.08 on Disaster Line 41 (D41) of the 2024 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 2024 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 2024, 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 2024 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 2024 voter-approval tax rate from the worksheet. **- or -** If the taxing unit adopted a tax rate above the 2024 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.	$ 0.0000 /$100
76.	**Increase in 2024 tax rate due to disaster.** Subtract Line 75 from Line 74.	$ _____/$100
77.	**Adjusted 2024 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 2024 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

[44] Tex. Tax Code §26.04(c)(2)(B)
[45] 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)

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.

No-new-revenue tax rate. ..... $ 0.5005 /$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: 26

Voter-approval tax rate ..... $ 0.5226 /$100
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

De minimis rate. ..... $ _____/$100
If applicable, enter the current year de minimis rate from Line 73.

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 designated officer or 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 appraisal roll or certified estimate of taxable value, in accordance with requirements in the Tax Code. [52]

print here Daryl John
Printed Name of Taxing Unit Representative

sign here _____
Taxing Unit Representative

7-28-25
Date

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

Date amended: 07/29/02025

2025 Tax Rate Calculation Worksheet
Taxing Units Other Than School Districts or Water Districts

Form 50-856

CITY OF SANTA CLARA
Taxing Unit Name

(830) 914-4443
Phone *(area code and number)*

1653 N Santa Clara RD, Santa Clara, 78124
Taxing Unit's Address, City, State, ZIP Code

http://www.cisantaclaratx.us
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 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).[1]		$ 79,495,509
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]		$ 280,500
3.	**Preliminary prior year adjusted taxable value.** Subtract Line 2 from Line 1.		$ 79,215,009
4.	**Prior year total adopted tax rate.**		$ 0.1614 /$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:	$ 796,000	
	B. Prior year values resulting from final court decisions:	- $ 583,000	
	C. Prior year value loss. Subtract B from A.[3]		$ 213,000
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]		$ 0
7.	**Prior year Chapter 42 related adjusted values.** Add Line 5C and Line 6C.		$ 213,000

[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)

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.	$ 79,428,009
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: ..... $ 0 **B. Partial exemptions.** Current year exemption amount or current year percentage exemption times prior year value: ..... + $ 1,776,795 **C. Value loss.** Add A and B. [6]	$ 1,776,795
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.	$ 1,776,795
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.	$ 0
14.	**Prior year total value.** Subtract Line 12 and Line 13 from Line 8.	$ 77,651,214
15.	**Adjusted prior year total levy.** Multiply Line 4 by Line 14 and divide by $100.	$ 125,329
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]	$ 1,150
17.	**Adjusted prior year levy with refunds and TIF adjustment.** Add Lines 15 and 16. [10]	$ 126,479
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:** ..... $ 79,043,175 **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] ..... - $ 0 **E. Total current year value.** Add A and B, then subtract C and D.	$ 79,043,175

[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)

Line	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] ..... $ 1,509,500 **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] ..... + $ 0 **C. Total value under protest or not certified.** Add A and B.	$ 1,509,500
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]	$ 511,123
21.	**Current year total taxable value.** Add Lines 18E and 19C. Subtract Line 20. [17]	$ 80,041,552
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]	$ 2,638,500
24.	**Total adjustments to the current year taxable value.** Add Lines 22 and 23.	$ 2,638,500
25.	**Adjusted current year taxable value.** Subtract Line 24 from Line 21.	$ 77,403,052
26.	**Current year NNR tax rate.** Divide Line 17 by Line 25 and multiply by $100. [20]	$ 0.1634 /$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.

Line	Voter-Approval Tax Rate Worksheet	Amount/Rate
28.	**Prior year M&O tax rate.** Enter the prior year M&O tax rate.	$ 0.1614 /$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.*	$ 79,428,009

[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 Tax Rate Worksheet	Amount/Rate
30.	**Total prior year M&O levy.** Multiply Line 28 by Line 29 and divide by $100	$ 128,196
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 2024. This line applies only to tax years preceding the prior tax year..... + $ 1,066	
	B. 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..... $ 1,066	
	E. Add Line 30 to 31D.	$ 129,262
32.	**Adjusted current year taxable value.** Enter the amount in Line 25 of the *No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet.*	$ 77,403,052
33.	**Current year NNR M&O rate (unadjusted).** Divide Line 31E by Line 32 and multiply by $100.	$ 0.1669 /$100
34.	**Rate adjustment 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	
	B. 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.	$ 0.0000 /$100
35.	**Rate adjustment 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	
	B. 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, 2023 and ending on June 30, 2024, 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.	$ 0.0000 /$100

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

Line	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, 2023 and ending on June 30, 2024, 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.	$ 0.0000 /$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..... $ 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.	**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..... $ 0	
	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..... $ 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.	$ 0.0000 /$100
39.	**Adjusted current year NNR M&O rate.** Add Lines 33, 34D, 35D, 36E, and 37E. Subtract Line 38D.	$ 0.1669 /$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..... $ 0	
	B. Divide Line 40A by Line 32 and multiply by $100 ..... $ 0.0000 /$100	
	C. Add Line 40B to Line 39.	$ 0.1669 /$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.	$ 0.1727 /$100

[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 ..... $ 0 **B.** Subtract **unencumbered fund amount** used to reduce total debt. ..... – $ 0 **C.** Subtract **certified amount spent from sales tax to reduce debt** (enter zero if none) ..... – $ 0 **D.** Subtract **amount paid** from other resources ..... – $ 0 **E. Adjusted debt.** Subtract B, C and D from A.	$ 0
43.	**Certified prior year excess debt collections.** Enter the amount certified by the collector.[29]	$ 0
44.	**Adjusted current year debt.** Subtract Line 43 from Line 42E.	$ 0
45.	**Current year anticipated collection rate.** **A.** Enter the current year anticipated collection rate certified by the collector.[30] ..... 100.00 % **B.** Enter the prior year actual collection rate. ..... 96.20 % **C.** Enter the 2023 actual collection rate. ..... 97.02 % **D.** Enter the 2022 actual collection rate. ..... 94.34 % **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.	$ 0
47.	**Current year total taxable value.** Enter the amount on Line 21 of the *No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet.*	$ 80,041,552
48.	**Current year debt rate.** Divide Line 46 by Line 47 and multiply by $100.	$ 0.0000 /$100
49.	**Current year voter-approval M&O rate plus current year debt rate.** Add Lines 41 and 48.	$ 0.1727 /$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)

Line	Voter-Approval Tax Rate Worksheet	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.

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.*	$ /$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	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]	$
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 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]

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]

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 2024 unused increment rate and 2024 actual tax rate from the 2024 voter-approval tax rate. Multiply the result by the 2024 current total value**	
	A. Voter-approval tax rate (Line 67)	$ 0.1878 /$100
	B. Unused increment rate (Line 66)	$ 0.0000 /$100
	C. Subtract B from A	$ 0.1878 /$100
	D. Adopted Tax Rate	$ 0.1614 /$100
	E. Subtract D from C	$ 0.0264 /$100
	F. 2024 Total Taxable Value (Line 60)	$ 80,408,654
	G. Multiply E by F and divide the results by $100. If the number is less than zero, enter zero	$ 21,227
64.	**Year 2 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)	$ 0.1514 /$100
	B. Unused increment rate (Line 66)	$ 0.0000 /$100
	C. Subtract B from A	$ 0.1514 /$100
	D. Adopted Tax Rate	$ 0.1514 /$100
	E. Subtract D from C	$ 0.0000 /$100
	F. 2023 Total Taxable Value (Line 60)	$ 80,536,733
	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 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)	$ 0.1963 /$100
	B. Unused increment rate (Line 66)	$ 0.0000 /$100
	C. Subtract B from A	$ 0.1963 /$100
	D. Adopted Tax Rate	$ 0.1963 /$100
	E. Subtract D from C	$ 0.0000 /$100
	F. 2022 Total Taxable Value (Line 60)	$ 65,508,992
	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	$ 21,227.0000
67.	**2025 Unused Increment Rate.** Divide Line 66 by Line 21 of the *No-New-Revenue Rate Worksheet*. Multiply the result by 100	$ 0.0265 /$100
68.	**Total 2025 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)	$ 0.1992 /$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]

Line	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.*	0.1669
70.	**Current year total taxable value.** Enter the amount on Line 21 of the *No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet.*	$ 80,041,552
71.	**Rate necessary to impose $500,000 in taxes.** Divide $500,000 by Line 70 and multiply by $100.	$ 0.6246 /$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.	$ 0.7915 /$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	Emergency Revenue Rate Worksheet	Amount/Rate
74.	**2024 adopted tax rate.** Enter the rate in Line 4 of the *No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet.*	$ /$100
75.	**Adjusted 2024 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 2024 and the taxing unit calculated its 2024 voter-approval tax rate using a multiplier of 1.08 on Disaster Line 41 (D41) of the 2024 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 2024 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 2024, 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 2024 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 2024 voter-approval tax rate from the worksheet. **- or -** If the taxing unit adopted a tax rate above the 2024 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 2024 tax rate due to disaster.** Subtract Line 75 from Line 74.	$ /$100
77.	**Adjusted 2024 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 2024 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)

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.

No-new-revenue tax rate. ..... $ 0.1634 /$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: 26

Voter-approval tax rate. ..... $ 0.1992 /$100
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

De minimis rate. ..... $ 0.7915 /$100
If applicable, enter the current year de minimis rate from Line 73.

