Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts

2017 Sample Tax Rate Calculation Worksheet Taxing Units Other Than School Districts or Water Districts

Phone (area code and number) Taxing Unit Name Taxing Unit's Websile Address Taxing Unit's Address, City, State, ZIP Code PROPERTY AND THE PARTY WITH

GENERAL INFORMATION: Tax Code Section 26.04(c) requires an officer or employee designated by the governing body to calculate the effective tax rate and rollback 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.

School districts do not use this form, but instead use Comptroller Form 50-859 Sample Tax Rate Calculation Worksheet for School Districts.

Water districts as defined under Water Code Section 49.001(1) do not use this form, but instead use Comptroller Form 50-858 Sample Water District Rollback Tax Rate Worksheet.

The Comptroller's office provides this sample 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: Effective Tax Rate (No New Taxes)

The effective 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 effective tax rate should decrease.

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

No.	Effective to Allife Activity	Amount/State
1.	2016 total taxable value. Enter the amount of 2016 taxable value on the 2016 tax roll today. Include any adjustments since last year's certification; exclude Tax Code Section 25.25(d) one-third over-appraisal corrections from these adjustments. This total includes the taxable value of homesteads with tax ceilings (will deduct in Line 2) and the captured value for tax increment financing (will deduct taxes in Line 14).1	\$1,972,350,407.41
2.	2016 tax ceilings. Counties, cities and junior college districts. Enter 2016 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 2016 or a prior year for homeowners age 65 or older or disabled, use this step. ²	.00
3.	Preliminary 2016 adjusted taxable value. Subtract Line 2 from Line 1.	\$1,972,350,407.41
4.	2016 total adopted tax rate.	\$ 0.330477 /\$100
5.	2016 taxable value lost because court appeals of ARB decisions reduced 2016 appraised value. A. Original 2016 ARB values: \$ B. 2016 values resulting from final court decisions: -\$	
	C. 2016 value loss. Subtract B from A. ³	\$00
6.	2016 taxable value, adjusted for court-ordered reductions. Add Line 3 and Line 5C.	\$1,972,350,407.41
7.	2016 taxable value of property in territory the taxing unit deannexed after Jan. 1, 2016. Enter the 2016 value of property in deannexed territory.4	\$00

Tex. Tax Code § 26.012(14)

² Tex. Tax Code § 26 012(14)

³ Tex. Tax Code § 26,012(13)

Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts

	Effective Tox Retre Activity	Amount/Rote
8	percentage of an existing exemption does not create a new exemption or reduce taxable value. 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 or goods-in-transit exemptions.	
	A. Absolute exemptions. Use 2016 market value: \$101,704.00	
	B. Partial exemptions. 2017 exemption amount or 2017 percentage exemption times 2016 value:	
	C. Value loss. Add A and B.5	\$ 314,893.00
9.	2016 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 2017. Use only properties that qualified in 2017 for the first time; do not use properties that qualified in 2016.	
	A. 2016 market value:	
	B. 2017 productivity or special appraised value:	
	C. Value loss. Subtract B from A.6	\$00
10.	Total adjustments for lost value. Add Lines 7, 8C and 9C.	\$ 314,893.00
11.	2016 adjusted taxable value. Subtract Line 10 from Line 6	\$1,972,035,514.00
12.	Adjusted 2016 taxes. Multiply Line 4 by Line 11 and divide by \$100.	£6,517,123.81
13.	Taxes refunded for years preceding tax year 2016. Enter the amount of taxes refunded by the taxing unit for tax years preceding tax year 2016. 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 2016. This line applies only to tax years preceding tax year 2016.	.00
14.	Taxes in tax increment financing (TIF) for tax year 2016. 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 2017 captured appraised value in Line 16D, enter 0.6	s00
15.	Adjusted 2016 taxes with refunds and TIF adjustment. Add Lines 12 and 13, subtract Line 14.9	\$6,517,123.81
16.	Total 2017 taxable value on the 2017 certified appraisal roll today. This value includes only certified values and includes the total taxable value of homesteads with tax ceilings (will deduct in Line 18). These homesteads include homeowners age 65 or older or disabled. ¹⁰	
	A. Certified values: \$2,314,339,50	09.00
	B. Counties: Include railroad rolling stock values certified by the Comptroller's office: + \$1,422,22	27.00
	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	
1	storage system property:	
	D. Tax increment financing: Deduct the 2017 captured appraised value of property taxable by a taxing unit in a tax increment financing zone for which the 2017 taxes will be deposited into the tax increment fund. Do not include any new property value that will be included in	
	Line 21 below. ¹¹	
	E. Total 2017 value. Add A and B, then subtract C and D.	\$2,315,761,736.00

⁵ Tex. Tax Code § 26.012(15)
6 Tex. Tax Code § 26.012(15)
7 Tex. Tax Code § 26.012(13)
8 Tex. Tax Code § 26.03(c)
9 Tex. Tax Code § 26.012(13)
10 Tex. Tax Code § 26.012
11 Tex. Tax Code § 26.012

Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts

	e Sfective Tox Pale Activity	本権(かか) (1103年) ジ (1103年) ジ (1103年) (1104年)
1	7. Total value of properties under protest or not included on certified appraisal roll.12	
	A. 2017 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. ¹³ \$	
	B. 2017 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. ¹⁴	
	C. Total value under protest or not certified. Add A and B.	\$
18.	2017 tax ceilings. Counties, cities and junior colleges enter 2017 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 2016 or a prior year for homeowners age 65 or older or disabled, use this step. ¹⁵	ss
19.	2017 total taxable value. Add Lines 16E and 17C. Subtract Line 18.	\$2,315,761,736.00
20.	Total 2017 taxable value of properties in territory annexed after Jan. 1, 2016. Include both real and personal property. Enter the 2017 value of property in territory annexed. ¹⁶	\$00
21.	Total 2017 taxable value of new improvements and new personal property located in new improvements. New means the item was not on the appraisal roll in 2016. 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, 2016, and be located in a new improvement. New improvements do include property on which a tax abatement agreement has expired for 2017. ¹⁷	\$4,684,138.00
22.	Total adjustments to the 2017 taxable value. Add Lines 20 and 21.	\$ 4,684,138.00
23.	2017 adjusted taxable value. Subtract Line 22 from Line 19.	\$2,311,077,598.00
24.	2017 effective tax rate. Divide Line 15 by Line 23 and multiply by \$100.16	0.281995 /\$100
25.	COUNTIES ONLY. Add together the effective tax rates for each type of tax the county levies. The total is the 2017 county effective tax rate. 19	\$ /\$100

¹² Tex. Tax Code § 26.01(c) and (d)
13 Tex. Tax Code § 26.01(c)
14 Tex. Tax Code § 26.01(d)
15 Tex. Tax Code § 26.012(6)
16 Tex. Tax Code § 26.012(17)
17 Tex. Tax Code § 26.012(17)
18 Tex. Tax Code § 26.04(c)
19 Tex. Tax Code § 26.04(d)

Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts



SECTION 2: Rollback Tax Rate

The rollback tax rate is split into two separate rates:

- Maintenance and Operations (M&O): 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 eight percent. This rate accounts for such things as salaries, utilities and day-to-day operations.
- 2. Debt: The debt tax 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 rollback tax rate for a county is the sum of the rollback tax rates calculated for each type of tax the county levies. In most cases the rollback tax rate exceeds the effective tax rate, but occasionally decreases in a taxing unit's debt service will cause the effective tax rate to be higher than the rollback tax rate.

