

2024 Tax Rate Calculation Worksheet

Taxing Units Other Than School Districts or Water Districts

Form 50-856

Crosby County

Taxing Unit Name

201 West Aspen Crosbyton, TX 79322

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

806-675-2011

Phone (area code and number)

www.co.crosby.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	\$ 435,861,834
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.	\$ 435,861,834
4.	Prior year total adopted tax rate.	\$ 0.535000 /\$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.	\$ 435,861,834
9.	Prior year taxable value of property in territory the taxing unit deannexed after Jan. 1, 2023. Enter the prior year value of property in deannexed territory. ⁵	\$ 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: \$ 338,782 B. Partial exemptions. Current year exemption amount or current year percentage exemption times prior year value: + \$ 525,089 C. Value loss. Add A and B. ⁶	\$ 863,871
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.	\$ 863,871
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.	\$ 434,997,963
15.	Adjusted prior year total levy. Multiply Line 4 by Line 14 and divide by \$100.	\$ 2,327,239
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	\$ 40
17.	Adjusted prior year levy with refunds and TIF adjustment. Add Lines 15 and 16. ¹⁰	\$ 2,327,279
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: \$ 425,619,415 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.	\$ 425,619,415

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 \$ 0	
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.	\$ 0
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	\$ 425,619,415
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	\$ 1,137,040
24.	Total adjustments to the current year taxable value. Add Lines 22 and 23.	\$ 1,137,040
25.	Adjusted current year taxable value. Subtract Line 24 from Line 21.	\$ 424,482,375
26.	Current year NNR tax rate. Divide Line 17 by Line 25 and multiply by \$100. ²⁰	\$ 0.548262 /\$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	\$ 0.655878 /\$100

SECTION 2: Voter-Approval Tax Rate

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

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

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

Line	Voter-Approval Tax Rate Worksheet	Amount/Rate
28.	Prior year M&O tax rate. Enter the prior year M&O tax rate.	\$ 0.535000 /\$100
29.	Prior year taxable value, adjusted for actual and potential court-ordered adjustments. Enter the amount in Line 8 of the <i>No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet</i> .	\$ 435,861,834

¹³ Tax Code §26.01(c) and (d)

¹⁴ Tax Code §26.01(c)

¹⁵ Tax Code §26.01(d)

¹⁶ Tax Code §26.012(6)(B)

¹⁷ Tax Code §26.012(6)

¹⁸ Tax Code §26.012(17)

¹⁹ Tax Code §26.012(17)

²⁰ Tax Code §26.04(c)

²¹ 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.	\$ 2,331,860
31.	Adjusted prior year levy for calculating NNR M&O rate.	
	A. M&O taxes refunded for years preceding the prior tax year. Enter the amount of M&O taxes refunded in the preceding year for taxes before that year. Types of refunds include court decisions, Tax Code Section 25.25(b) and (c) corrections and Tax Code Section 31.11 payment errors. Do not include refunds for tax year 2023. This line applies only to tax years preceding the prior tax year. + \$ 40	
	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. \$ 40	
	E. Add Line 30 to 31D.	\$ 2,331,900
32.	Adjusted current year taxable value. Enter the amount in Line 25 of the <i>No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet</i> .	\$ 424,482,375
33.	Current year NNR M&O rate (unadjusted). Divide Line 31E by Line 32 and multiply by \$100.	\$ 0.549351 /\$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. \$ 0.000000 /\$100	
	D. Enter the rate calculated in C. If not applicable, enter 0.	\$ 0.000000 /\$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, 2022 and ending on June 30, 2023, less any state assistance received for the same purpose. - \$ 0	
	C. Subtract B from A and divide by Line 32 and multiply by \$100. \$ 0.000000 /\$100	
	D. Enter the rate calculated in C. If not applicable, enter 0.	\$ 0.000000 /\$100

²³ [Reserved for expansion]²⁷ Tex. Tax Code §26.044²⁴ 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. \$ 27,790	
B.	Prior year indigent defense compensation expenditures. Enter the amount paid by a county to provide appointed counsel for indigent individuals and fund the operations of a public defender's office under Article 26.044, Code of Criminal Procedure for the period beginning on July 1, 2022 and ending on June 30, 2023, less any state grants received by the county for the same purpose. \$ 17,360	
C.	Subtract B from A and divide by Line 32 and multiply by \$100. \$ 0.002457 /\$100	
D.	Multiply B by 0.05 and divide by Line 32 and multiply by \$100. \$ 0.000204 /\$100	
E.	Enter the lesser of C and D. If not applicable, enter 0.	\$ 0.000204 /\$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. \$ 0.000000 /\$100	
D.	Multiply B by 0.08 and divide by Line 32 and multiply by \$100. \$ 0.000000 /\$100	
E.	Enter the lesser of C and D, if applicable. If not applicable, enter 0.	\$ 0.000000 /\$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. \$ 0.000000 /\$100	
D.	Enter the rate calculated in C. If not applicable, enter 0.	\$ 0.000000 /\$100
39.	Adjusted current year NNR M&O rate. Add Lines 33, 34D, 35D, 36E, and 37E. Subtract Line 38D.	\$ 0.549555 /\$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. \$ 192,158	
B.	Divide Line 40A by Line 32 and multiply by \$100. \$ 0.045268 /\$100	
C.	Add Line 40B to Line 39.	\$ 0.594823 /\$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.	\$ 0.615641 /\$100

²⁵ Tex. Tax Code §26.0442²⁶ 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).	\$ 0.000000 /\$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 96.00 % C. Enter the 2022 actual collection rate 100.00 % D. Enter the 2021 actual collection rate 100.00 % E. If the anticipated collection rate in A is lower than actual collection rates in B, C and D, enter the lowest collection rate from B, C and D. If the anticipated rate in A is higher than at least one of the rates in the prior three years, enter the rate from A. Note that the rate can be greater than 100%. ³¹	100.00 %
46.	Current year debt adjusted for collections. Divide Line 44 by Line 45E.	\$ 0
47.	Current year total taxable value. Enter the amount on Line 21 of the <i>No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet</i> .	\$ 425,619,415
48.	Current year debt rate. Divide Line 46 by Line 47 and multiply by \$100.	\$ 0.000000 /\$100
49.	Current year voter-approval M&O rate plus current year debt rate. Add Lines 41 and 48.	\$ 0.615641 /\$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.	\$ 0.000000 /\$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 §526.04(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.	\$ 0.727242 /\$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.	\$ 183,028
53.	Current year total taxable value. Enter the amount from Line 21 of the <i>No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet</i> .	\$ 425,619,415
54.	Sales tax adjustment rate. Divide Line 52 by Line 53 and multiply by \$100.	\$ 0.043002 /\$100
55.	Current year NNR tax rate, unadjusted for sales tax. ³⁵ Enter the rate from Line 26 or 27, as applicable, on the <i>No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet</i> .	\$ 0.655878 /\$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.	\$ 0.655878 /\$100
57.	Current year voter-approval tax rate, unadjusted for sales tax. ³⁶ Enter the rate from Line 49, Line D49 (disaster) or Line 50 (counties) as applicable, of the <i>Voter-Approval Tax Rate Worksheet</i> .	\$ 0.727242 /\$100
58.	Current year voter-approval tax rate, adjusted for sales tax. Subtract Line 54 from Line 57.	\$ 0.684240 /\$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	\$ 0
60.	Current year total taxable value. Enter the amount from Line 21 of the <i>No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet</i> .	\$ 425,619,415
61.	Additional rate for pollution control. Divide Line 59 by Line 60 and multiply by \$100.	\$ 0.000000 /\$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).	\$ 0.684240 /\$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 2023 unused increment rate and 2023 actual tax rate from the 2023 voter-approval tax rate. Multiply the result by the 2023 current total value A. Voter-approval tax rate (Line 67) B. Unused increment rate (Line 66) C. Subtract B from A D. Adopted Tax Rate E. Subtract D from C 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.....	\$ 0.853633 /\$100 \$ 0.174417 /\$100 \$ 0.679216 /\$100 \$ 0.640000 /\$100 \$ 0.039216 /\$100 \$ 438,744,170 \$ 172,057
64.	Year 2 Foregone Revenue Amount. Subtract the 2022 unused increment rate and 2022 actual tax rate from the 2022 voter-approval tax rate. Multiply the result by the 2022 current total value A. Voter-approval tax rate (Line 67) B. Unused increment rate (Line 66) C. Subtract B from A D. Adopted Tax Rate E. Subtract D from C F. 2022 Total Taxable Value (Line 60) G. Multiply E by F and divide the results by \$100. If the number is less than zero, enter zero.....	\$ 0.676693 /\$100 \$ 0.000080 /\$100 \$ 0.676613 /\$100 \$ 0.640000 /\$100 \$ 0.036613 /\$100 \$ 414,151,924 \$ 151,633
65.	Year 1 Foregone Revenue Amount. Subtract the 2021 unused increment rate and 2021 actual tax rate from the 2021 voter-approval tax rate. Multiply the result by the 2021 current total value A. Voter-approval tax rate (Line 67) B. Unused increment rate (Line 66) C. Subtract B from A D. Adopted Tax Rate E. Subtract D from C F. 2021 Total Taxable Value (Line 60) G. Multiply E by F and divide the results by \$100. If the number is less than zero, enter zero.....	\$ 0.807724 /\$100 \$ 0.000000 /\$100 \$ 0.807724 /\$100 \$ 0.670000 /\$100 \$ 0.137724 /\$100 \$ 377,929,257 \$ 520,499
66.	Total Foregone Revenue Amount. Add Lines 63G, 64G and 65G	\$ 844,189 /\$100
67.	2024 Unused Increment Rate. Divide Line 66 by Line 21 of the <i>No-New-Revenue Rate Worksheet</i> . Multiply the result by 100	\$ 0.198343 /\$100
68.	Total 2024 voter-approval tax rate, including the unused increment rate. Add Line 67 to one of the following lines (as applicable): Line 49, Line 50 (counties), Line 58 (taxing units with additional sales tax) or Line 62 (taxing units with pollution)	\$ 0.882583 /\$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 <i>Voter-Approval Tax Rate Worksheet</i> .	\$ 0.657383 /\$100
70.	Current year total taxable value. Enter the amount on Line 21 of the <i>No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet</i> .	\$ 425,619,415
71.	Rate necessary to impose \$500,000 in taxes. Divide \$500,000 by Line 70 and multiply by \$100.	\$ 0.117475 /\$100
72.	Current year debt rate. Enter the rate from Line 48 of the <i>Voter-Approval Tax Rate Worksheet</i> .	\$ 0.000000 /\$100
73.	De minimis rate. Add Lines 69, 71 and 72.	\$ 0.774858 /\$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.⁴⁶

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.	2023 adopted tax rate. Enter the rate in Line 4 of the <i>No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet</i> .	\$ 0.640000 /\$100
75.	Adjusted 2023 voter-approval tax rate. Use the taxing unit's Tax Rate Calculation Worksheets from the prior year(s) to complete this line. If a disaster occurred in 2023 and the taxing unit calculated its 2023 voter-approval tax rate using a multiplier of 1.08 on Disaster Line 41 (D41) of the 2023 worksheet due to a disaster, complete the applicable sections or lines of <i>Form 50-856-a, Adjusted Voter-Approval Tax Rate for Taxing Units in Disaster Area Calculation Worksheet</i> . - or - If a disaster occurred prior to 2023 for which the taxing unit continued to calculate its voter-approval tax rate using a multiplier of 1.08 on Disaster Line 41 (D41) in 2023, complete form 50-856-a, <i>Adjusted Voter-Approval Tax Rate for Taxing Units in Disaster Area Calculation Worksheet</i> to recalculate the voter-approval tax rate the taxing unit would have calculated in 2023 if it had generated revenue based on an adopted tax rate using a multiplier of 1.035 in the years following the disaster. ⁵⁰ Enter the final adjusted 2023 voter-approval tax rate from the worksheet. - or - If the taxing unit adopted a tax rate above the 2023 voter-approval tax rate without calculating a disaster tax rate or holding an election due to a disaster, no recalculation is necessary. Enter the voter-approval tax rate from the prior year's worksheet.	\$ 0.000000 /\$100
76.	Increase in 2023 tax rate due to disaster. Subtract Line 75 from Line 74.	\$ 0.000000 /\$100
77.	Adjusted 2023 taxable value. Enter the amount in Line 14 of the <i>No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet</i> .	\$ 434,997,963
78.	Emergency revenue. Multiply Line 76 by Line 77 and divide by \$100.	\$ 0
79.	Adjusted 2023 taxable value. Enter the amount in Line 25 of the <i>No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet</i> .	\$ 424,482,375
80.	Emergency revenue rate. Divide Line 78 by Line 79 and multiply by \$100. ⁵¹	\$ 0.000000 /\$100

⁴⁴ Tex. Tax Code §26.04(c)(2)(B)

⁴⁵ Tex. Tax Code §26.012(8-a)

⁴⁶ Tex. Tax Code §26.063(a)(1)

⁴⁷ Tex. Tax Code §26.042(b)

⁴⁸ Tex. Tax Code §26.042(f)

⁴⁹ Tex. Tax Code §26.042(c)

⁵¹ Tex. Tax Code §26.042(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).	\$ 0.882583 /\$100

SECTION 8: Total Tax Rate

Indicate the applicable total tax rates as calculated above.

No-new-revenue tax rate. \$ 0.655878 /\$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. \$ 0.882583 /\$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. \$ 0.774858 /\$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** ▶Crystal Hill

Printed Name of Taxing Unit Representative

**sign
here** ▶Crystal Hill

Taxing Unit Representative

8-6-24

Date

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

2024 Tax Rate Calculation Worksheet

Taxing Units Other Than School Districts or Water Districts

Form 50-856

Crosby County

Special Road and Bridge

806-675-2011

Taxing Unit Name

Phone (area code and number)

201 West Aspen Crosbyton, TX 79322

www.co.crosby.tx.us

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

Taxing Unit's Website Address

GENERAL INFORMATION: Tax Code Section 26.04(c) requires an officer or employee designated by the governing body to calculate the no-new-revenue (NNR) tax rate and voter-approval tax rate for the taxing unit. These tax rates are expressed in dollars per \$100 of taxable value calculated. The calculation process starts after the chief appraiser delivers to the taxing unit the certified appraisal roll and the estimated values of properties under protest. The designated officer or employee shall certify that the officer or employee has accurately calculated the tax rates and used values shown for the certified appraisal roll or certified estimate. The officer or employee submits the rates to the governing body by Aug. 7 or as soon thereafter as practicable.

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

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

The Comptroller's office provides this worksheet to assist taxing units in determining tax rates. The information provided in this worksheet is offered as technical assistance and not legal advice. Taxing units should consult legal counsel for interpretations of law regarding tax rate preparation and adoption.

SECTION 1: No-New-Revenue Tax Rate

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

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

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

Line	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	\$ 432,324,627
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.	\$ 432,324,627
4.	Prior year total adopted tax rate.	\$ 0.105000 /\$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.	\$ 432,324,627
9.	Prior year taxable value of property in territory the taxing unit deannexed after Jan. 1, 2023. Enter the prior year value of property in deannexed territory. ⁵	\$ 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: \$ 338,782 B. Partial exemptions. Current year exemption amount or current year percentage exemption times prior year value: + \$ 513,089 C. Value loss. Add A and B. ⁶	\$ 851,871
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.	\$ 851,871
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.	\$ 431,472,756
15.	Adjusted prior year total levy. Multiply Line 4 by Line 14 and divide by \$100.	\$ 453,046
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	\$ 7
17.	Adjusted prior year levy with refunds and TIF adjustment. Add Lines 15 and 16. ¹⁰	\$ 453,053
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: \$ 422,126,676 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.	\$ 422,126,676

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 \$ 0	
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.	\$ 0
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	\$ 422,126,676
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	\$ 1,137,040
24.	Total adjustments to the current year taxable value. Add Lines 22 and 23.	\$ 1,137,040
25.	Adjusted current year taxable value. Subtract Line 24 from Line 21.	\$ 420,989,636
26.	Current year NNR tax rate. Divide Line 17 by Line 25 and multiply by \$100. ²⁰	\$ 0.107616 /\$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	\$ 0.655878 /\$100

SECTION 2: Voter-Approval Tax Rate

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

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

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

Line	Voter-Approval Tax Rate Worksheet	Amount/Rate
28.	Prior year M&O tax rate. Enter the prior year M&O tax rate.	\$ 0.105000 /\$100
29.	Prior year taxable value, adjusted for actual and potential court-ordered adjustments. Enter the amount in Line 8 of the <i>No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet</i> .	\$ 432,324,627

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.	\$ 453,940
31.	Adjusted prior year levy for calculating NNR M&O rate.	
A.	M&O taxes refunded for years preceding the prior tax year. Enter the amount of M&O taxes refunded in the preceding year for taxes before that year. Types of refunds include court decisions, Tax Code Section 25.25(b) and (c) corrections and Tax Code Section 31.11 payment errors. Do not include refunds for tax year 2023. This line applies only to tax years preceding the prior tax year. + \$ 7	
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. \$ 7	
E.	Add Line 30 to 31D.	\$ 453,947
32.	Adjusted current year taxable value. Enter the amount in Line 25 of the <i>No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet</i> .	\$ 420,989,636
33.	Current year NNR M&O rate (unadjusted). Divide Line 31E by Line 32 and multiply by \$100.	\$ 0.107828 /\$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. \$ _____ /\$100	
D.	Enter the rate calculated in C. If not applicable, enter 0.	\$ _____ /\$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, 2022 and ending on June 30, 2023, less any state assistance received for the same purpose. - \$ 0	
C.	Subtract B from A and divide by Line 32 and multiply by \$100. \$ _____ /\$100	
D.	Enter the rate calculated in C. If not applicable, enter 0.	\$ _____ /\$100

