

2023 Tax Rate Calculation Worksheet

Taxing Units Other Than School Districts or Water Districts

CTE-CITY OF EDGEWOOD (2023)

107 NE Front St, Edgewood, TX 75117

903.896.4448

edgewoodtexas.org

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.	2022 total taxable value. Enter the amount of 2022 taxable value on the 2022 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 Tex. Tax Code § 26.012(14)	\$100,072,020
2.	2022 tax ceilings. Counties, cities and junior college districts. 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 2022 or a prior year for homeowners age 65 or older or disabled, use this step. ² Tex. Tax Code § 26.012(14)	\$19,847,761
3.	Preliminary 2022 adjusted taxable value. Subtract Line 2 from Line 1.	\$80,224,259
4.	2022 total adopted tax rate.	0.53110000
5.	2022 taxable value lost because court appeals of ARB decisions reduced 2021 appraised value. A. Original 2022 ARB values: \$0 B. 2022 values resulting from final court decisions: \$0 C. 2022 value loss. Subtract B from A. ³ Tex. Tax Code § 26.012(13)	\$0
6.	2022 taxable value subject to an appeal under Chapter 42, as of July 25. A. 2022 ARB certified value: \$0 B. 2022 disputed value: \$0 C. 2022 undisputed value. Subtract B from A. ⁴ Tex. Tax Code § 26.012(13)	\$0
7.	2022 Chapter 42 related adjusted values. Add Line 5C and Line 6C.	\$0

2023 Tax Rate Calculation Worksheet – Taxing Units Other Than School Districts or Water Districts

Form 50-856

Line	No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet	Amount/Rate
8.	2022 taxable value, adjusted for actual and potential court-ordered adjustments. Add Line 3 and Line 7.	\$80,224,259
9.	2022 taxable value of property in territory the taxing unit deannexed after Jan. 1, 2022. Enter the 2021 value of property in deannexed territory. ⁵ Tex. Tax Code § 26.012(15)	\$0

2023 Tax Rate Calculation Worksheet – Taxing Units Other Than School Districts or Water Districts

Form 50-856

Line	No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet	Amount/Rate
19.	<p>Total value of properties under protest or not included on certified appraisal roll. ^{13 Tex. Tax Code § 26.01(c) and (d)}</p> <p>A. 2023 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 Tex. Tax Code § 26.01(c)}</p> <p>B. 2023 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 Tex. Tax Code § 26.01(d)}</p> <p>C. Total value under protest or not certified. Add A and B.</p>	<p>* Please contact Chief Appraiser to obtain estimated Recognizable values of property under protest</p> <p>\$15,199,217</p> <p>\$0</p> <p>\$15,199,217</p>
20.	<p>2023 tax ceilings. Counties, cities and junior colleges enter 2023 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 2022 or a prior year for homeowners age 65 or older or disabled, use this step. ^{16 Tex. Tax Code § 26.012(6)(B)}</p>	\$22,200,670
21.	<p>2023 total taxable value. Add Lines 18E and 19C. Subtract Line 20. ^{17 Tex. Tax Code § 26.012(6)}</p>	\$95,253,472
22.	<p>Total 2023 taxable value of properties in territory annexed after Jan. 1, 2022. Include both real and personal property. Enter the 2023 value of property in territory annexed. ^{18 Tex. Tax Code § 26.012(17)}</p>	\$0
23.	<p>Total 2023 taxable value of new improvements and new personal property located in new improvements. New means the item was not on the appraisal roll in 2022. 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, 2022 and be located in a new improvement. New improvements do include property on which a tax abatement agreement has expired for 2023. ^{19 Tex. Tax Code § 26.012(17)}</p>	\$1,614,090.00
24.	<p>Total adjustments to the 2023 taxable value. Add Lines 22 and 23.</p>	\$1,614,090.00
25.	<p>Adjusted 2023 taxable value. Subtract Line 24 from Line 21.</p>	\$93,639,382
26.	<p>2023 NNR tax rate. Divide Line 17 by Line 25 and multiply by \$100. ^{20 Tex. Tax Code § 26.04(c)}</p>	0.4547054
27.	<p>COUNTIES ONLY. Add together the NNR tax rates for each type of tax the county levies. The total is the 2023 county NNR tax rate. ^{21 Tex. Tax Code § 26.04(d)}</p>	0.00000000

Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts

Form 50-856

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.	2022 M&O tax rate. Enter the 2022 M&O tax rate.	0.49490000
29.	2022 taxable value, adjusted for actual and potential court-ordered adjustments. Enter the amount in Line 8 of the No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet.	\$80,224,259
30.	Total 2022 M&O levy. Multiply Line 28 by Line 29 and divide by \$100	\$397,030
31.	<p>Adjusted 2022 levy for calculating NNR M&O rate.</p> <p>A. M&O taxes refunded for years preceding tax year 2022. 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 2022. This line applies only to tax years preceding tax year 2022</p> <p style="text-align: right;">\$17</p> <p>B. 2022 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 2023 captured appraised value in Line 18D, enter 0.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">\$0</p> <p>C. 2022 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.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">\$0</p> <p>SELECT TRANSFERRING FUNCTION STATE (NA, DISCONTINUED, RECEIVED) NA</p> <p>D. 2022 M&O levy adjustments. Subtract B from A. For taxing unit with C, subtract if discontinuing function and add if receiving function.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">-\$17</p> <p>E. Add Line 30 to 31D.</p>	\$397,013
32.	Adjusted 2023 taxable value. Enter the amount in Line 25 of the No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet	\$93,639,382
33.	2023 NNR M&O rate (unadjusted). Divide Line 31E by Line 32 and multiply by \$100.	0.42398117
34.	<p>Rate adjustment for state criminal justice mandate. ^{23 Tex. Tax Code § 26.044}</p> <p>A. 2023 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.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">\$0</p> <p>B. 2022 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</p> <p style="text-align: right;">\$0</p> <p>C. Subtract B from A and divide by Line 32 and multiply by \$100</p> <p style="text-align: right;">0.00000000</p> <p>D. Enter the rate calculated in C. If not applicable, enter 0.</p>	0.00000000
35.	<p>Rate adjustment for indigent health care expenditures. ^{24 Tex. Tax Code § 26.0442}</p> <p>A. 2023 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</p> <p style="text-align: right;">\$0</p> <p>B. 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, 2020 and ending on June 30, 2022, less any state assistance received for the same purpose</p> <p style="text-align: right;">\$0</p> <p>C. Subtract B from A and divide by Line 32 and multiply by \$100</p> <p style="text-align: right;">0.00000000</p> <p>D. Enter the rate calculated in C. If not applicable, enter 0.</p>	0.00000000