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 designated officer or 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 appraisal roll or certified estimate of taxable value, in accordance with requirements in the Tax Code. [52]

print here Daryl John
Printed Name of Taxing Unit Representative

sign here _____
Taxing Unit Representative

7-28-25
Date

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

Date submitted: 07/28/02025

2025 Tax Rate Calculation Worksheet
Taxing Units Other Than School Districts or Water Districts

Form 50-856

CITY OF SELMA
Taxing Unit Name

(210) 651-7809
Phone *(area code and number)*

9375 Corporate Dr., Selma, 78154
Taxing Unit's Address, City, State, ZIP Code

ci.selma.tx.us
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 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).[1]		$ 2,138,019,226
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]		$ 130,142,314
3.	**Preliminary prior year adjusted taxable value.** Subtract Line 2 from Line 1.		$ 2,007,876,912
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.**		
	A. **Original prior year ARB values:**	$ 35,027,000	
	B. **Prior year values resulting from final court decisions:**	- $ 32,000,000	
	C. **Prior year value loss.** Subtract B from A.[3]		$ 3,027,000
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]		$ 0
7.	**Prior year Chapter 42 related adjusted values.** Add Line 5C and Line 6C.		$ 3,027,000

[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)

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.	$ 2,010,903,912
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: ..... $ 32,229 **B. Partial exemptions.** Current year exemption amount or current year percentage exemption times prior year value: ..... + $ 2,913,063 **C. Value loss.** Add A and B. [6]	$ 2,945,292
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.	$ 2,945,292
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.	$ 0
14.	**Prior year total value.** Subtract Line 12 and Line 13 from Line 8.	$ 2,007,958,620
15.	**Adjusted prior year total levy.** Multiply Line 4 by Line 14 and divide by $100.	$ 3,772,954
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]	$ 48,791
17.	**Adjusted prior year levy with refunds and TIF adjustment.** Add Lines 15 and 16. [10]	$ 3,821,745
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:** ..... $ 2,066,916,735 **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] ..... - $ 0 **E. Total current year value.** Add A and B, then subtract C and D.	$ 2,066,916,735

[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)

Line	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] ..... $ 120,597,618 **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] ..... + $ 0 **C. Total value under protest or not certified.** Add A and B.	$ 120,597,618
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]	$ 136,410,137
21.	**Current year total taxable value.** Add Lines 18E and 19C. Subtract Line 20. [17]	$ 2,051,104,216
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]	$ 31,109,489
24.	**Total adjustments to the current year taxable value.** Add Lines 22 and 23.	$ 31,109,489
25.	**Adjusted current year taxable value.** Subtract Line 24 from Line 21.	$ 2,019,994,727
26.	**Current year NNR tax rate.** Divide Line 17 by Line 25 and multiply by $100. [20]	$ 0.1891 /$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.

Line	Voter-Approval Tax Rate Worksheet	Amount/Rate
28.	**Prior year M&O tax rate.** Enter the prior year M&O tax rate.	$ 0.0871 /$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.*	$ 2,010,903,912

[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 Tax Rate Worksheet	Amount/Rate
30.	**Total prior year M&O levy.** Multiply Line 28 by Line 29 and divide by $100	$ 1,751,497
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 2024. This line applies only to tax years preceding the prior tax year. + $ 22,524	
	B. **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. $ 22,524	
	E. Add Line 30 to 31D.	$ 1,774,021
32.	**Adjusted current year taxable value.** Enter the amount in Line 25 of the *No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet.*	$ 2,019,994,727
33.	**Current year NNR M&O rate (unadjusted).** Divide Line 31E by Line 32 and multiply by $100.	$ 0.0878 /$100
34.	**Rate adjustment 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	
	B. **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.	$ 0.0000 /$100
35.	**Rate adjustment 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	
	B. **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, 2023 and ending on June 30, 2024, 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.	$ 0.0000 /$100

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

Line	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, 2023 and ending on June 30, 2024, 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.	$ 0.0000 /$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..... $ 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.	**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..... $ 0	
	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..... $ 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.	$ 0.0000 /$100
39.	**Adjusted current year NNR M&O rate.** Add Lines 33, 34D, 35D, 36E, and 37E. Subtract Line 38D.	$ 0.0878 /$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..... $ 1,611,057	
	B. Divide Line 40A by Line 32 and multiply by $100 ..... $ 0.0797 /$100	
	C. Add Line 40B to Line 39.	$ 0.1675 /$100
41.	**Current year voter-approval M&O rate.** Enter the rate as calculated by the appropriate scenario below.	$ 0.1733 /$100
	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.	

[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 ..... $ 2,644,020 **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 ..... – $ 495,063 **E. Adjusted debt.** Subtract B, C and D from A.	$ 2,148,957
43.	**Certified prior year excess debt collections.** Enter the amount certified by the collector.[29]	$ 0
44.	**Adjusted current year debt.** Subtract Line 43 from Line 42E.	$ 2,148,957
45.	**Current year anticipated collection rate.** **A.** Enter the current year anticipated collection rate certified by the collector.[30] ..... 100.00 % **B.** Enter the prior year actual collection rate. ..... 98.14 % **C.** Enter the 2023 actual collection rate. ..... 97.48 % **D.** Enter the 2022 actual collection rate. ..... 98.09 % **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.	$ 2,148,957
47.	**Current year total taxable value.** Enter the amount on Line 21 of the *No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet.*	$ 2,051,104,216
48.	**Current year debt rate.** Divide Line 46 by Line 47 and multiply by $100.	$ 0.1047 /$100
49.	**Current year voter-approval M&O rate plus current year debt rate.** Add Lines 41 and 48.	$ 0.2780 /$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)

Line	Voter-Approval Tax Rate Worksheet	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.

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.	$ 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.	$ 1,615,000
53.	**Current year total taxable value.** Enter the amount from Line 21 of the *No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet.*	$ 2,051,104,216
54.	**Sales tax adjustment rate.** Divide Line 52 by Line 53 and multiply by $100.	$ 0.0787 /$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.*	$ 0.1891 /$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.*	$ 0.2780 /$100
58.	**Current year voter-approval tax rate, adjusted for sales tax.** Subtract Line 54 from Line 57.	$ 0.1993 /$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	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]	$
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 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]

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]

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 2024 unused increment rate and 2024 actual tax rate from the 2024 voter-approval tax rate. Multiply the result by the 2024 current total value**	
	A. Voter-approval tax rate (Line 67)	$ 0.1981 /$100
	B. Unused increment rate (Line 66)	$ 0.0000 /$100
	C. Subtract B from A	$ 0.1981 /$100
	D. Adopted Tax Rate	$ 0.1879 /$100
	E. Subtract D from C	$ 0.0102 /$100
	F. 2024 Total Taxable Value (Line 60)	$ 2,049,724,812
	G. Multiply E by F and divide the results by $100. If the number is less than zero, enter zero	$ 209,071
64.	**Year 2 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)	$ 0.1879 /$100
	B. Unused increment rate (Line 66)	$ 0.0000 /$100
	C. Subtract B from A	$ 0.1879 /$100
	D. Adopted Tax Rate	$ 0.1879 /$100
	E. Subtract D from C	$ 0.0000 /$100
	F. 2023 Total Taxable Value (Line 60)	$ 1,916,112,507
	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 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)	$ 0.1952 /$100
	B. Unused increment rate (Line 66)	$ 0.0033 /$100
	C. Subtract B from A	$ 0.1919 /$100
	D. Adopted Tax Rate	$ 0.1968 /$100
	E. Subtract D from C	$ -0.0049 /$100
	F. 2022 Total Taxable Value (Line 60)	$ 1,669,016,944
	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	$ 209,071.0000
67.	**2025 Unused Increment Rate.** Divide Line 66 by Line 21 of the *No-New-Revenue Rate Worksheet*. Multiply the result by 100	$ 0.0101 /$100
68.	**Total 2025 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)	$ 0.2094 /$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]

Line	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).

Line	Emergency Revenue Rate Worksheet	Amount/Rate
74.	**2024 adopted tax rate.** Enter the rate in Line 4 of the *No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet.*	$ _____/$100
75.	**Adjusted 2024 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 2024 and the taxing unit calculated its 2024 voter-approval tax rate using a multiplier of 1.08 on Disaster Line 41 (D41) of the 2024 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 2024 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 2024, 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 2024 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 2024 voter-approval tax rate from the worksheet. **- or -** If the taxing unit adopted a tax rate above the 2024 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.	$ 0.0000 /$100
76.	**Increase in 2024 tax rate due to disaster.** Subtract Line 75 from Line 74.	$ _____/$100
77.	**Adjusted 2024 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 2024 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)

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.

No-new-revenue tax rate. ..... $ 0.1891 /$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: 26

Voter-approval tax rate. ..... $ 0.2094 /$100
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

De minimis rate. ..... $ _____/$100
If applicable, enter the current year de minimis rate from Line 73.

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 designated officer or 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 appraisal roll or certified estimate of taxable value, in accordance with requirements in the Tax Code. [52]

print here Daryl John
Printed Name of Taxing Unit Representative

sign here _____
Taxing Unit Representative

7-28-25
Date

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

Date submitted: 07/28/02025

2025 Water District Voter-Approval Tax Rate Worksheet for Low Tax Rate and Developing Districts

Form 50-858

Lake McQueeny WCID
Water District Name

713-860-6408
Phone *(area code and number)*

3200 SW Freeway, Ste.2600, Houston, 77027
Water District's Address, City, State, ZIP Code

http://lakemcqueeneywcid1.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.

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 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 this form to calculate its voter-approval tax rate.

Line	Worksheet	Amount/Rate
1.	**Prior year average appraised value of residence homestead.** [1]	$ 916,551
2.	**Prior year general exemptions available for the average homestead.** Excluding age 65 or older or disabled persons exemptions. [2]	$ 110,471
3.	**Prior year average taxable value of residence homestead.** Line 1 minus Line 2.	$ 806,080
4.	**Prior year adopted M&O tax rate.**	$ 0.0488 /$100
5.	**Prior year M&O tax on average residence homestead.** Multiply Line 3 by Line 4, divide by $100.	$ 393.3670
6.	**Highest M&O tax on average residence homestead with increase.** Multiply Line 5 by 1.08. [3]	$ 424.8363
7.	**Current year average appraised value of residence homestead.**	$ 991,096
8.	**Current year general exemptions available for the average homestead.** Excluding age 65 or older or disabled persons exemptions. [4]	$ 122,753
9.	**Current year average taxable value of residence homestead.** Line 7 minus Line 8.	$ 868,343
10.	**Highest current year M&O tax rate.** Line 6 divided by Line 9, multiply by $100. [5]	$ 0.0489 /$100
11.	**Current year debt tax rate.**	$ 0.0850 /$100
12.	**Current year contract tax rate.**	$ 0.2213 /$100
13.	**Current year voter-approval tax rate.** Add lines 10, 11 and 12.	$ 0.3552 /$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)
[4] 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. [7]

Line	Worksheet	Amount/Rate
14.	**Prior year average taxable value of residence homestead.** Enter the amount from Line 3.	$ 806,080
15.	**Prior year adopted total tax rate.**	$ 0.3551 /$100
16.	**Prior year total tax on average residence homestead.** Multiply Line 14 by Line 15, divide by $100.	$ 2,862.3900
17.	**Current year highest amount of taxes per average residence homestead.** Multiply Line 16 by 1.08.	$ 3,091.3812
18.	**Current year tax election tax rate.** Divide Line 17 by Line 9 and multiply by $100.	$ 0.3560 /$100

SECTION 3: Taxing Unit Representative Name and Signature

Enter the name of the person preparing the voter-approval tax 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. [6]

print here Daryl John

Printed Name of Water District Representative

sign here

Water District Representative

8-6-25

Date

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

2025 Developed Water District Voter-Approval Tax Rate Worksheet

Form 50-860

Lake Dunlap Water Control and 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.

