## 2022 Tax Rate Calculation Worksheet Taxing Units Other Than School Districts or Water Districts

Form 50-856

Hardeman County Memorial Hospital District	
Taxing Unit Name	(940) 663 2795
402 Mercer Street Quanah, Texas 79252	Phone (area code and number)
Taxing Unit's Address, City, State, ZIP Code	https://hcmhosp.net/
CENTRAL INCOME	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

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	
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).	Amount/Rate \$422,336,370
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. <sup>2</sup>	\$ 0
3.	Preliminary 2021 adjusted taxable value. Subtract Line 2 from Line 1.	\$ 422,336,370
4.	2021 total adopted tax rate.	\$ 0.2875 /\$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	
6.	2021 taxable value subject to an appeal under Chapter 42, as of July 25.  A. 2021 ARB certified value:	\$0
.	2021 Chapter 42 related adjusted values. Add Line 5C and Line 6C.	50

Tex. Tax Code § 26.012(14)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Tex. Tax Code § 26.012(14) <sup>1</sup> 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.	\$ 422,336,370
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	s0
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:  \$ 74,370	
	B. Partial exemptions. 2022 exemption amount or 2022 percentage exemption times 2021 value: +\$ 258,460  C. Value loss. Add A and B. 6	
	C. Value 1055. Add A dilu b.	\$332,830
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:	
	B. 2022 productivity or special appraised value:	
	C. Value loss. Subtract B from A. 7	\$0
12.	Total adjustments for lost value. Add Lines 9, 10C and 11C.	\$332,830
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. If the taxing unit has no captured appraised value in line 18D, enter 0.	s0
14.	2021 total value. Subtract Line 12 and Line 13 from Line 8.	\$ <u>422,003,540</u>
15.	Adjusted 2021 total levy. Multiply Line 4 by Line 14 and divide by \$100.	ş <u>1,213,260</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.	s0
17.	Adjusted 2021 levy with refunds and TIF adjustment. Add Lines 15 and 16. 10	\$
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: \$ 448,359,272	
	B. Countles: 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 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 - \$ 0	
	E. Total 2022 value. Add A and B, then subtract C and D.	\$\$448,359,272

<sup>1</sup> Tex. Tax Code § 26.012(15)
1 Tex. Tax Code § 26.012(15)
1 Tex. Tax Code § 26.012(15)
1 Tex. Tax Code § 26.03(c)
1 Tex. Tax Code § 26.03(c)
1 Tex. Tax Code § 26.012(13)
10 Tex. Tax Code § 26.012, 26.04(c-2)
10 Tex. Tax Code § 26.03(c)

Line	No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet	Form 50-8
19.	Total value of properties under protest or not included on certified appraisal roll. 13	Amount/Rate
	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.	
	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 + \$	
-	C. Total value under protest or not certified. Add A and B.	
-	<b>2022 tax cellings.</b> 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	\$
1.	2022 total taxable value. Add Lines 18E and 19C. Subtract Line 20. 17	\$ 448,359,272
2. 1 V	Total 2022 taxable value of properties in territory annexed after Jan. 1, 2021. Include both real and personal property. Enter the 2022 ralue of property in territory annexed. 18	
ba	otal 2022 taxable value of new improvements and new personal property located in new improvements. New means the item was of on the appraisal roll in 2021. An improvement is a building, structure, fixture or fence erected on or affixed to land. New additions to exist-ing improvements may be included if the appraised value can be determined. New personal property in a new improvement must have een brought into the taxing unit after Jan. 1, 2021 and be located in a new improvement. New improvements do include property on which tax abatement agreement has expired for 2022. 19	\$ 0 \$ 494,320
. To	otal adjustments to the 2022 taxable value. Add Lines 22 and 23.	\$ 494.320
. A	djusted 2022 taxable value. Subtract Line 24 from Line 21.	
. 20	22 NNR tax rate. Divide Line 17 by Line 25 and multiply by \$100. 20	\$ 447,864,952
	DUNTIES ONLY. Add together the NNR tax rates for each type of tax the county levies. The total is the 2022 county NNR tax rate. <sup>21</sup>	\$\$\$
CC		

## 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

- 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

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.