2023 Tax Rate Calculation Worksheet – Taxing Units Other Than School Districts or Water Districts

Form 50-856

Line	Voter-Approval Tax Rate Worksheet	Amount/Rate
36.	<p>Rate adjustment for county indigent defense compensation. <small>25 Tex. Tax Code § 26.0442</small></p> <p>A. 2023 indigent defense compensation expenditures. Enter the amount paid by a county to provide appointed counsel for indigent individuals 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.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">\$0</p> <p>B. 2022 indigent defense compensation expenditures. Enter the amount paid by a county to provide appointed counsel for indigent individuals for the period beginning on July 1, 2020 and ending on June 30, 2022, less any state grants received by the county for the same purpose.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">\$0</p> <p>C. Subtract B from A and divide by Line 32 and multiply by \$100</p> <p style="text-align: right;">0.00000000</p> <p>D. Multiply B by 0.05 and divide by Line 32 and multiply by \$100</p> <p style="text-align: right;">0</p> <p>E. Enter the lesser of C and D. If not applicable, enter 0.</p>	0.00000000
37.	<p>Rate adjustment for county hospital expenditures. <small>26 Tex. Tax Code § 26.0443</small> If not applicable or less than zero, enter 0.</p> <p>A. 2023 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</p> <p style="text-align: right;">\$0</p> <p>B. 2022 indigent defense compensation expenditures. Enter the amount paid by a county to provide appointed counsel for indigent individuals for the period beginning on July 1, 2020 and ending on June 30, 2022, less any state grants received by the county for the same purpose.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">\$0</p> <p>C. Subtract B from A and divide by Line 32 and multiply by \$100</p> <p style="text-align: right;">0.00000000</p> <p>D. Multiply B by 0.08 and divide by Line 32 and multiply by \$100</p> <p style="text-align: right;">0</p> <p>E. Enter the lesser of C and D, if applicable. If not applicable, enter 0.</p>	0.00000000
38.	<p>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 26.0444 for more information.</p> <p>A. Amount appropriated for public safety in 2022. Enter the amount of money appropriated for public safety in the budget adopted by the municipality for the preceding fiscal year</p> <p style="text-align: right;">\$0</p> <p>B. Expenditures for public safety in 2022. Enter the amount of money spent by the municipality for public safety during the preceding fiscal year</p> <p style="text-align: right;">\$0</p> <p>C. Subtract B from A and divide by Line 32 and multiply by \$100</p> <p style="text-align: right;">0.00000000</p> <p>D. Enter the lesser of C if not applicable, enter 0.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">0</p>	0.00000000
39.	Adjusted 2023 NNR M&O rate. Add Lines 33, 34D, 35D, 36E, and 37E. Subtract Line 38D.	0.42398117
40.	<p>Adjustment for 2022 sales tax specifically to reduce property taxes. Cities, counties and hospital districts that collected and spent additional sales tax on M&O expenses in 2022 should complete this line. These entities will deduct the sales tax gain rate for 2023 in Section 3. Other taxing units, enter zero.</p> <p>A. Enter the amount of additional sales tax collected and spent on M&O expenses in 2022, if any. Counties must exclude any amount that was spent for economic development grants from the amount of sales tax spent</p> <p style="text-align: right;">\$102,602</p> <p>B. Divide Line 40A by Line 32 and multiply by \$100</p> <p style="text-align: right;">0.10957109</p> <p>C. Add Line 40B to Line 39.</p>	0.53355226
41.	<p>2023 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.</p> <p>- or -</p> <p>Other Taxing Unit. If the taxing unit does not qualify as a special taxing unit, multiply Line 40C by 1.035.</p>	0.55222659

SECTION 3: NNR Tax Rate and Voter-Approval Tax Rate Adjustments for Additional Sales Tax to Reduce Property Taxes

Cities, counties and hospital districts may levy a sales tax specifically to reduce property taxes. Local voters by election must approve imposing or abolishing the additional sales tax. If approved, the taxing unit must reduce its effective and rollback tax rates to offset the expected sales tax revenue. This section should only be completed by a county, city or hospital district that is required to adjust its effective tax rate and/or rollback tax rate because it adopted the additional sales tax.

Line	Additional Sales and Use Tax Worksheet	Amount/Rate
51.	Taxable Sales. For taxing units that adopted the sales tax in November 2022 or May 2023, enter the Comptroller's estimate of taxable sales for the previous four quarters. ^{32 Tex. Tax Code § 26.041(d)} Estimates of taxable sales may be obtained through the Comptroller's Allocation Historical Summary webpage. Taxing units that adopted the sales tax before November 2022, enter 0.	\$0
52.	Estimated sales tax revenue. Counties exclude any amount that is or will be spent for economic development grants from the amount of estimated sales tax revenue. ^{33 Tex. Tax Code § 26.041(i)} Taxing units that adopted the sales tax in November 2022 or in May 2023. Multiply the amount on Line 51 by the sales tax rate (.01, .005 or .0025, as applicable) and multiply the result by .95. ^{34 Tex. Tax Code § 26.041(d)} - or - Taxing units that adopted the sales tax before November 2022. Enter the sales tax revenue for the previous four quarters. Do not multiply by .95.	\$112,338
53.	2023 total taxable value. Enter the amount from Line 21 of the No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet.	\$95,253,472
54.	Sales tax adjustment rate. Divide Line 52 by Line 53 and multiply by \$100.	0.11793600
55.	2023 NNR tax rate, unadjusted for sales tax. ^{35 Tex. Tax Code § 26.04(c)} Enter the rate from Line 26 or 27, as applicable, on the No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet.	0.45470542
56.	2023 NNR tax rate, adjusted for sales tax. Taxing units that adopted the sales tax in November 2022 or in May 2023. Subtract Line 54 from Line 55. Skip to Line 57 if you adopted the additional sales tax before November 2022.	0.33676943
57.	2023 voter-approval tax rate, unadjusted for sales tax. ^{36 Tex. Tax Code § 26.04(c)} Enter the rate from Line 49, Line D49(disaster) or Line 50 (counties) as applicable, of the Voter-Approval Tax Rate Worksheet.	0.58317725