SECTION 1: Voter-Approval 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.

Line	Worksheet	Amount/Rate
1.	**Prior year average appraised value of residence homestead.** [1]	$ 859,485
2.	**Prior year general exemptions available for the average homestead.** Excluding age 65 or older or disabled persons exemptions. [2]	$ 175,250,
3.	**Prior year average taxable value of residence homestead.** Line 1 minus Line 2.	$ 684,235
4.	**Prior year adopted M&O tax rate.**	$ .1023 /$100
5.	**Prior year M&O tax on average residence homestead.** Multiply Line 3 by Line 4, divide by $100.	$ 699.97
6.	**Highest M&O tax on average residence homestead with increase.** Multiply Line 5 by 1.035. [3]	$ 724.47
7.	**Current year average appraised value of residence homestead.**	$ 847,387
8.	**Current year general exemptions available for the average homestead.** Excluding age 65 or older or disabled persons exemptions. [4]	$ 211,305
9.	**Current year average taxable value of residence homestead.** Line 7 minus Line 8.	$ 636,082
10.	**Highest current year M&O tax rate.** Line 6 divided by Line 9, multiply by $100. [5]	$ .1139 /$100
11.	**Current year debt tax rate.**	$ 0 /$100
12.	**Current year contract tax rate.**	$ .0861 /$100
13.	**Year 3 Foregone Revenue Amount. Subtract the 2024 unused increment rate and 2024 actual tax rate from the 2024 voter-approval tax rate. Multiply the result by the 2024 current total value.**	
	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. 2024 Total Taxable Value	$
	G. Multiply E by F and divide the results by $100	$ 0

[1] Tex. Water Code § 49.236(a)(2)(C)
[2] Tex. Water Code § 49.236(a)(2)(D)
[3] Tex. Water Code § 49.23602(a)(2)(A)
[4] Tex. Water Code § 49.236(a)(2)(E)
[5] Tex. Water Code § 49.236(a)(2)(F)

Line	Worksheet	Amount/Rate
14.	**Year 2 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 E. Subtract D from C F. 2023 Total Taxable Value G. Multiply E by F and divide the results by $100	$ /$100 $ /$100 $ /$100 $ /$100 $ /$100 $ $ 0
15.	**Year 1 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 B. Unused increment rate C. Subtract B from A D. Adopted Tax Rate E. Subtract D from C F. 2022 Total Taxable Value G. Multiply E by F and divide the results by $100	$ /$100 $ /$100 $ /$100 $ /$100 $ /$100 $ $ 0
16.	**Total Foregone Revenue Amount.** Add Lines 13G, 14G and 15G.	$ 0
17.	**2025 Unused Increment Rate.** Divide Line 16 by the current total value as defined in Tax Code Section 26.012(6). Multiply the result by 100. [6]	$ 0 /$100
18.	**Total 2025 voter-approval tax rate, including the unused increment rate.**	$ .2000 /$100

SECTION 2: Mandatory Tax Election Rate

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.	$ 684,235
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.	$ 1,368.47
22.	**Current year mandatory election amount of taxes per average residence homestead.** Multiply Line 21 by 1.035.	$ 1416.37
23.	**Current year mandatory election tax rate, before unused increment.** Divide Line 22 by Line 9 and multiply by $100.	$ .2227 /$100
24.	**Current year mandatory tax election rate.** Add Line 17 and Line 23.	$ .2227 /$100

SECTION 3: Taxing Unit Representative Name and Signature

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. [8]

print here ▶ V. Gary Schaub
Printed Name of Water District Representative

sign here ▶ V. Gary Schaub
Water District Representative

7-29-25
Date

[6] Tex. Tax Code § 26.013
[7] Tex. Water Code § 49.23602(a)(2)
[8] Tex. Water Code § 49.23602

2025 Developed Water District Voter-Approval Tax Rate Worksheet

Form 50-860

Lake Dunlap Water Control	(512) 328-2008
Water District Name	Phone *(area code and number)*
4301 BULL CREEK RD. STE.150, Austin, 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.

SECTION 1: Voter-Approval 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.

Line	Worksheet	Amount/Rate
1.	**Prior year average appraised value of residence homestead.** [1]	$ 859,485
2.	**Prior year general exemptions available for the average homestead.** Excluding age 65 or older or disabled persons exemptions. [2]	$ 175,250
3.	**Prior year average taxable value of residence homestead.** Line 1 minus Line 2.	$ 684,235
4.	**Prior year adopted M&O tax rate.**	$ 0.1023 /$100
5.	**Prior year M&O tax on average residence homestead.** Multiply Line 3 by Line 4, divide by $100.	$ 699
6.	**Highest M&O tax on average residence homestead with increase.** Multiply Line 5 by 1.035. [3]	$ 723
7.	**Current year average appraised value of residence homestead.**	$ 847,387
8.	**Current year general exemptions available for the average homestead.** Excluding age 65 or older or disabled persons exemptions. [4]	$ 211,305
9.	**Current year average taxable value of residence homestead.** Line 7 minus Line 8.	$ 636,082
10.	**Highest current year M&O tax rate.** Line 6 divided by Line 9, multiply by $100. [5]	$ 0.1136 /$100
11.	**Current year debt tax rate.**	$ 0.0000 /$100
12.	**Current year contract tax rate.**	$ 0.0861 /$100
13.	**Year 3 Foregone Revenue Amount. Subtract the 2024 unused increment rate and 2024 actual tax rate from the 2024 voter-approval tax rate. Multiply the result by the 2024 current total value.**	
	A. Voter-approval tax rate	$ 0.2000 /$100
	B. Unused increment rate	$ 0.0000 /$100
	C. Subtract B from A	$ 0.2000 /$100
	D. Adopted Tax Rate	$ 0.2000 /$100
	E. Subtract D from C	$ 0.0000 /$100
	F. 2024 Total Taxable Value	$ 386,899,573
	G. Multiply E by F and divide the results by $100	$ 0

[1] Tex. Water Code § 49.236(a)(2)(C)
[2] Tex. Water Code § 49.236(a)(2)(D)
[3] Tex. Water Code § 49.23602(a)(2)(A)
[4] Tex. Water Code § 49.236(a)(2)(E)
[5] Tex. Water Code § 49.236(a)(2)(F)

Line	Worksheet	Amount/Rate
14.	**Year 2 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	$ 2.0000 /$100
	B. Unused increment rate	$ 0.0000 /$100
	C. Subtract B from A	$ 2.0000 /$100
	D. Adopted Tax Rate	$ 2.0000 /$100
	E. Subtract D from C	$ 0.0000 /$100
	F. 2023 Total Taxable Value	$ 343,361,473
	G. Multiply E by F and divide the results by $100	$ 0
15.	**Year 1 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	$ 0.2000 /$100
	B. Unused increment rate	$ 0.0000 /$100
	C. Subtract B from A	$ 0.2000 /$100
	D. Adopted Tax Rate	$ 0.2000 /$100
	E. Subtract D from C	$ 0.0000 /$100
	F. 2022 Total Taxable Value	$ 346,372,101
	G. Multiply E by F and divide the results by $100	$ 0
16.	**Total Foregone Revenue Amount.** Add Lines 13G, 14G and 15G.	$ 0
17.	**2025 Unused Increment Rate.** Divide line 16 by the current total value as defined in Tax Code section 26.012(6). Multiply the result by 100. ($ 386,899,573)	$ 0.0000 /$100
18.	**Total 2025 voter-approval tax rate, including the unused increment rate.**	$ 0.1997 /$100

SECTION 2: Mandatory Tax Election Rate

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.	$ 684,235
20.	**Prior year adopted total tax rate.**	$ 0.2000 /$100
21.	**Prior year total tax on average residence homestead.** Multiply Line 19 by Line 20 divide by $100.	$ 1,368
22.	**Current year mandatory election amount of taxes per average residence homestead.** Multiply Line 21 by 1.035.	$ 1,415
23.	**Current year mandatory election tax rate, before unused increment.** Divide Line 22 by Line 9 and multiply by $100.	$ 0.2224 /$100
24.	**Current year mandatory tax election rate.** Add Line 17 and Line 23.	$ 0.2224 /$100

SECTION 3: Taxing Unit Representative Name and Signature

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. [8]

print here *Daryl John

Printed Name of Water District Representative

sign here

Water District Representative

7-30-25

Date

[6] Tex. Tax Code § 26.013
[7] Tex. Water Code § 49.23602(a)(2)
[8] Tex. Water Code § 49.23602

2025 Water District Voter-Approval Tax Rate Worksheet for Low Tax Rate and Developing Districts

Form 50-858

Meadow Lake WCID	(512) 388-2008
Water District Name	Phone *(area code and number)*
4301 BULL CREEK RD. STE.150, Austin, 78731	lhughes@mcleanhowardlaw.com
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.

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 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 this form to calculate its voter-approval tax rate.

Line	Worksheet	Amount/Rate
1.	**Prior year average appraised value of residence homestead.** [1]	$ 653,585
2.	**Prior year general exemptions available for the average homestead.** Excluding age 65 or older or disabled persons exemptions. [2]	$ 166,427
3.	**Prior year average taxable value of residence homestead.** Line 1 minus Line 2.	$ 487,158
4.	**Prior year adopted M&O tax rate.**	$ 0.1200 /$100
5.	**Prior year M&O tax on average residence homestead.** Multiply Line 3 by Line 4, divide by $100.	$ 584.5896
6.	**Highest M&O tax on average residence homestead with increase.** Multiply Line 5 by 1.08. [3]	$ 631.3567
7.	**Current year average appraised value of residence homestead.**	$ 607,884
8.	**Current year general exemptions available for the average homestead.** Excluding age 65 or older or disabled persons exemptions. [4]	$ 104,104
9.	**Current year average taxable value of residence homestead.** Line 7 minus Line 8.	$ 503,780
10.	**Highest current year M&O tax rate.** Line 6 divided by Line 9, multiply by $100. [5]	$ 0.1253 /$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.	$ 0.1253 /$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)
[4] 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. [7]

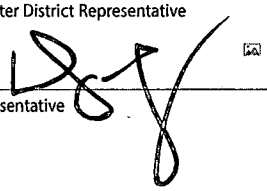
Line	Worksheet	Amount/Rate
14.	**Prior year average taxable value of residence homestead.** Enter the amount from Line 3.	$ 487,158
15.	**Prior year adopted total tax rate.**	$ 0.1200 /$100
16.	**Prior year total tax on average residence homestead.** Multiply Line 14 by Line 15, divide by $100.	$ 584.5896
17.	**Current year highest amount of taxes per average residence homestead.** Multiply Line 16 by 1.08.	$ 631.3567
18.	**Current year tax election tax rate.** Divide Line 17 by Line 9 and multiply by $100.	$ 0.1253 /$100

SECTION 3: Taxing Unit Representative Name and Signature

Enter the name of the person preparing the voter-approval tax 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. [6]

print here Daryl John

Printed Name of Water District Representative

sign here 

Water District Representative

8-6-25

Date

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

2025 Water District Voter-Approval Tax Rate Worksheet for Low Tax Rate and Developing Districts

Form 50-858

Lake Placid Water Control
Water District Name

(713) 860-6408
Phone *(area code and number)*

3200 SW Freeway, Ste.2600, Houston, 77027
Water District's Address, City, State, ZIP Code

http://lakeplacidwcid1.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.

