

2022 Tax Rate Calculation Worksheet

Taxing Units Other Than School Districts or Water Districts

Form 50-856

Hardeman County

(940) 663-2911

Taxing Unit Name

Phone (area code and number)

Hardeman County Courthouse 300 S Main St Quanah, TX 79252

<https://www.co.hardeman.tx.us/>

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

Taxing Unit's Website Address

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

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

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

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

SECTION 1: No-New-Revenue Tax Rate

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

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

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

Line	No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet	Amount/Rate
1.	2021 total taxable value. Enter the amount of 2021 taxable value on the 2021 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	\$ 439,319,110
2.	2021 tax ceilings. Counties, cities and junior college districts. Enter 2021 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 2021 or a prior year for homeowners age 65 or older or disabled, use this step. ²	\$ 0
3.	Preliminary 2021 adjusted taxable value. Subtract Line 2 from Line 1.	\$ 439,319,110
4.	2021 total adopted tax rate.	\$ 0.6181 /\$100
5.	2021 taxable value lost because court appeals of ARB decisions reduced 2021 appraised value.	
	A. Original 2021 ARB values:	\$ 0
	B. 2021 values resulting from final court decisions:	-\$ 0
	C. 2021 value loss. Subtract B from A. ³	\$ 0
6.	2021 taxable value subject to an appeal under Chapter 42, as of July 25.	
	A. 2021 ARB certified value:	\$ 0
	B. 2021 disputed value:	-\$ 0
	C. 2021 undisputed value. Subtract B from A. ⁴	\$ 0
7.	2021 Chapter 42 related adjusted values. Add Line 5C and Line 6C.	\$ 0

¹ Tex. Tax Code § 26.012(14)

² Tex. Tax Code § 26.012(14)

³ Tex. Tax Code § 26.012(13)

⁴ Tex. Tax Code § 26.012(13)

Line	No-New Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet	Amount/Rate
8.	2021 taxable value, adjusted for actual and potential court-ordered adjustments. Add Line 3 and Line 7.	\$ <u>439,319,110</u>
9.	2021 taxable value of property in territory the taxing unit deannexed after Jan. 1, 2021. Enter the 2021 value of property in deannexed territory.⁵	\$ <u>0</u>
10.	2021 taxable value lost because property first qualified for an exemption in 2022. 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 2022 does not create a new exemption or reduce taxable value. A. Absolute exemptions. Use 2021 market value:..... \$ <u>74,370</u> B. Partial exemptions. 2022 exemption amount or 2022 percentage exemption times 2021 value:..... + \$ <u>260,840</u> C. Value loss. Add A and B.⁶	\$ <u>335,210</u>
11.	2021 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 2022. Use only properties that qualified in 2022 for the first time; do not use properties that qualified in 2021. A. 2021 market value:..... \$ <u>0</u> B. 2022 productivity or special appraised value:..... - \$ <u>0</u> C. Value loss. Subtract B from A.⁷	\$ <u>0</u>
12.	Total adjustments for lost value. Add Lines 9, 10C and 11C.	\$ <u>335,210</u>
13.	2021 captured value of property in a TIF. Enter the total value of 2021 captured appraised value of property taxable by a taxing unit in a tax increment financing zone for which 2021 taxes were deposited into the tax increment fund. ⁸If the taxing unit has no captured appraised value in line 18D, enter 0.	\$ <u>0</u>
14.	2021 total value. Subtract Line 12 and Line 13 from Line 8.	\$ <u>438,983,900</u>
15.	Adjusted 2021 total levy. Multiply Line 4 by Line 14 and divide by \$100.	\$ <u>2,713,359</u>
16.	Taxes refunded for years preceding tax year 2021. Enter the amount of taxes refunded by the taxing unit for tax years preceding tax year 2021. 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 2021. This line applies only to tax years preceding tax year 2021.⁹	\$ <u>23</u>
17.	Adjusted 2021 levy with refunds and TIF adjustment. Add Lines 15 and 16.¹⁰	\$ <u>2,713,382</u>
18.	Total 2022 taxable value on the 2022 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:..... \$ <u>472,896,473</u> B. Counties: Include railroad rolling stock values certified by the Comptroller's office:..... + \$ <u>16,358,940</u> 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:..... - \$ <u>0</u> D. Tax increment financing: Deduct the 2022 captured appraised value of property taxable by a taxing unit in a tax increment financing zone for which the 2022 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..... - \$ <u>0</u> E. Total 2022 value. Add A and B, then subtract C and D.	\$ <u>489,255,413</u>

⁵ Tex. Tax Code § 26.012(15)

⁶ Tex. Tax Code § 26.012(15)

⁷ Tex. Tax Code § 26.012(15)

⁸ Tex. Tax Code § 26.03(c)

⁹ Tex. Tax Code § 26.012(13)

¹⁰ Tex. Tax Code § 26.012(13)

¹¹ Tex. Tax Code § 26.012, 26.04(c-2)

¹² Tex. Tax Code § 26.03(c)

