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

Form 50-856

Hardeman County	
Taxing Unit Name	(940) 663-2911
Hardeman County Courthouse 300 S Main St Quanah, TX 79252	Phone (area code and number)
Taxing Unit's Address, City, State, ZIP Code	https://www.co.hardeman.tx.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 or Comptroller Form 50-860 Developed Water District Yoter-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).	\$ 439,319,110
2.	2021 tax ceilings. Counties, cities and junior cellege 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>	s 0
3.	Preliminary 2021 adjusted taxable value. Subtract Line 2 from Line 1.	\$ 439,319,110
4.	2021 total adopted tax rate.	\$ 0.6181 /5100
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. <sup>3</sup>	٠
5.	2021 taxable value subject to an appeal under Chapter 42, as of July 25.  A. 2021 ARB certified value:	,
	2021 Chapter 42 related adjusted values. Add Line 5C and Line 6C.	\$0

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Tex. Tax Code § 26,012(14)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> Tex. Tax Code 5 26.012(14) <sup>1</sup> Tex. Tax Code 5 26.012(13)

<sup>1</sup>ex. lax Code 9 26.012(13)

8	e No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet	Amount/Rate
	2021 taxable value, adjusted for actual and potential court-ordered adjustments. Add Line 3 and Line 7.	\$ 439,319,11
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.	
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:  S 74,370  B. Partial exemptions 2022 exemption amount or 2022 percentage exemption  + \$ 260,840	\$
	C. Value loss. Add A and B. 6	335,210
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  A. 2021 market value:  B. 2022 productivity or special appraised value:  C. Value loss. Subtract B from A. 7	\$0
2.	Total adjustments for lost value. Add Lines 9, 10C and 11C.	ş 335,210
3.	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.	\$0
4.	2021 total value. Subtract Line 12 and Line 13 from Line 8.	\$ 438,983,900
5.	Adjusted 2021 total levy. Multiply Line 4 by Line 14 and divide by \$100.	\$ 2,713,359
5.	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.	s
7.	Adjusted 2021 levy with refunds and TIF adjustment. Add Lines 15 and 16. 10	2,713,382
	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.   A. Certified values:  \$ 472,896,473  B. Counties: Include railroad rolling stock values certified by the Comptroller's office:  + \$ 16,358,940  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: -\$ 0  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\$ 0  E. Total 2022 value. Add A and B, then subtract C and D.	

Lin	No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet		Form 50-8
19			Amount/Rate
	under ARB protest. The list shows the appraisal district's value and the taxpayer's claimed value, if any, of these values. Enter the total value under protest. If		
	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		
		\$_	(
20.	2022 tax cellings. 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	5_	. 0
21.	2022 total taxable value. Add Lines 18E and 19C. Subtract Line 20. 17	s	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	5	
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 exist-ing 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
4.	Total adjustments to the 2022 taxable value. Add Lines 22 and 23.	t	494,320
5.	Adjusted 2022 taxable value. Subtract Line 24 from Line 21.	*-	488,761,093
6.	2022 NNR tax rate. Divide Line 17 by Line 25 and multiply by \$100. 20	\$	0.5551/\$100
7.	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. <sup>27</sup>	\$_	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

- 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/Rate
28.	2021 M&O tax rate. Enter the	2021 M&O tax rate.	\$ 0.5422/\$100
29.	2021 taxable value, adjusted Tax Rate Worksheet.	for actual and potential court-ordered adjustments. Enter the amount in Line 8 of the No-New-Revenue	
	9		\$ 439,319,110

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>13</sup> Tex. Tax Code § 26.01(c) and (d) <sup>14</sup> Tex. Yax Code § 26.01(c) <sup>15</sup> Tex. Tax Code § 26.01(d)

<sup>\*\*</sup> Tex. Tax Code § 26.012(6)(8)

\*\* Tex. Tax Code § 26.012(6)

\*\* Tex. Tax Code § 26.012(17)

\*\* Tex. Tax Code § 26.02(c)

<sup>21</sup> Tex. Tax Code § 26.04(d)