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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 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 this form to calculate its voter-approval tax rate.

Line	Worksheet	Amount/Rate
1.	**Prior year average appraised value of residence homestead.** [1]	$ 550,000
2.	**Prior year general exemptions available for the average homestead.** Excluding age 65 or older or disabled persons exemptions. [2]	$ 52,922
3.	**Prior year average taxable value of residence homestead.** Line 1 minus Line 2.	$ 497,078
4.	**Prior year adopted M&O tax rate.**	$ 0.1149 /$100
5.	**Prior year M&O tax on average residence homestead.** Multiply Line 3 by Line 4, divide by $100.	$ 571.1426
6.	**Highest M&O tax on average residence homestead with increase.** Multiply Line 5 by 1.08. [3]	$ 616.8340
7.	**Current year average appraised value of residence homestead.**	$ 516,123
8.	**Current year general exemptions available for the average homestead.** Excluding age 65 or older or disabled persons exemptions. [4]	$ 29,042
9.	**Current year average taxable value of residence homestead.** Line 7 minus Line 8.	$ 487,081
10.	**Highest current year M&O tax rate.** Line 6 divided by Line 9, multiply by $100. [5]	$ 0.1266 /$100
11.	**Current year debt tax rate.**	$ 0.1500 /$100
12.	**Current year contract tax rate.**	$ 0.6670 /$100
13.	**Current year voter-approval tax rate.** Add lines 10, 11 and 12.	$ 0.9436 /$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)
[4] 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. [7]

Line	Worksheet	Amount/Rate
14.	**Prior year average taxable value of residence homestead.** Enter the amount from Line 3.	$ 497,078
15.	**Prior year adopted total tax rate.**	$ 0.9319 /$100
16.	**Prior year total tax on average residence homestead.** Multiply Line 14 by Line 15, divide by $100.	$ 4,632.2698
17.	**Current year highest amount of taxes per average residence homestead.** Multiply Line 16 by 1.08.	$ 5,002.8513
18.	**Current year tax election tax rate.** Divide Line 17 by Line 9 and multiply by $100.	$ 1.0271 /$100

SECTION 3: Taxing Unit Representative Name and Signature

Enter the name of the person preparing the voter-approval tax 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. [6]

print here Daryl John

Printed Name of Water District Representative

sign here

Water District Representative

8-6-25

Date

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

2025 Tax Rate Calculation Worksheet
Taxing Units Other Than School Districts or Water Districts

Form 50-856

York Creek Improvement District
Taxing Unit Name

830-379-0930
Phone *(area code and number)*

999 Fleming Dr., Seguin , 78155
Taxing Unit's Address, City, State, ZIP Code

powersco@gapowersco.com
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 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).[1]		$ 4,751,821,670
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]		$ 0
3.	**Preliminary prior year adjusted taxable value.** Subtract Line 2 from Line 1.		$ 4,751,821,670
4.	**Prior year total adopted tax rate.**		$ 0.0045 /$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:**	$ 22,457,090	
	B. **Prior year values resulting from final court decisions:**	- $ 21,676,867	
	C. **Prior year value loss.** Subtract B from A.[3]		$ 780,223
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]		$ 0
7.	**Prior year Chapter 42 related adjusted values.** Add Line 5C and Line 6C.		$ 780,223

[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)

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.	$ 4,752,601,893
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: ..... $ 505,969 **B. Partial exemptions.** Current year exemption amount or current year percentage exemption times prior year value: ..... + $ 5,398,398 **C. Value loss.** Add A and B. [6]	$ 5,904,367
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:** ..... $ 213,250 **B. Current year productivity or special appraised value:** ..... - $ 290 **C. Value loss.** Subtract B from A. [7]	$ 212,960
12.	**Total adjustments for lost value.** Add Lines 9, 10C and 11C.	$ 6,117,327
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.	$ 0
14.	**Prior year total value.** Subtract Line 12 and Line 13 from Line 8.	$ 4,746,484,566
15.	**Adjusted prior year total levy.** Multiply Line 4 by Line 14 and divide by $100.	$ 213,591
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]	$ 92
17.	**Adjusted prior year levy with refunds and TIF adjustment.** Add Lines 15 and 16. [10]	$ 213,683
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:** ..... $ 4,879,411,376 **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] ..... - $ 0 **E. Total current year value.** Add A and B, then subtract C and D.	$ 4,879,411,376

[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)

Line	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] ..... $ 214,881,162 **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] ..... + $ 0 **C. Total value under protest or not certified.** Add A and B.	$ 214,881,162
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]	$ 0
21.	**Current year total taxable value.** Add Lines 18E and 19C. Subtract Line 20. [17]	$ 5,094,292,538
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]	$ 172,644,281
24.	**Total adjustments to the current year taxable value.** Add Lines 22 and 23.	$ 172,644,281
25.	**Adjusted current year taxable value.** Subtract Line 24 from Line 21.	$ 4,921,648,257
26.	**Current year NNR tax rate.** Divide Line 17 by Line 25 and multiply by $100. [20]	$ 0.0043 /$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.

Line	Voter-Approval Tax Rate Worksheet	Amount/Rate
28.	**Prior year M&O tax rate.** Enter the prior year M&O tax rate.	$ 0.0045 /$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.*	$ 4,752,601,893

[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 Tax Rate Worksheet	Amount/Rate
30.	**Total prior year M&O levy.** Multiply Line 28 by Line 29 and divide by $100	$ 213,867
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 2024. This line applies only to tax years preceding the prior tax year. + $ 92	
	B. 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. $ 92	
	E. ~~Add Line 30 to 31D.~~	$ 213,959
32.	**Adjusted current year taxable value.** Enter the amount in Line 25 of the *No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet.*	$ 4,921,648,257
33.	**Current year NNR M&O rate (unadjusted).** Divide Line 31E by Line 32 and multiply by $100.	$ 0.0043 /$100
34.	**Rate adjustment 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	
	B. 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.	$ 0.0000 /$100
35.	**Rate adjustment 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	
	B. 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, 2023 and ending on June 30, 2024, 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.	$ 0.0000 /$100

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

Line	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, 2023 and ending on June 30, 2024, 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.	$ 0.0000 /$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..... $ 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.	**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..... $ 0	
	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..... $ 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.	$ 0.0000 /$100
39.	**Adjusted current year NNR M&O rate.** Add Lines 33, 34D, 35D, 36E, and 37E. Subtract Line 38D.	$ 0.0043 /$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..... $ 0	
	B. Divide Line 40A by Line 32 and multiply by $100..... $ 0.0000 /$100	
	C. Add Line 40B to Line 39.	$ 0.0043 /$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.	$ 0.0044 /$100

[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 ..... $ 0 **B.** Subtract **unencumbered fund amount** used to reduce total debt. ..... – $ 0 **C.** Subtract **certified amount spent from sales tax to reduce debt** (enter zero if none) ..... – $ 0 **D.** Subtract **amount paid** from other resources ..... – $ 0 **E. Adjusted debt.** Subtract B, C and D from A.	$ 0
43.	**Certified prior year excess debt collections.** Enter the amount certified by the collector.[29]	$ 0
44.	**Adjusted current year debt.** Subtract Line 43 from Line 42E.	$ 0
45.	**Current year anticipated collection rate.** **A.** Enter the current year anticipated collection rate certified by the collector.[30] ..... 100.00 % **B.** Enter the prior year actual collection rate. ..... 93.42 % **C.** Enter the 2023 actual collection rate. ..... 93.93 % **D.** Enter the 2022 actual collection rate. ..... 93.61 % **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.	$ 0
47.	**Current year total taxable value.** Enter the amount on Line 21 of the *No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet.*	$ 5,094,292,538
48.	**Current year debt rate.** Divide Line 46 by Line 47 and multiply by $100.	$ 0.0000 /$100
49.	**Current year voter-approval M&O rate plus current year debt rate.** Add Lines 41 and 48.	$ 0.0044 /$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)

Line	Voter-Approval Tax Rate Worksheet	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.

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.*	$ /$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	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]	$
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 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]

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]

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 2024 unused increment rate and 2024 actual tax rate from the 2024 voter-approval tax rate. Multiply the result by the 2024 current total value**	
	A. Voter-approval tax rate (Line 67)	$ 0.0046 /$100
	B. Unused increment rate (Line 66)	$ 0.0000 /$100
	C. Subtract B from A	$ 0.0046 /$100
	D. Adopted Tax Rate	$ 0.0046 /$100
	E. Subtract D from C	$ 0.0000 /$100
	F. 2024 Total Taxable Value (Line 60)	$ 4,749,887,214
	G. Multiply E by F and divide the results by $100. If the number is less than zero, enter zero	$ 0
64.	**Year 2 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)	$ 0.0000 /$100
	C. Subtract B from A	$ 0.0042 /$100
	D. Adopted Tax Rate	$ 0.0048 /$100
	E. Subtract D from C	$ -0.0006 /$100
	F. 2023 Total Taxable Value (Line 60)	$ 4,181,148,147
	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 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)	$ 3,443,908,077
	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	$ 0.0000
67.	**2025 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 2025 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)	$ 0.0044 /$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]

Line	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).

Line	Emergency Revenue Rate Worksheet	Amount/Rate
74.	**2024 adopted tax rate.** Enter the rate in Line 4 of the *No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet.*	$ _____/$100
75.	**Adjusted 2024 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 2024 and the taxing unit calculated its 2024 voter-approval tax rate using a multiplier of 1.08 on Disaster Line 41 (D41) of the 2024 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 2024 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 2024, 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 2024 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 2024 voter-approval tax rate from the worksheet. **- or -** If the taxing unit adopted a tax rate above the 2024 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.	$ 0.0000 /$100
76.	**Increase in 2024 tax rate due to disaster.** Subtract Line 75 from Line 74.	$ _____/$100
77.	**Adjusted 2024 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 2024 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)

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.