²² [Reserved for expansion]²³ Tex. Tax Code §26.044²⁴ 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. \$ <u>0</u> B. Prior year indigent defense compensation expenditures. Enter the amount paid by a county to provide appointed counsel for indigent individuals and fund the operations of a public defender's office under Article 26.044, Code of Criminal Procedure for the period beginning on July 1, 2022 and ending on June 30, 2023, less any state grants received by the county for the same purpose. \$ <u>0</u> C. Subtract B from A and divide by Line 32 and multiply by \$100. \$ <u>0.000000</u> / \$100 D. Multiply B by 0.05 and divide by Line 32 and multiply by \$100. \$ <u>0.000000</u> / \$100 E. Enter the lesser of C and D. If not applicable, enter 0. \$ <u>0.000000</u> / \$100	
37.	Rate adjustment for county hospital expenditures. ²⁶ A. Current year eligible county hospital expenditures. Enter the amount paid by the county or municipality to maintain and operate an eligible county hospital for the period beginning on July 1, of the prior tax year and ending on June 30, of the current tax year. \$ <u>0</u> 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. \$ <u>0</u> C. Subtract B from A and divide by Line 32 and multiply by \$100. \$ <u>0.000000</u> / \$100 D. Multiply B by 0.08 and divide by Line 32 and multiply by \$100. \$ <u>0.000000</u> / \$100 E. Enter the lesser of C and D, if applicable. If not applicable, enter 0. \$ <u>0.000000</u> / \$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. \$ <u>0</u> B. Expenditures for public safety in the prior year. Enter the amount of money spent by the municipality for public safety during the preceding fiscal year. \$ _____ C. Subtract B from A and divide by Line 32 and multiply by \$100. \$ _____ / \$100 D. Enter the rate calculated in C. If not applicable, enter 0. \$ <u>0.000000</u> / \$100	
39.	Adjusted current year NNR M&O rate. Add Lines 33, 34D, 35D, 36E, and 37E. Subtract Line 38D. \$ <u>0.107828</u> / \$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. \$ <u>0</u> B. Divide Line 40A by Line 32 and multiply by \$100. \$ <u>0.000000</u> / \$100 C. Add Line 40B to Line 39. \$ <u>0.107828</u> / \$100	
41.	Current year voter-approval M&O rate. Enter the rate as calculated by the appropriate scenario below. Special Taxing Unit. If the taxing unit qualifies as a special taxing unit, multiply Line 40C by 1.08. - or - Other Taxing Unit. If the taxing unit does not qualify as a special taxing unit, multiply Line 40C by 1.035. \$ <u>0.111601</u> / \$100	

²⁵ Tex. Tax Code §26.0442²⁶ 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).	\$ 0.000000 / \$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 96.00 % C. Enter the 2022 actual collection rate 100.00 % D. Enter the 2021 actual collection rate 100.00 % E. If the anticipated collection rate in A is lower than actual collection rates in B, C and D, enter the lowest collection rate from B, C and D. If the anticipated rate in A is higher than at least one of the rates in the prior three years, enter the rate from A. Note that the rate can be greater than 100%. ³¹	100.00 %
46.	Current year debt adjusted for collections. Divide Line 44 by Line 45E.	\$ 0
47.	Current year total taxable value. Enter the amount on Line 21 of the <i>No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet</i> .	\$ 422,126,676
48.	Current year debt rate. Divide Line 46 by Line 47 and multiply by \$100.	\$ 0.000000 / \$100
49.	Current year voter-approval M&O rate plus current year debt rate. Add Lines 41 and 48.	\$ 0.111601 / \$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.	\$ 0.000000 / \$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.	\$ 0.727242 /\$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.	\$ 183,028
53.	Current year total taxable value. Enter the amount from Line 21 of the <i>No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet</i> .	\$ 425,619,415
54.	Sales tax adjustment rate. Divide Line 52 by Line 53 and multiply by \$100.	\$ 0.043002 /\$100
55.	Current year NNR tax rate, unadjusted for sales tax. ³⁵ Enter the rate from Line 26 or 27, as applicable, on the <i>No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet</i> .	\$ 0.655878 /\$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.	\$ 0.655878 /\$100
57.	Current year voter-approval tax rate, unadjusted for sales tax. ³⁶ Enter the rate from Line 49, Line D49 (disaster) or Line 50 (counties) as applicable, of the <i>Voter-Approval Tax Rate Worksheet</i> .	\$ 0.727242 /\$100
58.	Current year voter-approval tax rate, adjusted for sales tax. Subtract Line 54 from Line 57.	\$ 0.684240 /\$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	\$ 0
60.	Current year total taxable value. Enter the amount from Line 21 of the <i>No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet</i> .	\$ 425,619,415
61.	Additional rate for pollution control. Divide Line 59 by Line 60 and multiply by \$100.	\$ 0.000000 /\$100

(ex. Tax Code §26.041(d))

³¹ 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).	\$ 0.684240 /\$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 2023 unused increment rate and 2023 actual tax rate from the 2023 voter-approval tax rate. Multiply the result by the 2023 current total value A. Voter-approval tax rate (Line 67) B. Unused increment rate (Line 66) C. Subtract B from A D. Adopted Tax Rate E. Subtract D from C 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.....	\$ 0.853633 /\$100 \$ 0.174417 /\$100 \$ 0.679216 /\$100 \$ 0.640000 /\$100 \$ 0.039216 /\$100 \$ 438,744,170 \$ 172,057
64.	Year 2 Foregone Revenue Amount. Subtract the 2022 unused increment rate and 2022 actual tax rate from the 2022 voter-approval tax rate. Multiply the result by the 2022 current total value A. Voter-approval tax rate (Line 67) B. Unused increment rate (Line 66) C. Subtract B from A D. Adopted Tax Rate E. Subtract D from C F. 2022 Total Taxable Value (Line 60) G. Multiply E by F and divide the results by \$100. If the number is less than zero, enter zero.....	\$ 0.676693 /\$100 \$ 0.000080 /\$100 \$ 0.676613 /\$100 \$ 0.640000 /\$100 \$ 0.036613 /\$100 \$ 414,151,924 \$ 151,633
65.	Year 1 Foregone Revenue Amount. Subtract the 2021 unused increment rate and 2021 actual tax rate from the 2021 voter-approval tax rate. Multiply the result by the 2021 current total value A. Voter-approval tax rate (Line 67) B. Unused increment rate (Line 66) C. Subtract B from A D. Adopted Tax Rate E. Subtract D from C F. 2021 Total Taxable Value (Line 60) G. Multiply E by F and divide the results by \$100. If the number is less than zero, enter zero.....	\$ 0.807724 /\$100 \$ 0.000000 /\$100 \$ 0.807724 /\$100 \$ 0.670000 /\$100 \$ 0.137724 /\$100 \$ 377,929,257 \$ 520,499
66.	Total Foregone Revenue Amount. Add Lines 63G, 64G and 65G	\$ 844,189 /\$100
67.	2024 Unused Increment Rate. Divide Line 66 by Line 21 of the <i>No-New-Revenue Rate Worksheet</i> . Multiply the result by 100	\$ 0.198343 /\$100
68.	Total 2024 voter-approval tax rate, including the unused increment rate. Add Line 67 to one of the following lines (as applicable): Line 49, Line 50 (counties), Line 58 (taxing units with additional sales tax) or Line 62 (taxing units with pollution)	\$ 0.882583 /\$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

De Minimis Rate Worksheet		Amount/Rate
69. Adjusted current year NNR M&O tax rate. Enter the rate from Line 39 of the <i>Voter-Approval Tax Rate Worksheet</i> .		\$ 0.657383 /\$100
70. Current year total taxable value. Enter the amount on Line 21 of the <i>No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet</i> .		\$ 425,619,415
71. Rate necessary to impose \$500,000 in taxes. Divide \$500,000 by Line 70 and multiply by \$100.		\$ 0.117475 /\$100
72. Current year debt rate. Enter the rate from Line 48 of the <i>Voter-Approval Tax Rate Worksheet</i> .		\$ 0.000000 /\$100
73. De minimis rate. Add Lines 69, 71 and 72.		\$ 0.774858 /\$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.⁴⁶

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).

Emergency Revenue Rate Worksheet		Amount/Rate
74. 2023 adopted tax rate. Enter the rate in Line 4 of the <i>No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet</i> .		\$ 0.640000 /\$100
75. Adjusted 2023 voter-approval tax rate. Use the taxing unit's Tax Rate Calculation Worksheets from the prior year(s) to complete this line. If a disaster occurred in 2023 and the taxing unit calculated its 2023 voter-approval tax rate using a multiplier of 1.08 on Disaster Line 41 (D41) of the 2023 worksheet due to a disaster, complete the applicable sections or lines of <i>Form 50-856-a, Adjusted Voter-Approval Tax Rate for Taxing Units in Disaster Area Calculation Worksheet</i> . - or - If a disaster occurred prior to 2023 for which the taxing unit continued to calculate its voter-approval tax rate using a multiplier of 1.08 on Disaster Line 41 (D41) in 2023, complete form 50-856-a, <i>Adjusted Voter-Approval Tax Rate for Taxing Units in Disaster Area Calculation Worksheet</i> to recalculate the voter-approval tax rate the taxing unit would have calculated in 2023 if it had generated revenue based on an adopted tax rate using a multiplier of 1.035 in the years following the disaster. ⁵⁰ Enter the final adjusted 2023 voter-approval tax rate from the worksheet. - or - If the taxing unit adopted a tax rate above the 2023 voter-approval tax rate without calculating a disaster tax rate or holding an election due to a disaster, no recalculation is necessary. Enter the voter-approval tax rate from the prior year's worksheet.		\$ 0.000000 /\$100
76. Increase in 2023 tax rate due to disaster. Subtract Line 75 from Line 74.		\$ 0.000000 /\$100
77. Adjusted 2023 taxable value. Enter the amount in Line 14 of the <i>No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet</i> .		\$ 434,997,963
78. Emergency revenue. Multiply Line 76 by Line 77 and divide by \$100.		\$ 0
79. Adjusted 2023 taxable value. Enter the amount in Line 25 of the <i>No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet</i> .		\$ 424,482,375
80. Emergency revenue rate. Divide Line 78 by Line 79 and multiply by \$100. ⁵¹		\$ 0.000000 /\$100

⁴⁴ 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 §26.042(c)

⁵¹ Tex. Tax Code §26.042(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).	\$ <u>0.882583</u> /\$100

SECTION 8: Total Tax Rate

Indicate the applicable total tax rates as calculated above.

No-new-revenue tax rate. \$ 0.655878 /\$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. \$ 0.882583 /\$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. \$ 0.774858 /\$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** ▶Crystal Hill

Printed Name of Taxing Unit Representative

**sign
here** ▶Crystal Hill

Taxing Unit Representative

Date

8-6-24⁵² Tex. Tax Code §§26.04(c-2) and (d-2)

2024 Tax Rate Calculation Worksheet

Form 50-884

School Districts with Chapter 313 Agreements

Crosbyton Consolidated Independent School District

806-675-7331

School District's Name

Phone (area code and number)

204 S. Harrison St. Crosbyton, TX 79322

www.crosbyton.k12.tx.us

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

School District's Website Address

GENERAL INFORMATION: Tax Code Section 26.04(c) requires an officer or employee designated by the governing body to calculate the no-new-revenue tax rate and voter-approval tax rate for the taxing unit. These tax rates are expressed in dollars per \$100 of taxable value calculated. The calculation process starts after the chief appraiser delivers to the taxing unit the certified appraisal roll or certified estimate of value and the estimated values of properties under protest. The designated officer or employee shall submit the rates to the governing body by August 7 or as soon thereafter as practicable. Tax Code Section 26.04(e-1) does not require school districts to certify tax rate calculations or comply with certain Tax Code notice requirements. School districts are required to provide notice regarding tax rate calculations pursuant to Education Code Chapter 44.

This worksheet is for **school districts with Chapter 313 agreements only**. School districts that do not have a Chapter 313 agreement should use Comptroller Form 50-859 *Tax Rate Calculation Worksheet, School District without Chapter 313 Agreements*.

Water districts as defined under Water Code Section 49.001(1) should 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*.

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.

Chapter 313 agreements allow a school district to limit the value of certain qualified property subject to the agreement for the purposes of maintenance and operations (M&O) taxation. The value of the same property is not limited for the purposes of debt service, or interest and sinking (I&S) taxation. School districts that have entered into a Chapter 313 agreement must calculate the NNR tax rate for M&O and I&S purposes separately and then add together to determine the current year total NNR tax rate.

Line	No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet	Amount/Rate
1.	Prior year total I&S 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 8). This total includes the taxable value of homesteads with tax ceilings (will deduct in Line 2). ¹ This also includes the taxable value of property subject to a Chapter 313 agreement prior to the limitation.	\$ 186,821,551
2.	Prior year tax ceilings. Enter the prior year total taxable value of homesteads with tax ceilings. These include the homesteads of homeowners age 65 or older or disabled. ²	\$ 3,120,386
3.	Preliminary prior year adjusted I&S taxable value. Subtract Line 2 from Line 1.	\$ 183,701,165
4.	Prior year taxable value not subject M&O taxation, due to limitation under Tax Code Chapter 313. A. Prior year I&S value of property subject to Chapter 313 agreement. Enter the total prior year appraised value of property subject to a Chapter 313 agreement: \$ 85,709,350 B. Prior year M&O value of property subject to Chapter 313 agreement. Enter the total prior year limited value of property subject to a Chapter 313 agreement: - \$ 10,000,000 C. Subtract B from A.	\$ 75,709,350
5.	Preliminary prior year adjusted M&O taxable value. Subtract Line 4C from Line 3.	\$ 107,991,815

¹ Tex. Tax Code §26.012(14)

² Tex. Tax Code §26.012(14)



Line	No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet	Amount/Rate
6.	Prior year total adopted tax rate. Separate the prior year adopted tax rate into its two components.	
	A. Prior year M&O tax rate: \$ 0.768000 /\$100	
	B. Prior year I&S or debt rate: \$ 0.314500 /\$100	
7.	Prior year taxable value lost because court appeals of ARB decisions reduced the prior year 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. ¹	\$ 0
8.	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
9.	Prior year Chapter 42 related adjusted values. Add Line 7C and 8C.	\$ 0
10.	Prior year M&O taxable value, adjusted for actual and potential court-ordered adjustments. The taxable value for M&O purposes should be less than the taxable value for I&S purposes. Add Line 5 and Line 9.	\$ 107,991,815
11.	Prior year I&S taxable value, adjusted for actual and potential court-ordered adjustments. The taxable value for I&S purposes should be more than the taxable value for M&O purposes. Add Line 3 and Line 9.	\$ 183,701,165
12.	Prior year taxable value of property in territory the school deannexed after Jan. 1, 2023. Enter the prior year value of property in deannexed territory. ⁵	\$ 0
13.	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 or 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 the prior year market value: \$ 86,532	
	B. Partial exemptions. The current year exemption amount or the current year percentage exemption times the prior year value: + \$ 74,143	
	C. Value loss. Add A and B. ⁶	\$ 160,675
14.	Prior year taxable value lost because the 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
15.	Total adjustments for lost value. Add Lines 12, 13C and 14C.	\$ 160,675
16.	Adjusted prior year M&O taxable value. Subtract Line 15 from Line 10. 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 M&O taxes the governing body dedicated to the junior college district in the prior year from the result.	\$ 107,831,140
17.	Adjusted prior year I&S taxable value. Subtract Line 15 from Line 11. 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 M&O taxes the governing body dedicated to the junior college district in the prior year from the result.	\$ 183,540,490
18.	Adjusted prior year total M&O levy. Multiply Line 6A by Line 16 and divide by \$100.	\$ 828,143

¹ Tex. Tax Code §26.012(13)⁴ Tex. Tax Code §26.012(13)⁵ Tex. Tax Code §26.012(15)⁶ Tex. Tax Code §26.012(15)⁷ Tex. Tax Code §26.012(15)



Line	No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet	Amount/Rate
19.	Adjusted prior year total I&S levy. Multiply Line 6B by Line 17 and divide by \$100.	\$ 577,235
20.	Taxes refunded for years preceding the prior tax year. Enter the amount of taxes refunded by the district 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. ⁸ A. M&O taxes refunded for tax years preceding the prior tax year: \$ 0 B. I&S taxes refunded for tax years preceding the prior tax year: \$ 0	
21.	Adjusted prior year M&O levy with refunds. Add Lines 18 and 20A. ⁹	\$ 828,143
22.	Adjusted prior year I&S levy with refunds. Add Lines 19 and 20B. ¹⁰	\$ 577,235
23.	Total current year I&S 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 25). These homesteads include homeowners age 65 or older or disabled. ¹¹ A. Certified values: ¹² \$ 170,030,939 B. Pollution control and energy storage system exemption: Deduct the value of property exempted for the current tax year for the first time as pollution control or energy storage system property - \$ 0 C. Total current year value. Subtract B from A.	\$ 170,030,939
24.	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 \$ 0 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. ¹⁵ + \$ 0 C. Total value under protest or not certified. Add A and B.	\$ 0
25.	Current year tax ceilings and new property value for Chapter 313 limitations. A. Current year tax ceilings. Enter the current year total taxable value of homesteads with tax ceilings. These include the homesteads of homeowners age 65 or older or disabled. ¹⁶ \$ 4,104,635 B. Current year Chapter 313 new property value. Enter the current year new property value of property subject to Chapter 313 agreements. ¹⁷ + \$ 0 C. Add A and B.	\$ 4,104,635
26.	Current year total I&S taxable value. Add Lines 23C and 24C. Subtract Line 25C.	\$ 165,926,304
27.	Current year taxable value not subject M&O taxation, due to limitation under Chapter 313. A. Current year I&S value of property subject to Chapter 313 agreement. Enter the total current year appraised value of property subject to a Chapter 313 agreement. \$ 0 B. Current year M&O value of property subject to Chapter 313 agreement. Enter the total current year limited value of property subject to a Chapter 313 agreement. - \$ 0 C. Subtract B from A.	\$ 0

