2024 Governing Body Summary #1A* Benchmark 2024 Tax Rates GONZALES COUNTY EMERGENCY SERVICES DISTRICT #1

Date: 07/26/2024 07:14 PM

DESCRIPTION OF TAX RATE	TAX RATE PER \$100	THIS YEAR'S TAX LEVY**	ADDITIONAL TAX LEVY
Using the 2024 Adjusted Taxable Value of S7,341,471,445	Multiplied by this Rate	Will Generate this Tax Levy*	*This column is figured with the NNR Levy as the base
No-New-Revenue Tax Rate	\$0.0627	\$4,603,103	
One Percent \$100 Tax Increase***	\$0.0633	\$4,647,151	\$44,048
One Cent per \$100 Tax Increase***	\$0.072700	\$5,337,250	\$734,147
De Minimis Rate	\$0.0695	\$5,102,323	\$499,220
VAR NOT adjusted for Unused Increment Rate	\$0.0648	\$4,757,273	\$154,170
VAR adjusted for Unused Increment Rate	\$0.0000	\$4,757,273	\$154,170
Last Year's Tax Rate	\$0.0747	\$5,484,079	\$880,976

^{*}These figures are provided as estimates of possible outcomes resulting from varying the tax rate. Please be aware that these are only estimates and should not be used alone in making budgetary decisions.

Terms.

Na-New-Revenue Tax Rate (NNR) - (last year's levy minus lost property levy) divided by (current total value minus new property value).

Voter-Approval Tax Rate — equal to the No-New-Revenue maintenance and operations tax rate times 1.035% PLUS current debt PLUS any unused increment rate.

De minimis rate – The rate is equal to the sum of: 1) a taxing unit's NNR maintenance and operations rate 2) the rate that when applied to a taxing unit's current total value, will impose an amount of taxes equal to \$500,000, AND 3) a taxing unit's current debt rate. Voters may petition to hold a tax approval election if the de minimis rate exceeds the voter-approval rate and the adopted rate is equal to or lower than the de minimis rate but higher than the voter-approval rate.

2023 Adjusted Value as of 06/30/2024	\$6,113,928,925
2024 Certified Value 2024 Protested Value (+)	\$7,341,471,445 \$0.00
2024 Taxable Value (=)	\$7,341,471,445
2024 New Improvement Value	\$63,806,280
2023 Adopted Tax Rate was:	0.0747
2024 No New Revenue Rate is:	0.0627
2024 Voter Approval Rate is:	0,0648

^{**}Tax levies are calculated using line 21 of the No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet and this year's frozen tax levy on homesteads of the elderly or disabled.

^{***}Tax increase compared to no-new-revenue tax rate.

Form 50-856

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

GONZALES COUNTY EMERGENCY SERVICES DISTRICT #1	830-672-2841
Taxing Unit Name	Phone (area code and number)
427 St George Ste 100, Gonzales, Texas 78629	www.co.gonzales.bc.us
427 St George Ste 100. Gonzales, Texas 78629 Taxing Unit's Address, City, State, ZIP Code	www.co.gonzales.bz.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 of 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).	ş <u>6.113,928,925</u>
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	s <u>0</u>
3.	Preliminary prior year adjusted taxable value. Subtract Line 2 from Line 1.	5 6,113,928,925
4.	Prior year total adopted tax rate.	\$
5.	Prior year taxable value lost because court appeals of ARB decisions reduced the prior year's appraised value.	
	A. Original prior year ARB values:	
	B. Prior year values resulting from final court decisions:	
	C. Prior year value loss. Subtract 8 from A.3	s <u> </u>
6.	Prior year taxable value subject to ал appeal under Chapter 42, as of July 25.	
	A. Prior year ARB certified value:	
	8. Prior year disputed value:	
	C. Prior year undisputed value. Subtract B from A. 4	s 255,800
7.	Prior year Chapter 42 related adjusted values. Add Line 5C and Line 6C.	s 255,800
		and the second s

Tex. Tax Code §26.012(14)

¹ Tex. Tax Code §26.012(14) ¹ Tex. Tax Code §26.012(13)