6.	2016 maintenance and operations (M&O) tax rate.	\$.33	0477 /\$100
27.	2016 adjusted taxable value. Enter the amount from Line 11.	\$1 , 9	72,035,514.0
8.	2016 M&O taxes.		
	A. Multiply Line 26 by Line 27 and divide by \$100	\$6,517,124.00	
	B. Cities, counties and hospital districts with additional sales tax: Amount of additional sales tax collected and spent on M&O expenses in 2016. Enter amount from full year's sales tax revenue spent for M&O in 2016 fiscal year, if any. Other taxing units enter 0. Counties exclude any amount that was spent for economic development grants from the amount of sales tax spent.	+ \$ 1,957,711.05	
1	C. Counties: Enter the amount for the state criminal justice mandate. If second or later year, the amount is for increased cost above last year's amount. Other taxing units enter 0	+ \$	
	D. Transferring 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 H below. The taxing unit receiving the function will add this amount in H below. Other taxing units enter 0		
	E. Taxes refunded for years preceding tax year 2016: 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 2016. This line applies only to tax years preceding tax year 2016.	+ \$	
-	F. Enhanced indigent health care expenditures: Enter the increased amount for the current year's enhanced indigent health care expenditures above the preceding tax year's enhanced indigent health care expenditures, less any state assistance.	+\$	
*******	G. 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 2017 captured appraised value in Line 16D, enter 0	-\$	
	H. Adjusted M&O Taxes. Add A, B, C, E and F. For taxing unit with D, subtract if discontinuing function and add if receiving function. Subtract G.		8,474,835.0
2	2017 adjusted taxable value. Enter Line 23 from the Sample Effective Tax Rate Worksheet.	\$2,31	1,077,598.00
2	017 effective maintenance and operations rate. Divide Line 28H by Line 29 and multiply by \$100.	\$.366	704 /\$100
2	017 rollback maintenance and operation rate. Multiply Line 30 by 1.08.	\$_396	040 _/\$100

Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts

	e Relifosck Tax Flote Activity	Asional (Sa)
32	Total 2017 debt to be paid with property taxes and additional sales tax revenue. Debt means the interest and principal that will be paid on debts that:	
	(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.	
	Enler debt amount	
	B. Subtract unencumbered fund amount used to reduce total debt	
	C. Subtract amount paid from other resources	
	D. Adjusted debt. Subtract B and C from A.	\$00
33.	Certified 2016 excess debt collections. Enter the amount certified by the collector,	ss
34.	Adjusted 2017 debt. Subtract Line 33 from Line 32D.	\$
35.	Certified 2017 anticipated collection rate. Enter the rate certified by the collector. If the rate is 100 percent or greater, enter 100 percent.	100%
36.	2017 debt adjusted for collections. Divide Line 34 by Line 35	\$
37.	2017 total taxable value. Enter the amount on Line 19.	\$2,315,761,736.00
38.	2017 debt tax rate. Divide Line 36 by Line 37 and multiply by \$100.	\$0 /\$100
39.	2017 rollback tax rate. Add Lines 31 and 38.	\$39604/\$100
40.	COUNTIES ONLY. Add together the rollback tax rates for each type of tax the county levies. The total is the 2017 county rollback tax rate.	\$ /\$100

SECTION 3: 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.

i dine	Activity 1 to 100 miles and 10	Ambuji URate
41.	Taxable Sales. For taxing units that adopted the sales tax in November 2016 or May 2017, enter the Comptroller's estimate of taxable sales for the previous four quarters. 20 Taxing units that adopted the sales tax before November 2016, skip this line.	\$.00
42.	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. ²¹	
	Taxing units that adopted the sales tax in November 2016 or in May 2017. Multiply the amount on Line 41 by the sales tax rate (.01, .005 or .0025, as applicable) and multiply the result by .95.22	
	 - or - Taxing units that adopted the sales tax before November 2016. Enter the sales tax revenue for the previous four quarters. Do not multiply by .95. 	\$1,957,711.05
43.	2017 total taxable value. Enter the amount from Line 37 of the Sample Rollback Tax Rate Worksheet.	\$2,315,761,736.00



Tex. Tax Code § 26.041(d)
Tex. Tax Code § 26.041(i)
Tex. Tax Code § 26.041(d)

Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts

50-856

Santo	には、「大きない」という。 「大きないないできない。 「大きないないできない。 「大きないないないないないないないないないないないないないないないないないないない	0.001500
44.	Sales tax adjustment rate. Divide Line 42 by Line 43 and multiply by \$100.	0.084538 /\$100
45.	2017 effective tax rate, unadjusted for sales tax. ²³ Enter the rate from Line 24 or 25, as applicable, on the Sample Effective Tax Rate Worksheet.	0.281995 /\$100
46.	2017 effective tax rate, adjusted for sales tax. Taxing units that adopted the sales tax in November 2016 or in May 2017. Subtract Line 44 from Line 45. Skip to Line 47 if you adopted the additional sales tax before November 2016.	\$ 0.281995 /\$100
47.	2017 rollback tax rate, unadjusted for sales tax. ²⁴ Enter the rate from Line 39 or 40, as applicable, of the Sample Rollback Tax Rate Worksheet.	\$0.39604 /\$100
48.	2017 rollback tax rate, adjusted for sales tax. Subtract Line 44 from Line 47.	\$0.311502 /\$100

SECTION 4: Additional Rollback Protection 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.

ulir.	Additional Rollback Protection for Politition Control Activity	Amount/Kate
49.	Certified expenses from the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ). Enter the amount certified in the determination letter from TCEQ. ²⁵ The taxing unit shall provide its tax assessor-collector with a copy of the letter. ²⁶	\$
50.	2017 total taxable value. Enter the amount from Line 37 of the Sample Rollback Tax Rate Worksheet.	s
51.	Additional rate for pollution control. Divide Line 49 by Line 50 and multiply by \$100.	\$ /\$100
52.	2017 rollback tax rate, adjusted for pollution control. Add Line 51 to one of the following lines (as applicable): Line 39, Line 40 (counties) or Line 48 (taxing units with the additional sales tax).	\$/\$100

			a: are

Indicate the applicable total tax rates as calculated above.

Effective tax rate (Line 24; line 25 for counties; or line 46 if adjusted for sales tax)	\$ /\$100
Rollback tax rate ((Line 39; line 40 for counties; or line 48 if adjusted for sales tax)	\$ /\$100
Rollback tax rate adjusted for pollution control (Line 52)	\$ /\$100

SECTION 6: Taxing Unit Representative Name and Signature

Enter the name of the person preparing the tax rate as authorized by the governing body of the taxing unit.

print here

Printed Name of Taxing Unit Representative

here • sign

Taxing Unit Representative

Date

²³ Tex. Tax Code § 26.04(c)

 ²⁴ Tex. Tax Code § 26.04(c)
 ²⁵ Tex. Tax Code § 26.045(d)

[™] Tex. Tax Code § 26.045(i)

2017 Sample Tax Rate Calculation Worksheet Taxing Units Other Than School Districts or Water Districts

Taxing Unit Name	Phone (area code and number)
Taxing Unit's Address, City, State, ZIP Code	Taxing Unit's Website Address
	The second secon

GENERAL INFORMATION: Tax Code Section 26.04(c) requires an officer or employee designated by the governing body to calculate the effective tax rate and rollback 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.

School districts do not use this form, but instead use Comptroller Form 50-859 Sample Tax Rate Calculation Worksheet for School Districts.

Water districts as defined under Water Code Section 49.001(1) do not use this form, but instead use Comptroller Form 50-858 Sample Water District Rollback Tax Rate Worksheet.

The Comptroller's office provides this sample 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: Effective Tax Rate (No New Taxes)

The effective 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 effective tax rate should decrease.

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

Line	Effective Tax Rate Activity	Amount/Rate
1.	2016 total taxable value. Enter the amount of 2016 taxable value on the 2016 tax roll today. Include any adjustments since last year's certification; exclude Tax Code Section 25.25(d) one-third over-appraisal corrections from these adjustments. This total includes the taxable value of homesteads with tax ceilings (will deduct in Line 2) and the captured value for tax increment financing (will deduct taxes in Line 14).	s1,972,125,471.68
2.	2016 tax cellings. Counties, cities and junior college districts. Enter 2016 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 2016 or a prior year for homeowners age 65 or older or disabled, use this step. ²	s .00
3.	Preliminary 2016 adjusted taxable value. Subtract Line 2 from Line 1.	\$1,972,125,471.68
4.	2016 total adopted tax rate.	\$.041360 /\$100
5.	2016 taxable value lost because court appeals of ARB decisions reduced 2016 appraised value. A. Original 2016 ARB values: \$ B. 2016 values resulting from final court decisions: -\$ C. 2016 value loss. Subtract B from A.3	s . <u>0</u> 0
6.	2016 taxable value, adjusted for court-ordered reductions. Add Line 3 and Line 5C.	\$1,972,125,471.68
7.	2016 taxable value of property in territory the taxing unit deannexed after Jan. 1, 2016. Enter the 2016 value of property in deannexed territory.4	s

Tex. Tax Code § 26.012(14)
Tex. Tax Code § 26.012(14)
Tex. Tax Code § 26.012(13)

⁴ Tex. Tax Code § 26.012(15)

Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts

Line	Effective Tax Rate Activity	Amount/Rate
8.	2016 taxable value lost because property first qualified for an exemption in 2017. Note that lowering the amount or percentage of an existing exemption does not create a new exemption or reduce taxable value. 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 or goods-in-transit exemptions. A. Absolute exemptions. Use 2016 market value: B. Partial exemptions. 2017 exemption amount or 2017 percentage exemption times 2016 value: +\$ 297,759.00	s_399,463.00
9.	2016 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 2017. Use only properties that qualified in 2017 for the first time; do not use properties that qualified in 2016. A. 2016 market value: B. 2017 productivity or special appraised value: C. Value loss. Subtract B from A.6	\$.00
10.	Total adjustments for lost value. Add Lines 7, 8C and 9C.	s 399,463.00
11.	2016 adjusted taxable value. Subtract Line 10 from Line 6	\$1,971,726,008.0
12.	Adjusted 2016 taxes. Multiply Line 4 by Line 11 and divide by \$100.	\$_815,505.88
13.	Taxes refunded for years preceding tax year 2016. Enter the amount of taxes refunded by the taxing unit for tax years preceding tax year 2016. 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 2016. This line applies only to tax years preceding tax year 2016. ⁷	s
14.	Taxes in tax increment financing (TIF) for tax year 2016. 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 2017 captured appraised value in Line 16D, enter 0.8	s .00
15.	Adjusted 2016 taxes with refunds and TIF adjustment. Add Lines 12 and 13, subtract Line 14.9	\$ 815,505.88
16.	Total 2017 taxable value on the 2017 certified appraisal roll today. This value includes only certified values and includes the total taxable value of homesteads with tax ceilings (will deduct in Line 18). These homesteads include homeowners age 65 or older or disabled. A. Certified values: 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 2017 captured appraised value of property taxable by a taxing unit in a tax increment financing zone for which the 2017 taxes will be deposited into the tax increment fund. Do not include any new property value that will be included in Line 21 below. -\$	809.00
	E. Total 2017 value. Add A and B, then subtract C and D.	\$2,312,986,809.0

⁶ Tex. Tax Code § 26.012(15) ⁶ Tex. Tax Code § 26.012(15) ⁷ Tex. Tax Code § 26.012(13) ⁸ Tex. Tax Code § 26.03(c) ⁹ Tex. Tax Code § 26.012(13) ¹⁰ Tex. Tax Code § 26.012 ¹¹ Tex. Tax Code § 26.03(c)

Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts

Line	Effective Tax Rate Activity	Amount/Rate
17.	Total value of properties under protest or not included on certified appraisal roll. ¹²	
	A. 2017 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. 13 \$	
	B. 2017 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. ¹⁴	
	C. Total value under protest or not certified. Add A and B.	s .00
18.	2017 tax cellings. Counties, cities and junior colleges enter 2017 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 2016 or a prior year for homeowners age 65 or older or disabled, use this step. 15	\$.00
19.	2017 total taxable value. Add Lines 16E and 17C. Subtract Line 18.	\$2,312,986,809.0
20.	Total 2017 taxable value of properties in territory annexed after Jan. 1, 2016. Include both real and personal property. Enter the 2017 value of property in territory annexed. ¹⁶	ss
21.	Total 2017 taxable value of new improvements and new personal property located in new improvements. New means the item was not on the appraisal roll in 2016. 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, 2016, and be located in a new improvement. New improvements do include property on which a tax abatement agreement has expired for 2017. ¹⁷	s 4,676,515.00
22.	Total adjustments to the 2017 taxable value. Add Lines 20 and 21.	\$ 4,675,515.00
23.	2017 adjusted taxable value. Subtract Line 22 from Line 19.	\$2,308,310,294.0
24.	2017 effective tax rate. Divide Line 15 by Line 23 and multiply by \$100.18	\$0.035329 _{/\$100}
25.	COUNTIES ONLY. Add together the effective tax rates for each type of tax the county levies. The total is the 2017 county effective tax rate. ¹⁹	\$/\$100

¹² Tex. Tax Code § 26.01(c) and (d)
13 Tex. Tax Code § 26.01(c)
14 Tex. Tax Code § 26.01(d)
15 Tex. Tax Code § 26.012(6)
16 Tex. Tax Code § 26.012(17)
17 Tex. Tax Code § 26.012(17)
18 Tex. Tax Code § 26.04(c)
10 Tex. Tax Code § 26.04(d)

Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts

Form 50-856

SECTION 2: Rollback Tax Rate

The rollback tax rate is split into two separate rates:

- 1. Maintenance and Operations (M&O): 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 eight percent. This rate accounts for such things as salaries, utilities and day-to-day operations.
- 2. **Debt:** The debt tax 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 rollback tax rate for a county is the sum of the rollback tax rates calculated for each type of tax the county levies. In most cases the rollback tax rate exceeds the effective tax rate, but occasionally decreases in a taxing unit's debt service will cause the effective tax rate to be higher than the rollback tax rate.

Line		Amount/Rate
26.	2016 maintenance and operations (M&O) tax rate.	\$.041360 /\$100
27.	2016 adjusted taxable value. Enter the amount from Line 11.	\$1,971,726,008.0
28.	2016 M&O taxes.	
	A. Multiply Line 26 by Line 27 and divide by \$100	
	B. Cities, counties and hospital districts with additional sales tax: Amount of additional sales tax collected and spent on M&O expenses in 2016. Enter amount from full year's sales tax revenue spent for M&O in 2016 fiscal year, if any. Other taxing units enter 0. Counties exclude any amount that was spent for economic development grants from the amount of sales tax spent.	
	C. Counties: Enter the amount for the state criminal justice mandate. If second or later year, the amount is for increased cost above last year's amount. Other taxing units enter 0 + \$	
	D. Transferring 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 H below. The taxing unit receiving the function will add this amount in H below. Other taxing units enter 0+/-\$	
	E. Taxes refunded for years preceding tax year 2016: 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 2016. This line applies only to tax years preceding tax year 2016.	
	F. Enhanced indigent health care expenditures: Enter the increased amount for the current year's enhanced indigent health care expenditures above the preceding tax year's enhanced indigent health care expenditures, less any state assistance	
	G. 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 2017 captured appraised value in Line 16D, enter 0	
	H. Adjusted M&O Taxes. Add A, B, C, E and F. For taxing unit with D, subtract if discontinuing function and add if receiving function. Subtract G.	815,506.00
29.	2017 adjusted taxable value. Enter Line 23 from the Sample Effective Tax Rate Worksheet.	\$2,308,310,294.0
30.	2017 effective maintenance and operations rate. Divide Line 28H by Line 29 and multiply by \$100.	\$0.032329/\$100
31.	2017 rollback maintenance and operation rate. Multiply Line 30 by 1.08.	\$0.038155/\$100

Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts

Form 50-856

Line	Rollback Tax Rate Activity	Amount/Rate
32.	Total 2017 debt to be paid with property taxes and additional sales tax revenue. Debt means the interest and principal that will be paid on debts that:	
	(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.	
	Enter debt amount	
	B. Subtract unencumbered fund amount used to reduce total debt	
	C. Subtract amount pald from other resources\$	
	D. Adjusted debt. Subtract B and C from A.	\$.00
33.	Certified 2016 excess debt collections. Enter the amount certified by the collector.	s00
14.	Adjusted 2017 debt. Subtract Line 33 from Line 32D.	\$
35.	Certified 2017 anticipated collection rate. Enter the rate certified by the collector. If the rate is 100 percent or greater, enter 100 percent.	100%
36.	2017 debt adjusted for collections. Divide Line 34 by Line 35	\$.00
37.	2017 total taxable value. Enter the amount on Line 19.	\$2,312,986,80
38.	2017 debt tax rate. Divide Line 36 by Line 37 and multiply by \$100.	\$00 /\$100
39.	2017 rollback tax rate. Add Lines 31 and 38.	\$0.038155 /\$100
10.	COUNTIES ONLY. Add together the rollback tax rates for each type of tax the county levies. The total is the 2017 county rollback tax rate.	\$ /\$100

SECTION 3: 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.

ine	Activity	Amount/Rate
41.	Taxable Sales. For taxing units that adopted the sales tax in November 2016 or May 2017, enter the Comptroller's estimate of taxable sales for the previous four quarters. ²⁰ Taxing units that adopted the sales tax before November 2016, skip this line.	\$
12.	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. ²¹	
	Taxing units that adopted the sales tax in November 2016 or in May 2017. Multiply the amount on Line 41 by the sales tax rate (.01, .005 or .0025, as applicable) and multiply the result by .95. ²²	
	Taxing units that adopted the sales tax before November 2016. Enter the sales tax revenue for the previous four quarters. Do not multiply by .95.	\$
43.	2017 total taxable value. Enter the amount from Line 37 of the Sample Rollback Tax Rate Worksheet.	\$

²⁰ Tex. Tax Code § 26.041(d) ²¹ Tex. Tax Code § 26.041(l) ²² Tex. Tax Code § 26.041(d)

Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts

Form 50-856

Line Activity Amount/Rate			ount/Rate
44.	Sales tax adjustment rate. Divide Line 42 by Line 43 and multiply by \$100.	\$	/\$100
45.	2017 effective tax rate, unadjusted for sales tax. ²³ Enter the rate from Line 24 or 25, as applicable, on the Sample Effective Tax Rate Worksheet.	\$	/\$100
46.	2017 effective tax rate, adjusted for sales tax. Taxing units that adopted the sales tax in November 2016 or in May 2017. Subtract Line 44 from Line 45. Skip to Line 47 if you adopted the additional sales tax before November 2016.	\$	/\$100
47.	2017 rollback tax rate, unadjusted for sales tax. ²⁴ Enter the rate from Line 39 or 40, as applicable, of the Sample Rollback Tax Rate Worksheet.	\$	/\$100
48.	2017 rollback tax rate, adjusted for sales tax. Subtract Line 44 from Line 47.	\$	/\$100

SECTION 4: Additional Rollback Protection 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.

