City of Kirby Tax Rate Analysis Fiscal Year 2024 - 2025

	C	current Fiscal Year Rate (.591244)		New Revenue ate (.562075)	V	oter Approval Rate (.579799)	De	Minimis Rate (.646588)
		FY 2023-24	FY 2024-25		FY 2024-25		FY 2024-25	
Net Taxable Value Total Adjusted Taxable Value Taxable Value New Improvements	\$	553,389,582	\$	595,854,390 1,748,748	\$	595,854,390 1,748,748	\$	595,854,390 1,748,748
Net taxable value		553,389,582		597,603,138		597,603,138		597,603,138
Property Tax Rate per \$100 value								
Maintenance & Operation (M&O)		0.504055		0.481395		0.499119		0.565908
Interest & Sinking (I&S)		0.087189		0.080680		0.080680		0.080680
Total Property Tax Rate		0.591244	*	0.562075		0.579799		0.646588
Tax Levy								
Maintenance & Operation (M&O)		2,789,388		2,876,832		2,982,751		3,381,884
Interest & Sinking (I&S)		482,495	-	482,146		482,146		482,146
Tax Levy		3,271,883		3,358,978		3,464,897	A1	3,864,030
General Fund Increase/Decrease in								
Revenue Over Current Year				87,444		193,363		592,496
Tax Rate Impact on Citizens								
Average Taxable Home Value	\$	162,125	\$	176,959	\$	176,959	\$	176,959
Total Taxes Assessed	\$	958.55	\$	994.64	\$	1,026.01	\$	1,144.20
Total Change from Prior Year			\$	36.09	\$	67.45	\$	185.64
Home Value Remains Same	\$	162,125	\$	162,125	\$	162,125	\$	162,125
Total Taxes Assessed	\$	958.55	\$	911.26	\$	940.00	\$	1,048.28
Total Change from Prior Year			\$	(47.29)	\$	(18.56)	\$	89.73

Form 50-856

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

KIRBY, CITY OF		
Taxing Unit Name	Phone (area code and number)	
Taxing Unit's Address, City, State, ZIP Code	Taxing Unit's Website Address	

GENERAL INFORMATION: Tax Code Section 26.04(c) requires an officer or employee designated by the governing body to calculate the 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	To the Working for Rate Working 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Amount/Rates
) 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	\$ 565,985,750
2.	Prior year tax ceilings. Countles, cities and junior college districts. Enter the prior year total taxable value of homesteads with tax ceilings. These include the homesteads of homeowners age 65 or older or disabled. Other taxing units enter 0. If your taxing unit adopted the tax ceiling provision last year or a prior year for homeowners age 65 or older or disabled, use this step. ²	ş_0
3,	Preliminary prior year adjusted taxable value. Subtract Line 2 from Line 1.	s_565,985,750
4.	Prior year total adopted tax rate.	\$ <u>0.591244</u> /\$100
5.	Prior year taxable value lost because court appeals of ARB decisions reduced the prior year's appraised value. A. Original prior year ARB values: B. Prior year values resulting from final court decisions: C. Prior year value loss. Subtract B from A. ¹	\$ <u>260,000</u>
6.	Prior year taxable value subject to an appeal under Chapter 42, as of July 25. A. Prior year ARB certified value: B. Prior year disputed value: C. Prior year undisputed value. Subtract B from A.4	\$ <u>0</u>
7.	Prior year Chapter 42 related adjusted values. Add Line 5C and Line 6C.	ş_260,000

¹ Tex. Tax Code \$26.012(14)

³ Tex. Tax Code §26.012(14) Tex. Tax Code §26.012(13)