⁸ Tex. Tax Code §26.012(13)⁹ Tex. Tax Code §26.012(13)¹⁰ Tex. Tax Code §26.012(13)¹¹ Tex. Tax Code §§26.012 and 26.04(c-2)¹² Tex. Tax Code §26.012(6)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)(A)(i)¹⁷ Tex. Tax Code §26.012(6)(A)(ii)



Line	No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet	Amount/Rate
28.	Current year total M&O taxable value. Subtract Line 27C from Line 26.	\$ 165,926,304
29.	Total current year taxable value of properties in territory annexed after Jan. 1 of the prior tax year. Include both real and personal property. Enter the current year value of property in territory annexed by the school district.	\$ 0
30.	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 tax year and be located in a new improvement.	\$ 0
31.	Total adjustments to the current year taxable value. Add Line 29 and Line 30.	\$ 0
32.	Adjusted current year M&O taxable value. Subtract Line 31 from Line 28.	\$ 165,926,304
33.	Adjusted current year I&S taxable value. Subtract Line 31 from Line 26.	\$ 165,926,304
34.	Current year NNR M&O tax rate. Divide line 21 by line 32 and multiply by \$100. Please consult with counsel before using this rate for the purposes of Tax Code §26.05(b).	\$ 0.499102 / \$100
35.	Current year NNR I&S tax rate. Divide line 22 by line 33 and multiply by \$100.	\$ 0.347886 / \$100
36.	Current year NNR total tax rate. Add Line 34 and Line 35.	\$ 0.846988 / \$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

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

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

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

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

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

Line	Voter-Approval Tax Rate Worksheet	Amount/Rate
37.	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	\$ 0.685500 / \$100
38.	Current year enrichment tax rate. Enter the greater of A and B. ²⁶	
	A. The district's prior year enrichment tax rate, minus any required reduction under Education Code Section 48.202(f)	\$ 0.0800 / \$100
	B. \$0.05 per \$100 of taxable	\$ 0.0500 / \$100
		\$ 0.0800 / \$100

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 §548.202(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 §548.255 and 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
39.	Current year maintenance and operations (M&O) tax rate (TR). Add Lines 37 and 38. Note: M&O tax rate may not exceed the sum of \$0.17 and the district's maximum compressed rate. ²⁷	\$ 0.7655 /\$100
40.	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: \$ 565,462 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 debt - \$ 0 D. Adjust debt: Subtract B and C from A.	\$ 565,462
41.	Certified prior year excess debt collections. Enter the amount certified by the collector. ²⁹	\$ 0
42.	Adjusted current year debt. Subtract line 41 from line 40D.	\$ 565,462
43.	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 99.00 % B. Enter the prior year actual collection rates. 99.00 % C. Enter the 2022 actual collection rate 99.00 % D. Enter the 2021 actual collection rate. 100.00 % 99.00 %	99.00 %
44.	Current year debt adjusted for collections. Divide Line 42 by Line 43.	\$ 571,173
45.	Current year total taxable value. Enter the amount on Line 26 of the <i>No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet</i> .	\$ 165,926,304
46.	Current year debt rate. Divide Line 44 by Line 45 and multiply by \$100.	\$ 0.344232 /\$100
47.	Current year voter-approval tax rate. Add Lines 39 and 46. 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 39 and 46. ³²	\$ 1.109732 /\$100

²⁸ Tex. Edu. Code §45.003(e)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 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
48.	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
49.	Current year total taxable value. Enter the amount on Line 26 of the <i>No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet</i> .	\$ 165,926,304
50.	Additional rate for pollution control. Divide line 48 by line 49 and multiply by \$100.	\$ 0.000000 / \$100
51.	Current year voter-approval tax rate, adjusted for pollution control. Add line 50 and line 47.	\$ 1.109732 / \$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
52.	Prior year adopted tax rate. Add Line 6A and Line 6B of the <i>No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet</i> .	\$ 1.082500 / \$100
53.	Prior year voter-approval tax rate. If the school district adopted a tax rate above the 2022 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
54.	Increase in the prior year tax rate due to disaster (disaster pennies). Subtract Line 53 from Line 52.	\$ 0.000000 / \$100
55.	Current year voter-approval tax rate, adjusted for the prior year disaster. Subtract Line 54 from one of the following lines (as applicable): Line 47 or Line 51 (school districts with pollution control).	\$ 1.109732 / \$100

SECTION 5: Total Tax Rate

Indicate the applicable total tax rates as calculated above.

No-New-Revenue Tax Rate \$ 0.846988 / \$100
Enter the current year NNR tax rate from Line 36

Voter-Approval Tax Rate \$ 1.109732 / \$100
As applicable, enter the current year voter-approval tax rate from Line 47, 51 or Line 55. Indicate the line number used: 47

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.³⁵

print
here →

Crystal Hill
Printed Name of School District Representative

sign
here →

Crystal Hill
School District Representative

Date

8-6-24

³³ Tex. Tax Code §26.045(d)

³⁴ Tex. Tax Code §26.045(i)

³⁵ Tex. Tax Code §26.04(c)



100-100

100-100

2024 Tax Rate Calculation Worksheet

School Districts without Chapter 313 Agreements

Form 50-859

Ralls Independent School District

806-253-2509

School District's Name

Phone (area code and number)

1082 4th St. Ralls, TX 79357

www.rallsisd.org

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

School District's Website Address

GENERAL INFORMATION: Tax Code Section 26.04(c) requires an officer or employee designated by the governing body to calculate the no-new-revenue tax rate and voter-approval tax rate for the taxing unit. These tax rates are expressed in dollars per \$100 of taxable value calculated. The calculation process starts after the chief appraiser delivers to the taxing unit the certified appraisal roll or certified estimate of value and the estimated values of properties under protest. The designated officer or employee shall submit the rates to the governing body by August 7 or as soon thereafter as practicable. Tax Code Section 26.04(e-1) does not require school districts to certify tax rate calculations or comply with certain Tax Code notice requirements. School districts are required to provide notice regarding tax rate calculations pursuant to Education Code Chapter 44.

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

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

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

The Comptroller's office provides this worksheet to assist taxing units in determining tax rates. The Texas Education Agency (TEA) provides detailed information on and guidance to school districts in calculating their tax rates. Please review and rely on information provided by TEA when completing this worksheet. Additionally, the information provided in this worksheet is offered as technical assistance and not legal advice. Taxing units should consult legal counsel for interpretations of law regarding tax rate preparation and adoption.

SECTION 1: No-New-Revenue Tax Rate

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

Line	No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet	Amount/Rate
1.	Prior year total taxable value. Enter the amount of the prior year taxable value on the prior year tax roll today. Include any adjustments since last year's certification; exclude one-fourth and one-third over-appraisal corrections made under Tax Code Section 25.25(d) from these adjustments. Exclude any property value subject to an appeal under Chapter 42 as of July 25 (will add undisputed value in Line 6). This total includes the taxable value of homesteads with tax ceilings (will deduct in Line 2). ¹	\$ 128,924,887
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	\$ 1,718,795
3.	Preliminary prior year adjusted taxable value. Subtract Line 2 from Line 1.	\$ 127,206,092
4.	Prior year total adopted tax rate.	\$ 0.738000 /\$100
5.	Prior year taxable value lost because court appeals of ARB decisions reduced prior year 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 5 and 6.	\$ 0
8.	Prior year taxable value, adjusted for actual and potential court-ordered adjustments. Add Line 3 and Line 7.	\$ 127,206,092
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.	<p>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.</p> <p>A. Absolute exemptions. Use prior year market value: \$ 252,250</p> <p>B. Partial exemptions. Current year exemption amount or current year percentage exemption times prior year value: ... + \$ 208,022</p> <p>C. Value loss. Add A and B. ⁶</p>	<p>\$ 460,272</p>
11.	<p>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.</p> <p>A. Prior year market value. \$ 0</p> <p>B. Current year productivity or special appraised value: - \$ 0</p> <p>C. Value loss. Subtract B from A.</p>	<p>\$ 0</p>
12.	Total adjustments for lost value. Add Lines 9, 10C and 11C.	\$ 460,272
13.	Adjusted prior year taxable value. Subtract Line 12 from Line 8.	\$ 126,745,820
14.	Adjusted prior year total levy. Multiply Line 4 by Line 13 and divide by \$100.	\$ 935,384
15.	<p>Taxes refunded for years preceding tax year prior year. Enter the amount of taxes refunded by the district for tax years preceding tax year the prior year. Types of refunds include court decisions, Tax Code Section 25.25(b) and (c) corrections and Tax Code Section 31.11 payment errors. Do not include refunds for the prior tax year. This line applies only to tax years preceding the prior tax year. ⁸</p>	\$ 159
16.	<p>Adjusted prior year levy with refunds. Add Line 14 and Line 15. ⁹</p> <p>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.</p>	\$ 935,543
17.	<p>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</p> <p>A. Certified values. ¹¹ \$ 122,795,149</p> <p>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</p> <p>C. Total current year value. Subtract B from A.</p>	<p>\$ 122,795,149</p>
18.	<p>Total value of properties under protest or not included on certified appraisal roll. ¹²</p> <p>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 \$ 0</p> <p>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</p> <p>C. Total value under protest or not certified. Add A and B.</p>	<p>\$ 0</p>

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	\$ 2,334,145
20.	Current year total taxable value. Add Lines 17C and 18C. Subtract Line 19.	\$ 120,461,004
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.	\$ 0
23.	Total adjustments to the current year taxable value. Add lines 21 and 22.	\$ 0
24.	Adjusted current year taxable value. Subtract line 23 from line 20.	\$ 120,461,004
25.	Current year NNR tax rate. Divide line 16 by line 24 and multiply by \$100.	\$ 0.776635 /\$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.¹⁶

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

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

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

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

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

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	\$ 0.685500 /\$100
27.	Current year enrichment tax rate. Enter the greater of A and B. ²⁶	\$ 0.050000 /\$100
	A. Enter the district's prior year enrichment tax rate, minus any required reduction under Education Code Section 48.202(f)	\$ 0.050000 /\$100
	B. \$0.05 per \$100 of taxable value	\$ 0.050000 /\$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 §548.202(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 §548.255, 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	\$ 0.735500 /\$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: \$ 0 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. \$ 0	
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.	\$ 0
32.	Current year anticipated collection rate. If the anticipated rate in A is lower than actual rates in B, C and D, enter the lowest rate from B, C and D. If the anticipated rate in A is higher than at least one of the rates in the prior three years, enter the rate from A. Note that the rate can be greater than 100%. ³⁰ A. Enter the current year anticipated collection rate certified by the collector. ³¹ 100.00 % B. Enter the 2023 actual collection rate 98.00 % C. Enter the 2022 actual collection rate 98.00 % D. Enter the 2021 actual collection rate 102.00 %	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.	\$ 0
34.	Current year total taxable value. Enter the amount on Line 20 of the <i>No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet</i> .	\$ 120,461,004
35.	Current year debt rate. Divide Line 33 by Line 34 and multiply by \$100.	\$ 0.000000 /\$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	\$ 0.735500 /\$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)

¹³ Tex. Tax Code §26.045(d)

¹⁴ 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 <i>No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet</i> .	\$ 120,461,004
39.	Additional rate for pollution control. Divide line 37 by line 38 and multiply by \$100.	\$ 0.000000 / \$100
40.	Current year voter-approval tax rate, adjusted for pollution control. Add line 36 and line 39.	\$ 0.735500 / \$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 <i>No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet</i> .	\$ 0.738000 / \$100
42.	Prior voter-approval tax rate. If the school district adopted a tax rate above the prior year voter-approval tax rate without holding an election due to a disaster, enter the voter-approval tax rate from the prior year's worksheet.	\$ 0.000000 / \$100
43.	Increase in the prior year tax rate due to disaster (disaster pennies). Subtract Line 42 from Line 41.	\$ 0.000000 / \$100
44.	Current year voter-approval tax rate, adjusted for prior year disaster. Subtract Line 43 from one of the following lines (as applicable): Line 36 or Line 40 (school districts with pollution control).	\$ 0.735500 / \$100

SECTION 5: Total Tax Rate

Indicate the applicable total tax rates as calculated above.

No-New-Revenue Tax Rate \$ 0.776635 / \$100
 Enter the current year NNR tax rate from Line 25.
 Voter-Approval Tax Rate \$ 0.735500 / \$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

Crystal Hill
 Printed Name of School District Representative

sign
here

Crystal Hill
 School District Representative

8-6-24
 Date

³³ Tex. Tax Code §26.042(f) and Tex. Edu. Code §45.0032(d)

³⁶ Tex. Tax Code §26.04(c)



2024 Tax Rate Calculation Worksheet

School Districts with Chapter 313 Agreements

Form 50-884

Lorenzo Independent School District

School District's Name

1003 3rd Street, Lorenzo, TX 79343

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

(806) 634-5591

Phone (area code and number)

<https://www.lorenzoisd.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 with Chapter 313 agreements only. School districts that do not have a Chapter 313 agreement should use Comptroller Form 50-859 *Tax Rate Calculation Worksheet, School Districts without Chapter 313 Agreements*.

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

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

The Comptroller's office provides this worksheet to assist taxing units in determining tax rates. The Texas Education Agency (TEA) provides detailed information on and guidance to school districts in calculating their tax rates. Please review and rely on information provided by TEA when completing this worksheet. Additionally, the information provided in this worksheet is offered as technical assistance and not legal advice. Taxing units should consult legal counsel for interpretations of law regarding tax rate preparation and adoption.

SECTION 1: No-New-Revenue Tax Rate

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

Chapter 313 agreements allow a school district to limit the value of certain qualified property subject to the agreement for the purposes of maintenance and operations (M&O) taxation. The value of the same property is not limited for the purposes of debt service, or interest and sinking (I&S) taxation. School districts that have entered into a Chapter 313 agreement must calculate the NNR tax rate for M&O and I&S purposes separately and then add together to determine the current year total NNR tax rate.

Line	No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet	Amount/Rate
1.	Prior year total I&S 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 8). This total includes the taxable value of homesteads with tax ceilings (will deduct in Line 2). ¹ This also includes the taxable value of property subject to a Chapter 313 agreement prior to the limitation.	\$228,748,489
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	\$1,268,362
3.	Preliminary prior year I&S adjusted taxable value. Subtract Line 2 from Line 1.	\$227,480,127
4.	Prior year taxable value not subject M&O taxation, due to limitation under Tax Code Chapter 313. A. Prior year I&S value of property subject to Chapter 313 agreement. Enter the total prior year appraised value of property subject to a Chapter 313 agreement: <u>\$59,254,720</u> B. Prior year M&O value of property subject to Chapter 313 agreement. Enter the total prior year limited value of property subject to a Chapter 313 agreement: <u>\$20,000,000</u> C. Subtract B from A.	\$39,254,720
5.	Preliminary prior year adjusted M&O taxable value. Subtract Line 4C from Line 3.	\$188,225,407

¹ Tex. Tax Code §26.012(14)

² Tex. Tax Code §26.012(14)



6.	Prior year total adopted tax rate. A. Prior year M&O tax rate: \$0.738000 /\$100 B. Prior year I&S tax rate: \$0.000000 /\$100	
7.	Prior year taxable value lost because court appeals of ARB decisions reduced prior year 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
8.	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
9.	Prior year Chapter 42-related adjusted values. Add Line 7C and 8C.	\$0
10.	Prior year M&O taxable value, adjusted for actual and potential court-ordered adjustments. The taxable value for M&O purposes should be less than the taxable value for I&S purposes. Add Line 5 and Line 9.	\$188,225,407
11.	Prior year I&S taxable value, adjusted for actual and potential court-ordered adjustments. The taxable value for I&S purposes should be more than the taxable value for M&O purposes. Add Line 3 and Line 9.	\$227,480,127
12.	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
13.	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: \$0 B. Partial exemptions. Current year exemption amount or current year percentage exemption times prior year value: + \$25,229 C. Value loss. Add A and B. ⁶	\$25,229
14.	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
15.	Total adjustments for lost value. Add Lines 12, 13C and 14C.	\$25,229
16.	Adjusted prior year M&O taxable value. Subtract Line 15 from Line 10. <i>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 M&O taxes the governing body dedicated to the junior college district in the prior year from the result.</i>	\$188,200,178
17.	Adjusted prior year I&S taxable value. Subtract Line 15 from Line 11. <i>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 M&O taxes the governing body dedicated to the junior college district in the prior year from the result.</i>	\$227,454,898
18.	Adjusted prior year M&O total levy. Multiply Line 6A by Line 16 and divide by \$100.	\$1,388,917

³ Tex. Tax Code §26.012(13)⁴ Tex. Tax Code §26.012(13)⁵ Tex. Tax Code §26.012(15)⁶ Tex. Tax Code §26.012(15)⁷ Tex. Tax Code §26.012(15)



Line	No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet	Amount/Rate
19.	Adjusted prior year total I&S levy. Multiply Line 6B by Line 17 and divide by \$100.	\$0
20.	<p>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</p> <p>A. M&O taxes refunded for tax years preceding the prior tax year: _____ \$0</p> <p>B. I&S taxes refunded for tax years preceding the prior tax year: _____ \$0</p>	
21.	Adjusted prior year M&O levy with refunds. Add Line 18 and Line 20A. ⁹	\$1,388,917
22.	Adjusted prior year I&S levy with refunds. Add Line 18 and Line 20B. ¹⁰	\$0
23.	<p>Total current year I&S 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.¹¹</p> <p>A. Certified values.¹² _____ \$205,497,460</p> <p>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</p> <p>C. Total current year value. Subtract B from A. _____ \$205,497,460</p>	
24.	<p>Total value of properties under protest or not included on certified appraisal roll.¹³</p> <p>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 _____ \$0</p> <p>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.¹⁵ _____ \$0</p> <p>C. Total value under protest or not certified. Add A and B. _____ \$0</p>	
25.	<p>Current year tax ceilings and new property value for Chapter 313 limitations.</p> <p>A. Current year tax ceilings. Enter the current year total taxable value of homesteads with tax ceilings. These include the homesteads of homeowners age 65 or older or disabled.¹⁶ _____ \$2,132,809</p> <p>B. Current year Chapter 313 new property value. Enter the current year new property value of property subject to Chapter 313 agreements.¹⁷ _____ \$0</p> <p>C. Add A and B. _____ \$2,132,809</p>	
26.	Current year total I&S taxable value. Add Lines 23C and 24C. Subtract Line 25C.	\$203,364,651
27.	<p>Current year taxable value not subject M&O taxation, due to limitation under Chapter 313.</p> <p>A. Current year I&S value of property subject to Chapter 313 agreement. Enter the total current year appraised value of property subject to a Chapter 313 agreement. _____ \$53,632,610</p> <p>B. Current year M&O value of property subject to Chapter 313 agreement. Enter the total current year limited value of property subject to a Chapter 313 agreement. _____ \$20,000,000</p> <p>C. Subtract B from A. _____ \$33,632,610</p>	