Line	Additional Rollback Protection for Pollution Control Activity	Amo	unt/Rate
49.	Certified expenses from the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ). Enter the amount certified in the determination letter from TCEQ. ²⁵ The taxing unit shall provide its tax assessor-collector with a copy of the letter. ²⁶	\$	
50.	2017 total taxable value. Enter the amount from Line 37 of the Sample Rollback Tax Rate Worksheet.	\$	
51.	Additional rate for pollution control. Divide Line 49 by Line 50 and multiply by \$100.	\$	/\$100
52.	2017 rollback tax rate, adjusted for pollution control. Add Line 51 to one of the following lines (as applicable): Line 39, Line 40 (counties) or Line 48 (taxing units with the additional sales tax).	\$	/\$100

SECTION 5: Total Tax Rate

Indicate the applicable total tax rates as calculated above.

Effective tax rate (Line 24; line 25 for counties; or line 46 if adjusted for sales tax).	\$ /\$100
Rollback tax rate ((Line 39; line 40 for counties; or line 48 if adjusted for sales tax)	\$ /\$100
Rollback tax rate adjusted for pollution control (Line 52)	\$ /\$100

SECTION 6: Taxing Unit Representative Name and Signature

Enter the name of the person preparing the tax rate as authorized by the governing body of the taxing unit.

print	À
here'	7

Printed Name of Taxing Unit Representative



Taxing Unit Representative

Date

²³ Tex Tax Code § 26.04(c)

²⁴ Tex. Tax Code § 26.04(c) 25 Tex. Tax Code § 26.045(d)

Tex. Tax Code § 26.045(d)
 Tex. Tax Code § 26.045(l)

Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts



2017 Sample Tax Rate Calculation Worksheet Taxing Units Other Than School Districts or Water Districts

Phone (area code and number) Taxing Unit Name Taxing Unit's Website Address Taxing Unit's Address, City, State, ZIP Code

GENERAL INFORMATION: Tax Code Section 26.04(c) requires an officer or employee designated by the governing body to calculate the effective tax rate and rollback 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.

School districts do not use this form, but instead use Comptroller Form 50-859 Sample Tax Rate Calculation Worksheet for School Districts.

Water districts as defined under Water Code Section 49.001(1) do not use this form, but instead use Comptroller Form 50-858 Sample Water District Rollback Tax Rate Worksheet.

The Comptroller's office provides this sample 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: Effective Tax Rate (No New Taxes)

The effective 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 effective tax rate should decrease.

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

	Effective Tax Rate Activity	Aphount/Aate
1.	2016 total taxable value. Enter the amount of 2016 taxable value on the 2016 tax roll today. Include any adjustments since last year's certification; exclude Tax Code Section 25.25(d) one-third over-appraisal corrections from these adjustments. This total includes the taxable value of homesteads with tax ceilings (will deduct in Line 2) and the captured value for tax increment financing (will deduct taxes in Line 14).	\$1,820,038,059.91
2.	2016 tax ceilings. Counties, cities and junior college districts. Enter 2016 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 2016 or a prior year for homeowners age 65 or older or disabled, use this step. ²	\$00
3.	Preliminary 2016 adjusted taxable value. Subtract Line 2 from Line 1.	\$1,820,038,059.91
4.	2016 total adopted tax rate.	\$.397272 /\$100
5.	2016 taxable value lost because court appeals of ARB decisions reduced 2016 appraised value. A. Original 2016 ARB values:	\$
6.	2016 taxable value, adjusted for court-ordered reductions. Add Line 3 and Line 5C.	s 1,820,038,059.91
7.	2016 taxable value of property in territory the taxing unit deannexed after Jan. 1, 2016. Enter the 2016 value of property in deannexed territory.4	s

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(15)

Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts

110	e Effective Tax Bate ACOUTY	Amengt/Bate
8.	2016 taxable value lost because property first qualified for an exemption in 2017. Note that lowering the amount or percentage of an existing exemption does not create a new exemption or reduce taxable value. 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 or goods-in-transit exemptions.	
	A. Absolute exemptions. Use 2016 market value: \$ 101,704.00	
	B. Partial exemptions. 2017 exemption amount or 2017 percentage exemption times 2016 value:	00
	C. Value loss. Add A and B.5	\$1,779.490.00
9.	2016 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 2017. Use only properties that qualified in 2017 for the first time; do not use properties that qualified in 2016.	
	A. 2016 market value:	
	B. 2017 productivity or special appraised value:	
	C. Value loss. Subtract B from A.6	s .00
10.	Total adjustments for lost value. Add Lines 7, 8C and 9C.	\$1,779,490.00
11.	2016 adjusted taxable value. Subtract Line 10 from Line 6	\$1,818,258,569.00
12.	Adjusted 2016 taxes. Multiply Line 4 by Line 11 and divide by \$100.	\$ 7,223,432.00
13.	Taxes refunded for years preceding tax year 2016. Enter the amount of taxes refunded by the taxing unit for tax years preceding tax year 2016. 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 2016. This line applies only to tax years preceding tax year 2016. ⁷	s
14.	Taxes in tax increment financing (TIF) for tax year 2016. 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 2017 captured appraised value in Line 16D, enter 0.8	\$
15.	Adjusted 2016 taxes with refunds and TIF adjustment. Add Lines 12 and 13, subtract Line 14.9	s 7,223,432.00
16.	Total 2017 taxable value on the 2017 certified appraisal roll today. This value includes only certified values and includes the total taxable value of homesteads with tax ceilings (will deduct in Line 18). These homesteads include homeowners age 65 or older or disabled. ¹⁰	
	A. Certified values:	48.00
	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:	
	D. Tax increment financing: Deduct the 2017 captured appraised value of property taxable by a taxing unit in a tax increment financing zone for which the 2017 taxes will be deposited into the tax increment fund. Do not include any new property value that will be included in	
1	Line 21 below." -\$	
	E. Total 2017 value. Add A and B, then subtract C and D.	\$2,140,866,748.00

⁵ Tex. Tax Code § 26.012(15) ⁶ Tex. Tax Code § 26.012(15) ⁷ Tex. Tax Code § 26.012(13) ⁸ Tex. Tax Code § 26.03(c) ⁹ Tex. Tax Code § 26.012(13) ¹⁰ Tex. Tax Code § 26.012 ¹¹ Tex. Tax Code § 26.012

Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts

137	Effective fax Rate Activity	Amount/Rate
17.	Total value of properties under protest or not included on certified appraisal roll. ¹²	
K	A. 2017 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. ¹³ \$	
	B. 2017 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. ¹⁴	
	C. Total value under protest or not certified. Add A and B.	s
18.	2017 tax ceilings. Counties, cities and junior colleges enter 2017 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 2016 or a prior year for homeowners age 65 or older or disabled, use this step. ¹⁵	.00
19.	2017 total taxable value. Add Lines 16E and 17C. Subtract Line 18.	\$ 2,140,866,748.00
20.	Total 2017 taxable value of properties in territory annexed after Jan. 1, 2016. Include both real and personal property. Enter the 2017 value of property in territory annexed. 16	s . 00
21.	Total 2017 taxable value of new improvements and new personal property located in new improvements. New means the item was not on the appraisal roll in 2016. 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, 2016, and be located in a new improvement. New improvements do include property on which a tax abatement agreement has expired for 2017.	s 4,585,922.00
22.	Total adjustments to the 2017 taxable value. Add Lines 20 and 21.	\$ 4,585,922.00
23.	2017 adjusted taxable value. Subtract Line 22 from Line 19.	\$ 2,136,280,826.00
24.	2017 effective tax rate. Divide Line 15 by Line 23 and multiply by \$100.18	\$.338131 /\$100
25.	COUNTIES ONLY. Add together the effective tax rates for each type of tax the county levies. The total is the 2017 county effective tax rate. ¹⁹	\$ /\$100