8.		Among Hane
	Prior year taxable value, adjusted for actual and potential court-ordered adjustments. Add Line 3 and Line 7.	\$ 566,245,750
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	s_0
0.	Prior year taxable value lost because property first qualified for an exemption in the current year. If the taxing unit increased an original exemption, use the difference between the original exempted amount and the increased exempted amount. Do not include value lost due to freeport, goods-in-transit, temporary disaster exemptions. Note that lowering the amount or percentage of an existing exemption in the current year does not create a new exemption or reduce taxable value.	
	A. Absolute exemptions. Use prior year market value: 5 3,111,610	
	B. Partial exemptions. Current year exemption amount or current year percentage exemption times prior year value: + \$ 548,240	
	C. Value loss. Add A and B. 6	\$_3,659,850
1.	scenic appraisal or public access airport special appraisal in the current year. Use only properties that qualified for the first time in the current year; do not use properties that qualified in the prior year.	
	A. Prior year market value:	
	B. Current year productivity or special appraised value:	
	C. Value loss. Subtract B from A. 7	\$ 0
2.	Total adjustments for lost value. Add Lines 9, 10C and 11C.	\$ 3,659,850
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.	\$ 0 \$ 562,585,900
14. 15.	Prior year total value. Subtract Line 12 and Line 13 from Line 8. Adjusted prior year total levy. Multiply Line 4 by Line 14 and divide by \$100.	
-		\$_562,585,900
15. 16.	Adjusted prior year total levy. Multiply Line 4 by Line 14 and divide by \$100. 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	\$ 562,585,900 \$ 3,326,255
15. 16.	Adjusted prior year total levy. Multiply Line 4 by Line 14 and divide by \$100. 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	\$ 562,585,900 \$ 3,326,255 \$ 22,897
5. 6. 7.	Adjusted prior year total levy. Multiply Line 4 by Line 14 and divide by \$100. 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 Adjusted prior year levy with refunds and TIF adjustment. Add Lines 15 and 16. 10 Total current year taxable value on the current year certified appraisal roll today. This value includes only certified values or certified estimate of values and includes the total taxable value of homesteads with tax ceilings (will deduct in Line 20). These homesteads include home-	\$ 562,585,900 \$ 3,326,255 \$ 22,897
6.	Adjusted prior year total levy. Multiply Line 4 by Line 14 and divide by \$100. 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. Adjusted prior year levy with refunds and TIF adjustment. Add Lines 15 and 16. 10 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	\$ 562,585,900 \$ 3,326,255 \$ 22,897
5. 6. 7.	Adjusted prior year total levy. Multiply Line 4 by Line 14 and divide by \$100. 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. Adjusted prior year levy with refunds and TIF adjustment. Add Lines 15 and 16. 10 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: \$ 565,353,565 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	\$ 562,585,900 \$ 3,326,255 \$ 22,897
6.	Adjusted prior year total levy. Multiply Line 4 by Line 14 and divide by \$100. 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. Adjusted prior year levy with refunds and TiF adjustment. Add Lines 15 and 16. 10 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: \$ 565,353,565 B. Counties: Include railroad rolling stock values certified by the Comptroller's office: + \$	\$ 562,585,900 \$ 3,326,255 \$ 22,897

²x. Tax Code \$26.012(15) 2x. Tax Code \$26.012(15) Tex. Tax Code \$26.012(15) 1 Tex. Tax Code \$26.03(c) 2 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	the New Here the Tay But Worksheet	Amoluni/Ritie
19.	Total value of properties under protest or not included on certified appraisal roll. 13	
	A. Current year taxable value of properties under protest. The chief appraiser certifies a list of properties still under ARB protest. The list shows the appraisal district's value and the taxpayer's claimed value, if any, or an estimate of the value if the taxpayer wins. For each of the properties under protest, use the lowest of these values. Enter the total value under protest. 14	
	B. Current year value of properties not under protest or included on certified appraisal roll. The chief appraiser gives taxing units a list of those taxable properties that the chief appraiser knows about but are not included in the appralsal roll certification. These properties also are not on the list of properties that are still under protest. On this list of properties, the chief appraiser includes the market value, appraised value and exemptions for the preceding year and a reasonable estimate of the market value, appraised value and exemptions for the current year. Use the lower market, appraised or taxable value (as appropriate). Enter the total value of property not on the certified roll. 15	
	C. Total value under protest or not certified. Add A and B.	\$ 32,249,573
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	\$_597,603,138
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	\$_1,748,748
24.	Total adjustments to the current year taxable value. Add Lines 22 and 23.	ş_1,748,748
25.	Adjusted current year taxable value. Subtract Line 24 from Line 21.	\$ 595,854,390
26.	Current year NNR tax rate. Divide Line 17 by Line 25 and multiply by \$100. 20	§ <u>0.562075</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:

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

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

tice	- Voter-Approval Tax Rate Worksheet	- Amount/Rate
28.	Prior year M&O tax rate. Enter the prior year M&O tax rate.	\$ <u>0.504055</u> /\$100
29.	Prior year taxable value, adjusted for actual and potential court-ordered adjustments. Enter the amount in Line 8 of the No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet.	\$ 566,245,750

¹³ Tex. Tax Code §26.01(c) and (d)

Tex. Tax Code \$26.01(c) ex. Tax Code \$26.01(d)

Tex. Tax Code §26.012(6)(B)

¹⁷ Tex. Tax Code \$26.012(6)

[&]quot; Tex. Tax Code \$26.012(17)

¹⁹ Tex. Tax Code \$26.012(17)

¹¹ Tex. Tax Code \$26.04(d)