⁸ Tex. Tax Code §26.012(13)⁹ Tex. Tax Code §26.012(13)¹⁰ Tex. Tax Code §26.012(13)¹¹ Tex. Tax Code §§26.012 and 26.04(c-2)¹² Tex. Tax Code §26.012(6)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)(A)(i)¹⁷ Tex. Tax Code §26.012(6)(A)(ii)



Line	No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet	Amount/Rate
28.	Current year total M&O taxable value. Subtract Line 27C from Line 26.	\$169,732,041
29.	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
30.	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.	\$1,006,761
31.	Total adjustments to the current year taxable value. Add lines 29 and 30.	\$1,006,761
32.	Adjusted current year M&O taxable value. Subtract Line 31 from Line 28.	\$168,725,280
33.	Adjusted current year I&S taxable value. Subtract Line 31 from Line 26.	\$202,357,890
34.	Current year M&O NNR tax rate. Divide Line 21 by Line 32 and multiply by \$100.	\$0.823182 /\$100
35.	Current year I&S NNR tax rate. Divide Line 22 by Line 33 and multiply by \$100.	\$0.000000 /\$100
36.	Current year NNR total tax rate. Add Line 34 and Line 35.	\$0.823182 /\$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
37.	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	\$0.685500 /\$100
38.	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) B. \$0.05 per \$100 of taxable value	\$0.050000 /\$100

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)



2024 Tax Rate Calculation Worksheet – School Districts

Form 50-884

Line	Voter-Approval Tax Rate Worksheet	Amount/Rate
39.	Current year maintenance and operations (M&O) tax rate. Add Lines 37 and 38. Note: M&O tax rate may not exceed the sum of \$0.17 and the district's maximum compressed rate. ²⁷	\$0.735500 /\$100
40.	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: _____ \$0 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. _____ \$0	
41.	Certified prior year excess debt collections. Enter the amount certified by the collector. ²⁹	\$0
42.	Adjusted current year debt. Subtract line 41 from line 40D.	\$0
43.	Current year anticipated collection rate. If the anticipated rate in A is lower than actual rates in B, C and D, enter the lowest rate from B, C and D. If the anticipated rate in A is higher than at least one of the rates in the prior three years, enter the rate from A. Note that the rate can be greater than 100%. ³⁰ A. Enter the current year anticipated collection rate certified by the collector. ³¹ _____ 100.00% B. Enter the 2023 actual collection rate _____ 97.71% C. Enter the 2022 actual collection rate _____ 97.65% D. Enter the 2021 actual collection rate _____ 97.23% 100.00%	
44.	Current year debt adjusted for collections. Divide Line 42 by Line 43. 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.	\$0
45.	Current year total taxable value. Enter the amount on Line 26 of the <i>No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet</i> .	\$203,364,651
46.	Current year debt rate. Divide Line 44 by Line 45 and multiply by \$100.	\$0.000000 /\$100
47.	Current year voter-approval tax rate. Add Lines 39 and 49. 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	\$0.735500 /\$100

²⁷ Tex. Edu. Code §45.003(e)²⁸ 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
48.	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. <small>34</small>	\$0
49.	Current year total taxable value. Enter the amount on Line 20 of the No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet.	\$0
50.	Additional rate for pollution control. Divide line 37 by line 38 and multiply by \$100.	\$0.000000 /\$100
51.	Current year voter-approval tax rate, adjusted for pollution control. Add line 36 and line 39.	N/A

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

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

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

Line	Prior Year Disaster Adjustment Worksheet	Amount/Rate
52.	Prior year adopted tax rate. Enter the rate in Line 4 of the No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet.	\$0.000000 /\$100
53.	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
54.	Increase in the prior year tax rate due to disaster (disaster pennies). Subtract Line 42 from Line 41.	\$0.000000 /\$100
55.	Current year voter-approval tax rate, adjusted for prior year disaster. Subtract Line 43 from one of the following lines (as applicable): Line 36 or Line 40 (school districts with pollution control).	N/A

SECTION 5: Total Tax Rate

Indicate the applicable total tax rates as calculated above.

No-New-Revenue Tax Rate \$0.823182 /\$100
Enter the current year NNR tax rate from Line 36.

Voter-Approval Tax Rate \$0.735500 /\$100
As applicable, enter the current year voter-approval tax rate from Line 47, Line 51 or Line 55. Indicate the line number used: 47

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

Printed Name of School District Representative

sign
here

Printed Name of School District Representative

Date

³³ Tex. Tax Code §26.045(d)

³⁴ Tex. Tax Code §26.045(i)

³⁵ Tex. Tax Code §26.04(c)



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
48.	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. <small>34</small>	\$0
49.	Current year total taxable value. Enter the amount on Line 20 of the No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet.	\$0
50.	Additional rate for pollution control. Divide line 37 by line 38 and multiply by \$100.	\$0.000000 /\$100
51.	Current year voter-approval tax rate, adjusted for pollution control. Add line 36 and line 39.	N/A

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

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

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

Line	Prior Year Disaster Adjustment Worksheet	Amount/Rate
52.	Prior year adopted tax rate. Enter the rate in Line 4 of the No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet.	\$0.000000 /\$100
53.	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
54.	Increase in the prior year tax rate due to disaster (disaster pennies). Subtract Line 42 from Line 41.	\$0.000000 /\$100
55.	Current year voter-approval tax rate, adjusted for prior year disaster. Subtract Line 43 from one of the following lines (as applicable): Line 36 or Line 40 (school districts with pollution control).	N/A

SECTION 5: Total Tax Rate

Indicate the applicable total tax rates as calculated above.

No-New-Revenue Tax Rate \$0.823182 /\$100
Enter the current year NNR tax rate from Line 36.

Voter-Approval Tax Rate \$0.735500 /\$100
As applicable, enter the current year voter-approval tax rate from Line 47, Line 51 or Line 55. Indicate the line number used: 47

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

Jessica Crabbs

Printed Name of School District Representative

sign
here



Printed Name of School District Representative

09/17/24
Date

³³ Tex. Tax Code §26.045(d)

³⁴ Tex. Tax Code §26.045(i)

³⁵ Tex. Tax Code §26.04(c)



2024 Tax Rate Calculation Worksheet

Taxing Units Other Than School Districts or Water Districts

Form 50-856

City of Crosbyton

806-675-2301

Taxing Unit Name

Phone (area code and number)

221 W Main St. Crosbyton, TX 79322

www.cityofcrosbyton.org

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

Taxing Unit's Website Address

GENERAL INFORMATION: Tax Code Section 26.04(c) requires an officer or employee designated by the governing body to calculate the no-new-revenue (NNR) tax rate and voter-approval tax rate for the taxing unit. These tax rates are expressed in dollars per \$100 of taxable value calculated. The calculation process starts after the chief appraiser delivers to the taxing unit the certified appraisal roll and the estimated values of properties under protest. The designated officer or employee shall certify that the officer or employee has accurately calculated the tax rates and used values shown for the certified appraisal roll or certified estimate. The officer or employee submits the rates to the governing body by Aug. 7 or as soon thereafter as practicable.

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

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

The Comptroller's office provides this worksheet to assist taxing units in determining tax rates. The information provided in this worksheet is offered as technical assistance and not legal advice. Taxing units should consult legal counsel for interpretations of law regarding tax rate preparation and adoption.

SECTION 1: No-New-Revenue Tax Rate

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

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

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

Line	No-New-Revenue 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	\$ 49,004,345
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.	\$ 49,004,345
4.	Prior year total adopted tax rate.	\$ 0.653133 /\$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
	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.	\$ 49,004,345
9.	Prior year taxable value of property in territory the taxing unit deannexed after Jan. 1, 2023. Enter the prior year value of property in deannexed territory. ⁵	\$ 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: \$ 86,532	
	B. Partial exemptions. Current year exemption amount or current year percentage exemption times prior year value: + \$ 73,340	
	C. Value loss. Add A and B. ⁶	\$ 159,872
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.	\$ 159,872
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.	\$ 48,844,473
15.	Adjusted prior year total levy. Multiply Line 4 by Line 14 and divide by \$100.	\$ 319,019
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	\$ 0
17.	Adjusted prior year levy with refunds and TIF adjustment. Add Lines 15 and 16. ¹⁰	\$ 319,019
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: \$ 51,568,097	
	B. Counties: Include railroad rolling stock values certified by the Comptroller's office: + \$	
	C. Pollution control and energy storage system exemption: Deduct the value of property exempted for the current tax year for the first time as pollution control or energy storage system property: - \$ 0	
	D. Tax increment financing: Deduct the current year captured appraised value of property taxable by a taxing unit in a tax increment financing zone for which the current year taxes will be deposited into the tax increment fund. Do not include any new property value that will be included in Line 23 below. ¹² - \$ 0	
	E. Total current year value. Add A and B, then subtract C and D.	\$ 51,568,097

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	\$ 0
	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.	\$ 0
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	\$ 51,568,097
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	\$ 0
	Total adjustments to the current year taxable value. Add Lines 22 and 23.	\$ 0
25.	Adjusted current year taxable value. Subtract Line 24 from Line 21.	\$ 51,568,097
26.	Current year NNR tax rate. Divide Line 17 by Line 25 and multiply by \$100. ²⁰	\$ 0.618636 /\$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	\$ _____ /\$100

SECTION 2: Voter-Approval Tax Rate

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

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

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

Line	Voter-Approval Tax Rate Worksheet	Amount/Rate
28.	Prior year M&O tax rate. Enter the prior year M&O tax rate.	\$ 0.653133 /\$100
29.	Prior year taxable value, adjusted for actual and potential court-ordered adjustments. Enter the amount in Line 8 of the <i>No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet</i> .	\$ 49,004,345

Tax Code §26.01(c) and (d)

Tax Code §26.01(c)

Tax Code §26.01(d)

¹⁴ Tex. Tax Code §26.012(6)(B)

¹⁵ Tex. Tax Code §26.012(6)

¹⁶ Tex. Tax Code §26.012(17)

¹⁷ 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.	\$ 320,063
31.	Adjusted prior year levy for calculating NNR M&O rate.	
A.	M&O taxes refunded for years preceding the prior tax year. Enter the amount of M&O taxes refunded in the preceding year for taxes before that year. Types of refunds include court decisions, Tax Code Section 25.25(b) and (c) corrections and Tax Code Section 31.11 payment errors. Do not include refunds for tax year 2023. This line applies only to tax years preceding the prior tax year.....	+ \$ 63
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.....	\$ 63
E.	Add Line 30 to 31D.	\$ 320,126
32.	Adjusted current year taxable value. Enter the amount in Line 25 of the <i>No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet</i> .	\$ 51,568,097
33.	Current year NNR M&O rate (unadjusted). Divide Line 31E by Line 32 and multiply by \$100.	\$ 0.620783 /\$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.....	\$ 0.000000 /\$100
D.	Enter the rate calculated in C. If not applicable, enter 0.	\$ 0.000000 /\$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, 2022 and ending on June 30, 2023, less any state assistance received for the same purpose.....	- \$ 0
C.	Subtract B from A and divide by Line 32 and multiply by \$100.....	\$ 0.000000 /\$100
D.	Enter the rate calculated in C. If not applicable, enter 0.	\$ 0.000000 /\$100

²² [Reserved for expansion]²³ Tex. Tax Code §26.044²⁴ 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, 2022 and ending on June 30, 2023, less any state grants received by the county for the same purpose. \$ 0	
C.	Subtract B from A and divide by Line 32 and multiply by \$100. \$ 0.000000 /\$100	
D.	Multiply B by 0.05 and divide by Line 32 and multiply by \$100. \$ 0.000000 /\$100	
E.	Enter the lesser of C and D. If not applicable, enter 0.	\$ 0.000000 /\$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. \$ 0.000000 /\$100	
D.	Multiply B by 0.08 and divide by Line 32 and multiply by \$100. \$ 0.000000 /\$100	
E.	Enter the lesser of C and D, if applicable. If not applicable, enter 0.	\$ 0.000000 /\$100
	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. \$ 0.000000 /\$100	
D.	Enter the rate calculated in C. If not applicable, enter 0.	\$ 0.000000 /\$100
39.	Adjusted current year NNR M&O rate. Add Lines 33, 34D, 35D, 36E, and 37E. Subtract Line 38D.	\$ 0.620783 /\$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. \$ 0.000000 /\$100	
C.	Add Line 40B to Line 39.	\$ 0.620783 /\$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.	\$ 0.642510 /\$100

²⁵ Tex. Tax Code §26.0442²⁶ 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).	\$ 0.000000 / \$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 97.00 % B. Enter the prior year actual collection rate..... 97.00 % C. Enter the 2022 actual collection rate. 97.00 % D. Enter the 2021 actual collection rate. 103.00 % E. If the anticipated collection rate in A is lower than actual collection rates in B, C and D, enter the lowest collection rate from B, C and D. If the anticipated rate in A is higher than at least one of the rates in the prior three years, enter the rate from A. Note that the rate can be greater than 100%. ³¹	97.00 %
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 <i>No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet</i> .	\$ 51,568,097
48.	Current year debt rate. Divide Line 46 by Line 47 and multiply by \$100.	\$ 0.000000 / \$100
49.	Current year voter-approval M&O rate plus current year debt rate. Add Lines 41 and 48.	\$ 0.642510 / \$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.	\$ 0.000000 / \$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.	\$ 0.000000 /\$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.	\$ 0
53.	Current year total taxable value. Enter the amount from Line 21 of the <i>No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet</i> .	\$ 51,568,097
54.	Sales tax adjustment rate. Divide Line 52 by Line 53 and multiply by \$100.	\$ 0.000000 /\$100
55.	Current year NNR tax rate, unadjusted for sales tax. ³⁵ Enter the rate from Line 26 or 27, as applicable, on the <i>No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet</i> .	\$ 0.618636 /\$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.	\$ 0.618636 /\$100
57.	Current year voter-approval tax rate, unadjusted for sales tax. ³⁶ Enter the rate from Line 49, Line D49 (disaster) or Line 50 (counties) as applicable, of the <i>Voter-Approval Tax Rate Worksheet</i> .	\$ 0.642510 /\$100
58.	Current year voter-approval tax rate, adjusted for sales tax. Subtract Line 54 from Line 57.	\$ 0.642510 /\$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	\$ 0
60.	Current year total taxable value. Enter the amount from Line 21 of the <i>No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet</i> .	\$ 51,568,097
61.	Additional rate for pollution control. Divide Line 59 by Line 60 and multiply by \$100.	\$ 0.000000 /\$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).	\$ 0.642510 /\$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 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).....	\$ 0.679183 /\$100
	B. Unused increment rate (Line 66).....	\$ 0.039256 /\$100
	C. Subtract B from A.....	\$ 0.639927 /\$100
	D. Adopted Tax Rate.....	\$ 0.653133 /\$100
	E. Subtract D from C.....	\$ -0.013206 /\$100
	F. 2023 Total Taxable Value (Line 60).....	\$ 48,924,771
	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 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).....	\$ 0.676307 /\$100
	B. Unused increment rate (Line 66).....	\$ 0.024200 /\$100
	C. Subtract B from A.....	\$ 0.652107 /\$100
	D. Adopted Tax Rate.....	\$ 0.653482 /\$100
	E. Subtract D from C.....	\$ -0.001375 /\$100
	F. 2022 Total Taxable Value (Line 60).....	\$ 43,989,677
	G. Multiply E by F and divide the results by \$100. If the number is less than zero, enter zero.....	\$ 0
65.	Year 1 Foregone Revenue Amount. Subtract the 2021 unused increment rate and 2021 actual tax rate from the 2021 voter-approval tax rate. Multiply the result by the 2021 current total value	
	A. Voter-approval tax rate (Line 67).....	\$ 0.707976 /\$100
	B. Unused increment rate (Line 66).....	\$ 0.000000 /\$100
	C. Subtract B from A.....	\$ 0.707976 /\$100
	D. Adopted Tax Rate.....	\$ 0.690025 /\$100
	E. Subtract D from C.....	\$ 0.017951 /\$100
	F. 2021 Total Taxable Value (Line 60).....	\$ 40,081,562
	G. Multiply E by F and divide the results by \$100. If the number is less than zero, enter zero.....	\$ 7,195
66.	Total Foregone Revenue Amount. Add Lines 63G, 64G and 65G	\$ 7,195 /\$100
67.	2024 Unused Increment Rate. Divide Line 66 by Line 21 of the <i>No-New-Revenue Rate Worksheet</i> . Multiply the result by 100	\$ 0.013952 /\$100
68.	Total 2024 voter-approval tax rate, including the unused increment rate. Add Line 67 to one of the following lines (as applicable): Line 49, Line 50 (counties), Line 58 (taxing units with additional sales tax) or Line 62 (taxing units with pollution)	\$ 0.656462 /\$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 §926.04(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

De Minimis Rate Worksheet		Amount/Rate
69.	Adjusted current year NNR M&O tax rate. Enter the rate from Line 39 of the <i>Voter-Approval Tax Rate Worksheet</i> .	\$ 0.620783 /\$100
70.	Current year total taxable value. Enter the amount on Line 21 of the <i>No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet</i> .	\$ 51,568,097
71.	Rate necessary to impose \$500,000 in taxes. Divide \$500,000 by Line 70 and multiply by \$100.	\$ 0.969591 /\$100
72.	Current year debt rate. Enter the rate from Line 48 of the <i>Voter-Approval Tax Rate Worksheet</i> .	\$ 0.000000 /\$100
73.	De minimis rate. Add Lines 69, 71 and 72.	\$ 1.590374 /\$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.⁴⁶

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).