Úm	aNonColor Revenue Tax Rate Works (Certific	វាក្ខាធារាវិធីនាជ
8.	Prior year taxable value, adjusted for actual and potential court-ordered adjustments. Add Line 3 and Line 7.	5 6,114,184,725
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: S 330,210	
	B. Partial exemptions. Current year exemption amount or current year percentage exemption times prior year value:	!
	C. Value loss. Add A and B. 5	\$ 1,467,050
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 proper-ties that qualified in the prior year. 743.870	
	A. Prior year market value: 5 743,870	
	B. Current year productivity or special appraised value: 5.520	!
:	C. Value loss. Subtract B from A.?	s <u>738,350</u>
12.	Total adjustments for lost value. Add Lines 9, 10C and 11C.	5 2,205,400
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 fund. ^a If the taxing unit has no captured appraised value in line 18D, enter 0.	s <u>0</u>
14.	Prior year total value. Subtract Line 12 and Line 13 from Line 8.	\$ 6,111,979,325
15.	Adjusted prior year total levy. Multiply Line 4 by Line 14 and divide by \$100.	\$ 4,565,648
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.	s <u>2.662</u>
17.	Adjusted prior year levy with refunds and TIF adjustment. Add Lines 15 and 16. 10	s 4,568,310
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:	
	B. Counties: Include railroad rolling stock values certified by the Comptroller's office:	
	C. Pollution control and energy storage system exemption: Deduct the value of property exempted for the current tax year for the first time as pollution control or energy storage system property:	
	D. Tax increment financing: Deduct the current year captured appraised value of property taxable by a taxing unit in a tax increment financing zone for which the current year taxes will be deposited into the tax increment fund. Do not include any new property value that will be included in Line 23 below. 12	
	E. Total current year value. Add A and B, then subtract C and D.	7,341,471,445 \$

Fex. Tax Code \$26.012(15)

*Tex. Tax Code \$26.012(15)

*Tex. Tax Code \$26.012(15)

*Tex. Tax Code \$26.012(13)

*Tex. Tax Code \$26.012(13)

*Tex. Tax Code \$26.012(13)

*Tex. Tax Code \$26.012(13)

*Tex. Tax Code \$26.012(23)

*Tex. Tax Code \$26.03(c)

Line	No-New-Revenue-Jax Rate-Worksheet	Amountaine
19.	Total value of properties under protest or not included on certified appraisal roll. "	
	A. Current year taxable value of properties under protest. The chief appraiser certifies a list of properties still under ARB protest. The list shows the appraisal district's value and the taxpayer's claimed value, if any, or an estimate of the value if the taxpayer wins. For each of the properties under protest, use the lowest of these values. Enter the total value under protest. 14	•
	B. Current year value of properties not under protest or included on certified appraisal roll. The chief appraiser gives taxing units a list of those taxable properties that the chief appraiser knows about but are not included in the appraisal roll certification. These properties also are not on the list of properties that are still under protest. On this list of properties, the chief appraiser includes the market value, appraised value and exemptions for the preceding year and a reasonable estimate of the market value, appraised value and exemptions for the current year. Use the lower market, appraised or taxable value (as appropriate). Enter the total value of property not on the certified roll. 15.	
	C. Total value under protest or not certified. Add A and B.	\$ <u>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	\$ 0
21.	Current year total taxable value. Add Lines 18E and 19C. Subtract Line 20, 17	s 7,341,471,445
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. 15	s <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>63,806,280</u>
24.	Total adjustments to the current year taxable value. Add Lines 22 and 23.	\$ 63,806,280
25.	Adjusted current year taxable value. Subtract Line 24 from Line 21.	s 7,277,665,165
26.	Current year NNR tax rate. Divide Line 17 by Line 25 and multiply by \$100. ™	s
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
The vo	CTION 2: Voter-Approval Tax Rate oter-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-a wo separate rates:	pproval tax rate is split

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

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

Line	(Voter: Approval Tax Rate Worksheet:	Amount/Rat	e i
28.	Prior year M&O tax rate. Enter the prior year M&O tax rate,	\$ 0.0747	_/\$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.	ś <u>6,114,184,725</u>	

