

# 2025 Tax Rate Calculation Worksheet

## Taxing Units Other Than School Districts or Water Districts

Form 50-856

YOAKUM FC & LR

Taxing Unit Name

Phone area code and number

Phone (area code and number)

Taxing Units Address City State ZIP Code

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

Taxing Units Website Address 1

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.	<b>Prior year total taxable value.</b> 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). <sup>1</sup>	\$ 4,065,064,999
2.	<b>Prior year tax ceilings.</b> 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. <sup>2</sup>	\$ 29,958,038
3.	<b>Preliminary prior year adjusted taxable value.</b> Subtract Line 2 from Line 1.	\$ 4,035,106,961
4.	<b>Prior year total adopted tax rate.</b>	\$ 0.079337 /\$100
5.	<b>Prior year taxable value lost because court appeals of ARB decisions reduced the prior year's appraised value.</b> <b>A. Original prior year ARB values:</b> ..... \$ 0 <b>B. Prior year values resulting from final court decisions:</b> ..... - \$ 0 <b>C. Prior year value loss.</b> Subtract B from A. <sup>3</sup>	\$ 0
6.	<b>Prior year taxable value subject to an appeal under Chapter 42, as of July 25.</b> <b>A. Prior year ARB certified value:</b> ..... \$ 0 <b>B. Prior year disputed value:</b> ..... - \$ 0 <b>C. Prior year undisputed value.</b> Subtract B from A. <sup>4</sup>	\$ 0
7.	<b>Prior year Chapter 42 related adjusted values.</b> Add Line 5C and Line 6C.	\$ 0

<sup>1</sup> Tex. Tax Code §26.012(14)

<sup>2</sup> Tex. Tax Code §26.012(14)

<sup>3</sup> Tex. Tax Code §26.012(13)

<sup>4</sup> Tex. Tax Code §26.012(13)

Line	No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet	Amount/Rate
8.	<b>Prior year taxable value, adjusted for actual and potential court-ordered adjustments.</b> Add Line 3 and Line 7.	\$ 4,035,106,961
9.	<b>Prior year taxable value of property in territory the taxing unit deannexed after Jan. 1, 2024.</b> Enter the prior year value of property in deannexed territory. <sup>5</sup>	\$ 0
10.	<b>Prior year taxable value lost because property first qualified for an exemption in the current year.</b> 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><b>A. Absolute exemptions.</b> Use prior year market value: ..... \$ 2,407,381</p> <p><b>B. Partial exemptions.</b> Current year exemption amount or current year percentage exemption times prior year value: ..... + \$ 2,439,197</p> <p><b>C. Value loss.</b> Add A and B. <sup>6</sup></p>	\$ 4,846,578
11.	<b>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.</b> Use only properties that qualified for the first time in the current year; do not use properties that qualified in the prior year. <p><b>A. Prior year market value:</b> ..... \$ 0</p> <p><b>B. Current year productivity or special appraised value:</b> ..... - \$ 0</p> <p><b>C. Value loss.</b> Subtract B from A. <sup>7</sup></p>	\$ 0
12.	<b>Total adjustments for lost value.</b> Add Lines 9, 10C and 11C.	\$ 4,846,578
13.	<b>Prior year captured value of property in a TIF.</b> 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. <sup>8</sup> If the taxing unit has no captured appraised value in line 18D, enter 0.	\$ 0
14.	<b>Prior year total value.</b> Subtract Line 12 and Line 13 from Line 8.	\$ 4,030,260,383
15.	<b>Adjusted prior year total levy.</b> Multiply Line 4 by Line 14 and divide by \$100.	\$ 3,197,488
16.	<b>Taxes refunded for years preceding the prior tax year.</b> 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. <sup>9</sup>	\$ 986
17.	<b>Adjusted prior year levy with refunds and TIF adjustment.</b> Add Lines 15 and 16. <sup>10</sup>	\$ 3,198,474
18.	<b>Total current year taxable value on the current year certified appraisal roll today.</b> 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. <sup>11</sup> <p><b>A. Certified values:</b> ..... \$ 3,446,478,194</p> <p><b>B. Counties:</b> Include railroad rolling stock values certified by the Comptroller's office: ..... + \$ 0</p> <p><b>C. Pollution control and energy storage system exemption:</b> 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><b>D. Tax increment financing:</b> 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 24 below. <sup>12</sup> ..... - \$ 0</p> <p><b>E. Total current year value.</b> Add A and B, then subtract C and D.</p>	\$ 3,446,478,194