V I		
30.	Total prior year M&O levy. Multiply Line 28 by Line 29 and divide by \$100.	5_2,854,190
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	
	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	
	C. Prior year transferred function. If discontinuing all of a department, function or activity and transferring it to another taxing unit by written contract, enter the amount spent by the taxing unit discontinuing the function in the 12 months preceding the month of this calculation. If the taxing unit did not operate this function for this 12-month period, use the amount spent in the last full fiscal year in which the taxing unit operated the function. The taxing unit discontinuing the function will subtract this amount in D below. The taxing unit receiving the function will add this amount in D below. Other taxing units enter 0.	
	D. Prior year M&O levy adjustments. Subtract B from A. For taxing unit with C, subtract If discontinuing function and add If receiving function	
	E. Add Line 30 to 31D.	\$ 2,873,4 60
32.	Adjusted current year taxable value. Enter the amount in Line 25 of the No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet.	\$ 595,854,390
33.	Current year NNR M&O rate (unadjusted). Divide Line 31E by Line 32 and multiply by \$100.	\$ 0.482241 /\$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.	
	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.	\$ 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	
	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	
	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

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

Di	Value/Approval 16/4 Rate Wood State 1	amount/Rate (
36.	Rate adjustment for county indigent defense compensation. ²⁵	1
	A. Current year indigent defense compensation expenditures. Enter the amount paid by a county to provide appointed counsel for indigent individuals and fund the operations of a public defender's office under Article 26.044, Code of Criminal Procedure for the period beginning on July 1, of the prior tax year and ending on June 30, of the current tax year, less any state grants received by the county for the same purpose	
	B. Prior year indigent defense compensation expenditures. Enter the amount paid by a county to provide appointed counsel for individuals and fund the operations of a public defender's office under Article 26.044, Code of Criminal Procedure for the period beginning on July 1, 2022 and ending on June 30, 2023, less any state grants received by the county for the same purpose	
	C. Subtract B from A and divide by Line 32 and multiply by \$100	
	D. Multiply B by 0.05 and divide by Line 32 and multiply by \$100	
	E. Enter the lesser of C and D. If not applicable, enter 0.	\$ 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.	
	8. Prior year eligible county hospital expenditures. Enter the amount paid by the county or municipality to maintain and operate an eligible county hospital for the period beginning on July 1, 2022 and ending on June 30, 2023.	
	C. Subtract B from A and divide by Line 32 and multiply by \$100	
	D. Multiply B by 0.08 and divide by Line 32 and multiply by \$100	
	E. Enter the lesser of C and D, if applicable. If not applicable, enter 0.	\$ 0.000000 /\$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	
	B. Expenditures for public safety in the prior year. Enter the amount of money spent by the municipality for public safety during the preceding fiscal year	
	C. Subtract B from A and divide by Line 32 and multiply by \$100	
	D. Enter the rate calculated in C. If not applicable, enter 0.	\$ 0.000000 _/\$100
39.	Adjusted current year NNR M&O rate. Add Lines 33, 34D, 35D, 36E, and 37E. Subtract Line 38D.	\$ 0.482241/\$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	
	8. Divide Line 40A by Line 32 and multiply by \$100	
	C. Add Line 40B to Line 39.	\$ 0.482241/\$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 1.03S.	\$_0.499119/\$100

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

Line Voter Approval Rate Adjustment for Pollution Control Requirements Worksheet Amount/Rate					
	i2.	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).	\$_0.579799	/\$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

ine	Unure Harenient Rate Work feet	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)	\$ 0.591244 /\$100
	B. Unused increment rate (Line 66)	\$ 0.000000 /\$100
	C. Subtract B from A.	\$ 0.591244 - /\$100
	D. Adopted Tax Rate	\$ 0.591244 /\$100
	E. Subtract D from C	\$ 0.000000 /\$100
	F. 2023 Total Taxable Value (Line 60)	\$ 553,389,582
	G. Multiply E by F and divide the results by \$100. If the number is less than zero, enter zero	\$ 0
64.		
	tax rate. Multiply the result by the 2022 current total value	s 0.614126 /\$100
1	A. Voter-approval tax rate (Line 67).	
/	B. Unused increment rate (Line 66)	
	C. Subtract B from A	\$ 0.614126 /\$100
	D. Adopted Tax Rate	\$ 0.614126 /\$100
	E Subtract D from C	\$ 0.000000 /\$100
	F. 2022 Total Taxable Value (Line 60)	\$ 503,693,597
	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)	\$ 0.685667 /\$100
	B. Unused increment rate (Line 66).	\$ 0.000000 /\$100
	C. Subtract B from A.	\$ 0.685667 /\$100
		5 0.685667 /5100
	D. Adopted Tax Rate	\$ 0.000000 /\$100
	F. 2021 Total Taxable Value (Line 60)	\$ 422,753,931
		\$ 0
	G. Multiply E by F and divide the results by \$100. If the number is less than zero, enter zero.	3.5
66.	Total Foregone Revenue Amount. Add Lines 63G, 64G and 65G	\$ <u>0</u> _/\$100
67.	2024 Unused Increment Rate. Divide Line 66 by Line 21 of the No-New-Revenue Rate Worksheet. Multiply the result by 100	\$ <u>0,000000</u> /\$100
68.	Total 2024 voter-approval tax rate, including the unused increment rate. Add Line 67 to one of the following lines (as applicable): Line 49, Line 50 (counties), Line 58 (taxing units with additional sales tax) or Line 62 (taxing units with pollution)	s_0.579799/\$100