28.	Voter-Approval Tax Rate Worksheet	Amount/Rate
	2021 M&O tax rate. Enter the 2021 M&O tax rate.	\$ 0.2875/\$10
29.	2021 taxable value, adjusted for actual and potential court-ordered adjustments. Enter the amount in Line 8 of the No-New-Revenue	

<sup>15</sup> Tex. Tax Code § 26.01(c) and (d)
16 Tex. Tax Code § 26.01(c)
17 Tex. Tax Code § 26.01(d)
18 Tex. Tax Code § 26.012(6)(B)

<sup>&</sup>quot; Tex. Tax Code § 26.012(6) " Tex. Tax Code § 26.012(17) " Tex. Tax Code § 26.012(17) " Tex. Tax Code § 26.04(c) " Tex. Tax Code § 26.04(d)

ine		Voter-Approval Tax Rate Worksheet	Amount/Rate
30.	Total 2	021 M&O levy. Multiply Line 28 by Line 29 and divide by \$100	\$1,214,217
31.	Adjusto	ed 2021 levy for calculating NNR M&O rate.	
	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. +\$  0	
	В.	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	
	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. The taxing units enter 0.	
	D.	2021 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.	Adjust	ed 2022 taxable value. Enter the amount in Line 25 of the No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet.	\$ 447,864,952
33.	2022 N	NR M&O rate (unadjusted). Divide Line 31E by Line 32 and multiply by \$100.	\$
34.	Rate a	ljustment for state criminal justice mandate. <sup>23</sup>	
	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. \$0	
	В.	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	
	c.	Subtract B from A and divide by Line 32 and multiply by \$100.         \$ 0.0000/\$100	
	D.	Enter the rate calculated in C. If not applicable, enter 0.	\$0.0000/\$100
35.	Rate a	djustment for indigent health care expenditures. 24	
	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\$	
	В.	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	
	C.	Subtract B from A and divide by Line 32 and multiply by \$100	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>22</sup> [Reserved for expansion] <sup>23</sup> Tex. Tax Code § 26.044 <sup>24</sup> Tex. Tax Code § 26.0441

ann Maria	Voter-Approval Tax Rate Worksheet	Amount/Rate		
36,	Rate adjustment for county indigent defense compensation. 25			
	A. 2022 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, 2021 and ending on June 30, 2022, less any state grants received by the county for the same purpose			
	B. 2021 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, 2020 and ending on June 30, 2021, less any state grants received by the county for the same purpose.	-		
	3 Subtract 6 from A and divide by Line 32 and multiply by \$100	Included a		
		AND THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY OF		
	E. Enter the lesser of Cland D. If not applicable, enter 0.			
		\$		
37.	Rate adjustment for county hospital expenditures. 26			
	A. 2022 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, 2021 and ending on June 30, 2022.			
	B. 2021 eligible county hospital expenditures. Enter the amount paid by the county or municipality to maintain and operate an elimible county hospital for the amount paid by the county or municipality			
	s0			
	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.			
+		\$0.0000_/\$100		
B.   1	tate adjustment for defunding municipality. This adjustment only applies to a municipality that is considered to be a defunding municipality or the current tax year under Chapter 109, Local Government Code. Chapter 109, Local Government Code only applies to municipalities with a opulation of more than 250,000 and includes a written determination by the Office of the Governor. See Tax Code 26.0444 for more information.  A. Amount appropriated for public safety in 2021. 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 2021. 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			
+		\$		
A	djusted 2022 NNR M&O rate. Add Lines 33, 34D, 35D, 36E, and 37E. Subtract Line 38D.	HE STATE OF THE ST		
A	liustment for 2021 caler thy chaolifically and the	\$		
tic	ljustment for 2021 sales tax specifically to reduce property values. Cities, counties and hospital districts that collected and spent addinal sales tax on M&O expenses in 2021 should complete this line. These entities will deduct the sales tax gain rate for 2022 in Section 3.			
	A. Enter the amount of additional sales tax collected and spent on M&O expenses in 2021, if any.  Counties must exclude any amount that was spent for economic development grants from the amount  of sales tax spent			
	P. Dhidalla 2011 \$			
	\$ 0.0000 <sub>/</sub> \$100			
	C. Add Line 40B to Line 39.	\$		
20	2022 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.	0.2927/\$100		

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>25</sup> Tex. Tax Code § 26.0442 <sup>26</sup> Tex. Tax Code § 26.0443