¹² Tex, Tax Code § 26.01(c) and (d)
13 Tex, Tax Code § 26.01(c)
14 Tex, Tax Code § 26.01(d)
15 Tex, Tax Code § 26.012(6)
16 Tex, Tax Code § 26.012(17)
17 Tex, Tax Code § 26.012(17)
18 Tex, Tax Code § 26.012(17)
19 Tex, Tax Code § 26.04(c)
19 Tex, Tax Code § 26.04(d)

Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts



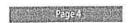
SECTION 2: Rollback Tax Rate

The rollback tax rate is split into two separate rates:

- Maintenance and Operations (M&O): 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 eight percent. This rate accounts for such things as salaries, utilities and day-to-day operations.
- Debt: The debt tax 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 rollback tax rate for a county is the sum of the rollback tax rates calculated for each type of tax the county levies. In most cases the rollback tax rate exceeds the effective tax rate, but occasionally decreases in a taxing unit's debt service will cause the effective tax rate to be higher than the rollback tax rate.

26	2016 maintenance and operations (M&O) tax rate.	\$.277028 /\$100
27	2016 adjusted taxable value. Enter the amount from Line 11.	\$1,818,258,569.00
28		
	A. Multiply Line 26 by Line 27 and divide by \$100	\$ 5,037,085.00
	B. Cities, counties and hospital districts with additional sales tax: Amount of additional sales tax collected and spent on M&O expenses in 2016. Enter amount from full year's sales tax revenue spent for M&O in 2016 fiscal year, if any. Other taxing units enter 0. Counties exclude any amount that was spent for economic development grants from the amount of sales tax spent.	+\$
	C. Counties: Enter the amount for the state criminal justice mandate. If second or later year, the amount is for increased cost above last year's amount. Other taxing units enter 0	+ \$
	D. Transferring 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 H below. The taxing unit receiving the function will add this amount in H below. Other taxing units enter 0	
	E. Taxes refunded for years preceding tax year 2016: 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 2016. This line applies only to tax years preceding tax year 2016.	+ \$
	F. Enhanced indigent health care expenditures: Enter the increased amount for the current year's enhanced indigent health care expenditures above the preceding tax year's enhanced indigent health care expenditures, less any state assistance	+ \$
	G. 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 2017 captured appraised value in Line 16D, enter 0.	-\$
	H. Adjusted M&O Taxes. Add A, B, C, E and F. For taxing unit with D, subtract if discontinuing function and add if receiving function. Subtract G.	5,037,085.00
9.	2017 adjusted taxable value. Enter Line 23 from the Sample Effective Tax Rate Worksheet.	\$ 2,136,280,826.00
0.	2017 effective maintenance and operations rate. Divide Line 28H by Line 29 and multiply by \$100,	\$.235787 /\$100
1.	2017 rollback maintenance and operation rate. Multiply Line 30 by 1.08.	\$.254649 /\$100 /



Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts

	Rollback Tax flate Activity	Amount/Rave
32.	Total 2017 debt to be paid with property taxes and additional sales tax revenue. Debt means the interest and principal that will be paid on debts that:	
	(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.	
	Enter debt amount	
	B. Subtract unencumbered fund amount used to reduce total debt	
	C. Subtract amount paid from other resources	
	D. Adjusted debt. Subtract B and C from A.	\$ 2,096,515.00
33.	Certified 2016 excess debt collections. Enter the amount certified by the collector.	s
34.	Adjusted 2017 debt. Subtract Line 33 from Line 32D.	\$ 2,096,515.00
35.	Certified 2017 anticipated collection rate. Enter the rate certified by the collector. If the rate is 100 percent or greater, enter 100 percent.	100_%
36.	2017 debt adjusted for collections. Divide Line 34 by Line 35	\$ 2,096,515.00
37.	2017 total taxable value. Enter the amount on Line 19.	\$2,140,866,748.00
38.	2017 debt tax rate. Divide Line 36 by Line 37 and multiply by \$100.	\$.097928 /\$100
39.	2017 rollback tax rate. Add Lines 31 and 38.	\$.352577 /\$100
40.	COUNTIES ONLY. Add together the rollback tax rates for each type of tax the county levies. The total is the 2017 county rollback tax rate.	\$/\$100

SECTION 3: 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.

	Activity	Almount/Rate
41.	Taxable Sales. For taxing units that adopted the sales tax in November 2016 or May 2017, enter the Comptroller's estimate of taxable sales for the previous four quarters. ²⁰ Taxing units that adopted the sales tax before November 2016, skip this line.	\$
42.	the amount of estimated sales tax revenue. Pt	
	Taxing units that adopted the sales tax in November 2016 or in May 2017. Multiply the amount on Line 41 by the sales tax rate (.01, .005 or .0025, as applicable) and multiply the result by .95.22	
	 - or - Taxing units that adopted the sales tax before November 2016. Enter the sales tax revenue for the previous four quarters. Do not multiply by .95. 	\$
43.	2017 total taxable value. Enter the amount from Line 37 of the Sample Rollback Tax Rate Worksheet.	\$

²⁰ Tex. Tax Code § 26.041(d) ²¹ Tex. Tax Code § 26.041(i) ²² Tex. Tax Code § 26.041(d)

Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts

i i			
44.	Sales tax adjustment rate. Divide Line 42 by Line 43 and multiply by \$100.	\$	/\$100
45.	2017 effective tax rate, unadjusted for sales tax. ²³ Enter the rate from Line 24 or 25, as applicable, on the Sample Effective Tax Rate Worksheet.	s	/\$100
46.	2017 effective tax rate, adjusted for sales tax. Taxing units that adopted the sales tax in November 2016 or in May 2017. Subtract Line 44 from Line 45. Skip to Line 47 if you adopted the additional sales tax before November 2016.	\$	/\$100
47.	2017 rollback tax rate, unadjusted for sales tax. ²⁴ Enter the rate from Line 39 or 40, as applicable, of the Sample Rollback Tax Rate Worksheet.	s	/\$100
48.	2017 rollback tax rate, adjusted for sales tax. Subtract Line 44 from Line 47.	\$	/\$100

SECTION 4: Additional Rollback Protection 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.

Inis	section should only be completed by a taking that that does not be something the control will be a section of the control will be a	Language Control
49.	Certified expenses from the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ). Enter the amount certified in the determination letter from TCEQ. ²⁵ The taxing unit shall provide its tax assessor-collector with a copy of the letter. ²⁶	\$
50.	2017 total taxable value. Enter the amount from Line 37 of the Sample Rollback Tax Rate Worksheet.	S
51.	Additional rate for pollution control. Divide Line 49 by Line 50 and multiply by \$100.	\$ /\$100
52.	2017 rollback tax rate, adjusted for pollution control. Add Line 51 to one of the following lines (as applicable): Line 39, Line 40 (counties) or Line 48 (taxing units with the additional sales tax).	\$ /\$100

SECTION 5: Total Tax Rate

Indicate the applicable total tax rates as calculated above.

Effective tax rate (Line 24; line 25 for counties; or line 46 if adjusted for sales tax).	\$ /\$100
Rollback tax rate ((Line 39; line 40 for counties; or line 48 if adjusted for sales tax)	\$/\$100
Rollback tax rate adjusted for pollution control (Line 52)	\$/\$100

SECTION 6: Taxing Unit Representative Name and Signature

Enter the name of the person preparing the tax rate as authorized by the governing body of the taxing unit.

print here

Printed Name of Taxing Unit Representative

sign 🎳 here

Taxing Unit Representative

Date



²³ Tex. Tax Code § 26.04(c) ²⁴ Tex. Tax Code § 26.04(c) ²⁵ Tex. Tax Code § 26.045(d)

²⁶ Tex. Tax Code § 26.045(i)

Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts

2017 Sample Tax Rate Calculation Worksheet Taxing Units Other Than School Districts or Water Districts

Taxing Unit Name	Phone (area code and number)
Taxing Unit's Address, City, State, ZIP Code	Taxing Unit's Website Address
The state of the groupe and for the state of	any and the state of the state of the state of the offsettive toy rate

GENERAL INFORMATION: Tax Code Section 26.04(c) requires an officer or employee designated by the governing body to calculate the effective tax rate and rollback 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.