Emergency Revenue Rate Worksheet		Amount/Rate
74.	2023 adopted tax rate. Enter the rate in Line 4 of the <i>No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet</i> .	\$ 0.653133 /\$100
75.	Adjusted 2023 voter-approval tax rate. Use the taxing unit's Tax Rate Calculation Worksheets from the prior year(s) to complete this line. If a disaster occurred in 2023 and the taxing unit calculated its 2023 voter-approval tax rate using a multiplier of 1.08 on Disaster Line 41 (D41) of the 2023 worksheet due to a disaster, complete the applicable sections or lines of <i>Form 50-856-a, Adjusted Voter-Approval Tax Rate for Taxing Units in Disaster Area Calculation Worksheet</i> . - or - If a disaster occurred prior to 2023 for which the taxing unit continued to calculate its voter-approval tax rate using a multiplier of 1.08 on Disaster Line 41 (D41) in 2023, complete form 50-856-a, <i>Adjusted Voter-Approval Tax Rate for Taxing Units in Disaster Area Calculation Worksheet</i> to recalculate the voter-approval tax rate the taxing unit would have calculated in 2023 if it had generated revenue based on an adopted tax rate using a multiplier of 1.035 in the years following the disaster. ⁵⁰ Enter the final adjusted 2023 voter-approval tax rate from the worksheet. - or - If the taxing unit adopted a tax rate above the 2023 voter-approval tax rate without calculating a disaster tax rate or holding an election due to a disaster, no recalculation is necessary. Enter the voter-approval tax rate from the prior year's worksheet.	\$ 0.000000 /\$100
76.	Increase in 2023 tax rate due to disaster. Subtract Line 75 from Line 74.	\$ 0.000000 /\$100
77.	Adjusted 2023 taxable value. Enter the amount in Line 14 of the <i>No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet</i> .	\$ 48,844,473
78.	Emergency revenue. Multiply Line 76 by Line 77 and divide by \$100.	\$ 0
79.	Adjusted 2023 taxable value. Enter the amount in Line 25 of the <i>No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet</i> .	\$ 51,568,097
80.	Emergency revenue rate. Divide Line 78 by Line 79 and multiply by \$100. ⁵¹	\$ 0.000000 /\$100

⁴⁴ Tex. Tax Code §26.04(c)(2)(B)⁴⁵ Tex. Tax Code §26.012(8-a)⁴⁶ Tex. Tax Code §26.063(a)(1)⁴⁷ Tex. Tax Code §26.042(b)⁴⁸ Tex. Tax Code §26.042(f)⁴⁹ Tex. Tax Code §26.042(c)⁵⁰ Tex. Tax Code §26.042(c)⁵¹ Tex. Tax Code §26.042(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).	\$ 0.656462 /\$100

SECTION 8: Total Tax Rate

Indicate the applicable total tax rates as calculated above.

No-new-revenue tax rate. \$ 0.618636 /\$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. \$ 0.656462 /\$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. \$ 1.590374 /\$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 ➔ Crystal Hill
Printed Name of Taxing Unit Representative

sign here ➔ Crystal Hill
Taxing Unit Representative

7-26-24
Date

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

2024 Tax Rate Calculation Worksheet

Taxing Units Other Than School Districts or Water Districts

Form 50-856

City of Lorenzo

806-634-5596

Taxing Unit Name

Phone (area code and number)

PO BOX 430 Lorenzo, TX 79343

cityoflorenzo.net

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

Taxing Unit's Website Address

GENERAL INFORMATION: Tax Code Section 26.04(c) requires an officer or employee designated by the governing body to calculate the no-new-revenue (NNR) tax rate and voter-approval tax rate for the taxing unit. These tax rates are expressed in dollars per \$100 of taxable value calculated. The calculation process starts after the chief appraiser delivers to the taxing unit the certified appraisal roll and the estimated values of properties under protest. The designated officer or employee shall certify that the officer or employee has accurately calculated the tax rates and used values shown for the certified appraisal roll or certified estimate. The officer or employee submits the rates to the governing body by Aug. 7 or as soon thereafter as practicable.

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

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

The Comptroller's office provides this worksheet to assist taxing units in determining tax rates. The information provided in this worksheet is offered as technical assistance and not legal advice. Taxing units should consult legal counsel for interpretations of law regarding tax rate preparation and adoption.

SECTION 1: No-New-Revenue Tax Rate

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

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

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

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	\$ 33,804,370
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.	\$ 33,804,370
4.	Prior year total adopted tax rate.	\$ 0.951756 /\$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.	\$ 33,804,370
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. <p>A. Absolute exemptions. Use prior year market value: \$ 0</p> <p>B. Partial exemptions. Current year exemption amount or current year percentage exemption times prior year value: + \$ 10,049</p> <p>C. Value loss. Add A and B.⁶</p>	\$ 10,049
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. <p>A. Prior year market value: \$ 0</p> <p>B. Current year productivity or special appraised value: - \$ 0</p> <p>C. Value loss. Subtract B from A.⁷</p>	\$ 0
12.	Total adjustments for lost value. Add Lines 9, 10C and 11C.	\$ 10,049
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.	\$ 33,794,321
15.	Adjusted prior year total levy. Multiply Line 4 by Line 14 and divide by \$100.	\$ 321,639
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	\$ 0
17.	Adjusted prior year levy with refunds and TIF adjustment. Add Lines 15 and 16. ¹⁰	\$ 321,639
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 <p>A. Certified values: \$ 38,659,064</p> <p>B. Counties: Include railroad rolling stock values certified by the Comptroller's office: + \$</p> <p>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</p> <p>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</p> <p>E. Total current year value. Add A and B, then subtract C and D.</p>	\$ 38,659,064

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 \$ 0	
	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.	\$ 0
20.	Current year tax ceilings. Counties, cities and junior colleges enter current year total taxable value of homesteads with tax ceilings. These include the home- steads 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	\$ 38,659,064
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	\$ 101,120
24.	Total adjustments to the current year taxable value. Add Lines 22 and 23.	\$ 101,120
25.	Adjusted current year taxable value. Subtract Line 24 from Line 21.	\$ 38,557,944
26.	Current year NNR tax rate. Divide Line 17 by Line 25 and multiply by \$100. ²⁰	\$ 0.834170 /\$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	\$ _____ /\$100

SECTION 2: Voter-Approval Tax Rate

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

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

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

Line	Voter-Approval Tax Rate Worksheet	Amount/Rate
28.	Prior year M&O tax rate. Enter the prior year M&O tax rate.	\$ 0.951756 /\$100
29.	Prior year taxable value, adjusted for actual and potential court-ordered adjustments. Enter the amount in Line 8 of the <i>No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet</i> .	\$ 33,804,370

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	\$ 321,735
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 2022. This line applies only to tax years preceding the prior tax year. + \$ 0	
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. \$ 0	
E.	Add Line 30 to 31D.	\$ 321,735
32.	Adjusted current year taxable value. Enter the amount in Line 25 of the <i>No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet</i> .	\$ 38,557,944
33.	Current year NNR M&O rate (unadjusted). Divide Line 31E by Line 32 and multiply by \$100.	\$ 0.834419 /\$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. \$ 0.000000 /\$100	
D.	Enter the rate calculated in C. If not applicable, enter 0.	\$ _____ /\$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, 2022 and ending on June 30, 2023, less any state assistance received for the same purpose. - \$ 0	
C.	Subtract B from A and divide by Line 32 and multiply by \$100. \$ 0.000000 /\$100	
D.	Enter the rate calculated in C. If not applicable, enter 0.	\$ 0.000000 /\$100

²³ [Reserved for expansion]²³ Tex. Tax Code §26.044²⁴ 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, 2022 and ending on June 30, 2023, less any state grants received by the county for the same purpose.....	\$ 0
C.	Subtract B from A and divide by Line 32 and multiply by \$100.....	\$ 0.000000 /\$100
D.	Multiply B by 0.05 and divide by Line 32 and multiply by \$100.....	\$ 0.000000 /\$100
E.	Enter the lesser of C and D. If not applicable, enter 0.	\$ 0.000000 /\$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.....	\$ 0.000000 /\$100
D.	Multiply B by 0.08 and divide by Line 32 and multiply by \$100.....	\$ 0.000000 /\$100
E.	Enter the lesser of C and D, if applicable. If not applicable, enter 0.	\$ 0.000000 /\$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.....	\$ 0.000000 /\$100
D.	Enter the rate calculated in C. If not applicable, enter 0.	\$ 0.000000 /\$100
39.	Adjusted current year NNR M&O rate. Add Lines 33, 34D, 35D, 36E, and 37E. Subtract Line 38D.	\$ 0.834419 /\$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.....	\$ 0.000000 /\$100
C.	Add Line 40B to Line 39.	\$ 0.834419 /\$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.	\$ 0.863623 /\$100

²⁵ Tex. Tax Code §26.0442²⁶ 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).	\$ 0.000000 / \$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 \$ 23,300 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. \$ 23,300	
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.	\$ 23,300
45.	Current year anticipated collection rate. A. Enter the current year anticipated collection rate certified by the collector. ³⁰ 97.00 % B. Enter the prior year actual collection rate 94.00 % C. Enter the 2022 actual collection rate 99.00 % D. Enter the 2021 actual collection rate 99.00 % E. If the anticipated collection rate in A is lower than actual collection rates in B, C and D, enter the lowest collection rate from B, C and D. If the anticipated rate in A is higher than at least one of the rates in the prior three years, enter the rate from A. Note that the rate can be greater than 100%. ³¹ 97.00 %	
46.	Current year debt adjusted for collections. Divide Line 44 by Line 45E.	\$ 24,020
47.	Current year total taxable value. Enter the amount on Line 21 of the <i>No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet</i> .	\$ 38,659,064
48.	Current year debt rate. Divide Line 46 by Line 47 and multiply by \$100.	\$ 0.062132 / \$100
49.	Current year voter-approval tax rate. Add Lines 41 and 48.	\$ 0.925755 / \$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.	\$ 0.000000 / \$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.	0.000000 \$ _____ / \$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.	0 \$ _____
53.	Current year total taxable value. Enter the amount from Line 21 of the <i>No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet</i> .	38,659,064 \$ _____
54.	Sales tax adjustment rate. Divide Line 52 by Line 53 and multiply by \$100.	0.000000 \$ _____ / \$100
55.	Current year NNR tax rate, unadjusted for sales tax. ³⁵ Enter the rate from Line 26 or 27, as applicable, on the <i>No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet</i> .	0.834170 \$ _____ / \$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.	0.834170 \$ _____ / \$100
57.	Current year voter-approval tax rate, unadjusted for sales tax. ³⁶ Enter the rate from Line 49, Line D49 (disaster) or Line 50 (counties) as applicable, of the <i>Voter-Approval Tax Rate Worksheet</i> .	0.925755 \$ _____ / \$100
58.	Current year voter-approval tax rate, adjusted for sales tax. Subtract Line 54 from Line 57.	0.925755 \$ _____ / \$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	0 \$ _____
60.	Current year total taxable value. Enter the amount from Line 21 of the <i>No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet</i> .	38,659,064 \$ _____
61.	Additional rate for pollution control. Divide Line 59 by Line 60 and multiply by \$100.	0.000000 \$ _____ / \$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).	\$ <u>0.925755</u> /\$100

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

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

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

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

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

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

Line	Unused Increment Rate Worksheet	Amount/Rate
63.	Year 3 Foregone Revenue Amount. Subtract the 2023 unused increment rate and 2023 actual tax rate from the 2023 voter-approval tax rate. Multiply the result by the 2023 current total value A. Voter-approval tax rate (Line 67) B. Unused increment rate (Line 66) C. Subtract B from A D. Adopted Tax Rate E. Subtract D from C F. 2023 Total Taxable Value (Line 60) G. Multiply E by F and divide the results by \$100	\$ 1.038724 /\$100 \$ 0.000000 /\$100 \$ 1.038724 /\$100 \$ 0.951756 /\$100 \$ 0.086968 /\$100 \$ 33,866.843 \$ 29.453
64.	Year 2 Foregone Revenue Amount. Subtract the 2022 unused increment rate and 2022 actual tax rate from the 2022 voter-approval tax rate. Multiply the result by the 2022 current total value A. Voter-approval tax rate (Line 67) B. Unused increment rate (Line 66) C. Subtract B from A D. Adopted Tax Rate E. Subtract D from C F. 2022 Total Taxable Value (Line 60) G. Multiply E by F and divide the results by \$100	\$ 1.011844 /\$100 \$ 0.030151 /\$100 \$ 0.981693 /\$100 \$ 0.858309 /\$100 \$ 0.123384 /\$100 \$ 34,554.362 \$ 42.634
65.	Year 1 Foregone Revenue Amount. Subtract the 2021 unused increment rate and 2021 actual tax rate from the 2021 voter-approval tax rate. Multiply the result by the 2021 current total value A. Voter-approval tax rate (Line 67) B. Unused increment rate (Line 65) C. Subtract B from A D. Adopted Tax Rate E. Subtract D from C F. 2021 Total Taxable Value (Line 60) G. Multiply E by F and divide the results by \$100	\$ 0.931329 /\$100 \$ 0.000000 /\$100 \$ 0.931329 /\$100 \$ 0.903400 /\$100 \$ 0.027929 /\$100 \$ 31,074.967 \$ 8.678
66.	Total Foregone Revenue Amount. Add Lines 63G, 64G and 65G	\$ 80.765 /\$100
67.	2024 Unused Increment Rate. Divide Line 66 by Line 21 of the <i>No-New-Revenue Rate Worksheet</i> . Multiply the result by 100	\$ 0.208916 /\$100
68.	Total 2024 voter-approval tax rate, including the unused increment rate. Add Line 67 to one of the following lines (as applicable): Line 49, Line 50 (counties), Line 58 (taxing units with additional sales tax) or Line 62 (taxing units with pollution)	\$ 1.134671 /\$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

De Minimis Rate Worksheet		Amount/Rate
69. Adjusted current year NNR M&O tax rate. Enter the rate from Line 39 of the <i>Voter-Approval Tax Rate Worksheet</i> .		0.834419
70. Current year total taxable value. Enter the amount on Line 21 of the <i>No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet</i> .		\$ 38,659,064
71. Rate necessary to impose \$500,000 in taxes. Divide \$500,000 by Line 70 and multiply by \$100.		\$ 1.293357 /\$100
72. Current year debt rate. Enter the rate from Line 48 of the <i>Voter-Approval Tax Rate Worksheet</i> .		\$ 0.062132 /\$100
73. De minimis rate. Add Lines 69, 71 and 72.		\$ 2.189908 /\$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.⁴⁶

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).

Emergency Revenue Rate Worksheet		Amount/Rate
74. 2023 adopted tax rate. Enter the rate in Line 4 of the <i>No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet</i> .		\$ 0.951756 /\$100
75. Adjusted 2023 voter-approval tax rate. Use the taxing unit's Tax Rate Calculation Worksheets from the prior year(s) to complete this line. If a disaster occurred in 2023 and the taxing unit calculated its 2023 voter-approval tax rate using a multiplier of 1.08 on Disaster Line 41 (D41) of the 2023 worksheet due to a disaster, complete the applicable sections or lines of <i>Form 50-856-a, Adjusted Voter-Approval Tax Rate for Taxing Units in Disaster Area Calculation Worksheet</i> . - or - If a disaster occurred prior to 2023 for which the taxing unit continued to calculate its voter-approval tax rate using a multiplier of 1.08 on Disaster Line 41 (D41) in 2023, complete form 50-856-a, <i>Adjusted Voter-Approval Tax Rate for Taxing Units in Disaster Area Calculation Worksheet</i> to recalculate the voter-approval tax rate the taxing unit would have calculated in 2023 if it had generated revenue based on an adopted tax rate using a multiplier of 1.035 in the years following the disaster. ⁵⁰ Enter the final adjusted 2023 voter-approval tax rate from the worksheet. - or - If the taxing unit adopted a tax rate above the 2022 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.		\$ 0.000000 /\$100
76. Increase in 2023 tax rate due to disaster. Subtract Line 75 from Line 74.		\$ 0.000000 /\$100
77. Adjusted 2023 taxable value. Enter the amount in Line 14 of the <i>No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet</i> .		\$ 33,794,321
78. Emergency revenue. Multiply Line 76 by Line 77 and divide by \$100.		\$ 0
79. Adjusted 2023 taxable value. Enter the amount in Line 25 of the <i>No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet</i> .		\$ 38,557,944
80. Emergency revenue rate. Divide Line 78 by Line 79 and multiply by \$100. ⁵¹		\$ 0.000000 /\$100

⁴⁴ 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).	\$ 1.134671 /\$100

SECTION 8: Total Tax Rate

Indicate the applicable total tax rates as calculated above.