[&]quot; Tex. Tax Code \$26.013(b)

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

⁴⁾ Tex. Tax Code \$\$26.04(c)(2)(A) and 26.042(a) ⁴⁾ Tex. Tax Code \$\$26.0501(a) and (c)

⁴³ Tex. Local Gov't Code §120.007(d)

⁴ 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. 4 his 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.

Line	Oe Minimis Bot (Wolkshoet	Amedicultate
69.	Adjusted current year NNR M&O tax rate. Enter the rate from Line 39 of the Voter-Approval Tax Rate Worksheet.	s0.482241/s100
70.	Current year total taxable value. Enter the amount on Line 21 of the No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet.	\$_597,603,138
71.	Rate necessary to impose \$500,000 In taxes. Divide \$500,000 by Line 70 and multiply by \$100.	\$_0.083667/\$100
72.	Current year debt rate, Enter the rate from Line 48 of the Voter-Approval Tax Rate Worksheet.	\$_0.080680/\$100
73.	De minimis rate. Add Lines 69, 71 and 72.	\$ <u>0.646588</u> /\$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.

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 saster 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).

	The same and the s	Sampling	into
74.	2023 adopted tax rate. Enter the rate in Line 4 of the No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet.	s_0.591244	/\$100
75.	Adjusted 2023 voter-approval tax rate. Use the taxing unit's Tax Rate Calculation Worksheets from the prior year(s) to complete this line. If a disaster occurred in 2023 and the taxing unit calculated its 2023 voter-approval tax rate using a multiplier of 1.08 on Disaster Line 41 (D41) of the 2023 worksheet due to a disaster, complete the applicable sections or lines of Form 50-856-a, Adjusted Voter-Approval Tax Rate for Taxing Units in Disaster Area Calculation Worksheet. - or - If a disaster occurred prior to 2023 for which the taxing unit continued to calculate its voter-approval tax rate using a multiplier of 1.08 on Disaster Line 41 (D41) in 2023, complete form 50-856-a, Adjusted Voter-Approval Tax Rate for Taxing Units in Disaster Area Calculation Worksheet to recalculate the voter-approval tax rate the taxing unit would have calculated in 2023 if it had generated revenue based on an adopted tax rate using a multiplier of 1.035 in the years following the disaster. ⁵⁰ Enter the final adjusted 2023 voter-approval tax rate from the worksheet. - or - If the taxing unit adopted a tax rate above the 2023 voter-approval tax rate without calculating a disaster tax rate or holding an election due to a disaster, no recalculation is necessary. Enter the voter-approval tax rate from the prior year's worksheet.	₹ 0.000000	
76.	Increase In 2023 tax rate due to disaster. Subtract Line 75 from Line 74.	5 0.000000	/\$100
77.	Adjusted 2023 taxable value. Enter the amount in Line 14 of the No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet.	\$	
78.	Emergency revenue. Multiply Line 76 by Line 77 and divide by \$100.	\$	
79.	Adjusted 2023 taxable value. Enter the amount in Line 25 of the No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet.	s	
80.	Emergency revenue rate. Divide Line 78 by Line 79 and multiply by \$100. 51	s_0.000000	/\$100

ex. Tax Code \$26.04(c)(2)(B)

^{**} Tex. Tax Code \$26.012(8-a)

⁴⁷ Tex. Tax Code §26.063(a)(1) 4 Tex. Tax Code §26,042(b)

^{**} Tex. Tax Code §26.042(f)
** Tex. Tax Code §26.042(c)

[&]quot; Tex. Tax Code §26,042(b)

Mine	Emergency Revenue Rate Worksheet	Amount/Rate
1	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 controlline 68 (taxing units with the unused incrementale).	
SECT	TON 8: Total Tax Rate	
ndicate	the applicable total tax rates as calculated above.	
As	applicable, enter the current year NNR tax rate from: Line 26, Line 27 (counties), or Line 56 (adjusted for sales tax). Jicate the line number used: 26	\$ 0.562075 /\$100
As Lin	ter-approval tax rate	§ <u>0.579799</u> /\$100 x),
	minimis rate	\$ 0.646588 /\$100
SECT	ION 9: Taxing Unit Representative Name and Signature	
employe	e 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 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 cere of taxable value, in accordance with requirements in the Tax Code. 52	
print here		
	Printed Name of Taxing Unit Representative	
sign here)	
1	Taxing Unit Representative Date	

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