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

Hardeman County Memorial Hospital District	(940) 663 2795
Taxing Unit Name	**Phone** *(area code and number)*
402 Mercer Street Quanah, Texas 79252	https://hcmhosp.net/
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.	**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).[1]	$ 472,395,172
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]	$ 0
3.	**Preliminary prior year adjusted taxable value.** Subtract Line 2 from Line 1.	$ 472,395,172
4.	**Prior year total adopted tax rate.**	$ 0.2572 /$100
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:.................... $ 0 B. Prior year values resulting from final court decisions:.................... -$ 0 C. Prior year value loss. Subtract B from A.[3]	$ 0
6.	**Prior year taxable value subject to an appeal under Chapter 42, as of July 25.** A. Prior year ARB certified value:.................... $ 0 B. Prior year disputed value:.................... -$ 0 C. Prior year undisputed value. Subtract B from A.[4]	$ 0
7.	**Prior year 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)

Form developed by: Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts, Property Tax Assistance Division   For additional copies, visit: comptroller.texas.gov/taxes/property-tax

50-856 • 11-23/11

Line	No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet	Amount/Rate
8.	Prior year taxable value, adjusted for actual and potential court-ordered adjustments. Add Line 3 and Line 7.	$ 472,395,172
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: .... $ 39,860 B. Partial exemptions. Current year exemption amount or current year percentage exemption times prior year value: .... + $ 102,810 C. Value loss. Add A and B. [6]	$ 142,670
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. A. Prior year market value: .... $ 0 B. Current year productivity or special appraised value: .... - $ 0 C. Value loss. Subtract B from A. [7]	$ 0
12.	Total adjustments for lost value. Add Lines 9, 10C and 11C.	$ 142,670
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 financing zone for which the prior year taxes were deposited into the tax increment fund. [8] If the taxing unit has no captured appraised value in line 18D, enter 0.	$ 0
14.	Prior year total value. Subtract Line 12 and Line 13 from Line 8.	$ 472,252,502
15.	Adjusted prior year total levy. Multiply Line 4 by Line 14 and divide by $100.	$ 1,214,633
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. [9]	$ 0
17.	Adjusted prior year levy with refunds and TIF adjustment. Add Lines 15 and 16. [10]	$ 1,214,633
18.	Total current year taxable value on the current year certified appraisal roll today. This value includes only certified values or certified esti-mate of values and includes the total taxable value of homesteads with tax ceilings (will deduct in Line 20). These homesteads include home-owners age 65 or older or disabled. [11] A. Certified values: .... $ 456,545,655 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: .... - $ 0 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] .... - $ 0 E. Total current year value. Add A and B, then subtract C and D.	$ 456,545,655

[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. 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] . . . . $ 0	
	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] . . . . +$ 0	
	C. Total value under protest or not certified. Add A and B.	$ 0
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]	$ 456,545,655
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. [18]	$ 0
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]	$ 983,330
24.	Total adjustments to the current year taxable value. Add Lines 22 and 23.	$ 983,330
25.	Adjusted current year taxable value. Subtract Line 24 from Line 21.	$ 455,562,325
26.	Current year NNR tax rate. Divide Line 17 by Line 25 and multiply by $100. [20]	$ 0.2666 /$100
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

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:

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/Rate
28.	Prior year M&O tax rate. Enter the prior year M&O tax rate.	$ 0.2572 /$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*.	$ 472,395,172

Line	Voter-Approval Tax Rate Worksheet	Amount/Rate
30.	Total prior year M&O levy. Multiply Line 28 by Line 29 and divide by $100	$ 1,215,000

Line		Voter-Approval Tax Rate Worksheet	Amount/Rate
31.		**Adjusted prior year levy for calculating NNR M&O rate.**	
	A.	**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 2023. This line applies only to tax years preceding the prior tax year.......... + $ 0	
	B.	**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... – $ 0	
	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. .... +/– $ 0	
	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....................................... $ 0	
	E.	Add Line 30 to 31D.	$ 1,215,000
32.		**Adjusted current year taxable value.** Enter the amount in Line 25 of the *No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet*.	$ 455,562,325
33.		**Current year NNR M&O rate (unadjusted).** Divide Line 31E by Line 32 and multiply by $100.	$ 0.2667 /$100
34.		**Rate adjustment for state criminal justice mandate.** [23]	
	A.	**Current year 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	
	B.	**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................. – $ 0	
	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 adjustment for indigent health care expenditures.** [24]	
	A.	**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 the same purpose. $ 0	
	B.	**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.. – $ 0	
	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

[22] [Reserved for expansion]
[23] Tex. Tax Code §26.044
[24] Tex. Tax Code §26.0441

Line	Voter-Approval Tax Rate Worksheet	Amount/Rate
36.	**Rate adjustment for county indigent defense compensation.** [25]	
	A. **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 on June 30, of the current tax year, less any state grants received by the county for the same purpose......... $ 0	
	B. **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 /$100	
	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 adjustment for county hospital expenditures.** [26]	
	A. **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	
	B. **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. .... $ 0	
	C. Subtract B from A and divide by Line 32 and multiply by $100............................... $ 0.0000 /$100	
	D. Multiply B by 0.08 and divide by Line 32 and multiply by $100............................... $ 0.0000 /$100	
	E. Enter the lesser of C and D, if applicable. If not applicable, enter 0.	$ 0.0000 /$100
38.	**Rate adjustment for defunding municipality.** 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.	
	A. **Amount appropriated for public safety in the prior year.** Enter the amount of money appropriated for public safety in the budget adopted by the municipality for the preceding fiscal year .... $ 0	
	B. **Expenditures for public safety in the prior year.** Enter the amount of money spent by the municipality for public safety during the preceding fiscal year.................................. $ 0	
	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
39.	**Adjusted current year NNR M&O rate.** Add Lines 33, 34D, 35D, 36E, and 37E. Subtract Line 38D.	$ 0.2667 /$100
40.	**Adjustment for prior year sales tax specifically to reduce property taxes.** 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.	
	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................................... $ 0	
	B. Divide Line 40A by Line 32 and multiply by $100.. $ 0.0000 /$100	
	C. Add Line 40B to Line 39.	$ 0.2667 /$100
41.	**Current year 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. - or - **Other Taxing Unit.** If the taxing unit does not qualify as a special taxing unit, multiply Line 40C by 1.035.	$ 0.2880 /$100

[25] Tex. Tax Code §26.0442
[26] Tex. Tax Code §26.0443