No-new-revenue tax rate. ..... $ 0.0043 /$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: 26

Voter-approval tax rate ..... $ 0.0044 /$100
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

De minimis rate. ..... $ _____/$100
If applicable, enter the current year de minimis rate from Line 73.

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 designated officer or 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 appraisal roll or certified estimate of taxable value, in accordance with requirements in the Tax Code. [52]

print here Daryl John
Printed Name of Taxing Unit Representative

sign here
Taxing Unit Representative

7-30-25
Date

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

Date submitted: 07/30/02025

2025 Tax Rate Calculation Worksheet

Form 50-859

School Districts without Chapter 313 and JETI Agreements

Schertz-Cibolo-Universal City Independent School District School District's Name	**(210) 945-6200** Phone (area code and number)
1060 Elbel Road Schertz, TX 78154 School District's Address, City, State, ZIP Code	**https://www.scucisd.org/** 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 Tax Code Chapter 313 or Government Code Chapter 403, Subchapter T, Texas Jobs, Energy, Technology, and Innovation Act (JETI) agreements only.** School districts that have a Chapter 313 or JETI agreement should use Comptroller Form 50-884 Tax Rate Calculation Worksheet, School Districts with Chapter 313 and JETI 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]		$8,466,667,082
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]		$857,387,680
3.	**Preliminary prior year adjusted taxable value.** Subtract Line 2 from Line 1.		$7,609,279,402
4.	**Prior year total adopted tax rate.**		$1.136900 /$100
5.	**Prior year taxable value lost because court appeals of ARB decisions reduced prior year appraised value.**		
	A. **Original prior year ARB values:**	$148,988,160	
	B. **Prior year values resulting from final court decisions:** −	$134,503,404	
	C. **Prior year value loss.** Subtract B from A. [3]		$14,484,756
6.	**Prior year taxable value subject to an appeal under Chapter 42, as of July 25.**		
	A. **Prior year ARB certified value:**	$47,550,000	
	B. **Prior year disputed value:** −	$47,550,000	
	C. **Prior year undisputed value.** Subtract B from A. [4]		$0
7.	**Prior year Chapter 42-related adjusted values.** Add Line 5 and 6.		$14,484,756
8.	**Prior year taxable value, adjusted for actual and potential court-ordered adjustments.** Add Line 3 and Line 7.		$7,623,764,158

[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)

Line	No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet		Amount/Rate
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]		$0
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:	$5,953,538	
	B. Partial exemptions. Current year exemption amount or current year percentage exemption times prior year value: +	$1,312,589,368	
	C. Value loss. Add A and B. [6]		$1,318,542,906
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.	$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.		$1,318,542,906
13.	**Adjusted prior year taxable value.** Subtract Line 12 from Line 8.		$6,305,221,252
14.	**Adjusted prior year total levy.** Multiply Line 4 by Line 13 and divide by $100.		$71,684,060
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]		$997,390
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.		$72,681,450
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. [10]		
	A. Certified values. [11]	$7,184,001,822	
	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. –	$0	
	C. Total current year value. Subtract B from A.		$7,184,001,822
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]	$176,956,031	
	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] +	$0	
	C. Total value under protest or not certified. Add A and B.		$176,956,031

[5] Tex. Tax Code §26.012(15)
[6] Tex. Tax Code §26.012(15)
[7] Tex. Tax Code §26.012(15)
[8] Tex. Tax Code §26.012(13)
[9] Tex. Tax Code §26.012(13)
[10] Tex. Tax Code §§25.012 and 26.04(c-2)
[11] Tex. Tax Code §26.012(6)
[12] Tex. Tax Code §26.01(c) and (d)
[13] Tex. Tax Code §26.01(c)
[14] Tex. Tax Code §26.01(d)

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]	$443,436,847
20.	**Anticipated contested value.** Affected taxing units enter the contested taxable value for all property that is subject to anticipated substantial litigation.[16] An affected taxing unit is wholly or partly located in a county that has a population of less than 500,000 and is located on the Gulf of Mexico.[17] If completing this section, the taxing unit must include supporting documentation in Section 6.[18] Taxing units that are not affected, enter 0.	$0
21.	**Current year total taxable value.** Add Lines 17C and 18C. Subtract Line 19 and 20.	$6,917,521,006
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 by the school district.	$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 school district after Jan. 1, of the prior year, and be located in a new improvement.	$297,938,378
24.	**Total adjustments to the current year taxable value.** Add lines 22 and 23.	$297,938,378
25.	**Adjusted current year taxable value.** Subtract line 24 from line 21.	$6,619,582,628
26.	**Current year NNR tax rate.** Divide line 16 by line 25 and multiply by $100.	$1.097976 /$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. [20]

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. [21]

2. **Enrichment Tax Rate:** [22] 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. [23]

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. [24]

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. [25] 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. [26]

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

Line	Voter-Approval Tax Rate Worksheet	Amount/Rate
27.	**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. [27]	$0.616900 /$100

[15] Tex. Tax Code §26.012(6)(B)
[16] Tex Tax Code §§26.012(6)(C) and 26.012(1-b)
[17] Tex Tax Code §26.012(1-a)
[18] Tex Tax Code §26.04(d-3)
[19] Tex Tax Code §26.012(6)
[20] Tex. Tax Code §26.08(n)
[21] Tex. Edu. Code §48.2551(a)(3)
[22] Tex. Tax Code §26.08(i) and Tex. Edu. Code §45.0032
[23] Tex. Edu. Code §§48.202(a-1)(2) and 48.202(f)
[24] Tex. Edu. Code §45.0021(a)
[25] Tex. Edu. Code §11.184(b)
[26] Tex. Edu. Code §11.184(b-1)
[27] Tex. Edu. Code §§48.255, 48.2551(b)(1) and (b)(2)

Line	Voter-Approval Tax Rate Worksheet		Amount/Rate
28.	**Current year enrichment tax rate.** Enter the greater of A and B.[28]		$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	
29.	**Current year maintenance and operations (M&O) tax rate.** Add Lines 27 and 28. Note: M&O tax rate may not exceed the sum of $0.17 and the district's maximum compressed rate.[29]		$0.666900 /$100
30.	**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.[30]		
	Enter debt amount	$34,189,541	
	B. Subtract **unencumbered fund amount** used to reduce total debt	– $0	
	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	– $5,827,705	
	D. **Adjust debt:** Subtract B and C from A.		$28,361,836
31.	**Certified prior year excess debt collections.** Enter the amount certified by the collector.[31]		$0
32.	**Adjusted current year debt.** Subtract line 31 from line 30D.		$28,361,836
33.	**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%.[32]		
	A. Enter the current year anticipated collection rate certified by the collector.[33]	100.00%	
	B. Enter the 2024 actual collection rate	97.77%	
	C. Enter the 2023 actual collection rate	97.95%	
	D. Enter the 2022 actual collection rate	98.43%	100.00%
34.	**Current year debt adjusted for collections.** Divide Line 32 by Line 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.		$28,361,836
35.	**Current year total taxable value.** Enter the amount on Line 21 of the *No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet.*		$6,917,521,006
36.	**Current year debt rate.** Divide Line 34 by Line 35 and multiply by $100.		$0.410000 /$100
37.	**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 29 and 36.[34]		$1.076900 /$100

[28] Tex. Tax Code §26.08(n)(2)
[29] Tex. Edu. Code §45.003(d)
[30] Tex. Tax Code §26.012(7)
[31] Tex. Tax Code §§26.012(10) and 26.04(b)
[32] Tex. Tax Code §§26.04(h), (h-1) and (h-2)
[33] Tex. Tax Code §26.04(b)
[34] Tex. Tax Code §26.08(g)

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.

Line	Voter-Approval Rate Adjustment for Pollution Control Requirements Worksheet	Amount/Rate
38.	**Certified expenses from the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ).** Enter the amount certified in the determination letter from TCEQ.[35] The school district shall provide its tax assessor with a copy of the letter.[36]	$0
39.	**Current year total taxable value.** Enter the amount on Line 21 of the No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet.	$0
40.	**Additional rate for pollution control.** Divide line 38 by line 39 and multiply by $100.	$0.000000 /$100
41.	**Current year voter-approval tax rate, adjusted for pollution control.** Add line 37 and line 40.	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.[37] 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	Amount/Rate
42.	**Prior year adopted tax rate.** Enter the rate in Line 4 of the No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet.	$0.000000 /$100
43.	**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
44.	**Increase in the prior year tax rate due to disaster (disaster pennies).** Subtract Line 43 from Line 42.	$0.000000 /$100
45.	**Current year voter-approval tax rate, adjusted for prior year disaster.** Subtract Line 44 from one of the following lines (as applicable): Line 37 or Line 41 (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. . . . . $1.097976 /$100

Enter the current year NNR tax rate from Line 26.

Voter-Approval Tax Rate. . . . . $1.076900 /$100

As applicable, enter the current year voter-approval tax rate from Line 37, Line 41 or Line 45. Indicate the line number used: 37

[35] Tex. Tax Code §26.045(d)
[36] Tex. Tax Code §26.045(i)
[37] Tex. Tax Code §26.042(f) and Tex. Edu. Code §45.0032(d)

SECTION 6: Addendum

An affected taxing unit that enters an amount described by Tax Code Section 26.012(6)(C) in Line 26 must include the following as an addendum:

1. Documentation that supports the exclusion of value under Tax Code Section 26.012(6)(C); and

2. Each statement submitted to the designated officer or employee by the property owner or entity as required by Tax Code Section 41.48(c)(2) for that tax year.