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

Line	No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet	Amount/Rate
19.	<b>Total value of properties under protest or not included on certified appraisal roll.</b> <sup>13</sup> <b>A. Current year taxable value of properties under protest.</b> 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. <sup>14</sup> ..... \$ 0 <b>B. Current year value of properties not under protest or included on certified appraisal roll.</b> 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. <sup>15</sup> ..... + \$ 0 <b>C. Total value under protest or not certified.</b> Add A and B.	\$ 0
20.	<b>Current year tax ceilings.</b> 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. <sup>16</sup>	\$ 32,735,751
21.	<b>Anticipated contested value.</b> Affected taxing units enter the contested taxable value for all property that is subject to anticipated substantial litigation. <sup>17</sup> An affected taxing unit is wholly or partly located in a county that has a population of less than 500,000 and is located on the Gulf of Mexico. <sup>18</sup> If completing this section, the taxing unit must include supporting documentation in Section 9. <sup>19</sup> Taxing units that are not affected, enter 0.	\$ 0
22.	<b>Current year total taxable value.</b> Add Lines 18E and 19C, then subtract Lines 20 and 21. <sup>20</sup>	\$ 3,413,742,443
23.	<b>Total current year taxable value of properties in territory annexed after Jan. 1, of the prior year.</b> Include both real and personal property. Enter the current year value of property in territory annexed. <sup>21</sup>	\$ 0
24.	<b>Total current year taxable value of new improvements and new personal property located in new improvements.</b> 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 <b>do</b> include property on which a tax abatement agreement has expired for the current year. <sup>22</sup>	\$ 7,417,971
25.	<b>Total adjustments to the current year taxable value.</b> Add Lines 23 and 24.	\$ 7,417,971
26.	<b>Adjusted current year taxable value.</b> Subtract Line 25 from Line 22.	\$ 3,406,324,472
27.	<b>Current year NNR tax rate.</b> Divide Line 17 by Line 26 and multiply by \$100. <sup>23</sup>	\$ 0.093898 /\$100
28.	<b>COUNTIES ONLY.</b> Add together the NNR tax rates for each type of tax the county levies. The total is the current year county NNR tax rate. <sup>24</sup>	\$ 0.692864 /\$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.

<sup>13</sup> Tex. Tax Code §26.01(c) and (d)

<sup>14</sup> Tex. Tax Code §26.01(c)

<sup>15</sup> Tex. Tax Code §26.01(d)

<sup>16</sup> Tex. Tax Code §26.012(6)(B)

<sup>17</sup> Tex. Tax Code §§26.012(6)(C) and 26.012(1-b)

<sup>18</sup> Tex. Tax Code §26.012(1-a)

<sup>19</sup> Tex. Tax Code §26.04(d-3)

<sup>20</sup> Tex. Tax Code §26.012(6)

<sup>21</sup> Tex. Tax Code §26.012(17)

<sup>22</sup> Tex. Tax Code §26.012(17)

<sup>23</sup> Tex. Tax Code §26.04(c)

<sup>24</sup> Tex. Tax Code §26.04(d)