¹³ Tex. Tax Code \$26.01(c) and (d)
14 Tex. Tax Code \$26.01(c)
15 Tex. Tax Code \$26.012(d)
16 Tex. Tax Code \$26.012(6)(d)
17 Tex. Tax Code \$26.012(6)

[&]quot; Tex. Tax Code \$26.012(17)
" Tex. Tax Code \$26.012(17)
" Tex. Tax Code \$26.04(c)
" Tex. Tax Code \$26.04(d)

Line		Voter Approval, Tax Rate Worksheet 9,160 (A		Amount/	are 🖟
30.	Total p	rior year M&O levy. Multiply Line 28 by Line 29 and divide by \$100		ş <u>4,567,295</u>	
31.	Adjust	ed prior year levy for calculating NNR M&O rate.		:	
	Α.	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	+ \$ 2,662	•	
	В.	Prior year taxes in TIF. Enter the amount of taxes paid into the tax increment fund for a reinvestment zone as agreed by the taxing unit. If the taxing unit has no current year captured appraised value in Line 18D, enter 0.	~ \$ <u>0</u>		
	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.	-/- s <u>0</u>		
	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.	ş 2,662	:	
	E.	Add Line 30 ta 31D.		s <u>4,569,957</u>	
32.	Adjust	ed current year taxable value. Enter the amount in Line 25 of the No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet.		ş <u>7.277,665,16</u>	55
33.	Curren	t year NNR M&O rate (unadjusted). Divide Line 31E by Line 32 and multiply by \$100.		5 0.0627	/5100
34.	Rate a	ljustment for state criminal justice mandate. 21		•	
	A.	Current year state criminal justice mandate. Enter the amount spent by a county in the previous 12 month 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.	s <u>0</u>		
	В.	Prior year state criminal justice mandate. Enter the amount spent by a county in the 12 months prior to the previous 12 months providing for the maintenance and operation cost of keeping inmates in county-paid facilities after they have been sentenced. Do not include any state reimbursement received by the county for the same purpose. Enter zero if this is the first time the mandate applies	-\$ <u>0</u>		
	C.	Subtract B from A and divide by Line 32 and multiply by \$100	5 0.0000 /5100		
	Đ.	Enter the rate calculated in C. If not applicable, enter 0.		\$	/\$100
35.	Rate a	ijustment for indigent health care expenditures. :*			
	Α.	Current year indigent health care expenditures. Enter the amount paid by a taxing unit providing for the maintenance and operation cost of providing indigent health care for the period beginning on July 1, of the prior tax year and ending on June 30, of the current tax year, less any state assistance received for 5	r the same purpose.		
	В.	Prior year indigent health care expenditures. Enter the amount paid by a taxing unit providing for the maintenance and operation cost of providing indigent health care for the period beginning on July 1, 2022 and ending on June 30, 2023, less any state assistance received for the same purpose	- S 0		
	C.	Subtract B from A and divide by Line 32 and multiply by \$100.	s <u>0.0000</u> /5100		
	D.	Enter the rate calculated in C. If not applicable, enter 0.		\$ 0.0000	/\$100
					1.1.