Line	ine Voter-Approval Tax Rate Works			Form 50-8
30.				Amount/Rate
			\$_	2,381,98
31.	To Calculating WAR Mad Pate.	~~~		
	A. M&O taxes refunded for years preceding tax year 2021. Enter the amount refunded in the preceding year for taxes before that year. Types of refunds incl. Tax Code Section 25.25(b) and (c) corrections and Tax Code Section 31.11 paym include refunds for tax year 2021. This line applies only to tax years preceding.	ude court decisions, nent errors. Do not tax year 2021 + \$2	0	
	B. 2021 taxes in TIF. Enter the amount of taxes paid into the tax increment fund zone as agreed by the taxing unit. If the taxing unit has no 2022 captured appround the sum of			
	C. 2021 transferred function. If discontinuing all of a department, function or act transferring it to another taxing unit by written contract, enter the amount special unit discontinuing the function in the 12 months preceding the month of this cataxing unit did not operate this function for this 12-month period, use the amofull fiscal year in which the taxing unit operated the function. The taxing unit diwill subtract this amount in D below. The taxing unit receiving the function will D below. Other taxing units enter 0.	ctivity and nt by the taxing alculation. If the unt spent in the last scontinuing the function		
	D. 2021 M&O levy adjustments. Subtract B from A. For taxing unit with C, subtract discontinuing function and add if receiving function	tf		
	E. Add Line 30 to 31D.			2 282 000
2.	Adjusted 2022 taxable value. Enter the amount in Line 25 of the No-New-Revenue Tax	Rate Worksheet.	\$	2,382,008
3.	2022 NNR M&O rate (unadjusted). Divide Line 31E by Line 32 and multiply by \$100.		\$	488,761,093
4.	. Rate adjustment for state criminal justice mandate. <sup>23</sup>		\$	0.4873/\$100
	<ul> <li>A. 2022 state criminal justice mandate. Enter the amount spent by a county in the providing for the maintenance and operation cost of keeping inmates in county have been sentenced. Do not include any state reimbursement received by the companient of the county in the previous 12 months providing for the maintenance and operation cost of here.</li> </ul>	paid facilities after they county for the same purpose, \$ 19,145 the 12 months prior to		
	by the county for the same purpose. Enter zero if this is the first time the mandat	eimbursement received e applies – \$ 16,065	The second secon	
	Subtract B from A and divide by Line 32 and multiply by \$100      Enter the rate calculated in C. If not applicable, enter 0.	\$\$\$\$		
. R			\$	0.0006/\$100
	A. 2022 indigent health care expenditures. Enter the amount paid by a taxing unmaintenance and operation cost of providing indigent health care for the period July 1, 2021 and ending on June 30, 2022, less any state assistance received for the period provided in the perio	hedinning on	The same of the sa	
	B. 2021 indigent health care expenditures. Enter the amount paid by a taxing un the maintenance and operation cost of providing indigent health care for the per beginning on July 1, 2020 and ending on June 30, 2021, less any state assistance for the same purpose	it providing for	The state of the s	
	C. Subtract B from A and divide by Line 32 and multiply by \$100			
1	D. Enter the rate calculated in C. If not applicable, enter 0.	\$ 0.0016/\$100		