No-new-revenue tax rate. \$ 0.834170 /\$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.** \$ 1.134671 /\$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.** \$ 2.189908 /\$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** ▶Crystal Hill

Printed Name of Taxing Unit Representative

**sign
here** ▶Crystal Hill

Taxing Unit Representative

Date

7-26-24⁵² Tex. Tax Code §526.04(c-2) and (d-2)

Reset

Print

2024 Tax Rate Calculation Worksheet

Taxing Units Other Than School Districts or Water Districts

Form 50-856

City of Ralls

806-253-2558

Taxing Unit Name

Phone (area code and number)

800 Ave I Ralls, TX 79357

www.rallstx.org

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

Taxing Unit's Website Address

GENERAL INFORMATION: Tax Code Section 26.04(c) requires an officer or employee designated by the governing body to calculate the no-new-revenue (NNR) tax rate and voter-approval tax rate for the taxing unit. These tax rates are expressed in dollars per \$100 of taxable value calculated. The calculation process starts after the chief appraiser delivers to the taxing unit the certified appraisal roll and the estimated values of properties under protest. The designated officer or employee shall certify that the officer or employee has accurately calculated the tax rates and used values shown for the certified appraisal roll or certified estimate. The officer or employee submits the rates to the governing body by Aug. 7 or as soon thereafter as practicable.

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

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

The Comptroller's office provides this worksheet to assist taxing units in determining tax rates. The information provided in this worksheet is offered as technical assistance and not legal advice. Taxing units should consult legal counsel for interpretations of law regarding tax rate preparation and adoption.

SECTION 1: No-New-Revenue Tax Rate

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

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

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

Line	No-New-Revenue 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	\$ 54,500,448
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.	\$ 54,500,448
4.	Prior year total adopted tax rate.	\$ 0.730889 /\$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
	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.	\$ 54,500,448
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.	<p>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.</p> <p>A. Absolute exemptions. Use prior year market value: \$ 252,250</p> <p>B. Partial exemptions. Current year exemption amount or current year percentage exemption times prior year value: + \$ 477,700</p> <p>C. Value loss. Add A and B. ⁶</p>	\$ 729,950
11.	<p>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.</p> <p>A. Prior year market value: \$ 0</p> <p>B. Current year productivity or special appraised value: - \$ 0</p> <p>C. Value loss. Subtract B from A. ⁷</p>	\$ 0
12.	Total adjustments for lost value. Add Lines 9, 10C and 11C.	\$ 729,950
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.	\$ 53,770,498
15.	Adjusted prior year total levy. Multiply Line 4 by Line 14 and divide by \$100.	\$ 393,002
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	\$ 63
17.	Adjusted prior year levy with refunds and TIF adjustment. Add Lines 15 and 16. ¹⁰	\$ 393,065
18.	<p>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</p> <p>A. Certified values: \$ 60,207,260</p> <p>B. Counties: Include railroad rolling stock values certified by the Comptroller's office: + \$</p> <p>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</p> <p>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</p> <p>E. Total current year value. Add A and B, then subtract C and D.</p>	\$ 60,207,260

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 \$ <u>0</u>	
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 + \$ <u>0</u>	
C.	Total value under protest or not certified. Add A and B.	\$ <u>0</u>
20.	Current year tax ceilings. Counties, cities and junior colleges enter current year total taxable value of homesteads with tax ceilings. These include the home- steads of homeowners age 65 or older or disabled. Other taxing units enter 0. If your taxing unit adopted the tax ceiling provision in the prior year or a previous year for homeowners age 65 or older or disabled, use this step. ¹⁶	\$ <u>0</u>
21.	Current year total taxable value. Add Lines 18E and 19C. Subtract Line 20. ¹⁷	\$ <u>60,207,260</u>
22.	Total current year taxable value of properties in territory annexed after Jan. 1, of the prior year. Include both real and personal property. Enter the current year value of property in territory annexed. ¹⁸	\$ <u>0</u>
23.	Total current year taxable value of new improvements and new personal property located in new improvements. New means the item was not on the appraisal roll in the prior year. An improvement is a building, structure, fixture or fence erected on or affixed to land. New additions to existing improvements may be included if the appraised value can be determined. New personal property in a new improvement must have been brought into the taxing unit after Jan. 1, of the prior year and be located in a new improvement. New improvements do include property on which a tax abatement agreement has expired for the current year. ¹⁹	\$ <u>0</u>
24.	Total adjustments to the current year taxable value. Add Lines 22 and 23.	\$ <u>0</u>
25.	Adjusted current year taxable value. Subtract Line 24 from Line 21.	\$ <u>60,207,260</u>
26.	Current year NNR tax rate. Divide Line 17 by Line 25 and multiply by \$100. ²⁰	\$ <u>0.652853</u> /\$100
27.	COUNTIES ONLY. Add together the NNR tax rates for each type of tax the county levies. The total is the current year county NNR tax rate. ²¹	\$ _____ /\$100

SECTION 2: Voter-Approval Tax Rate

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

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

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

Line	Voter-Approval Tax Rate Worksheet	Amount/Rate
28.	Prior year M&O tax rate. Enter the prior year M&O tax rate.	\$ <u>0.730889</u> /\$100
29.	Prior year taxable value, adjusted for actual and potential court-ordered adjustments. Enter the amount in Line 8 of the <i>No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet</i> .	\$ <u>54,500,448</u>

¹³ Tex. Tax Code §26.01(c) and (d)

¹⁴ Tex. Tax Code §26.01(c)

¹⁵ Tex. Tax Code §26.01(d)

¹⁶ Tex. Tax Code §26.012(6)(B)

¹⁷ Tex. Tax Code §26.012(6)

¹⁸ Tex. Tax Code §26.012(17)

¹⁹ Tex. Tax Code §26.012(17)

²⁰ Tex. Tax Code §26.04(c)

²¹ Tex. Tax Code §26.04(d)

Line	Voter-Approval Tax Rate Worksheet	Amount/Rate
30.	Total prior year M&O levy. Multiply Line 28 by Line 29 and divide by \$100	\$ 398,337
31.	Adjusted prior year levy for calculating NNR M&O rate.	
A.	M&O taxes refunded for years preceding the prior tax year. Enter the amount of M&O taxes refunded in the preceding year for taxes before that year. Types of refunds include court decisions, Tax Code Section 25.25(b) and (c) corrections and Tax Code Section 31.11 payment errors. Do not include refunds for tax year 2023. This line applies only to tax years preceding the prior tax year. + \$ 63	
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. \$ 63	
E.	Add Line 30 to 31D.	\$ 398,400
32.	Adjusted current year taxable value. Enter the amount in Line 25 of the <i>No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet</i> .	\$ 60,207,260
33.	Current year NNR M&O rate (unadjusted). Divide Line 31E by Line 32 and multiply by \$100.	\$ 0.661714 /\$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. \$ 0.000000 /\$100	
D.	Enter the rate calculated in C. If not applicable, enter 0.	\$ 0.000000 /\$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, 2022 and ending on June 30, 2023, less any state assistance received for the same purpose. - \$ 0	
C.	Subtract B from A and divide by Line 32 and multiply by \$100. \$ 0.000000 /\$100	
D.	Enter the rate calculated in C. If not applicable, enter 0.	\$ 0.000000 /\$100

²³ [Reserved for expansion]²³ Tex. Tax Code §26.044²⁴ 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, 2022 and ending on June 30, 2023, less any state grants received by the county for the same purpose. \$ 0 C. Subtract B from A and divide by Line 32 and multiply by \$100. \$ 0.000000 /\$100 D. Multiply B by 0.05 and divide by Line 32 and multiply by \$100. \$ 0.000000 /\$100 E. Enter the lesser of C and D. If not applicable, enter 0.	\$ 0.000000 /\$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. \$ 0.000000 /\$100 D. Multiply B by 0.08 and divide by Line 32 and multiply by \$100. \$ 0.000000 /\$100 E. Enter the lesser of C and D, if applicable. If not applicable, enter 0.	\$ 0.000000 /\$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 \$ 0.000000 /\$100 D. Enter the rate calculated in C. If not applicable, enter 0.	\$ 0.000000 /\$100
39.	Adjusted current year NNR M&O rate. Add Lines 33, 34D, 35D, 36E, and 37E. Subtract Line 38D.	\$ 0.661714 /\$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. \$ 935 B. Divide Line 40A by Line 32 and multiply by \$100 \$ 0.001552 /\$100 C. Add Line 40B to Line 39.	\$ 0.663266 /\$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.	\$ 0.686480 /\$100

²⁵ Tex. Tax Code §26.0442²⁶ 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).	\$ 0.000000 / \$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 97.00 % B. Enter the prior year actual collection rate..... 94.00 % C. Enter the 2022 actual collection rate. 95.00 % D. Enter the 2021 actual collection rate. 106.00 % E. If the anticipated collection rate in A is lower than actual collection rates in B, C and D, enter the lowest collection rate from B, C and D. If the anticipated rate in A is higher than at least one of the rates in the prior three years, enter the rate from A. Note that the rate can be greater than 100%. ³¹	97.00 %
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 <i>No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet</i> .	\$ 60,207,260
48.	Current year debt rate. Divide Line 46 by Line 47 and multiply by \$100.	\$ 0.000000 / \$100
49.	Current year voter-approval tax rate. Add Lines 41 and 48.	\$ 0.686480 / \$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.	\$ 0.000000 / \$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.	\$ 0.000000 /\$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.	\$ 893
53.	Current year total taxable value. Enter the amount from Line 21 of the <i>No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet</i> .	\$ 60,207,260
54.	Sales tax adjustment rate. Divide Line 52 by Line 53 and multiply by \$100.	\$ 0.001483 /\$100
55.	Current year NNR tax rate, unadjusted for sales tax. ³⁵ Enter the rate from Line 26 or 27, as applicable, on the <i>No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet</i> .	\$ 0.652853 /\$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.	\$ 0.652853 /\$100
57.	Current year voter-approval tax rate, unadjusted for sales tax. ³⁶ Enter the rate from Line 49, Line D49 (disaster) or Line 50 (counties) as applicable, of the <i>Voter-Approval Tax Rate Worksheet</i> .	\$ 0.686480 /\$100
58.	Current year voter-approval tax rate, adjusted for sales tax. Subtract Line 54 from Line 57.	\$ 0.684997 /\$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	\$ 0
60.	Current year total taxable value. Enter the amount from Line 21 of the <i>No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet</i> .	\$ 60,207,260
61.	Additional rate for pollution control. Divide Line 59 by Line 60 and multiply by \$100.	\$ 0.000000 /\$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).	\$ 0.684997 /\$100

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

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

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

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

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

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

Line	Unused Increment Rate Worksheet	Amount/Rate
63.	Year 3 Foregone Revenue Amount. Subtract the 2023 unused increment rate and 2023 actual tax rate from the 2023 voter-approval tax rate. Multiply the result by the 2023 current total value	
	A. Voter-approval tax rate (Line 67).....	\$ 1.022507 /\$100
	B. Unused increment rate (Line 66).....	\$ 0.054468 /\$100
	C. Subtract B from A.....	\$ 0.968039 /\$100
	D. Adopted Tax Rate.....	\$ 0.730889 /\$100
	E. Subtract D from C.....	\$ 0.237150 /\$100
	F. 2023 Total Taxable Value (Line 60).....	\$ 54,348,542
	G. Multiply E by F and divide the results by \$100.....	\$ 128.887
64.	Year 2 Foregone Revenue Amount. Subtract the 2022 unused increment rate and 2022 actual tax rate from the 2022 voter-approval tax rate. Multiply the result by the 2022 current total value	
	A. Voter-approval tax rate (Line 67).....	\$ 0.887244 /\$100
	B. Unused increment rate (Line 66).....	\$ 0.043020 /\$100
	C. Subtract B from A.....	\$ 0.844224 /\$100
	D. Adopted Tax Rate.....	\$ 0.834976 /\$100
	E. Subtract D from C.....	\$ 0.009248 /\$100
	F. 2022 Total Taxable Value (Line 60).....	\$ 45,099,459
	G. Multiply E by F and divide the results by \$100.....	\$ 4.170
65.	Year 1 Foregone Revenue Amount. Subtract the 2021 unused increment rate and 2021 actual tax rate from the 2021 voter-approval tax rate. Multiply the result by the 2021 current total value	
	A. Voter-approval tax rate (Line 67).....	\$ 0.909546 /\$100
	B. Unused increment rate (Line 66).....	\$ 0.000000 /\$100
	C. Subtract B from A.....	\$ 0.909546 /\$100
	D. Adopted Tax Rate.....	\$ 0.907346 /\$100
	E. Subtract D from C.....	\$ 0.002200 /\$100
	F. 2021 Total Taxable Value (Line 60).....	\$ 40,645,682
	G. Multiply E by F and divide the results by \$100.....	\$ 894
66.	Total Foregone Revenue Amount. Add Lines 63G, 64G and 65G	\$ 133.951 /\$100
67.	2024 Unused Increment Rate. Divide Line 66 by Line 21 of the <i>No-New-Revenue Rate Worksheet</i> . Multiply the result by 100	\$ 0.222483 /\$100
68.	Total 2024 voter-approval tax rate, including the unused increment rate. Add Line 67 to one of the following lines (as applicable): Line 49, Line 50 (counties), Line 58 (taxing units with additional sales tax) or Line 62 (taxing units with pollution)	\$ 0.907480 /\$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

De Minimis Rate Worksheet		Amount/Rate
69.	Adjusted current year NNR M&O tax rate. Enter the rate from Line 39 of the <i>Voter-Approval Tax Rate Worksheet</i> .	0.661714
70.	Current year total taxable value. Enter the amount on Line 21 of the <i>No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet</i> .	\$ 60,207,260
71.	Rate necessary to impose \$500,000 in taxes. Divide \$500,000 by Line 70 and multiply by \$100.	\$ 0.830464 /\$100
72.	Current year debt rate. Enter the rate from Line 48 of the <i>Voter-Approval Tax Rate Worksheet</i> .	\$ 0.000000 /\$100
73.	De minimis rate. Add Lines 69, 71 and 72.	\$ 1.492178 /\$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.⁴⁶

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).

Emergency Revenue Rate Worksheet		Amount/Rate
74.	2023 adopted tax rate. Enter the rate in Line 4 of the <i>No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet</i> .	\$ 0.730889 /\$100
75.	Adjusted 2023 voter-approval tax rate. Use the taxing unit's Tax Rate Calculation Worksheets from the prior year(s) to complete this line. If a disaster occurred in 2023 and the taxing unit calculated its 2023 voter-approval tax rate using a multiplier of 1.08 on Disaster Line 41 (D41) of the 2023 worksheet due to a disaster, complete the applicable sections or lines of <i>Form 50-856-a, Adjusted Voter-Approval Tax Rate for Taxing Units in Disaster Area Calculation Worksheet</i> . - or - If a disaster occurred prior to 2023 for which the taxing unit continued to calculate its voter-approval tax rate using a multiplier of 1.08 on Disaster Line 41 (D41) in 2023, complete form 50-856-a, <i>Adjusted Voter-Approval Tax Rate for Taxing Units in Disaster Area Calculation Worksheet</i> to recalculate the voter-approval tax rate the taxing unit would have calculated in 2023 if it had generated revenue based on an adopted tax rate using a multiplier of 1.035 in the years following the disaster. ⁵⁰ Enter the final adjusted 2023 voter-approval tax rate from the worksheet. - or - If the taxing unit adopted a tax rate above the 2023 voter-approval tax rate without calculating a disaster tax rate or holding an election due to a disaster, no recalculation is necessary. Enter the voter-approval tax rate from the prior year's worksheet.	\$ 0.000000 /\$100
76.	Increase in 2023 tax rate due to disaster. Subtract Line 75 from Line 74.	\$ 0.000000 /\$100
77.	Adjusted 2023 taxable value. Enter the amount in Line 14 of the <i>No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet</i> .	\$ 53,770,498
78.	Emergency revenue. Multiply Line 76 by Line 77 and divide by \$100.	\$ 0
79.	Adjusted 2023 taxable value. Enter the amount in Line 25 of the <i>No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet</i> .	\$ 60,207,260
80.	Emergency revenue rate. Divide Line 78 by Line 79 and multiply by \$100. ⁵¹	\$ 0.000000 /\$100

⁴⁴ 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).	\$ 0.907480 / \$100

SECTION 8: Total Tax Rate

Indicate the applicable total tax rates as calculated above.

No-new-revenue tax rate. \$ 0.652853 / \$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. \$ 0.907480 / \$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. \$ 1.492178 / \$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 ➔ Crystal Hill
 Printed Name of Taxing Unit Representative

sign here ➔ Crystal Hill
 Taxing Unit Representative

7-29-24
 Date

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

Reset

Print

2024 Tax Rate Calculation Worksheet

Taxing Units Other Than School Districts or Water Districts

Form 50-856



Crosby County Hospital District

806-675-2382

Taxing Unit Name

Phone (area code and number)

PO Box 422 Crosbyton, TX 79322

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

Taxing Unit's Website Address

GENERAL INFORMATION: Tax Code Section 26.04(c) requires an officer or employee designated by the governing body to calculate the no-new-revenue (NNR) tax rate and voter-approval tax rate for the taxing unit. These tax rates are expressed in dollars per \$100 of taxable value calculated. The calculation process starts after the chief appraiser delivers to the taxing unit the certified appraisal roll and the estimated values of properties under protest. The designated officer or employee shall certify that the officer or employee has accurately calculated the tax rates and used values shown for the certified appraisal roll or certified estimate. The officer or employee submits the rates to the governing body by Aug. 7 or as soon thereafter as practicable.

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

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

The Comptroller's office provides this worksheet to assist taxing units in determining tax rates. The information provided in this worksheet is offered as technical assistance and not legal advice. Taxing units should consult legal counsel for interpretations of law regarding tax rate preparation and adoption.