Line	Voter-Approval Tax Rate Worksheet	Amount/Rate
29.	<b>Prior year M&amp;O tax rate.</b> Enter the prior year M&O tax rate.	\$ 0.079337 /\$100
30.	<b>Prior year taxable value, adjusted for actual and potential court-ordered adjustments.</b> Enter the amount in Line 8 of the <i>No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet</i> .	\$ 4,035,106,961
31.	<b>Total prior year M&amp;O levy.</b> Multiply Line 29 by Line 30 and divide by \$100.	\$ 3,201,333
32.	<b>Adjusted prior year levy for calculating NNR M&amp;O rate.</b> <b>A. M&amp;O taxes refunded for years preceding the prior tax year.</b> Enter the amount of M&O taxes refunded in the preceding year for taxes before that year. Types of refunds include court decisions, Tax Code Section 25.25(b) and (c) corrections and Tax Code Section 31.11 payment errors. Do not include refunds for tax year 2024. This line applies only to tax years preceding the prior tax year. .... + \$ 986 <b>B. Prior year taxes in TIF.</b> 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 <b>C. Prior year transferred function.</b> 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 <b>D. Prior year M&amp;O levy adjustments.</b> Subtract B from A. For taxing unit with C, subtract if discontinuing function and add if receiving function. .... \$ 986 <b>E. Add Line 31 to 32D.</b>	\$ 3,202,319
33.	<b>Adjusted current year taxable value.</b> Enter the amount in Line 26 of the <i>No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet</i> .	\$ 3,406,324,472
34.	<b>Current year NNR M&amp;O rate (unadjusted).</b> Divide Line 32E by Line 33 and multiply by \$100.	\$ 0.094010 /\$100
35.	<b>Rate adjustment for state criminal justice mandate.</b> <sup>26</sup> <b>A. Current year state criminal justice mandate.</b> 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>B. Prior year state criminal justice mandate.</b> 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 <b>C. Subtract B from A and divide by Line 33 and multiply by \$100.</b> .... \$ 0.000000 /\$100 <b>D. Enter the rate calculated in C. If not applicable, enter 0.</b>	\$ 0.000000 /\$100
36.	<b>Rate adjustment for indigent health care expenditures.</b> <sup>27</sup> <b>A. Current year indigent health care expenditures.</b> 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>B. Prior year indigent health care expenditures.</b> Enter the amount paid by a taxing unit providing for the maintenance and operation cost of providing indigent health care for the period beginning on July 1, 2023 and ending on June 30, 2024, less any state assistance received for the same purpose. .... - \$ 0 <b>C. Subtract B from A and divide by Line 33 and multiply by \$100.</b> .... \$ 0.000000 /\$100 <b>D. Enter the rate calculated in C. If not applicable, enter 0.</b>	\$ 0.000000 /\$100

<sup>25</sup> [Reserved for expansion]<sup>26</sup> Tex. Tax Code §26.044<sup>27</sup> Tex. Tax Code §26.0441

Line	Voter-Approval Tax Rate Worksheet	Amount/Rate
37.	<b>Rate adjustment for county indigent defense compensation.</b> <sup>28</sup> <b>A. Current year indigent defense compensation expenditures.</b> 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>B. Prior year indigent defense compensation expenditures.</b> Enter the amount paid by a county to provide appointed counsel for indigent individuals and fund the operations of a public defender's office under Article 26.044, Code of Criminal Procedure for the period beginning on July 1, 2023 and ending on June 30, 2024, less any state grants received by the county for the same purpose. . . . . \$ 0 <b>C.</b> Subtract B from A and divide by Line 33 and multiply by \$100. . . . . \$ 0.000000 /\$100 <b>D.</b> Multiply B by 0.05 and divide by Line 33 and multiply by \$100. . . . . \$ 0.000000 /\$100 <b>E.</b> Enter the lesser of C and D. If not applicable, enter 0.	\$ 0.000000 /\$100
38.	<b>Rate adjustment for county hospital expenditures.</b> <sup>29</sup> <b>A. Current year eligible county hospital expenditures.</b> 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>B. Prior year eligible county hospital expenditures.</b> Enter the amount paid by the county or municipality to maintain and operate an eligible county hospital for the period beginning on July 1, 2023 and ending on June 30, 2024. . . . . \$ 0 <b>C.</b> Subtract B from A and divide by Line 33 and multiply by \$100. . . . . \$ 0.000000 /\$100 <b>D.</b> Multiply B by 0.08 and divide by Line 33 and multiply by \$100. . . . . \$ 0.000000 /\$100 <b>E.</b> Enter the lesser of C and D, if applicable. If not applicable, enter 0.	\$ 0.000000 /\$100
39.	<b>Rate adjustment for defunding municipality.</b> 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. <b>A. Amount appropriated for public safety in the prior year.</b> Enter the amount of money appropriated for public safety in the budget adopted by the municipality for the preceding fiscal year. . . . . \$ 0 <b>B. Expenditures for public safety in the prior year.</b> Enter the amount of money spent by the municipality for public safety during the preceding fiscal year . . . . . \$ 0 <b>C.</b> Subtract B from A and divide by Line 33 and multiply by \$100 . . . . . \$ 0.000000 /\$100 <b>D.</b> Enter the rate calculated in C. If not applicable, enter 0.	\$ 0.000000 /\$100
40.	<b>Adjusted current year NNR M&amp;O rate.</b> Add Lines 34, 35D, 36D, 37E, and 38E. Subtract Line 39D.	\$ 0.094010 /\$100
41.	<b>Adjustment for prior year sales tax specifically to reduce property taxes.</b> 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. <b>A.</b> 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>B.</b> Divide Line 41A by Line 33 and multiply by \$100 . . . . . \$ 0.000000 /\$100 <b>C.</b> Add Line 41B to Line 40.	\$ 0.094010 /\$100
42.	<b>Current year voter-approval M&amp;O rate.</b> Enter the rate as calculated by the appropriate scenario below. <b>Special Taxing Unit.</b> If the taxing unit qualifies as a special taxing unit, multiply Line 41C by 1.08. <b>- or -</b> <b>Other Taxing Unit.</b> If the taxing unit does not qualify as a special taxing unit, multiply Line 41C by 1.035.	\$ 0.097300 /\$100