^{☐ [}Feserved for expansion] ☐ Tex. Tax Code 526.044 ☐ Tex. Tax Code 526.0441

		Voter-Approval Tax Rate Worksheet		Amount	PE
36.	Rate a	djustment for county indigent defense compensation. 25			
-	Α.	Current year indigent defense compensation expenditures. Enter the amount paid by a county to provide appointed counsel for indigent individuals and fund the operations of a public defender's office under Article 26.044, Code of Criminal Procedure for the period beginning on July 1, of the prior tax year and ending of June 30, of the current tax year, less any state grants received by the county for the same purpose	s <u>C</u>		
	В,	Prior year indigent defense compensation expenditures. Enter the amount paid by a county to provide appointed counsel for indigent individuals and fund the operations of a public defender's office under Article 26.044, Code of Criminal Procedure for the period beginning on July 1, 2022 and ending on June 30, 2023, less any state grants received by the county for the same purpose.	\$ 0		
	C.	Subtract B from A and divide by Line 32 and multiply by \$100	\$ 0.0000 /5100		
	D.	Multiply B by 0.05 and divide by Line 32 and multiply by \$100	\$ 0.0000 /\$100		
	E.	Enter the lesser of C and D. If not applicable, enter 0.		\$ 0.0000	/\$100
37.	Rate a	ljustment for county hospital expenditures. ¹⁹			
	Α.	Current year eligible county hospital expenditures. Enter the amount paid by the county or municipality to maintain and operate an eligible county hospital for the period beginning on July 1, of the prior tax year and ending on June 30, of the current tax year.	\$ 0		
	В.	Prior year eligible county hospital expenditures. Enter the amount paid by the county or municipality to maintain and operate an eligible county hospital for the period beginning on July 1, 2022 and ending on June 30, 2023.	s <u>0</u>		
	C.	Subtract B from A and divide by Line 32 and multiply by \$100	5 0.0000 /\$100		
	D.	Multiply B by 0.08 and divide by Line 32 and multiply by \$100.	ş <u>0.0000</u> /\$100		
	E.	Enter the fesser of C and D, if applicable, if not applicable, enter 0.		ş 0.0000	/\$i00
38.	ity for ti	Amount appropriated for public safety in the prior year. Enter the amount of money appropriated for public	to municipalities with on 26.0444 for more		
		safety in the budget adopted by the municipality for the preceding fiscal year	s <u>0</u>		:
	В.	Expenditures for public safety in the prior year. Enter the amount of money spent by the municipality for pusafety during the preceding fiscal year.	blic s 0		
ſ	C.	Subtract B from A and divide by Line 32 and multiply by \$100	5 0.0000 /\$100		
	D,	Enter the rate calculated in C. If not applicable, enter 0.		s <u>0.0000</u>	/\$100
39.	Adjuste	ed current year NNR M&O rate. Add Lines 33, 34D, 35D, 36E, and 37E. Subtract Line 38D.		s 0.0627	/\$100
40.	addition	nent for prior year sales tax specifically to reduce property taxes. Cities, counties and hospital districts that c ial sales tax on M&O expenses in the prior year should complete this line, These entities will deduct the sales tax of section 3. Other taxing units, enter zero.	collected and spent gain rate for the current		.,
	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	ş <u>0</u>		
	B.	Divide Line 40A by Line 32 and multiply by \$100	5 0.0000 /\$100		
	C.	Add Line 408 to Line 39.		s 0.0627	/\$100
41.	Spe - or	year voter-approval M&O rate. Enter the rate as calculated by the appropriate scenario below. cial Taxing Unit. If the taxing unit qualifies as a special taxing unit, multiply Line 40C by 1.08.		5 0.0648	/S100

Tex. Tax Code \$26.0442
Tex. Tax Code \$26.0443

Line	Voter Approval Tax Hate 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).	s/\$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:	The second secon
:	(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	
į	(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. 20	
	Enter debt amount 5	
	B. Subtract unencumbered fund amount used to reduce total debt	
	C. Subtract certified amount spent from sales tax to reduce debt (enter zero if none)	
	D. Subtract amount paid from other resources	
	E. Adjusted debt. Subtract B, C and D from A.	_ 0
43.	Certified prior year excess debt collections. Enter the amount certified by the collector. 39	. 0
44.	Adjusted current year debt. Subtract Line 43 from Line 42E.	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
45.	Current year anticipated collection rate.	
	A. Enter the current year anticipated collection rate certified by the collector. 5	
	B. Enter the prior year actual collection rate	
	C. Enter the 2022 actual collection rate. 0.00	
	D. Enter the 2021 actual collection rate.	
:	E. If the anticipated collection rate in A is lower than actual collection rates in B, C and D, enter the lowest collection rate from B, C and D. If the anticipated rate in A is higher than at least one of the rates in the prior three years, enter the rate from A. Note that the rate can be greater than 100%. "	0.60 %
46.	Current year debt adjusted for collections. Divide Line 44 by Line 45E.	ş <u>O</u>
47.	Current year total taxable value. Enter the amount on Line 21 of the No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet.	7,341,471,445 \$
48.	Current year debt rate. Divide Line 46 by Line 47 and multiply by \$100.	s <u>0.0000</u> /5100
49.	Current year voter-approval tax rate. Add Lines 41 and 48.	s 0.0648 /stoo
D40	Disease Fire 40 (D40) Company and the second	
υ 4 9.	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.	\$ 0.0000 \$ /5100
		2 70100