SECTION 1: No-New-Revenue Tax Rate

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

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

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

Line	No-New-Revenue 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	\$ 463,068,334
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.	\$ 463,068,334
4.	Prior year total adopted tax rate.	\$ 0.160000 /\$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
	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.	\$ 463,068,334
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: \$ 338,782 B. Partial exemptions. Current year exemption amount or current year percentage exemption times prior year value: + \$ 525,089 C. Value loss. Add A and B. ⁶	\$ 863,871
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.	\$ 863,871
13.	Prior year captured value of property in a TIF. Enter the total value of the prior year captured appraised value of property taxable by a taxing unit in a tax increment financing zone for which the prior year taxes were deposited into the tax increment fund. *If the taxing unit has no captured appraised value in line 18D, enter 0.	\$ 0
14.	Prior year total value. Subtract Line 12 and Line 13 from Line 8.	\$ 462,204,463
15.	Adjusted prior year total levy. Multiply Line 4 by Line 14 and divide by \$100.	\$ 739,527
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. ⁸	\$ 0
17.	Adjusted prior year levy with refunds and TIF adjustment. Add Lines 15 and 16. ¹⁰	\$ 739,527
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: \$ 438,335,925 B. Counties: Include railroad rolling stock values certified by the Comptroller's office: + \$ C. Pollution control and energy storage system exemption: Deduct the value of property exempted for the current tax year for the first time as pollution control or energy storage system property: - \$ 0 D. Tax increment financing: Deduct the current year captured appraised value of property taxable by a taxing unit in a tax increment financing zone for which the current year taxes will be deposited into the tax increment fund. Do not include any new property value that will be included in Line 23 below. ¹² - \$ 0 E. Total current year value. Add A and B, then subtract C and D.	\$ 438,335,925

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 \$ 0	
	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.	\$ 0
20.	Current year tax ceilings. Counties, cities and junior colleges enter current year total taxable value of homesteads with tax ceilings. These include the home- steads 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	\$ 438,335,925
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	\$ 1,137,040
	Total adjustments to the current year taxable value. Add Lines 22 and 23.	\$ 1,137,040
25.	Adjusted current year taxable value. Subtract Line 24 from Line 21.	\$ 437,198,885
26.	Current year NNR tax rate. Divide Line 17 by Line 25 and multiply by \$100. ²⁰	\$ 0.169151 /\$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	\$ /\$100

SECTION 2: Voter-Approval Tax Rate

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

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

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

Line	Voter-Approval Tax Rate Worksheet	Amount/Rate
28.	Prior year M&O tax rate. Enter the prior year M&O tax rate.	\$ 0.160000 /\$100
29.	Prior year taxable value, adjusted for actual and potential court-ordered adjustments. Enter the amount in Line 8 of the <i>No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet</i> .	\$ 463,068,334

¹³ Tax Code §26.01(c) and (d)

¹⁴ Tax Code §26.01(c)

¹⁵ 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	\$ 740,909
31.	Adjusted prior year levy for calculating NNR M&O rate.	
	A. M&O taxes refunded for years preceding the prior tax year. Enter the amount of M&O taxes refunded in the preceding year for taxes before that year. Types of refunds include court decisions, Tax Code Section 25.25(b) and (c) corrections and Tax Code Section 31.11 payment errors. Do not include refunds for tax year 2023. This line applies only to tax years preceding the prior tax year..... + \$ 12	
	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..... \$ 12	
	E. Add Line 30 to 31D.	\$ 740,921
32.	Adjusted current year taxable value. Enter the amount in Line 25 of the <i>No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet</i> .	\$ 437,198,885
33.	Current year NNR M&O rate (unadjusted). Divide Line 31E by Line 32 and multiply by \$100.	\$ 0.169470 /\$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.....	\$ 0.000000 /\$100
	D. Enter the rate calculated in C. If not applicable, enter 0.	\$ 0.000000 /\$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. \$ 800,000	
	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, 2022 and ending on June 30, 2023, less any state assistance received for the same purpose..... - \$ 400,000	
	C. Subtract B from A and divide by Line 32 and multiply by \$100.....	\$ 0.091491 /\$100
	D. Enter the rate calculated in C. If not applicable, enter 0.	\$ 0.091491 /\$100

²² [Reserved for expansion]²³ Tex. Tax Code §26.044²⁴ 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, 2022 and ending on June 30, 2023, less any state grants received by the county for the same purpose. \$ 0	
C.	Subtract B from A and divide by Line 32 and multiply by \$100. \$ 0.000000 /\$100	
D.	Multiply B by 0.05 and divide by Line 32 and multiply by \$100. \$ 0.000000 /\$100	
E.	Enter the lesser of C and D. If not applicable, enter 0.	\$ 0.000000 /\$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. \$ 0.000000 /\$100	
D.	Multiply B by 0.08 and divide by Line 32 and multiply by \$100. \$ 0.000000 /\$100	
E.	Enter the lesser of C and D, if applicable. If not applicable, enter 0.	\$ 0.000000 /\$100
	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. \$ 0.000000 /\$100	
D.	Enter the rate calculated in C. If not applicable, enter 0.	\$ 0.000000 /\$100
39.	Adjusted current year NNR M&O rate. Add Lines 33, 34D, 35D, 36E, and 37E. Subtract Line 38D.	\$ 0.260961 /\$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. \$ 0.000000 /\$100	
C.	Add Line 40B to Line 39.	\$ 0.260961 /\$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.	\$ 0.270094 /\$100

²⁵ Tex. Tax Code §26.0442²⁶ 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).	\$ 0.000000 /\$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 98.00 % C. Enter the 2022 actual collection rate 100.00 % D. Enter the 2021 actual collection rate 100.00 % E. If the anticipated collection rate in A is lower than actual collection rates in B, C and D, enter the lowest collection rate from B, C and D. If the anticipated rate in A is higher than at least one of the rates in the prior three years, enter the rate from A. Note that the rate can be greater than 100%. ³¹	100.00 %
46.	Current year debt adjusted for collections. Divide Line 44 by Line 45E.	\$ 0
47.	Current year total taxable value. Enter the amount on Line 21 of the <i>No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet</i> .	\$ 438,335.925
48.	Current year debt rate. Divide Line 46 by Line 47 and multiply by \$100.	\$ 0.000000 /\$100
49.	Current year voter-approval tax rate. Add Lines 41 and 48.	\$ 0.270094 /\$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.	\$ 0.000000 /\$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.	0.000000 \$ _____ / \$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.	0 \$ _____
53.	Current year total taxable value. Enter the amount from Line 21 of the <i>No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet</i> .	438,335,925 \$ _____
54.	Sales tax adjustment rate. Divide Line 52 by Line 53 and multiply by \$100.	0.000000 \$ _____ / \$100
55.	Current year NNR tax rate, unadjusted for sales tax. ³⁵ Enter the rate from Line 26 or 27, as applicable, on the <i>No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet</i> .	0.169151 \$ _____ / \$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.	0.169151 \$ _____ / \$100
57.	Current year voter-approval tax rate, unadjusted for sales tax. ³⁶ Enter the rate from Line 49, Line D49 (disaster) or Line 50 (counties) as applicable, of the <i>Voter-Approval Tax Rate Worksheet</i> .	0.270094 \$ _____ / \$100
58.	Current year voter-approval tax rate, adjusted for sales tax. Subtract Line 54 from Line 57.	0.270094 \$ _____ / \$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	0 \$ _____
60.	Current year total taxable value. Enter the amount from Line 21 of the <i>No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet</i> .	438,335,925 \$ _____
61.	Additional rate for pollution control. Divide Line 59 by Line 60 and multiply by \$100.	0.000000 \$ _____ / \$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).	\$ 0.270094 /\$100

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

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

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

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

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

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

Line	Unused Increment Rate Worksheet	Amount/Rate
63.	Year 3 Foregone Revenue Amount. Subtract the 2023 unused increment rate and 2023 actual tax rate from the 2023 voter-approval tax rate. Multiply the result by the 2023 current total value	
	A. Voter-approval tax rate (Line 67).....	\$ 0.170919 /\$100
	B. Unused increment rate (Line 66).....	\$ 0.000000 /\$100
	C. Subtract B from A.....	\$ 0.170919 /\$100
	D. Adopted Tax Rate.....	\$ 0.160000 /\$100
	E. Subtract D from C.....	\$ 0.010919 /\$100
	F. 2023 Total Taxable Value (Line 60).....	\$ 465,950,670
	G. Multiply E by F and divide the results by \$100.....	\$ 50.877
64.	Year 2 Foregone Revenue Amount. Subtract the 2022 unused increment rate and 2022 actual tax rate from the 2022 voter-approval tax rate. Multiply the result by the 2022 current total value	
	A. Voter-approval tax rate (Line 67).....	\$ 0.160178 /\$100
	B. Unused increment rate (Line 66).....	\$ 0.000000 /\$100
	C. Subtract B from A.....	\$ 0.160178 /\$100
	D. Adopted Tax Rate.....	\$ 0.160000 /\$100
	E. Subtract D from C.....	\$ 0.000178 /\$100
	F. 2022 Total Taxable Value (Line 60).....	\$ 443,082,624
	G. Multiply E by F and divide the results by \$100.....	\$ 788
65.	Year 1 Foregone Revenue Amount. Subtract the 2021 unused increment rate and 2021 actual tax rate from the 2021 voter-approval tax rate. Multiply the result by the 2021 current total value	
	A. Voter-approval tax rate (Line 67).....	\$ 0.173598 /\$100
	B. Unused increment rate (Line 66).....	\$ 0.000000 /\$100
	C. Subtract B from A.....	\$ 0.173598 /\$100
	D. Adopted Tax Rate.....	\$ 0.160600 /\$100
	E. Subtract D from C.....	\$ 0.012998 /\$100
	F. 2021 Total Taxable Value (Line 60).....	\$ 409,316,007
	G. Multiply E by F and divide the results by \$100.....	\$ 53.202
66.	Total Foregone Revenue Amount. Add Lines 63G, 64G and 65G	\$ 104.867 /\$100
67.	2024 Unused Increment Rate. Divide Line 66 by Line 21 of the <i>No-New-Revenue Rate Worksheet</i> . Multiply the result by 100	\$ 0.023923 /\$100
68.	Total 2024 voter-approval tax rate, including the unused increment rate. Add Line 67 to one of the following lines (as applicable): Line 49, Line 50 (counties), Line 58 (taxing units with additional sales tax) or Line 62 (taxing units with pollution)	\$ 0.294017 /\$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

De Minimis Rate Worksheet		Amount/Rate
69.	Adjusted current year NNR M&O tax rate. Enter the rate from Line 39 of the <i>Voter-Approval Tax Rate Worksheet</i> .	0.260961
70.	Current year total taxable value. Enter the amount on Line 21 of the <i>No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet</i> .	\$ 438,335,925
71.	Rate necessary to impose \$500,000 in taxes. Divide \$500,000 by Line 70 and multiply by \$100.	\$ 0.114067 /\$100
72.	Current year debt rate. Enter the rate from Line 48 of the <i>Voter-Approval Tax Rate Worksheet</i> .	\$ 0.000000 /\$100
73.	De minimis rate. Add Lines 69, 71 and 72.	\$ 0.375028 /\$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.⁴⁶

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).

Emergency Revenue Rate Worksheet		Amount/Rate
74.	2023 adopted tax rate. Enter the rate in Line 4 of the <i>No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet</i> .	\$ 0.160000 /\$100
75.	Adjusted 2023 voter-approval tax rate. Use the taxing unit's Tax Rate Calculation Worksheets from the prior year(s) to complete this line. If a disaster occurred in 2023 and the taxing unit calculated its 2023 voter-approval tax rate using a multiplier of 1.08 on Disaster Line 41 (D41) of the 2023 worksheet due to a disaster, complete the applicable sections or lines of <i>Form 50-856-a, Adjusted Voter-Approval Tax Rate for Taxing Units in Disaster Area Calculation Worksheet</i> . - or - If a disaster occurred prior to 2023 for which the taxing unit continued to calculate its voter-approval tax rate using a multiplier of 1.08 on Disaster Line 41 (D41) in 2023, complete form 50-856-a, <i>Adjusted Voter-Approval Tax Rate for Taxing Units in Disaster Area Calculation Worksheet</i> to recalculate the voter-approval tax rate the taxing unit would have calculated in 2023 if it had generated revenue based on an adopted tax rate using a multiplier of 1.035 in the years following the disaster. ⁵⁰ Enter the final adjusted 2023 voter-approval tax rate from the worksheet. - or - If the taxing unit adopted a tax rate above the 2023 voter-approval tax rate without calculating a disaster tax rate or holding an election due to a disaster, no recalculation is necessary. Enter the voter-approval tax rate from the prior year's worksheet.	\$ 0.000000 /\$100
76.	Increase in 2023 tax rate due to disaster. Subtract Line 75 from Line 74.	\$ 0.000000 /\$100
77.	Adjusted 2023 taxable value. Enter the amount in Line 14 of the <i>No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet</i> .	\$ 462,204,463
78.	Emergency revenue. Multiply Line 76 by Line 77 and divide by \$100.	\$ 0
79.	Adjusted 2023 taxable value. Enter the amount in Line 25 of the <i>No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet</i> .	\$ 437,198,885
80.	Emergency revenue rate. Divide Line 78 by Line 79 and multiply by \$100. ⁵¹	\$ 0.000000 /\$100

⁴⁴ 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).	\$ 0.294017 /\$100

SECTION 8: Total Tax Rate

Indicate the applicable total tax rates as calculated above.

No-new-revenue tax rate. \$ 0.169151 /\$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. \$ 0.294017 /\$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. \$ 0.375028 /\$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** ▶

Crystal Hill

Printed Name of Taxing Unit Representative

**sign
here** ▶

Crystal Hill

Taxing Unit Representative

7-31-24

Date

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

Reset

Print

2024 Tax Rate Calculation Worksheet

Taxing Units Other Than School Districts or Water Districts

Form 50-856

High Plains Water District

Taxing Unit Name

(806)762-0181

Phone (area code and number)

2930 Avenue Q, Lubbock, TX, 79411

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

www.hpwd.org

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	\$ 59,860,651,360
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.	\$ 59,860,651,360
4	Prior year total adopted tax rate.	\$ 0.004200 /\$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: \$ 1,161,161,486 B. Prior year values resulting from final court decisions: - \$ 1,003,522,012 C. Prior year value loss. Subtract B from A. ³	\$ 157,639,474
6	Prior year taxable value subject to an appeal under Chapter 42, as of July 25. A. Prior year ARB certified value: \$ 826,066,659 B. Prior year disputed value: - \$ 130,418,017 C. Prior year undisputed value. Subtract B from A. ⁴	\$ 695,648,642
	Prior year Chapter 42 related adjusted values. Add Line 5C and Line 6C.	\$ 853,288,116

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.	\$ 60,713,939,476
9.	Prior year taxable value of property in territory the taxing unit deannexed after Jan. 1, 2023. Enter the prior year value of property in deannexed territory. ⁵	\$ 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: \$ 15,724,278 B. Partial exemptions. Current year exemption amount or current year percentage exemption times prior year value: + \$ 89,115,100 C. Value loss. Add A and B. ⁶	\$ 104,839,378
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: \$ 51,098,332 B. Current year productivity or special appraised value: - \$ 8,476,729 C. Value loss. Subtract B from A. ⁷	\$ 42,621,603
12.	Total adjustments for lost value. Add Lines 9, 10C and 11C.	\$ 147,460,981
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.	\$ 892,537,219
14.	Prior year total value. Subtract Line 12 and Line 13 from Line 8.	\$ 59,673,941,276
15.	Adjusted prior year total levy. Multiply Line 4 by Line 14 and divide by \$100.	\$ 2,506,305
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	\$ 11,442
17.	Adjusted prior year levy with refunds and TIF adjustment. Add Lines 15 and 16. ¹⁰	\$ 2,517,747
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: \$ 65,345,200,745 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 - \$ 908,019,301 E. Total current year value. Add A and B, then subtract C and D.	\$ 64,437,181,444

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	\$ 373,658,584
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.	\$ 373,658,584
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	\$ 64,810,840,028
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	\$ 1,629,713,605
	Total adjustments to the current year taxable value. Add Lines 22 and 23.	\$ 1,629,713,605
25.	Adjusted current year taxable value. Subtract Line 24 from Line 21.	\$ 63,181,126,423
26.	Current year NNR tax rate. Divide Line 17 by Line 25 and multiply by \$100. ²⁰	\$ 0.003984 /\$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	\$ 0.000000 /\$100

SECTION 2: Voter-Approval Tax Rate

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

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

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

Line	Voter-Approval Tax Rate Worksheet	Amount/Rate
28.	Prior year M&O tax rate. Enter the prior year M&O tax rate.	\$ 0.004200 /\$100
29.	Prior year taxable value, adjusted for actual and potential court-ordered adjustments. Enter the amount in Line 8 of the <i>No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet</i> .	\$ 60,713,939,476

¹³ Tax Code §26.01(c) and (d)
¹⁴ 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	\$ 2,549,985
31.	Adjusted prior year levy for calculating NNR M&O rate.	
	<p>A. M&O taxes refunded for years preceding the prior tax year. Enter the amount of M&O taxes refunded in the preceding year for taxes before that year. Types of refunds include court decisions, Tax Code Section 25.25(b) and (c) corrections and Tax Code Section 31.11 payment errors. Do not include refunds for tax year 2023. This line applies only to tax years preceding the prior tax year. + \$ 0</p> <p>_____</p> <p>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. 40,280 - \$ _____</p> <p>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 +/- \$ _____</p> <p>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. -40,280 \$ _____</p> <p>E. Add Line 30 to 31D.</p>	\$ 2,509,705
32.	Adjusted current year taxable value. Enter the amount in Line 25 of the <i>No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet</i> .	\$ 63,181,126,423
33.	Current year NNR M&O rate (unadjusted). Divide Line 31E by Line 32 and multiply by \$100.	\$ 0.003972 /\$100
34.	Rate adjustment for state criminal justice mandate. ²³	
	<p>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</p> <p>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</p> <p>C. Subtract B from A and divide by Line 32 and multiply by \$100. \$ 0.000000 /\$100</p> <p>D. Enter the rate calculated in C. If not applicable, enter 0.</p>	\$ 0.000000 /\$100
35.	Rate adjustment for indigent health care expenditures. ²⁴	
	<p>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</p> <p>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, 2022 and ending on June 30, 2023, less any state assistance received for the same purpose. - \$ 0</p> <p>C. Subtract B from A and divide by Line 32 and multiply by \$100. \$ 0.000000 /\$100</p> <p>D. Enter the rate calculated in C. If not applicable, enter 0.</p>	\$ 0.000000 /\$100