2023 Tax Rate Calculation Worksheet – Taxing Units Other Than School Districts or Water Districts

Form 50-856

Line	Additional Sales and Use Tax Worksheet	Amount/Rate
58.	2023 voter-approval tax rate, adjusted for sales tax. Subtract Line 54 from Line 57	0.46524125

SECTION 4: Voter-Approval Rate Adjustment for Pollution Control

A taxing unit may raise its rate for M&O funds used to pay for a facility, device or method for the control of air, water or land pollution. This includes any land, structure, building, installation, excavation, machinery, equipment or device that is used, constructed, acquired or installed wholly or partly to meet or exceed pollution control requirements. The taxing unit's expenses are those necessary to meet the requirements of a permit issued by the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ). The taxing unit must provide the tax assessor with a copy of the TCEQ letter of determination that states the portion of the cost of the installation for pollution control. This section should only be completed by a taxing unit that uses M&O funds to pay for a facility, device or method for the control of air, water or land pollution. This section should only be completed by a taxing unit that uses M&O funds to pay for a facility, device or method for the control of air, water or land pollution.

Line	Voter-Approval Rate Adjustment for Pollution Control Requirements Worksheet	Amount/Rate
59.	Certified expenses from the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ). Enter the amount certified in the determination letter from TCEQ. ^{37 Tex. Tax Code § 26.045(d)} The taxing unit shall provide its tax assessor-collector with a copy of the letter. ^{38 Tex. Tax Code § 26.045(i)}	\$0
60.	2023 total taxable value. Enter the amount from Line 21 of the No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet	\$95,253,472
61.	Additional rate for pollution control. Divide Line 59 by Line 60 and multiply by \$100.	0
62.	2023 voter-approval tax rate, adjusted for pollution control. Add Line 61 to one of the following lines (as applicable): Line 49, Line D49 (disaster), Line 50 (counties) or Line 58 (taxing units with the additional sales tax).	0.00000000

SECTION 5: Voter-Approval Tax Rate Adjustment for Unused Increment Rate

The unused increment rate is the rate equal to the difference between the adopted tax rate and voter-approval tax rate before the unused increment rate for the prior three years. 39 Tex. Tax Code § 26.013(a) In a year where a taxing unit adopts a rate by applying any portion of the unused increment rate, the unused increment rate for that year would be zero.

The difference between the adopted tax rate and voter-approval tax rate is considered zero in the following scenarios:

- a tax year before 2022, ^{40 Tex. Tax Code § 26.013(c)}
- a tax year in which the municipality is a defunding municipality, as defined by Tax Code Section 26.0501(a), ^{41 Tex. Tax Code §§ 26.0501(a) and (c)} or
- after Jan. 1, 2022, a tax year in which the comptroller determines that the county implemented a budget reduction or reallocation described by Local Government Code Section 120.002(a) without the required voter approval. ^{42 Tex. Local Gov't Code § 120.007(d)} Individual components can be negative, but the overall rate would be the greater of zero or the calculated rate.

This section should only be completed by a taxing unit that does not meet the definition of a special taxing unit. ^{43 Tex. Tax Code § 26.063(a)(1)}

Line	Unused Increment Rate Worksheet	Amount/Rate
63.	Year 3 component. Subtract the 2022 actual tax rate and the 2022 unused increment rate from the 2022 voter-approval tax rate.	
	A. Voter-approval tax rate As applicable: Line 49, Line 50 (counties), Line 58 (taxing units with the additional sales tax) or Line 62 (taxing units with pollution control)	0.53110321
	B. Unused increment rate (Line 66)	0.00000000
	C. Subtract B from A	0.53110321
	D. Adopted Tax Rate	0.53110000
	E. Subtract D from C	0.00000321
64.	Year 2 component. Subtract the 2021 actual tax rate and the 2021 unused increment rate from the 2021 voter-approval tax rate.	
	A. Voter-approval tax rate As applicable: Line 49, Line 50 (counties), Line 58 (taxing units with the additional sales tax) or Line 62 (taxing units with pollution control)	0.59590633
	B. Unused increment rate (Line 66)	0.00000000
	C. Subtract B from A	0.59590633
	D. Adopted Tax Rate	0.59590000
	E. Subtract D from C	0.00000633
65.	Year 1 component. Subtract the 2020 actual tax rate and the 2020 unused increment rate from the 2020 voter-approval tax rate.	
	A. Voter-approval tax rate As applicable: Line 47, Line 50 (counties), Line 56 (taxing units with the additional sales tax) or Line 60 (taxing units with pollution control)	0.67375704
	B. Unused increment rate	0.00000000
	C. Subtract B from A	0.67375704
	D. Adopted Tax Rate	0.65460000
	E. Subtract D from C	0.01915704
66.	2023 unused increment rate. Add Lines 63E, 64E and 65E.	0.01916658
67.	Total 2023 voter-approval tax rate, including the unused increment rate. Add Line 66 to one of the following lines (as applicable): Line 49, Line D49 (disaster), Line 50 (counties), Line 58 (taxing units with the additional sales tax) or Line 62 (taxing units with pollution control).	0.60234383