Insert hyperlinks to supporting documentation:

SECTION 7: 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.[18]

print here → BRIAN H. MOY
Printed Name of School District Representative

sign here → [signature]
Printed Name of School District Representative

Date: 8/18/25

[18] Tex. Tax Code §26.04(c)

2025 Tax Rate Calculation Worksheet

Form 50-859

School Districts without Chapter 313 and JETI Agreements

NAVARRO I.S.D.
School District's Name

(830) 372-1930
Phone *(area code and number)*

6450 HWY. 123, Seguin , 78155
School District's Address, City, State, ZIP Code

https://www.nisd.us/
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 Tax Code Chapter 313 or Government Code Chapter 403, Subchapter T, Texas Jobs, Energy, Technology, and Innovation Act (JETI) agreements only.** School districts that have a Chapter 313 or JETI agreement should use Comptroller Form 50-884 *Tax Rate Calculation Worksheet, School Districts with Chapter 313 and JETI 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]	$ 1,946,993,157
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]	$ 200,106,062
3.	**Preliminary prior year adjusted taxable value.** Subtract Line 2 from Line 1.	$ 1,746,887,095
4.	**Prior year total adopted tax rate.**	$ 1.1827 /$100
5.	**Prior year taxable value lost because court appeals of ARB decisions reduced prior year appraised value.** **A. Original prior year ARB values:** $ 1,281,632 **B. Prior year values resulting from final court decisions:** – $ 1,281,632 **C. Prior year value loss.** Subtract B from A. [3]	$ 0
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]	$ 0
7.	**Prior year Chapter 42-related adjusted values.** Add Line 5 and 6.	$ 0
8.	**Prior year taxable value, adjusted for actual and potential court-ordered adjustments.** Add Line 3 and Line 7.	$ 1,746,887,095

[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)

Line	No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet	Amount/Rate
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]	$ 0
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: ..... $ 648,918 **B. Partial exemptions.** Current year exemption amount or current year percentage exemption times prior year value: ..+ $ 71,239,217 **C. Value loss.** Add A and B. [6]	$ 71,888,135
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.** ..... $ 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.	$ 71,888,135
13.	**Adjusted prior year taxable value.** Subtract Line 12 from Line 8.	$ 1,674,998,960
14.	**Adjusted prior year total levy.** Multiply Line 4 by Line 13 and divide by $100.	$ 19,810,212
15.	**Taxes refunded for years preceding 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]	$ 164,242
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.	$ 19,974,454
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. [10] **A. Certified values.** [11] ..... $ 1,864,827,944 **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: ..... - $ 0 **C. Total current year value.** Subtract B from A.	$ 1,864,827,944

[5] Tex. Tax Code §26.012(15)
[6] Tex. Tax Code §26.012(15)
[7] Tex. Tax Code §26.012(15)
[8] Tex. Tax Code §26.012(13)
[9] Tex. Tax Code §26.012(13)
[10] Tex. Tax Code §§26.012 and 26.04(c-2)
[11] Tex. Tax Code §26.012(6)

Line	No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet	Amount/Rate
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] ..... $ 92,117,782 **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] ..... + $ 0 **C. Total value under protest or not certified.** Add A and B.	$ 92,117,782
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]	$ 139,926,930
20.	**Current year total taxable value.** Add Lines 17C and 18C. Subtract Line 19.	$ 1,817,018,796
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.	$ 199,498,906
23.	**Total adjustments to the current year taxable value.** Add lines 21 and 22.	$ 199,498,906
24.	**Adjusted current year taxable value.** Subtract line 23 from line 20.	$ 1,617,519,890
25.	**Current year NNR tax rate.** Divide line 16 by line 24 and multiply by $100.	$ 1.2348 /$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]
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. [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.

[12] Tex. Tax Code §26.01(c) and (d)
[13] Tex. Tax Code §26.01(c)
[14] Tex. Tax Code §26.01(d)
[15] Tex. Tax Code §26.012(6)(B)
[15] Tex. Tax Code §26.012(6)(B)
[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)

Line	Voter-Approval Tax Rate Worksheet	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]	$ 0.6169 /$100
27.	**Current year enrichment tax rate.** Enter the greater of A and B. [26] A. Enter the district's prior year enrichment tax rate, minus any required reduction under Education Code Section 48.202(f) ..... $ 0.1059 /$100 B. $0.05 per $100 of taxable value ..... $ 0.0500 /$100	$ 0.1059 /$100
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]	$ 0.7228 /$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: ..... $ 10,770,453 B. Subtract **unencumbered fund amount** used to reduce total debt. ..... – $ 0 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. ..... – $ 1,481,655 D. **Adjust debt:** Subtract B and C from A.	$ 9,288,798
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.	$ 9,288,798
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 2024 actual collection rate 97.47 % C. Enter the 2023 actual collection rate 97.34 % D. Enter the 2022 actual collection rate 97.70 %	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.	$ 9,288,798
34.	**Current year total taxable value.** Enter the amount on Line 20 of the *No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet.*	$ 1,817,018,796
35.	**Current year debt rate.** Divide Line 33 by Line 34 and multiply by $100.	$ 0.5112 /$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]	$ 1.2340 /$100

[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)
[27] Tex. Edu. Code §45.003(d)
[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)

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.

Line	Voter-Approval Rate Adjustment for Pollution Control 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]	$ _____
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).

Line	Prior Year Disaster Adjustment Worksheet	Amount/Rate
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

SECTION 5: Total Tax Rate

Indicate the applicable total tax rates as calculated above.

No-New-Revenue Tax Rate ..... $ 1.2348 /$100

Enter the current year NNR tax rate from Line 25.

Voter-Approval Tax Rate ..... $ 1.2340 /$100

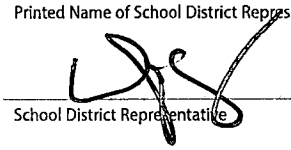
As applicable, enter the current year voter-approval tax rate from Line 36, Line 40 or Line 44. Indicate the line number used: 36

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 Representative

sign here 

School District Representative

8-6-25

Date

[33] Tex. Tax Code §26.045(d)
[34] Tex. Tax Code §26.045(i)
[35] Tex. Tax Code §26.042(f) and Tex. Edu. Code §45.0032(d)
[36] Tex. Tax Code §26.04(c)

2025 Tax Rate Calculation Worksheet

Form 50-859

School Districts without Chapter 313 and JETI Agreements

SEGUIN ISD
School District's Name

(830) 401-8622
Phone *(area code and number)*

1221 E Kingsbury, Seguin, 78155
School District's Address, City, State, ZIP Code

www.seguin.k12.tx.us
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 Tax Code Chapter 313 or Government Code Chapter 403, Subchapter T, Texas Jobs, Energy, Technology, and Innovation Act (JETI) agreements only.** School districts that have a Chapter 313 or JETI agreement should use Comptroller Form 50-884 *Tax Rate Calculation Worksheet, School Districts with Chapter 313 and JETI 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]	$ 5,848,330,822
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]	$ 652,998,958
3.	**Preliminary prior year adjusted taxable value.** Subtract Line 2 from Line 1.	$ 5,195,331,864
4.	**Prior year total adopted tax rate.**	$ 1.0828 /$100
5.	**Prior year taxable value lost because court appeals of ARB decisions reduced prior year appraised value.** **A. Original prior year ARB values:** $ 28,788,968 **B. Prior year values resulting from final court decisions:** – $ 25,254,119 **C. Prior year value loss.** Subtract B from A. [3]	$ 3,534,849
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]	$ 0
7.	**Prior year Chapter 42-related adjusted values.** Add Line 5 and 6.	$ 3,534,849
8.	**Prior year taxable value, adjusted for actual and potential court-ordered adjustments.** Add Line 3 and Line 7.	$ 5,198,866,713

[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)

Line	No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet	Amount/Rate
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]	$ 0
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: ..... $ 8,197,599 **B. Partial exemptions.** Current year exemption amount or current year percentage exemption times prior year value: ..+ $ 68,431,896 **C. Value loss.** Add A and B. [6]	$ 76,629,495
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.** ..... $ 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.	$ 76,629,495
13.	**Adjusted prior year taxable value.** Subtract Line 12 from Line 8.	$ 5,122,237,218
14.	**Adjusted prior year total levy.** Multiply Line 4 by Line 13 and divide by $100.	$ 55,463,584
15.	**Taxes refunded for years preceding 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]	$ 419,028
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.	$ 55,882,612
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. [10] **A. Certified values.** [11] ..... $ 5,145,245,436 **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: ..... - $ 0 **C. Total current year value.** Subtract B from A.	$ 5,145,245,436

[5] Tex. Tax Code §26.012(15)
[6] Tex. Tax Code §26.012(15)
[7] Tex. Tax Code §26.012(15)
[8] Tex. Tax Code §26.012(13)
[9] Tex. Tax Code §26.012(13)
[10] Tex. Tax Code §§26.012 and 26.04(c-2)
[11] Tex. Tax Code §26.012(6)

Line	No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet	Amount/Rate
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] ..... $ 319,161,341 **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] ..... + $ 0 **C. Total value under protest or not certified.** Add A and B.	$ 319,161,341
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]	$ 395,927,636
20.	**Current year total taxable value.** Add Lines 17C and 18C. Subtract Line 19.	$ 5,068,479,141
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.	$ 101,742,537
23.	**Total adjustments to the current year taxable value.** Add lines 21 and 22.	$ 101,742,537
24.	**Adjusted current year taxable value.** Subtract line 23 from line 20.	$ 4,966,736,604
25.	**Current year NNR tax rate.** Divide line 16 by line 24 and multiply by $100.	$ 1.1251 /$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]
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. [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.

[12] Tex. Tax Code §26.01(c) and (d)
[13] Tex. Tax Code §26.01(c)
[14] Tex. Tax Code §26.01(d)
[15] Tex. Tax Code §26.012(6)(B)
[15] Tex. Tax Code §26.012(6)(B)
[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)

Line	Voter-Approval Tax Rate Worksheet	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]	$ 0.6178 /$100
27.	**Current year enrichment tax rate.** Enter the greater of A and B. [26] A. Enter the district's prior year enrichment tax rate, minus any required reduction under Education Code Section 48.202(f) ..... $ 0.0600 /$100 B. $0.05 per $100 of taxable value ..... $ 0.0500 /$100	$ 0.0600 /$100
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]	$ 0.6778 /$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: ..... $ 22,945,260 B. Subtract **unencumbered fund amount** used to reduce total debt. ..... – $ 0 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. ..... – $ 0 D. **Adjust debt:** Subtract B and C from A.	$ 22,945,260
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.	$ 22,945,260
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 2024 actual collection rate 96.58 % C. Enter the 2023 actual collection rate 96.53 % D. Enter the 2022 actual collection rate 96.50 %	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.	$ 22,945,260
34.	**Current year total taxable value.** Enter the amount on Line 20 of the *No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet.*	$ 5,068,479,141
35.	**Current year debt rate.** Divide Line 33 by Line 34 and multiply by $100.	$ 0.4527 /$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]	$ 1.1305 /$100

[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)
[27] Tex. Edu. Code §45.003(d)
[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)

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.

Line	Voter-Approval Rate Adjustment for Pollution Control 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]	$ _____
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).

Line	Prior Year Disaster Adjustment Worksheet	Amount/Rate
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

SECTION 5: Total Tax Rate

Indicate the applicable total tax rates as calculated above.

No-New-Revenue Tax Rate ..... $ 1.1251 /$100

Enter the current year NNR tax rate from Line 25.