²⁷ Tex. Tax Code \$26.042(a) ³ Tex. Tax Code \$26.012(?) ³ Tex. Tax Code \$26.012(10) and 26.04(b) ⁴ Tex. Tax Code \$26.04(b) ⁴⁰ Tex. Tax Code \$526.04(h), (h-1) and (h-2)

Line Voter-Approval Tax Bate Worksheet 200	Amount	Rate : :
50. COUNTIES ONLY. Add together the voter-approval tax rates for each type of tax the county levies. The total is the current year county voter-approval tax rate,	0.0000 s	/\$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.

	Arditional Sales and Use Tax Worksheet	Amount	Hate:
51.	Taxable Sales. For taxing units that adopted the sales tax in November of the prior tax year or May of the current tax year, enter the Comptroller's estimate of taxable sales for the previous four quarters. ³² Estimates of taxable sales may be obtained through the Comptroller's Allocation Historical Summary webpage. Taxing units that adopted the sales tax before November of the prior year, enter 0.	s <u>O</u>	akt ajt – Mirikiskiskiskiskiskiskisk
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. ¹³	a control in about the O tools	i viljeji o opi djamej ki kaj lagima i
	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. " - 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 No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet.	7,341,471,4 5	445
54.	Sales tax adjustment rate. Divide Line 52 by Line 53 and multiply by \$100.	5	/5100
55.	Current year NNR tax rate, unadjusted for sales tax. 55 Enter the rate from Line 26 or 27, as applicable, on the No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet.	0.0627 S	/\$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.* Enter the rate from Line 49, Line D49 (disaster) or Line 50 (counties) as applicable, of the Voter-Approval Tax Rate Worksheet.	0.0648	/\$100
58.	Current year voter-approval tax rate, adjusted for sales tax. Subtract Line 54 from Line 57.	0.0648	/\$100

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. 17 The taxing unit shall provide its tax assessor-collector with a copy of the letter. 18	\$
60.	Current year total taxable value. Enter the amount from Line 21 of the No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet.	7,341,471,445 \$
61.	Additional rate for pollution control. Divide Line 59 by Line 60 and multiply by \$100.	\$

² Tex. Tax Code 526.041(d)

¹¹ Tex. Tax Code 526.041(i)

^{*} Tex. Tax Code 526.041(d)

⁴ Tex. Tax Code 526.04(c)

^{*} Tex. Tax Code \$26.04(c)

[#] Tex. Tax Code 526.045(d)

Line Voter-Approval Rate Adjustment for Pollution Control Requirements Worksheet Amount/Rate Current year voter-approval tax rate, adjusted for pollution control. Add Line 61 to one of the following lines (as applicable): Line 49, Line D49 (disaster), Line 50 (counties) or Line 58 (taxing units with the additional sales tax). /\$100 5 0.0648

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. 19 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. on 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; 4
- 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. **

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)	\$ 0.0773	/\$100
B. Unused increment rate (Line 66)	\$ 0.0000	/\$100
C. Subtract B from A.	5 0.0773	/5100
D. Adopted Tax Rate	5 0.0747	/\$100
E. Subtract D from C	\$ 0.0026	/\$100
F. 2023 Total Taxable Value (Line 60)	\$ 6,107,340.	150
G. Multiply E by F and divide the results by \$100	\$ 158,790	
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	. 0 0000	
A. Voter-approval tax rate (Line 67)	\$ 0.0938	/\$100
B. Unused increment rate (Line 66)	\$ 0.0203	/\$100
C. Subtract 8 from A	s 0.0735	/\$100
D. Adopted Tax Rate		/\$100
E. Subtract D from C		/\$100
F. 2022 Total Taxable Value (Line 60)	5 4.682.570.2	228
G. Multiply E by F and divide the results by \$100	5 -950,562	
. 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)		/\$100
B. Unused increment rate (Line 65)		/\$100
C. Subtract B from A	s <u>0.1164</u>	/\$100
D. Adopted Tax Rate	s <u>0.0998</u>	/\$100
E. Subtract D from C	s <u>0.0166</u>	/\$100
F. 2021 Total Taxable Value (Line 60)	\$ 3.315.425.5	562
G. Multiply E by F and divide the results by \$100	ş <u>550.360</u>	
. Total Foregone Revenue Amount. Add Lines 63G, 64G and 65G	s 0	/\$100
2024 Unused Increment Rate. Divide Line 66 by Line 21 of the No-New-Revenue Rate Worksheet. Multiply the result by 100	\$ 0.0000	/\$100
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)	\$ 0.0648	/\$100