Line	No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet	Amount/Rate
19.	Total value of properties under protest or not included on certified appraisal roll. ¹³	
	A. 2022 taxable value of properties under protest. The chief appraiser certifies a list of properties still under ARB protest. The list shows the appraisal district's value and the taxpayer's claimed value, if any, or an estimate of the value if the taxpayer wins. For each of the properties under protest, use the lowest of these values. Enter the total value under protest. ¹⁴	\$ _____ 0
	B. 2022 value of properties not under protest or included on certified appraisal roll. The chief appraiser gives taxing units a list of those taxable properties that the chief appraiser knows about but are not included in the appraisal roll certification. These properties also are not on the list of properties that are still under protest. On this list of properties, the chief appraiser includes the market value, appraised value and exemptions for the preceding year and a reasonable estimate of the market value, appraised value and exemptions for the current year. Use the lower market, appraised or taxable value (as appropriate). Enter the total value of property not on the certified roll. ¹⁵	+ \$ _____ 0
	C. Total value under protest or not certified. Add A and B.	\$ _____ 0
20.	2022 tax ceilings. Counties, cities and junior colleges enter 2022 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 2021 or a prior year for homeowners age 65 or older or disabled, use this step. ¹⁶	\$ _____ 0
21.	2022 total taxable value. Add Lines 18E and 19C. Subtract Line 20. ¹⁷	\$ _____ 489,255,413
22.	Total 2022 taxable value of properties in territory annexed after Jan. 1, 2021. Include both real and personal property. Enter the 2022 value of property in territory annexed. ¹⁸	\$ _____ 0
23.	Total 2022 taxable value of new improvements and new personal property located in new improvements. New means the item was not on the appraisal roll in 2021. 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, 2021 and be located in a new improvement. New improvements do include property on which a tax abatement agreement has expired for 2022. ¹⁹	\$ _____ 494,320
24.	Total adjustments to the 2022 taxable value. Add Lines 22 and 23.	\$ _____ 494,320
25.	Adjusted 2022 taxable value. Subtract Line 24 from Line 21.	\$ _____ 488,761,093
26.	2022 NNR tax rate. Divide Line 17 by Line 25 and multiply by \$100. ²⁰	\$ _____ 0.5551 /\$100
27.	COUNTIES ONLY. Add together the NNR tax rates for each type of tax the county levies. The total is the 2022 county NNR tax rate. ²¹	\$ _____ 0.5551 /\$100

SECTION 2: Voter-Approval Tax Rate

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

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

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

Line	Voter-Approval Tax Rate Worksheet	Amount/Rate
28.	2021 M&O tax rate. Enter the 2021 M&O tax rate.	\$ _____ 0.5422 /\$100
29.	2021 taxable value, adjusted for actual and potential court-ordered adjustments. Enter the amount in Line 8 of the <i>No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet</i> .	\$ _____ 439,319,110

¹³ Tex. Tax Code § 26.01(c) and (d)
¹⁴ Tex. Tax Code § 26.01(c)
¹⁵ Tex. Tax Code § 26.01(d)
¹⁶ Tex. Tax Code § 26.012(6)(B)
¹⁷ Tex. Tax Code § 26.012(6)
¹⁸ Tex. Tax Code § 26.012(17)
¹⁹ Tex. Tax Code § 26.012(17)
²⁰ Tex. Tax Code § 26.04(c)
²¹ Tex. Tax Code § 26.04(d)

Line	Voter-Approval Tax Rate Worksheet	Amount/Rate
30.	Total 2021 M&O levy. Multiply Line 28 by Line 29 and divide by \$100	\$ 2,381,988
31.	Adjusted 2021 levy for calculating NNR M&O rate.	
	<p>A. M&O taxes refunded for years preceding tax year 2021. 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 2021. This line applies only to tax years preceding tax year 2021. + \$ 20</p> <p>B. 2021 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 2022 captured appraised value in Line 18D, enter 0. - \$ 0</p> <p>C. 2021 transferred function. If discontinuing all of a department, function or activity and transferring it to another taxing unit by written contract, enter the amount spent by the taxing unit discontinuing the function in the 12 months preceding the month of this calculation. If the taxing unit did not operate this function for this 12-month period, use the amount spent in the last full fiscal year in which the taxing unit operated the function. The taxing unit discontinuing the function will subtract this amount in D below. The taxing unit receiving the function will add this amount in D below. Other taxing units enter 0. +/- \$ 0</p> <p>D. 2021 M&O levy adjustments. Subtract B from A. For taxing unit with C, subtract if discontinuing function and add if receiving function. \$ 20</p> <p>E. Add Line 30 to 31D.</p>	\$ 2,382,008
32.	Adjusted 2022 taxable value. Enter the amount in Line 25 of the <i>No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet</i> .	\$ 488,761,093
33.	2022 NNR M&O rate (unadjusted). Divide Line 31E by Line 32 and multiply by \$100.	\$ 0.4873 /\$100
34.	Rate adjustment for state criminal justice mandate. ²³	
	<p>A. 2022 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. \$ 19,145</p> <p>B. 2021 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. - \$ 16,065</p> <p>C. Subtract B from A and divide by Line 32 and multiply by \$100. \$ 0.0006 /\$100</p> <p>D. Enter the rate calculated in C. If not applicable, enter 0.</p>	\$ 0.0006 /\$100
35.	Rate adjustment for indigent health care expenditures. ²⁴	
	<p>A. 2022 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, 2021 and ending on June 30, 2022, less any state assistance received for the same purpose. \$ 16,930</p> <p>B. 2021 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, 2020 and ending on June 30, 2021, less any state assistance received for the same purpose. - \$ 9,042</p> <p>C. Subtract B from A and divide by Line 32 and multiply by \$100. \$ 0.0016 /\$100</p> <p>D. Enter the rate calculated in C. If not applicable, enter 0.</p>	\$ 0.0016 /\$100

²² [Reserved for expansion]

²³ Tex. Tax Code § 26.044

²⁴ Tex. Tax Code § 26.0441