Voter-Approval Tax Rate ..... $ 1.1305 /$100

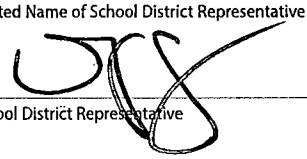
As applicable, enter the current year voter-approval tax rate from Line 36, Line 40 or Line 44. Indicate the line number used: 36

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 Representative

sign here 

School District Representative

8-11-25

Date

[33] Tex. Tax Code §26.045(d)
[34] Tex. Tax Code §26.045(i)
[35] Tex. Tax Code §26.042(f) and Tex. Edu. Code §45.0032(d)
[36] Tex. Tax Code §26.04(c)

2025 Tax Rate Calculation Worksheet

Form 50-859

School Districts without Chapter 313 Agreements

MARION ISD
School District's Name

(830) 914-2803
Phone *(area code and number)*

211 W Otto St. , marion, 78124
School District's Address, City, State, ZIP Code

www.marionisd.net
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 Tax Code Chapter 313 or Government Code Chapter 403, Subchapter T, Texas Jobs, Energy, Technology, and Innovation Act (JETI) agreements only.** School districts that have a Chapter 313 or JETI agreement should use Comptroller Form 50-884 Tax Rate Calculation Worksheet, School Districts with Chapter 313 and JETI 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

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]	$ 1,752,007,519
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]	$ 110,448,462
3.	**Preliminary prior year adjusted taxable value.** Subtract Line 2 from Line 1.	$ 1,641,559,057
4.	**Prior year total adopted tax rate.**	$ 1.1339 /$100
5.	**Prior year taxable value lost because court appeals of ARB decisions reduced prior year appraised value.**	
	A. **Original prior year ARB values:** $ 1,192,367	
	B. **Prior year values resulting from final court decisions:** − $ 1,120,000	
	C. **Prior year value loss.** Subtract B from A. [3]	$ 72,367
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]	$ 0
7.	**Prior year Chapter 42-related adjusted values.** Add Line 5 and 6.	$ 72,367
8.	**Prior year taxable value, adjusted for actual and potential court-ordered adjustments.** Add Line 3 and Line 7.	$ 1,641,631,424
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]	$ 0

[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)
[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 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: ..... $ 255,422 **B. Partial exemptions.** Current year exemption amount or current year percentage exemption times prior year value: ..+ $ 150,769,656 **C. Value loss.** Add A and B. [6]	$ 151,025,078
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.** ..... $ 0 **B. Current year productivity or special appraised value:** ..... - $ 0 **C. Value loss.** Subtract B from A.	$ 0
12.	**Total adjustments for lost value.** Add Lines 9, 10C and 11C.	$ 151,025,078
13.	**Adjusted prior year taxable value.** Subtract Line 12 from Line 8.	$ 1,490,606,346
14.	**Adjusted prior year total levy.** Multiply Line 4 by Line 13 and divide by $100.	$ 16,901,985
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]	$ 64,124
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.	$ 16,966,109
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. [10] **A. Certified values.** [11] ..... $ 1,821,842,320 **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: ..... - $ 0 **C. Total current year value.** Subtract B from A.	$ 1,821,842,320
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] ..... $ 33,665,533 **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] ..... + $ 0 **C. Total value under protest or not certified.** Add A and B.	$ 33,665,533

[6] Tex. Tax Code §26.012(15)
[7] Tex. Tax Code §26.012(15)
[8] Tex. Tax Code §26.012(13)
[9] Tex. Tax Code §26.012(13)
[10] Tex. Tax Code §§26.012 and 26.04(c-2)
[11] Tex. Tax Code §26.012(6)
[12] Tex. Tax Code §26.01(c) and (d)
[13] Tex. Tax Code §26.01(c)
[14] Tex. Tax Code §26.01(d)
[15] Tex. Tax Code §26.012(6)(B)

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]	$ 72,457,329
20.	**Current year total taxable value.** Add Lines 17C and 18C. Subtract Line 19.	$ 1,783,050,524
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.	$ 72,844,410
23.	**Total adjustments to the current year taxable value.** Add lines 21 and 22.	$ 72,844,410
24.	**Adjusted current year taxable value.** Subtract line 23 from line 20.	$ 1,710,206,114
25.	**Current year NNR tax rate.** Divide line 16 by line 24 and multiply by $100.	$ 0.9920 /$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]
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. [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.

Line	Voter-Approval Tax Rate Worksheet	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]	$ 0.6029 /$100
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) ..... $ 0.1383 /$100	
	B. $0.05 per $100 of taxable value ..... $ 0.0500 /$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
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]	$ 0.7412 /$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: $ 7,340,775 B. Subtract **unencumbered fund amount** used to reduce total debt. – $ 0 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. – $ 562,501 D. **Adjust debt:** Subtract B and C from A.	$ 6,778,274
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.	$ 6,778,274
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 2024 actual collection rate 97.86 % C. Enter the 2023 actual collection rate 96.96 % D. Enter the 2022 actual collection rate 97.11 %	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.	$ 6,778,274
34.	**Current year total taxable value.** Enter the amount on Line 20 of the *No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet.*	$ 1,783,050,524
35.	**Current year debt rate.** Divide Line 33 by Line 34 and multiply by $100.	$ 0.3801 /$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]	$ 1.1213 /$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.

[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)

Line	Voter-Approval Rate Adjustment for Pollution Control 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.*	$ 1,783,050,524
39.	**Additional rate for pollution control.** Divide line 37 by line 38 and multiply by $100.	$ 0.0000 /$100
40.	**Current year voter-approval tax rate, adjusted for pollution control.** Add line 36 and line 39.	$ 1.1213 /$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).

Line	Prior Year Disaster Adjustment Worksheet	Amount/Rate
41.	**Prior year adopted tax rate.** Enter the rate in Line 4 of the *No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet.*	$ 1.1339 /$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.	$ 1.1339 /$100
43.	**Increase in the prior year tax rate due to disaster (disaster pennies).** Subtract Line 42 from Line 41.	$ 0.0000 /$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).	$ 1.1213 /$100

SECTION 5: Total Tax Rate

Indicate the applicable total tax rates as calculated above.

No-New-Revenue Tax Rate ..... $ 0.9920 /$100

Enter the current year NNR tax rate from Line 25.

Voter-Approval Tax Rate ..... $ 1.1213 /$100

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

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 Representative

sign here

School District Representative

8-4-25

Date

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

[36] Tex. Tax Code §26.04(c)

2025 Water District Voter-Approval Tax Rate Worksheet for Low Tax Rate and Developing Districts

Form 50-858

MARION OAKS
Water District Name

(512) 328-2008
Phone *(area code and number)*

4301 BULL CREEK RD. STE.150, Austin, TX, 78731
Water District's Address, City, State, ZIP Code

lhughes@mcleanhowardlaw.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.

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 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 this form to calculate its voter-approval tax rate.

Line	Worksheet	Amount/Rate
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.**	$ 0.000000 /$100
5.	**Prior year M&O tax on average residence homestead.** Multiply Line 3 by Line 4, divide by $100.	$ 0.000000
6.	**Highest M&O tax on average residence homestead with increase.** Multiply Line 5 by 1.08. [3]	$ 0.000000
7.	**Current year average appraised value of residence homestead.**	$ 0
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]	$ 0.000000 /$100
11.	**Current year debt tax rate.**	$ 0.000000 /$100
12.	**Current year contract tax rate.**	$ 1.000000 /$100
13.	**Current year voter-approval tax rate.** Add lines 10, 11 and 12.	$ 1.000000 /$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)
[4] 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. [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.**	$ 0.000000 /$100
16.	**Prior year total tax on average residence homestead.** Multiply Line 14 by Line 15, divide by $100.	$ 0.000000
17.	**Current year highest amount of taxes per average residence homestead.** Multiply Line 16 by 1.08.	$ 0.000000
18.	**Current year tax election tax rate.** Divide Line 17 by Line 9 and multiply by $100.	$ 0.000000 /$100

SECTION 3: Taxing Unit Representative Name and Signature

Enter the name of the person preparing the voter-approval tax 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. [6]

print here Daryl John

Printed Name of Water District Representative

sign here

Water District Representative

7-30-25

Date

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

2025 Water District Voter-Approval Tax Rate Worksheet for Low Tax Rate and Developing Districts

Form 50-858

Lone Oak Farm MUD
Water District Name

512-328-2008
Phone *(area code and number)*

4301 BULL CREEK RD. STE. 150, Austin, 78731
Water District's Address, City, State, ZIP Code

lhughes@mcleanhowardlaw.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.

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 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 this form to calculate its voter-approval tax rate.

Line	Worksheet	Amount/Rate
1.	**Prior year average appraised value of residence homestead.** [1]	$ 218,864
2.	**Prior year general exemptions available for the average homestead.** Excluding age 65 or older or disabled persons exemptions. [2]	$ 1,621
3.	**Prior year average taxable value of residence homestead.** Line 1 minus Line 2.	$ 217,243
4.	**Prior year adopted M&O tax rate.**	$ 0.4000 /$100
5.	**Prior year M&O tax on average residence homestead.** Multiply Line 3 by Line 4, divide by $100.	$ 868.9720
6.	**Highest M&O tax on average residence homestead with increase.** Multiply Line 5 by 1.08. [3]	$ 938.4897
7.	**Current year average appraised value of residence homestead.**	$ 219,855
8.	**Current year general exemptions available for the average homestead.** Excluding age 65 or older or disabled persons exemptions. [4]	$ 478
9.	**Current year average taxable value of residence homestead.** Line 7 minus Line 8.	$ 219,377
10.	**Highest current year M&O tax rate.** Line 6 divided by Line 9, multiply by $100. [5]	$ 0.4277 /$100
11.	**Current year debt tax rate.**	$ 0.6400 /$100
12.	**Current year contract tax rate.**	$ 0.0800 /$100
13.	**Current year voter-approval tax rate.** Add lines 10, 11 and 12.	$ 1.1477 /$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)
[4] 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. [7]

Line	Worksheet	Amount/Rate
14.	**Prior year average taxable value of residence homestead.** Enter the amount from Line 3.	$ 217,243
15.	**Prior year adopted total tax rate.**	$ 0.7200 /$100
16.	**Prior year total tax on average residence homestead.** Multiply Line 14 by Line 15, divide by $100.	$ 1,564.1496
17.	**Current year highest amount of taxes per average residence homestead.** Multiply Line 16 by 1.08.	$ 1,689.2815
18.	**Current year tax election tax rate.** Divide Line 17 by Line 9 and multiply by $100.	$ 0.7700 /$100

SECTION 3: Taxing Unit Representative Name and Signature

Enter the name of the person preparing the voter-approval tax 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. [6]

print here Daryl John

Printed Name of Water District Representative

sign here

Water District Representative

7-30-25

Date

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

2025 Water District Voter-Approval Tax Rate Worksheet for Low Tax Rate and Developing Districts

Form 50-858

GUADALUPE COUNTY MUD 6	(512) 388-2008
Water District Name	Phone *(area code and number)*
4301 BULL CREEK RD. STE.150, Austin, 78731	lhughes@mcleanhowardlaw.com
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.