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

⁴ Tex, Tax Code 526.013(a)(1-a), (1-b), and (2)

[&]quot; Tex. Tax Code \$526.04(c)(2)(A) and 26.042(a)
" Tex. Tax Code \$626.0501(a) and (c)

[&]quot; Tex. Local Gov't Code 5120.007(d)

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

SECTION 6: De Minimis Rate

The de minimis rate is the rate equal to the sum of the no-new-revenue maintenance and operations rate, the rate that will raise \$500,000, and the current debt rate for a taxing unit. 45

This section should only be completed by a taxing unit that is a municipality of less than 30,000 or a taxing unit that does not meet the definition of a special taxing unit. 45

69. Adjusted current year NNR M&O tax rate. Enter the rate from Line 39 of the Voter-Approval Tax Rate Worksheet.	0.0627
70. Current year total taxable value. Enter the amount on Line 21 of the No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet.	\$ 7,341,471,445
71. Rate necessary to impose \$500,000 in taxes. Divide \$500,000 by Line 70 and multiply by \$100.	s <u>0.0068</u> /s100
72. Current year debt rate. Enter the rate from Line 48 of the Voter-Approval Tax Rate Worksheet.	ş. <u>0.0000</u> /\$100
73. De minimis rate. Add Lines 69, 71 and 72.	0.0695 5/\$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.⁴⁹

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).

100	Emergency Revenue Rate Worksheet	- Amount	Rate 🕦
74.	2023 adopted tax rate. Enter the rate in Line 4 of the No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet.	5	/\$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 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.	\$ 0.0000	/\$100
76.	Increase in 2023 tax rate due to disaster. Subtract Line 75 from Line 74.	0.0000 \$	/\$100
77.	Adjusted 2023 taxable value. Enter the amount in Line 14 of the No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet.	6,111,979,3	325
78.	Emergency revenue. Multiply Line 76 by Line 77 and divide by \$100.	5	
79.	Adjusted 2023 taxable value. Enter the amount in Line 25 of the No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet.	7,277,665, \$	165
80.	Emergency revenue rate. Divide Line 78 by Line 79 and multiply by \$100. 51	0.0000 s	/\$100

⁴ Tex. Tax Code 526.04(c)(2)(B)

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

Tex. Tax Code 525 C63(a)(1)

^{*} Tex. Tax Code \$26.042(b)

Tex. Tax Code \$26.042(f)

^{*} Tex. Tax Code \$26.042(f)

* Tex. Tax Code \$526.42(c)

[&]quot; Tex. Tax Code 5§26.42(b)

Tine	Energericy revenue Pate Wordshee	Amount	Pate .
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).	ş <u>0.0648</u>	/\$100
SEC	_TION 8: Total Tax Rate		
Indica	ate the applicable total tax rates as calculated above.		
	No-new-revenue tax rate. As applicable, enter the current year NNR tax rate from: Line 26, Line 27 (counties), or Line 56 (adjusted for sales tax). Indicate the line number used: 26	s 0.0627	/\$100
	Voter-approval tax rate. As applicable, enter the current year voter-approval tax rate from: Line 49, Line D49 (disaster), Line 50 (counties), Line 58 (adjusted for sales tax), Line 62 (adjusted for pollution control), Line 68 (adjusted for unused increment), or Line 81 (adjusted for emergency revenue). Indicate the line number used: 49	5_0.0648	/\$100
	De minimis rate. If applicable, enter the current year de minimis rate from Line 73.	ş <u>0.0695</u>	/\$100
SEG	CTION 9: Taxing Unit Representative Name and Signature		
emple estim	Constant Constitution		
sig her	Printed Name of Taxing Unit Representative CRYSTAL CEDILLO		