2023 Tax Rate Calculation Worksheet – Taxing Units Other Than School Districts or Water Districts

Form 50-856

SECTION 6: De Minimis Rate

The de minimis rate is the rate equal to the sum of the no-new-revenue maintenance and operations rate, the rate that will raise \$500,000, and the current debt rate for a taxing unit. ^{44 Tex. Tax Code § 26.012(8-a)}

This section should only be completed by a taxing unit that is a municipality of less than 30,000 or a taxing unit that does not meet the definition of a special taxing unit. ^{45 Tex. Tax Code § 26.063(a)(1)}

Line	De Minimis Rate Worksheet	Amount/Rate
68.	Adjusted 2023 NNR M&O tax rate. Enter the rate from Line 39 of the Voter-Approval Tax Rate Worksheet	0.42398117
69.	2023 total taxable value. Enter the amount on Line 21 of the No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet	\$95,253,472
70.	Rate necessary to impose \$500,000 in taxes. Divide \$500,000 by Line 69 and multiply by \$100	0.524915249
71.	2023 debt rate. Enter the rate from Line 48 of the Voter- Approval Tax Rate Worksheet	0.03095066

72.	De minimis rate. Add Lines 68, 70 and 71.	0.97984708
-----	---	-------------------

SECTION 7: Voter-Approval Tax Rate Adjustment for Emergency Revenue Rate

In the tax year after the end of the disaster calculation time period detailed in Tax Code Section 26.042(a), a taxing unit that calculated its voter-approval tax rate in the manner provided for a special taxing unit due to a disaster must calculate its emergency revenue rate and reduce its voter-approval tax rate for that year.⁴⁶ Tex. Tax Code §26.042(b)

Similarly, if a taxing unit adopted a tax rate that exceeded its voter-approval tax rate, calculated normally, without holding an election to respond to a disaster, as allowed by Tax Code Section 26.042(d), in the prior year, it must also reduce its voter-approval tax rate for the current tax year.⁴⁷ Tex. Tax Code §26.042(f)

This section will apply to a taxing unit other than a special taxing unit that:

- directed the designated officer or employee to calculate the voter-approval tax rate of the taxing unit in the manner provided for a special taxing unit in the prior year; and
- the current year is the first tax year in which the total taxable value of property taxable by the taxing unit as shown on the appraisal roll for the taxing unit submitted by the assessor for the taxing unit to the governing body exceeds the total taxable value of property taxable by the taxing unit on January 1 of the tax year in which the disaster occurred or the disaster occurred four years ago. This section will apply to a taxing unit in a disaster area that adopted a tax rate greater than its voter-approval tax rate without holding an election in the prior year. Note: This section does not apply if a taxing unit is continuing to calculate its voter-approval tax rate in the manner provided for a special taxing unit because it is still within the disaster calculation time period detailed in Tax Code Section 26.042(a) because it has not met the conditions in Tax Code Section 26.042(a)(1) or (2).

Van Zandt County Appraisal District

Publication Information

City of Edgewood

July 25, 2023

Total Appraised Value of All Property \$ 149,899,792
Total Appraised Value of All New Property \$ 1,617,090

Total Taxable Value of All Property \$ 117,454,142
Total Taxable Value of All New Property \$ 1,614,090

	Count	Market Value
Category A Residential Totals	555	110,088,746
Category E Residential Totals	18	1,950,280
Totals	573	112,039,026

Average Residence Market Value \$ 195,531

Average Residence Taxable Value \$ 195,531