²² [Reserved for expansion]²³ Tex. Tax Code §26.044²⁴ 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, 2022 and ending on June 30, 2023, less any state grants received by the county for the same purpose.	\$ 0
C.	Subtract B from A and divide by Line 32 and multiply by \$100.	\$ 0.000000 /\$100
D.	Multiply B by 0.05 and divide by Line 32 and multiply by \$100.	\$ 0.000000 /\$100
E.	Enter the lesser of C and D. If not applicable, enter 0.	\$ 0.000000 /\$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.	\$ 0.000000 /\$100
D.	Multiply B by 0.08 and divide by Line 32 and multiply by \$100.	\$ 0.000000 /\$100
E.	Enter the lesser of C and D, if applicable. If not applicable, enter 0.	\$ 0.000000 /\$100
	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.	\$ 0.000000 /\$100
D.	Enter the rate calculated in C. If not applicable, enter 0.	\$ 0.000000 /\$100
39.	Adjusted current year NNR M&O rate. Add Lines 33, 34D, 35D, 36E, and 37E. Subtract Line 38D.	\$ 0.003972 /\$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.	\$ 0.000000 /\$100
C.	Add Line 40B to Line 39.	\$ 0.003972 /\$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.	\$ 0.004111 /\$100

²⁵ Tex. Tax Code §26.0442²⁶ 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 100.00 % C. Enter the 2022 actual collection rate 100.00 % D. Enter the 2021 actual collection rate 100.00 % E. If the anticipated collection rate in A is lower than actual collection rates in B, C and D, enter the lowest collection rate from B, C and D. If the anticipated rate in A is higher than at least one of the rates in the prior three years, enter the rate from A. Note that the rate can be greater than 100%. ³¹	100.00 %
46.	Current year debt adjusted for collections. Divide Line 44 by Line 45E.	\$ 0
47.	Current year total taxable value. Enter the amount on Line 21 of the <i>No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet</i> .	\$ 64,810,840,028
48.	Current year debt rate. Divide Line 46 by Line 47 and multiply by \$100.	\$ 0.000000 / \$100
49.	Current year voter-approval tax rate. Add Lines 41 and 48.	\$ 0.004111 / \$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.	\$ 0.000000 / \$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 <i>No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet</i> .	\$ _____
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 <i>No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet</i> .	\$ _____ / \$100
56.	Current year NNR tax rate, adjusted for sales tax. Taxing units that adopted the sales tax in November the prior tax year or in May of the current tax year. Subtract Line 54 from Line 55. Skip to Line 57 if you adopted the additional sales tax before November of the prior tax year.	\$ _____ / \$100
57.	Current year voter-approval tax rate, unadjusted for sales tax. ³⁶ Enter the rate from Line 49, Line D49 (disaster) or Line 50 (counties) as applicable, of the <i>Voter-Approval Tax Rate Worksheet</i> .	\$ _____ / \$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 <i>No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet</i> .	\$ _____
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 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)	\$ 0.007669 /\$100
	B. Unused increment rate (Line 66)	\$ 0.003261 /\$100
	C. Subtract B from A	\$ 0.004408 /\$100
	D. Adopted Tax Rate	\$ 0.004200 /\$100
	E. Subtract D from C	\$ 0.000208 /\$100
	F. 2023 Total Taxable Value (Line 60)	\$ 60,554,689,249
	G. Multiply E by F and divide the results by \$100. If the number is less than zero, enter zero	\$ 125,953
64.	Year 2 Foregone Revenue Amount. Subtract the 2022 unused increment rate and 2022 actual tax rate from the 2022 voter-approval tax rate. Multiply the result by the 2022 current total value	
	A. Voter-approval tax rate (Line 67)	\$ 0.006018 /\$100
	B. Unused increment rate (Line 66)	\$ 0.001175 /\$100
	C. Subtract B from A	\$ 0.004843 /\$100
	D. Adopted Tax Rate	\$ 0.004686 /\$100
	E. Subtract D from C	\$ 0.000157 /\$100
	F. 2022 Total Taxable Value (Line 60)	\$ 54,524,484,374
	G. Multiply E by F and divide the results by \$100. If the number is less than zero, enter zero	\$ 85,603
65.	Year 1 Foregone Revenue Amount. Subtract the 2021 unused increment rate and 2021 actual tax rate from the 2021 voter-approval tax rate. Multiply the result by the 2021 current total value	
	A. Voter-approval tax rate (Line 67)	\$ 0.006275 /\$100
	B. Unused increment rate (Line 66)	\$ 0.000754 /\$100
	C. Subtract B from A	\$ 0.005521 /\$100
	D. Adopted Tax Rate	\$ 0.005100 /\$100
	E. Subtract D from C	\$ 0.000421 /\$100
	F. 2021 Total Taxable Value (Line 60)	\$ 48,245,056,762
	G. Multiply E by F and divide the results by \$100. If the number is less than zero, enter zero	\$ 203,111
66.	Total Foregone Revenue Amount. Add Lines 63G, 64G and 65G	\$ 414,667.000001
67.	2024 Unused Increment Rate. Divide Line 66 by Line 21 of the <i>No-New-Revenue Rate Worksheet</i> . Multiply the result by 100	\$ 0.000639 /\$100
68.	Total 2024 voter-approval tax rate, including the unused increment rate. Add Line 67 to one of the following lines (as applicable): Line 49, Line 50 (counties), Line 58 (taxing units with additional sales tax) or Line 62 (taxing units with pollution)	\$ 0.004750 /\$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

De Minimis Rate Worksheet		Amount/Rate
69. Adjusted current year NNR M&O tax rate. Enter the rate from Line 39 of the <i>Voter-Approval Tax Rate Worksheet</i> .		
70. Current year total taxable value. Enter the amount on Line 21 of the <i>No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet</i> .		\$ _____
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 <i>Voter-Approval Tax Rate Worksheet</i> .		\$ _____ / \$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.⁴⁶

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).

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

⁴³ Tex. Tax Code §26.04(c)(2)(B)

⁴⁴ 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. \$ 0.003984 /\$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. \$ 0.004750 /\$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** ➔

Tim Radloff

Printed Name of Taxing Unit Representative

**sign
here** ➔

Tim Radloff

Taxing Unit Representative

08/06/2024

Date

⁵² Tex. Tax Code §526.04(c-2) and (d-2)

Date submitted: 08/06/2024

2024 Tax Rate Calculation Worksheet

School Districts with Chapter 313 Agreements

Form 50-884

Petersburg ISD

School District's Name

1411 W 4th Street, Petersburg, TX, 79250

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

(806) 667-3585

Phone (area code and number)

petersburgisd.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 with Chapter 313 agreements only**. School districts that do not have a Chapter 313 agreement should use Comptroller Form 50-859 *Tax Rate Calculation Worksheet, School District without Chapter 313 Agreements*.

Water districts as defined under Water Code Section 49.001(1) should 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*.

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.

Chapter 313 agreements allow a school district to limit the value of certain qualified property subject to the agreement for the purposes of maintenance and operations (M&O) taxation. The value of the same property is not limited for the purposes of debt service, or interest and sinking (I&S) taxation. School districts that have entered into a Chapter 313 agreement must calculate the NNR tax rate for M&O and I&S purposes separately and then add together to determine the current year total NNR tax rate.

Line	No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet	Amount/Rate
1.	Prior year total I&S 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 8). This total includes the taxable value of homesteads with tax ceilings (will deduct in Line 2). ¹ This also includes the taxable value of property subject to a Chapter 313 agreement prior to the limitation.	\$ 594,004,305
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	\$ 1,715,292
3.	Preliminary prior year adjusted I&S taxable value. Subtract Line 2 from Line 1.	\$ 592,289,013
4.	Prior year taxable value not subject M&O taxation, due to limitation under Tax Code Chapter 313.	
	A. Prior year I&S value of property subject to Chapter 313 agreement. Enter the total prior year appraised value of property subject to a Chapter 313 agreement:	\$ 490,790,700
	B. Prior year M&O value of property subject to Chapter 313 agreement. Enter the total prior year limited value of property subject to a Chapter 313 agreement:	-\$
	C. Subtract B from A.	\$ 490,790,700
5.	Preliminary prior year adjusted M&O taxable value. Subtract Line 4C from Line 3.	\$ 101,498,313

¹ Tex. Tax Code §26.012(14)

² Tex. Tax Code §26.012(14)

1



1

1

1

1



1



Line	No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet	Amount/Rate
6.	Prior year total adopted tax rate. Separate the prior year adopted tax rate into its two components.	
	A. Prior year M&O tax rate: \$ 0.8263 /\$100	
	B. Prior year I&S or debt rate: \$ 0.5000 /\$100	
7.	Prior year taxable value lost because court appeals of ARB decisions reduced the prior year 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
8.	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
9.	Prior year Chapter 42 related adjusted values. Add Line 7C and 8C.	\$ 0
10.	Prior year M&O taxable value, adjusted for actual and potential court-ordered adjustments. The taxable value for M&O purposes should be less than the taxable value for I&S purposes. Add Line 5 and Line 9.	\$ 101,498,313
11.	Prior year I&S taxable value, adjusted for actual and potential court-ordered adjustments. The taxable value for I&S purposes should be more than the taxable value for M&O purposes. Add Line 3 and Line 9.	\$ 592,289,013
12.	Prior year taxable value of property in territory the school deannexed after Jan. 1, 2023. Enter the prior year value of property in deannexed territory. ⁵	\$ 0
13.	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 or 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 the prior year market value: \$ 7,885	
	B. Partial exemptions. The current year exemption amount or the current year percentage exemption times the prior year value: + \$ 350,363	
	C. Value loss. Add A and B. ⁶	\$ 358,248
14.	Prior year taxable value lost because the 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
15.	Total adjustments for lost value. Add Lines 12, 13C and 14C.	\$ 358,248
16.	Adjusted prior year M&O taxable value. Subtract Line 15 from Line 10. 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 M&O taxes the governing body dedicated to the junior college district in the prior year from the result.	\$ 101,140,065
17.	Adjusted prior year I&S taxable value. Subtract Line 15 from Line 11. 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 M&O taxes the governing body dedicated to the junior college district in the prior year from the result.	\$ 591,930,765
18.	Adjusted prior year total M&O levy. Multiply Line 6A by Line 16 and divide by \$100.	\$ 835,720

³ Tex. Tax Code §26.012(13)⁴ Tex. Tax Code §26.012(13)⁵ Tex. Tax Code §26.012(15)⁶ Tex. Tax Code §26.012(15)⁷ Tex. Tax Code §26.012(15)



Line	No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet	Amount/Rate
28.	Current year total M&O taxable value. Subtract Line 27C from Line 26.	\$ 104,850,956
29.	Total current year taxable value of properties in territory annexed after Jan. 1 of the prior tax year. Include both real and personal property. Enter the current year value of property in territory annexed by the school district.	\$ 0
30.	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 tax year and be located in a new improvement.	\$ 603,389
31.	Total adjustments to the current year taxable value. Add Line 29 and Line 30.	\$ 603,389
32.	Adjusted current year M&O taxable value. Subtract Line 31 from Line 28.	\$ 104,247,567
33.	Adjusted current year I&S taxable value. Subtract Line 31 from Line 26.	\$ 548,584,897
34.	Current year NNR M&O tax rate. Divide line 21 by line 32 and multiply by \$100. Please consult with counsel before using this rate for the purposes of Tax Code §26.05(b).	\$ 0.80627 /\$100
35.	Current year NNR I&S tax rate. Divide line 22 by line 33 and multiply by \$100.	\$ 0.54003 /\$100
36.	Current year NNR total tax rate. Add Line 34 and Line 35.	\$ 1.34630 /\$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

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

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

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

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

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

Line	Voter-Approval Tax Rate Worksheet	Amount/Rate
37.	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	\$ 0.6855 /\$100
38.	Current year enrichment tax rate. Enter the greater of A and B. ²⁶	
	A. 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	\$ 0.0500 /\$100
		\$ 0.1383 /\$100

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 §448.202(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 §948.255 and 48.2551(b)(1) and (b)(2).

²⁶ Tex. Tax Code §26.08(n)(2).

²⁷ Tex. Edu. Code §45.003(d).



Line	No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet	Amount/Rate
19.	Adjusted prior year total I&S levy. Multiply Line 6B by Line 17 and divide by \$100.	\$ 2,959,653
20.	Taxes refunded for years preceding the prior tax year. Enter the amount of taxes refunded by the district 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. ⁸	
	A. M&O taxes refunded for tax years preceding the prior tax year:	\$ 4,801
	B. I&S taxes refunded for tax years preceding the prior tax year:	\$ 2,905
21.	Adjusted prior year M&O levy with refunds. Add Lines 18 and 20A. ⁹	\$ 840,521
22.	Adjusted prior year I&S levy with refunds. Add Lines 19 and 20B. ¹⁰	\$ 2,962,558
23.	Total current year I&S 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 25). These homesteads include homeowners age 65 or older or disabled. ¹¹	
	A. Certified values: ¹²	\$ 551,466,450
	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.	\$ 551,466,450
24.	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	\$ 0
	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. ¹⁵	+ \$ 0
	C. Total value under protest or not certified. Add A and B.	\$ 0
25.	Current year tax ceilings and new property value for Chapter 313 limitations.	
	A. Current year tax ceilings. Enter the current year total taxable value of homesteads with tax ceilings. These include the homesteads of homeowners age 65 or older or disabled. ¹⁶	\$ 2,278,164
	B. Current year Chapter 313 new property value. Enter the current year new property value of property subject to Chapter 313 agreements. ¹⁷	+ \$ 0
	C. Add A and B.	\$ 2,278,164
26.	Current year total I&S taxable value. Add Lines 23C and 24C. Subtract Line 25C.	\$ 549,188,286
27.	Current year taxable value not subject M&O taxation, due to limitation under Chapter 313.	
	A. Current year I&S value of property subject to Chapter 313 agreement. Enter the total current year appraised value of property subject to a Chapter 313 agreement.	\$ 444,337,330
	B. Current year M&O value of property subject to Chapter 313 agreement. Enter the total current year limited value of property subject to a Chapter 313 agreement.	- \$
	C. Subtract B from A.	\$ 444,337,330

⁸ Tex. Tax Code §26.012(13)⁹ Tex. Tax Code §26.012(13)¹⁰ Tex. Tax Code §26.012(13)¹¹ Tex. Tax Code §§26.012 and 26.04(c-2)¹² Tex. Tax Code §26.012(6)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)(A)(i)¹⁷ Tex. Tax Code §26.012(6)(A)(ii)



Line	Voter-Approval Tax Rate Worksheet	Amount/Rate
39.	Current year maintenance and operations (M&O) tax rate (TR). Add Lines 37 and 38. Note: M&O tax rate may not exceed the sum of \$0.17 and the district's maximum compressed rate. ²⁷	\$ 0.8238 /\$100
40.	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 2,001,320 bond due + 776,000 additional pmts Enter debt amount:	\$ 2,777,320
	B. Subtract unencumbered fund amount used to reduce total debt	- \$
	C. Subtract state aid received for paying principal and interest on debt for facilities through the existing debt allotment program and/or instructional facilities allotment program debt	- \$ 31,375
	D. Adjust debt: Subtract B and C from A.	\$ 2,745,945
41.	Certified prior year excess debt collections. Enter the amount certified by the collector. ²⁹	\$ 0
42.	Adjusted current year debt. Subtract line 41 from line 40D.	\$ 2,745,945
43.	Current year anticipated collection rate. If the anticipated rate in A is lower than actual rates in B, C and D, enter the lowest rate from B, C and D. If the anticipated rate in A is higher than at least one of the rates in the prior three years, enter the rate from A. Note that the rate can be greater than 100%. ³⁰ A. Enter the current year anticipated collection rate certified by the collector. ³¹ B. Enter the prior year actual collection rates. C. Enter the 2022 actual collection rate D. Enter the 2021 actual collection rate.	100.00 % 99.24 % 99.56 % 99.79 % 100 %
44.	Current year debt adjusted for collections. Divide Line 42 by Line 43.	\$ 2,745,945
45.	Current year total taxable value. Enter the amount on Line 26 of the <i>No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet</i> .	\$ 549,188,286
46.	Current year debt rate. Divide Line 44 by Line 45 and multiply by \$100.	\$ 0.5000 /\$100
47.	Current year voter-approval tax rate. Add Lines 39 and 46. 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 39 and 46. ³²	\$ 1.3238 /\$100

²⁸ Tex. Edu. Code §45.003(e)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 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
48.	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	\$ _____
49.	Current year total taxable value. Enter the amount on Line 26 of the <i>No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet</i> .	\$ _____
50.	Additional rate for pollution control. Divide line 48 by line 49 and multiply by \$100.	\$ _____ /\$100
51.	Current year voter-approval tax rate, adjusted for pollution control. Add line 50 and line 47.	\$ _____ /\$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
52.	Prior year adopted tax rate. Add Line 6A and Line 6B of the <i>No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet</i> .	\$ _____ /\$100
53.	Prior year 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
54.	Increase in the prior year tax rate due to disaster (disaster pennies). Subtract Line 53 from Line 52.	\$ _____ /\$100
55.	Current year voter-approval tax rate, adjusted for the prior year disaster. Subtract Line 54 from one of the following lines (as applicable): Line 47 or Line 51 (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 \$ 1.34630 /\$100
Enter the current year NNR tax rate from Line 36

Voter-Approval Tax Rate \$ 1.3238 /\$100
As applicable, enter the current year voter-approval tax rate from Line 47, 51 or Line 55. Indicate the line number used: 47

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.³⁵

**print
here** ➔

Printed Name of School District Representative _____

**sign
here** ➔

School District Representative _____

Date _____

³³ Tex. Tax Code §26.045(d)

³⁴ Tex. Tax Code §26.045(f)

³⁵ Tex. Tax Code §26.04(c)