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

Line		Voter-Approval Tax Hate Worksheet		thousand the same of the same	Author.	Form 50-8
36.	Rate	adjustment for county indigent defense compensation, 25				Amount/Rate
	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				
	В.	June 30, 2022, less any state grants received by the county for the same purpose	\$	35,282		
	C.	Subtract B from A and divide by Line 32 and multiply by \$100		0.0064/\$100		
	D.	Multiply B by 0.05 and divide by Line 32 and multiply by \$100	·	/\$100		
	E.	Enter the lesser of C and D. If not applicable, enter 0.	\$	0.0000/\$100		0.0000
37.	Rate a	djustment for county hospital expenditures. 26				0.0000/\$10
	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.		0	And the same of th	
	В.	2021 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, 2020 and ending on June 30, 2021.	\$	0	The second secon	
	c.	Subtract B from A and divide by Line 32 and multiply by \$100	,			
	D.			0.0000/\$100	-	
	E.	Multiply B by 0.08 and divide by Line 32 and multiply by \$100  Enter the lesser of C and D, if applicable. If not applicable, enter 0.	\$	0.0000/\$100		
+					\$	0.0000 /\$100
8.	populati A.	justment for defunding municipality. This adjustment only applies to a municipality that is considered to be a urrent tax year under Chapter 109, Local Government Code. Chapter 109, Local Government Code only applies to on of more than 250,000 and includes a written determination by the Office of the Governor. See Tax Code 26.04 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	defunding municipa 44 for mo	g municipality alities with a re information, 0		
	В,	Expenditures for public safety in 2021. Enter the amount of money spent by the municipality for public safety during the preceding fiscal year.	\$	0		
		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.			5	0.0000/\$100
. 1	Adjusted	2022 NNR M&O rate. Add Lines 33, 34D, 35D, 36E, and 37E. Subtract Line 38D.	***************************************		s	0.4895 /\$100
t t	ther tax	ent for 2021 sales tax specifically to reduce property values. Cities, counties and hospital districts that college tax on M&O expenses in 2021 should complete this line. These entities will deduct the sales tax gain rate for interesting units, enter zero.  Enter the amount of additional sales tax collected and spent on M&O expenses in 2021, if any.	ected and 2022 in Se	spent addi- ection 3.		
		Sounties must exclude any amount that was spent for economic development grants from the amount of sales tax spent.	s	216,570		
		Divide Line 40A by Line 32 and multiply by \$100	\$	0.0443/\$100		
		dd Line 40B to Line 39.		7		0.5338
T	022 vote	er-approval M&O rate. Enter the rate as calculated by the appropriate scenario below.			\$	0.5338/\$100
2		al Taxing Unit. If the taxing unit qualifies as a special taxing unit, multiply Line 40C by 1.08.			\$	0.5524 /\$100

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>39</sup> Tex. Tax Code § 26,0442 <sup>24</sup> Tex. Tax Code § 26,0443

Line	Voter-Approval Jax Rafe Worksheet	and the second
D41.	Disaster Line 41 (D41): 2022 voter-approval M&O rate for taxing unit affected by disaster declaration. If the taxing unit is located in a 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 the first year in which total taxable value on the certified appraisal roll exceeds the total taxable value of 2) the third tax year after the tax year in which the disaster occurred.	Amount/Rate
	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).	
42.	Total 2022 dobs to be add total	\$
	Total 2022 debt to be paid with property taxes and additional sales tax revenue. Debt means the interest and principal that will be  (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.	
	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. 4	
	Enter debt amount	
	B. Subtract unencumbered fund amount used to radius total data	
	C. Subtract certified amount spent from sales to tend debt	
	C. Subtract certified amount spent from sales tax to reduce debt (enter zero if none) - \$ 0	
	D. Subtract amount paid from other resources	
	E. Adjusted debt. Subtract B, C and D from A.	
43.	Certified 2021 excess debt collections. Enter the amount certified by the collector. 29	\$384,746
		\$0
44.	Adjusted 2022 debt. Subtract Line 43 from Line 42E.	\$ 384,746
45.	2022 anticipated collection rate.	3
	A. Enter the 2022 anticipated collection rate certified by the collector. 30 95.00 96	
	100.28 %	
	C. Enter the 2020 actual collection rate.	
	D. Enter the 2019 actual collection rate. 102.49 %	
	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%. 31	100.28%
16. 2	022 debt adjusted for collections. Divide Line 44 by Line 45E.	
+	D22 total taxable value. Enter the amount on Line 21 of the No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet.	\$ 383,671
		\$ 489,255,413
	122 debt rate. Divide Line 46 by Line 47 and multiply by \$100.	\$0.0784/\$100
9. 20	122 voter-approval tax rate, Add Lines 41 and 48.	\$ 0.6308/\$100
	isaster Line 49 (D49): 2022 voter-approval tax rate for taxing unit affected by disaster declaration. Complete this line if the taxing distribution in the manner provided for a special taxing unit on Line D41.  Id Line D41 and 48.	
	The state of the s	\$/\$100

J<sup>1</sup> Tex. Tax Code 5 26.042(a)
J<sup>2</sup> Tex. Tax Code 5 26.012(7)
Tex. Tax Code 5 26.012(10) and 26.04(b)
Tex. Tax Code 5 26.04(b)
Tex. Tax Code 5 26.04(h), (h-1) and (h-2)