<sup>28</sup> Tex. Tax Code §26.0442<sup>29</sup> Tex. Tax Code §26.0443

Line	Voter-Approval Tax Rate Worksheet	Amount/Rate
D42.	<b>Disaster Line 42 (D42): Current year voter-approval M&amp;O rate for taxing unit affected by disaster declaration.</b> 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 41C by 1.08. <sup>30</sup> If the taxing unit does not qualify, do not complete Disaster Line 42 (Line D42).	\$ 0.000000 /\$100
43.	<b>Total current year debt to be paid with property taxes and additional sales tax revenue.</b> 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.  <b>A. Debt</b> 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. <sup>31</sup>  Enter debt amount ..... \$ 0 <b>B. Subtract unencumbered fund amount</b> used to reduce total debt. .... - \$ 0 <b>C. Subtract certified amount spent from sales tax to reduce debt</b> (enter zero if none) ..... - \$ 0 <b>D. Subtract amount paid</b> from other resources ..... - \$ 0 <b>E. Adjusted debt.</b> Subtract B, C and D from A.	\$ 0
44.	<b>Certified prior year excess debt collections.</b> Enter the amount certified by the collector. <sup>32</sup>	\$ 0
45.	<b>Adjusted current year debt.</b> Subtract Line 44 from Line 43E.	\$ 0
46.	<b>Current year anticipated collection rate.</b> <b>A.</b> Enter the current year anticipated collection rate certified by the collector. <sup>33</sup> ..... 99.00 % <b>B.</b> Enter the prior year actual collection rate..... 100.53 % <b>C.</b> Enter the 2023 actual collection rate. .... 101.34 % <b>D.</b> Enter the 2022 actual collection rate. .... 100.75 % <b>E.</b> 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%. <sup>34</sup>	100.53 %
47.	<b>Current year debt adjusted for collections.</b> Divide Line 45 by Line 46E.	\$ 0
48.	<b>Current year total taxable value.</b> Enter the amount on Line 22 of the <i>No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet</i> .	\$ 3,413,742,443
49.	<b>Current year debt rate.</b> Divide Line 47 by Line 48 and multiply by \$100.	\$ 0.000000 /\$100
50.	<b>Current year voter-approval M&amp;O rate plus current year debt rate.</b> Add Lines 42 and 49.	\$ 0.097300 /\$100
D50.	<b>Disaster Line 50 (D50): Current year voter-approval tax rate for taxing unit affected by disaster declaration.</b> Complete this line if the taxing unit calculated the voter-approval tax rate in the manner provided for a special taxing unit on Line D42. Add Line D42 and 49.	\$ 0.000000 /\$100

<sup>30</sup> Tex. Tax Code §26.042(a)<sup>31</sup> Tex. Tax Code §26.012(7)<sup>32</sup> Tex. Tax Code §26.012(10) and 26.04(b)<sup>33</sup> Tex. Tax Code §26.04(b)<sup>34</sup> Tex. Tax Code §§26.04(h), (h-1) and (h-2)



Line	Voter-Approval Tax Rate Worksheet	Amount/Rate
51.	<b>COUNTIES ONLY.</b> 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.	\$ 0.717807 /\$100

print  
here

Ann Saxon

Printed Name of Taxing Unit Representative

sign  
here

Ann Saxon

Digitally signed by Ann Saxon

8/1/2025

Date

<sup>35</sup> Tex. Tax Code §26.041(d)  
<sup>36</sup> Tex. Tax Code §26.041(i)  
<sup>37</sup> Tex. Tax Code §26.041(d)  
<sup>38</sup> Tex. Tax Code §26.04(c)  
<sup>39</sup> Tex. Tax Code §26.04(c)  
<sup>40</sup> Tex. Tax Code §26.045(d)  
<sup>41</sup> Tex. Tax Code §26.045(i)