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 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 this form to calculate its voter-approval tax rate.

Line	Worksheet	Amount/Rate
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.**	$ 1.0000 /$100
5.	**Prior year M&O tax on average residence homestead.** Multiply Line 3 by Line 4, divide by $100.	$ 0.0000
6.	**Highest M&O tax on average residence homestead with increase.** Multiply Line 5 by 1.08. [3]	$ 0.0000
7.	**Current year average appraised value of residence homestead.**	$ 43,865
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.	$ 43,865
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.**	$ 0.8000 /$100
13.	**Current year voter-approval tax rate.** Add lines 10, 11 and 12.	$ 0.8000 /$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)
[4] Tex. Water Code §49.236(a)(2)(E)
[5] 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.

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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.**	$ 1.0000 /$100
16.	**Prior year total tax on average residence homestead.** Multiply Line 14 by Line 15, divide by $100.	$ 0.0000
17.	**Current year highest amount of taxes per average residence homestead.** Multiply Line 16 by 1.08.	$ 0.0000
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

Enter the name of the person preparing the voter-approval tax 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. [6]

print here Daryl John

Printed Name of Water District Representative

sign here

Water District Representative

7-30-25

Date

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

2025 Water District Voter-Approval Tax Rate Worksheet for Low Tax Rate and Developing Districts

Form 50-858

GUADALUPE COUNTY MUD 10
Water District Name

(512) 388-2008
Phone *(area code and number)*

4301 BULL CREEK RD. STE.150, Austin, 78731
Water District's Address, City, State, ZIP Code

lhughes@mcleanhowardlaw.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.

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 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 this form to calculate its voter-approval tax rate.

Line	Worksheet	Amount/Rate
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.**	$ 1.0000 /$100
5.	**Prior year M&O tax on average residence homestead.** Multiply Line 3 by Line 4, divide by $100.	$ 0.0000
6.	**Highest M&O tax on average residence homestead with increase.** Multiply Line 5 by 1.08. [3]	$ 0.0000
7.	**Current year average appraised value of residence homestead.**	$ 0
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.**	$ 0.8000 /$100
13.	**Current year voter-approval tax rate.** Add lines 10, 11 and 12.	$ 0.8000 /$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)
[4] 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. [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.**	$ 1.0000 /$100
16.	**Prior year total tax on average residence homestead.** Multiply Line 14 by Line 15, divide by $100.	$ 0.0000
17.	**Current year highest amount of taxes per average residence homestead.** Multiply Line 16 by 1.08.	$ 0.0000
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

Enter the name of the person preparing the voter-approval tax 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. [6]

print here Daryl John

Printed Name of Water District Representative

sign here

Water District Representative

7-30-25

Date

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

2025 Water District Voter-Approval Tax Rate Worksheet for Low Tax Rate and Developing Districts

Form 50-858

GUADALUPE COUNTY MUD #11 — Water District Name

(512) 328-2008 — Phone *(area code and number)*

4301 BULL CREEK RD. STE.150, Austin, TX, 78731 — Water District's Address, City, State, ZIP Code

lhughes@mcleanhowardlaw.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.

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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 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 this form to calculate its voter-approval tax rate.

Line	Worksheet	Amount/Rate
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.	$ 0.0000
6.	**Highest M&O tax on average residence homestead with increase.** Multiply Line 5 by 1.08. [3]	$ 0.0000
7.	**Current year average appraised value of residence homestead.**	$ 0
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.**	$ 0.8500 /$100
13.	**Current year voter-approval tax rate.** Add lines 10, 11 and 12.	$ 0.8500 /$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)
[4] Tex. Water Code §49.236(a)(2)(E)
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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, divide by $100.	$ 0.0000
17.	**Current year highest amount of taxes per average residence homestead.** Multiply Line 16 by 1.08.	$ 0.0000
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

Enter the name of the person preparing the voter-approval tax 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. [6]

print here Daryl John

Printed Name of Water District Representative

sign here

Water District Representative

7-30-25

Date

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

2025 Water District Voter-Approval Tax Rate Worksheet for Low Tax Rate and Developing Districts

Form 50-858

SKY RANCH MUD
Water District Name

(512) 435-2300
Phone *(area code and number)*

100 Congress Ave. Ste. 1300, Austin, 78701
Water District's Address, City, State, ZIP Code

jbartram@abaustin.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.

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Line	Worksheet	Amount/Rate
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.**	$ 0.9500 /$100
5.	**Prior year M&O tax on average residence homestead.** Multiply Line 3 by Line 4, divide by $100.	$ 0.0000
6.	**Highest M&O tax on average residence homestead with increase.** Multiply Line 5 by 1.08. [3]	$ 0.0000
7.	**Current year average appraised value of residence homestead.**	$ 0
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.**	$ 0.9500 /$100
12.	**Current year contract tax rate.**	$ 0.0000 /$100
13.	**Current year voter-approval tax rate.** Add lines 10, 11 and 12.	$ 0.9500 /$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)
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Line	Worksheet	Amount/Rate
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15.	**Prior year adopted total tax rate.**	$ 0.9500 /$100
16.	**Prior year total tax on average residence homestead.** Multiply Line 14 by Line 15, divide by $100.	$ 0.0000
17.	**Current year highest amount of taxes per average residence homestead.** Multiply Line 16 by 1.08.	$ 0.0000
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

Enter the name of the person preparing the voter-approval tax 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. [6]

print here Daryl John

Printed Name of Water District Representative

sign here

Water District Representative

7-29-25

Date

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

2025 Water District Voter-Approval Tax Rate Worksheet for Low Tax Rate and Developing Districts

Form 50-858

SEDONA #1
Water District Name

(512) 435-2374
Phone *(area code and number)*

100 CONGRESS AVE. SUITE 1300, Austin, TX, 78701
Water District's Address, City, State, ZIP Code

carias@abaustin.vom
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.

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Line	Worksheet	Amount/Rate
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.**	$ 0.000000 /$100
5.	**Prior year M&O tax on average residence homestead.** Multiply Line 3 by Line 4, divide by $100.	$ 0.000000
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7.	**Current year average appraised value of residence homestead.**	$ 0
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]	$ 0.000000 /$100
11.	**Current year debt tax rate.**	$ 0.000000 /$100
12.	**Current year contract tax rate.**	$ 0.950000 /$100
13.	**Current year voter-approval tax rate.** Add lines 10, 11 and 12.	$ 0.950000 /$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)
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SECTION 2: Election Tax Rate

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Line	Worksheet	Amount/Rate
14.	**Prior year average taxable value of residence homestead.** Enter the amount from Line 3.	$ 0
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16.	**Prior year total tax on average residence homestead.** Multiply Line 14 by Line 15, divide by $100.	$ 0.000000
17.	**Current year highest amount of taxes per average residence homestead.** Multiply Line 16 by 1.08.	$ 0.000000
18.	**Current year tax election tax rate.** Divide Line 17 by Line 9 and multiply by $100.	$ 0.000000 /$100

SECTION 3: Taxing Unit Representative Name and Signature

Enter the name of the person preparing the voter-approval tax 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. [6]

print here Daryl John

Printed Name of Water District Representative

sign here

Water District Representative

7-29-25

Date

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

2025 Water District Voter-Approval Tax Rate Worksheet for Low Tax Rate and Developing Districts

Form 50-858

SEDONA #2
Water District Name

(512) 435-2374
Phone *(area code and number)*

100 CONGRESS AVE. SUITE 1300, Austin, TX, 78701
Water District's Address, City, State, ZIP Code

carias@abaustin.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.

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Line	Worksheet	Amount/Rate
1.	**Prior year average appraised value of residence homestead.** [1]	$ 0
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4.	**Prior year adopted M&O tax rate.**	$ 0.000000 /$100
5.	**Prior year M&O tax on average residence homestead.** Multiply Line 3 by Line 4, divide by $100.	$ 0.000000
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13.	**Current year voter-approval tax rate.** Add lines 10, 11 and 12.	$ 0.950000 /$100

[1] Tex. Water Code §49.236(a)(2)(C)
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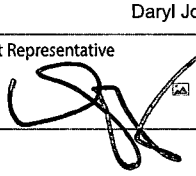
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SECTION 3: Taxing Unit Representative Name and Signature

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print here Daryl John

Printed Name of Water District Representative

sign here 

Water District Representative

7-29-25

Date

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

2025 Water District Voter-Approval Tax Rate Worksheet for Low Tax Rate and Developing Districts

Form 50-858

STEELWOOD TRAILS
Water District Name

(512) 328-2008
Phone *(area code and number)*

4301 BULL CREEK RD. STE.150, Austin, TX, 78731
Water District's Address, City, State, ZIP Code

lhughes@mcleanhowardlaw.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)*

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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.

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 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 this form to calculate its voter-approval tax rate.

Line	Worksheet	Amount/Rate
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.**	$ 0.000000 /$100
5.	**Prior year M&O tax on average residence homestead.** Multiply Line 3 by Line 4, divide by $100.	$ 0.000000
6.	**Highest M&O tax on average residence homestead with increase.** Multiply Line 5 by 1.08. [3]	$ 0.000000
7.	**Current year average appraised value of residence homestead.**	$ 0
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]	$ 0.000000 /$100
11.	**Current year debt tax rate.**	$ 0.000000 /$100
12.	**Current year contract tax rate.**	$ 0.850000 /$100
13.	**Current year voter-approval tax rate.** Add lines 10, 11 and 12.	$ 0.850000 /$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)
[4] 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. [7]

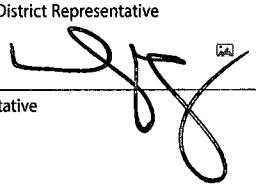
Line	Worksheet	Amount/Rate
14.	**Prior year average taxable value of residence homestead.** Enter the amount from Line 3.	$ 0
15.	**Prior year adopted total tax rate.**	$ 0.000000 /$100
16.	**Prior year total tax on average residence homestead.** Multiply Line 14 by Line 15, divide by $100.	$ 0.000000
17.	**Current year highest amount of taxes per average residence homestead.** Multiply Line 16 by 1.08.	$ 0.000000
18.	**Current year tax election tax rate.** Divide Line 17 by Line 9 and multiply by $100.	$ 0.000000 /$100

SECTION 3: Taxing Unit Representative Name and Signature

Enter the name of the person preparing the voter-approval tax 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. [6]

print here Daryl John

Printed Name of Water District Representative

sign here 

Water District Representative

7-30-25

Date

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