School districts do not use this form, but instead use Comptroller Form 50-859 Sample Tax Rate Calculation Worksheet for School Districts.

Water districts as defined under Water Code Section 49.001(1) do not use this form, but instead use Comptroller Form 50-858 Sample Water District Rollback Tax Rate Worksheet.

The Comptroller's office provides this sample 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: Effective Tax Rate (No New Taxes)

The effective 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 effective tax rate should decrease.

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

311	effective Tax Rate Activity	Amount/flate
1.	2016 total taxable value. Enter the amount of 2016 taxable value on the 2016 tax roll today. Include any adjustments since last year's certification; exclude Tax Code Section 25.25(d) one-third over-appraisal corrections from these adjustments. This total includes the taxable value of homesteads with tax ceilings (will deduct in Line 2) and the captured value for tax increment financing (will deduct taxes in Line 14).	£1,808,891,391.
2.	2016 tax ceilings. Counties, cities and junior college districts. Enter 2016 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 2016 or a prior year for homeowners age 65 or older or disabled, use this step. ²	s00
3.	Preliminary 2016 adjusted taxable value. Subtract Line 2 from Line 1.	\$1,808,891,391.
4.	2016 total adopted tax rate.	\$0.030937 /\$100
5.	2016 taxable value lost because court appeals of ARB decisions reduced 2016 appraised value. A. Original 2016 ARB values:	
1	C. 2016 value loss. Subtract B from A.3	ss
6.	2016 taxable value, adjusted for court-ordered reductions. Add Line 3 and Line 5C.	\$1,808,891.391.
7.	2016 taxable value of property in territory the taxing unit deannexed after Jan. 1, 2016. Enter the 2016 value of property in deannexed territory.4	s

Tex. Tax Code § 26 012(14)

¹ Tex Tax Code § 26-012(15)





² Tex, Tax Code § 26 012(14) Tex, Tax Code § 26 012(13)

Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts

120	Effective Tax Bate Activity	Annount (Sort)
8.	2016 taxable value lost because property first qualified for an exemption in 2017. Note that lowering the amount or percentage of an existing exemption does not create a new exemption or reduce taxable value. 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 or goods-in-transit exemptions.	
	A. Absolute exemptions. Use 2016 market value:	
	B. Partial exemptions. 2017 exemption amount or 2017 percentage exemption times 2016 value:	
	C. Value loss. Add A and B.5	\$ 101,704
9.	2016 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 2017. Use only properties that qualified in 2017 for the first time; do not use properties that qualified in 2016.	
	A. 2016 market value:	
	B. 2017 productivity or special appraised value:	
	C. Value loss, Subtract B from A. ⁶	s .00
10.	Total adjustments for lost value. Add Lines 7, 8C and 9C.	\$ 101,704
11.	2016 adjusted taxable value. Subtract Line 10 from Line 6	\$808,789,687
12.	Adjusted 2016 taxes. Multiply Line 4 by Line 11 and divide by \$100.	\$559,585
13.	Taxes refunded for years preceding tax year 2016. Enter the amount of taxes refunded by the taxing unit for tax years preceding tax year 2016. 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 2016. This line applies only to tax years preceding tax year 2016.	\$00
14.	Taxes in tax increment financing (TIF) for tax year 2016. 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 2017 captured appraised value in Line 16D, enter 0.8	s .00
15.	Adjusted 2016 taxes with refunds and TIF adjustment. Add Lines 12 and 13, subtract Line 14.9	\$ 559,585
16.	Total 2017 taxable value on the 2017 certified appraisal roll today. This value includes only certified values and includes the total taxable value of homesteads with tax ceilings (will deduct in Line 18). These homesteads include homeowners age 65 or older or disabled. ¹⁰	
	A. Certified values:	27.
	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:	
	D. Tax increment financing: Deduct the 2017 captured appraised value of property taxable by a taxing unit in a tax increment financing zone for which the 2017 taxes will be deposited into the tax increment fund. Do not include any new property value that will be included in	
- 1	Line 21 below.11	
	E. Total 2017 value. Add A and B, then subtract C and D.	2,160,043,927



For Tax Code § 26.012(15)
For Tax Code § 26.012(15)
Tex. Tax Code § 26.012(13)
Tex. Tax Code § 26.012(13)
For Tax. Tax Code § 26.03(c)
Tex. Tax Code § 26.012(13)
Tex. Tax Code § 26.012

Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts

	Effective Tax Bate Activity	Amount/Rates
17.	Total value of properties under protest or not included on certified appraisal roll. ¹²	
	A. 2017 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. 13	
	B. 2017 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. ¹⁴	
	C. Total value under protest or not certified. Add A and B.	s00
18.	2017 tax ceilings. Counties, cities and junior colleges enter 2017 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 2016 or a prior year for homeowners age 65 or older or disabled, use this step. ¹⁵	\$
19.	2017 total taxable value. Add Lines 16E and 17C. Subtract Line 18.	2,160,043,927
20.	Total 2017 taxable value of properties in territory annexed after Jan. 1, 2016. Include both real and personal property. Enter the 2017 value of property in territory annexed. ¹⁶	\$
21.	Total 2017 taxable value of new improvements and new personal property located in new improvements. New means the item was not on the appraisal roll in 2016. 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, 2016, and be located in a new improvement. New improvements do include property on which a tax abatement agreement has expired for 2017.	\$ 4,684,138
22.	Total adjustments to the 2017 taxable value. Add Lines 20 and 21.	\$ 4,684,138
23.	2017 adjusted taxable value. Subtract Line 22 from Line 19.	\$2,155,359,789
24.	2017 effective tax rate. Divide Line 15 by Line 23 and multiply by \$100.16	\$0.025962 /\$100
25.	COUNTIES ONLY. Add together the effective tax rates for each type of tax the county levies. The total is the 2017 county effective tax rate. ¹⁹	\$ /\$100

¹² Tex. Tax Code § 26.01(c) and (d)
13 Tex. Tax Code § 26.01(c)
14 Tex. Tax Code § 26.01(d)
15 Tex. Tax Code § 26.012(6)
16 Tex. Tax Code § 26.012(17)
17 Tex. Tax Code § 26.012(17)
18 Tex. Tax Code § 26.012(17)
19 Tex. Tax Code § 26.04(c)
19 Tex. Tax Code § 26.04(d)

Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts

Form 50-856

SECTION 2: Rollback Tax Rate

The rollback tax rate is split into two separate rates:

- 1. Maintenance and Operations (M&O): 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 eight percent. This rate accounts for such things as salaries, utilities and day-to-day operations.
- 2. Debt: The debt tax 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 rollback tax rate for a county is the sum of the rollback tax rates calculated for each type of tax the county levies. In most cases the rollback tax rate exceeds the effective tax rate, but occasionally decreases in a taxing unit's debt service will cause the effective tax rate to be higher than the rollback tax rate.

26.	2016 maintenance and operations (M&O) tax rate,	0.019907 /\$100
27.	2016 adjusted taxable value. Enter the amount from Line 11.	\$1,808,789,68
28.	2016 M&O taxes.	
	A. Multiply Line 26 by Line 27 and divide by \$100	
	B. Cities, counties and hospital districts with additional sales tax: Amount of additional	
	sales tay collected and spent on M&O expenses in 2016. Enter amount from full year's sales	!
	tax revenue spent for M&O in 2016 fiscal year, if any. Other taxing units enter 0. Counties	
	exclude any amount that was spent for economic development grants from the amount of sales tax spent	į į
1		1
	C. Counties: Enter the amount for the state criminal justice mandate. If second or later year,	
i	the amount is for increased cost above last year's amount. Other taxing units enter 0 + \$	1
- 1	D. Transferring function: If discontinuing all of a department, function or activity and transferring	1
į	it to another taxing unit by written contract, enter the amount spent by the taxing unit	
1	discontinuing the function in the 12 months preceding the month of this calculation. If the	
į	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	
1	discontinuing the function will subtract this amount in H below. The taxing unit receiving	
1	the function will add this amount in H below. Other taxing units enter 0+/-\$	
İ	E. Taxes refunded for years preceding tax year 2016: Enter the amount of M&O taxes	
1	refunded in the preceding year for taxes before that year. Types of refunds include court	
1	decisions, Tay Code Section 25 25(h) and (c) corrections and Tax Code Section 31.11	
Ī	payment errors. Do not include refunds for tax year 2016. This line applies only to tax years preceding tax year 2016	
- 1		į.
	F. Enhanced indigent health care expenditures: Enter the increased amount for the current	
	year's enhanced indigent health care expenditures above the preceding tax year's enhanced	
	indigent health care expenditures, less any state assistance	
	G. Taxes in TIF: Enter the amount of taxes paid into the tax increment fund for a reinvestment	
ŀ	zone as agreed by the taxing unit. If the taxing unit has no 2017 captured appraised value in	
1	Line 16D, enter 0 \$	
	H. Adjusted M&O Taxes. Add A, B, C, E and F. For taxing unit with D, subtract if discontinuing	
	function and add if receiving function. Subtract G.	360,076
	2017 adjusted taxable value. Enter Line 23 from the Sample Effective Tax Rate Worksheet.	2,155,359,789
	2017 effective maintenance and operations rate. Divide Line 28H by Line 29 and multiply by \$100.	0.016706 /\$100
	2017 rollback maintenance and operation rate. Multiply Line 30 by 1.08.	0.018042 _{/\$100}

Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts

	Rollback lak flate Activity	Ámb ant/Pate
32.	Total 2017 debt to be paid with property taxes and additional sales tax revenue. Debt means the interest and principal that will be paid on debts that:	
	(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.	1
	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.	
	Enter debt amount	
	B. Subtract unencumbered fund amount used to reduce total debt\$	
	C. Subtract amount paid from other resources	
	D. Adjusted debt. Subtract B and C from A.	\$ 201,345
33.	Certified 2016 excess debt collections. Enter the amount certified by the collector.	s00
34.	Adjusted 2017 debt. Subtract Line 33 from Line 32D.	\$ 201,345
35.	Certified 2017 anticipated collection rate. Enter the rate certified by the collector. If the rate is 100 percent or greater, enter 100 percent.	100%
36.	2017 debt adjusted for collections. Divide Line 34 by Line 35	s 201,345
37.	2017 total taxable value. Enter the amount on Line 19.	2,160,043,927
38.	2017 debt tax rate. Divide Line 36 by Line 37 and multiply by \$100.	\$0.009321 /\$100
39.	2017 rollback tax rate. Add Lines 31 and 38.	\$ 0.027363 _{/\$100}
40.	COUNTIES ONLY. Add together the rollback tax rates for each type of tax the county levies. The total is the 2017 county rollback tax rate.	\$ /\$100

SECTION 3: 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.

	Actually:	Air and Other
41.	Taxable Sales. For taxing units that adopted the sales tax in November 2016 or May 2017, enter the Comptroller's estimate of taxable sales for the previous four quarters. ²⁰ Taxing units that adopted the sales tax before November 2016, skip this line.	\$
42.	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. ²¹	
	Taxing units that adopted the sales tax in November 2016 or in May 2017. Multiply the amount on Line 41 by the sales tax rate (.01, .005 or .0025, as applicable) and multiply the result by .95.22	
	 - or - Taxing units that adopted the sales tax before November 2016. Enter the sales tax revenue for the previous four quarters. Do not multiply by .95. 	5
43.	2017 total taxable value. Enter the amount from Line 37 of the Sample Rollback Tax Rate Worksheet.	s

²⁰ Tex. Tax Code § 26.041(d) ²¹ Tex. Tax Code § 26.041(i) ²² Tex. Tax Code § 26.041(d)

Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts

Form 50-856

2017 Sample Tax Rate Calculation Worksheet Taxing Units Other Than School Districts or Water Districts

Taxing Unit Name

Phone (area code and number)

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 effective tax rate and rollback 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.

School districts do not use this form, but instead use Comptroller Form 50-859 Sample Tax Rate Calculation Worksheet for School Districts.

Water districts as defined under Water Code Section 49.001(1) do not use this form, but instead use Comptroller Form 50-858 Sample Water District Rollback Tax Rate Worksheet.

The Comptroller's office provides this sample 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: Effective Tax Rate (No New Taxes)

The effective 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 effective tax rate should decrease.

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

Line	Effective Tex Rate Activity	Amount/Rate	
1.	2016 total taxable value. Enter the amount of 2016 taxable value on the 2016 tax roll today. Include any adjustments since last year's certification; exclude Tax Code Section 25.25(d) one-third over-appraisal corrections from these adjustments. This total includes the taxable value of homesteads with tax ceilings (will deduct in Line 2) and the captured value for tax increment financing (will deduct taxes in Line 14).	\$ 159,780,177.	.90
2.	2016 tax ceilings. Counties, cities and junior college districts. Enter 2016 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 2016 or a prior year for homeowners age 65 or older or disabled, use this step. ²	\$	
3.	Preliminary 2016 adjusted taxable value. Subtract Line 2 from Line 1.	\$ 159,780,177.	.96
4.	2016 total adopted tax rate.	\$ 0.802878\$100	
5.	2016 taxable value lost because court appeals of ARB decisions reduced 2016 appraised value. A. Original 2016 ARB values:	ss	
6.	2016 taxable value, adjusted for court-ordered reductions. Add Line 3 and Line 5C.	\$ 159,780,177.	. 90
7.	2016 taxable value of property in territory the taxing unit deannexed after Jan. 1, 2016. Enter the 2016 value of property in deannexed territory.4	\$.00	

Tex. Tax Code § 26.012(14)

² Tex. Tax Code § 26.012(14)

³ Tex. Tax Code § 26.012(13)

Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts

	Effective Tax Bate Activity	Amount/Rat∈
8.	2016 taxable value lost because property first qualified for an exemption in 2017. Note that lowering the amount or percentage of an existing exemption does not create a new exemption or reduce taxable value. 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 or goods-in-transit exemptions. A Absolute exemptions. Use 2016 market value: \$ 72,204.00	
Į	A. Abbelle oxiding the control of th	
	B. Partial exemptions. 2017 exemption amount or 2017 percentage exemption times 2016 value:	
	C. Value loss. Add A and B. ⁵	\$ 72,204.00
9.	2016 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 2017. Use only properties that qualified in 2017 for the first time; do not use properties that qualified in 2016.	
	A. 2016 market value:	
	B. 2017 productivity or special appraised value:\$	
	C. Value loss. Subtract B from A. ⁶	\$00
10.	Total adjustments for lost value. Add Lines 7, 8C and 9C.	\$ 72,204.00
11.	2016 adjusted taxable value. Subtract Line 10 from Line 6	\$ 159,707,973.00
12.	Adjusted 2016 taxes. Multiply Line 4 by Line 11 and divide by \$100.	\$ 1,282,260.00
13.	Taxes refunded for years preceding tax year 2016. Enter the amount of taxes refunded by the taxing unit for tax years preceding tax year 2016. 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 2016. This line applies only to tax years preceding tax year 2016.	\$
14.	Taxes in tax increment financing (TIF) for tax year 2016. 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 2017 captured appraised value in Line 16D, enter 0.8	\$.00
15.	Adjusted 2016 taxes with refunds and TIF adjustment. Add Lines 12 and 13, subtract Line 14.9	s 1,282,260.00
16.	Total 2017 taxable value on the 2017 certified appraisal roll today. This value includes only certified values and includes the total taxable value of homesteads with tax ceilings (will deduct in Line 18). These homesteads include homeowners age 65 or older or disabled. ¹⁰	
	A. Certified values:	.00
	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:	
	D. Tax increment financing: Deduct the 2017 captured appraised value of property taxable by a taxing unit in a tax increment financing zone for which the 2017 taxes will be deposited into the tax increment fund. Do not include any new property value that will be included in	
1	Line 21 below. ¹¹	
	E. Total 2017 value. Add A and B, then subtract C and D.	\$ 166,174,153.00
- 11		

⁵ Tex. Tax Code § 26.012(15)
6 Tex. Tax Code § 26.012(15)
7 Tex. Tax Code § 26.012(13)
8 Tex. Tax Code § 26.03(c)
6 Tex. Tax Code § 26.012(13)
10 Tex. Tax Code § 26.012
11 Tex. Tax Code § 26.03(c)

Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts

	Effective Tax Rate Activity	Amount/Rate
17.	Total value of properties under protest or not included on certified appraisal roll. ¹²	
	A. 2017 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. ¹³ ,	
	B. 2017 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. ¹⁴	
	C. Total value under protest or not certified. Add A and B.	s
18.	2017 tax ceilings. Counties, cities and junior colleges enter 2017 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 2016 or a prior year for homeowners age 65 or older or disabled, use this step. ¹⁵	\$00
19.	2017 total taxable value. Add Lines 16E and 17C. Subtract Line 18.	\$166,174,153.00
20.	Total 2017 taxable value of properties in territory annexed after Jan. 1, 2016. Include both real and personal property. Enter the 2017 value of property in territory annexed. ¹⁶	s .00
21.	Total 2017 taxable value of new improvements and new personal property located in new improvements. New means the item was not on the appraisal roll in 2016. 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, 2016, and be located in a new improvement. New improvements do include property on which a tax abatement agreement has expired for 2017. ¹⁷	\$ 3,030,753.00
22.	Total adjustments to the 2017 taxable value. Add Lines 20 and 21.	\$ 3,030,753.00
23.	2017 adjusted taxable value. Subtract Line 22 from Line 19.	\$ 163,143,400.00
24.	2017 effective tax rate. Divide Line 15 by Line 23 and multiply by \$100.18	\$ 0.785971/\$100
25.	COUNTIES ONLY. Add together the effective tax rates for each type of tax the county levies. The total is the 2017 county effective tax rate. 19	\$/\$100

¹² Tex. Tax Code § 26.01(c) and (d)
13 Tex. Tax Code § 26.01(c)
14 Tex. Tax Code § 26.01(d)
15 Tex. Tax Code § 26.012(6)
16 Tex. Tax Code § 26.012(17)
17 Tex. Tax Code § 26.012(17)
19 Tex. Tax Code § 26.012(c)
19 Tex. Tax Code § 26.04(c)

Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts

Form 50-856

SECTION 2: Rollback Tax Rate

The rollback tax rate is split into two separate rates:

- 1. Maintenance and Operations (M&O): 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 eight percent. This rate accounts for such things as salaries, utilities and day-to-day operations.
- 2. **Debt:** The debt tax 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 rollback tax rate for a county is the sum of the rollback tax rates calculated for each type of tax the county levies. In most cases the rollback tax rate exceeds the effective tax rate, but occasionally decreases in a taxing unit's debt service will cause the effective tax rate to be higher than the rollback tax rate.

26.	2016 maintenance and operations (M&O) tax rate.	\$.351653 /\$100
27.	2016 adjusted taxable value. Enter the amount from Line 11.	\$ 159,707,973.0
28.	2016 M&O taxes.	
	A. Multiply Line 26 by Line 27 and divide by \$100	
	B. Cities, counties and hospital districts with additional sales tax: Amount of additional sales tax collected and spent on M&O expenses in 2016. Enter amount from full year's sales tax revenue spent for M&O in 2016 fiscal year, if any. Other taxing units enter 0. Counties exclude any amount that was spent for economic development grants from the amount of sales tax spent.	
	Counties: Enter the amount for the state criminal justice mandate. If second or later year, the amount is for increased cost above last year's amount. Other taxing units enter 0 + \$	
	D. Transferring 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 H below. The taxing unit receiving the function will add this amount in H below. Other taxing units enter 0+/-\$	
	E. Taxes refunded for years preceding tax year 2016: 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 2016. This line applies only to tax years preceding tax year 2016.	
	F. Enhanced indigent health care expenditures: Enter the increased amount for the current year's enhanced indigent health care expenditures above the preceding tax year's enhanced indigent health care expenditures, less any state assistance	
	G. 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 2017 captured appraised value in Line 16D, enter 0	
	H. Adjusted M&O Taxes. Add A, B, C, E and F. For taxing unit with D, subtract if discontinuing function and add if receiving function. Subtract G.	561,618.00
).	2017 adjusted taxable value. Enter Line 23 from the Sample Effective Tax Rate Worksheet.	\$163,143,400.00
).	2017 effective maintenance and operations rate. Divide Line 28H by Line 29 and multiply by \$100.	\$.344248 /\$100
ı	2017 rollback maintenance and operation rate. Multiply Line 30 by 1.08.	\$.371787 /\$100

Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts

Form 50-856

line	Rollback Tax Rate Activity	Amiount/Rate
32.	Total 2017 debt to be paid with property taxes and additional sales tax revenue. Debt means the interest and principal that will be paid on debts that:	
	(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.	
	Enter debt amount	
	B. Subtract unencumbered fund amount used to reduce total debt	
	C. Subtract amount paid from other resources	
		s 721,278.00
	D. Adjusted debt. Subtract B and C from A.	\$ 721,270.00
3.	Certified 2016 excess debt collections. Enter the amount certified by the collector.	\$00
4.	Adjusted 2017 debt. Subtract Line 33 from Line 32D.	\$ 721,278.00
5.	Certified 2017 anticipated collection rate. Enter the rate certified by the collector. If the rate is 100 percent or greater, enter 100 percent.	100 %
6.	2017 debt adjusted for collections. Divide Line 34 by Line 35	\$ 721,278.00
7.	2017 total taxable value. Enter the amount on Line 19.	\$166,174,153.
8.	2017 debt tax rate. Divide Line 36 by Line 37 and multiply by \$100.	\$.434049 /\$100
9.	2017 rollback tax rate. Add Lines 31 and 38.	\$.805836 /\$100
0.	COUNTIES ONLY. Add together the rollback tax rates for each type of tax the county levies. The total is the 2017 county rollback tax rate.	\$ /\$100

SECTION 3: 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.

44	Taxable Sales. For taxing units that adopted the sales tax in November 2016 or May 2017, enter the Comptroller's estimate	
t de	of taxable sales for the previous four quarters. ²⁰ Taxing units that adopted the sales tax before November 2016, skip this line.	\$
2.	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. ²¹	
	Taxing units that adopted the sales tax in November 2016 or in May 2017. Multiply the amount on Line 41 by the sales tax rate (.01, .005 or .0025, as applicable) and multiply the result by .95.22	
	 or - Taxing units that adopted the sales tax before November 2016. Enter the sales tax revenue for the previous four quarters. Do not multiply by .95. 	\$
3.	2017 total taxable value. Enter the amount from Line 37 of the Sample Rollback Tax Rate Worksheet.	\$

²⁰ Tex Tax Code § 26.041(d) ²¹ Tex Tax Code § 26.041(i) ²² Tex Tax Code § 26.041(d)

2017 Sample Tax Rate Calculation Worksheet School Districts

School District's Name	Phone (area code and number)
School District's Address, City, State, ZIP Code	School District's Website Address

GENERAL INFORMATION: Tax Code Section 26.04(c) requires an officer or employee designated by the governing body to calculate the effective tax rate and rollback tax rate for the taxing unit.

This sample worksheet is for school districts only. Water districts as defined under Water Code Section 49.001(1) should use Comptroller Form 50-858 Sample Water District Rollback Tax Rate Worksheet. All other taxing units should use Comptroller Form 50-856 Sample Tax Rate Calculation, Taxing Units Other Than School Districts.

The Comptroller's office provides this sample 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.

STEP 1: Effective Tax Rate (No New Taxes)

The effective 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 effective tax rate should decrease.

Line	Effective Tax Rate Activity	Amount/Rate
1.	2016 total taxable value. Enter the amount of 2016 taxable value on the 2016 tax roll today. Include any adjustments since last year's certification; exclude one-third over-appraisal corrections from these adjustments. This total includes the taxable value of homesteads with tax ceilings (will deduct in Line 2).	\$1,812,494,434.00
2.	2016 tax ceilings and Chapter 313 limitations.	
	A. Enter 2016 total taxable value of homesteads with tax ceilings. These include the homesteads of homeowners age 65 or older or disabled. \$	
	B. Enter 2016 total taxable value of applicable Chapter 313 limitations when calculating effective maintenance and operations (M&O) taxes. Enter zero when calculating effective	
	debt service taxes. (Use these numbers on the advice of your legal counsel.) ²	
	C. Add A and B.	s
3.	Preliminary 2016 adjusted taxable value. Subtract Line 2 from Line 1.	\$1,812,494,434.00
1.	2016 total adopted tax rate (School districts with an applicable Chapter 313 limitation agreement will do a two step process using the adopted M&O rate and debt rate separately).	\$1.320000 /\$100
5.	2016 taxable value lost because court appeals of ARB decisions reduced 2016 appraised value.	
	A. Original 2016 ARB values: \$\$	
	B. 2016 values resulting from final court decisions:\$	
	C. 2016 value loss. Subtract B from A.	s
6.	2016 taxable value, adjusted for court-ordered reductions. Add Line 3 and Line 5C.	\$1,812,494,434.00

Tex- Tax Code § 26.012(14)

Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts

ine	Effective Tax Rate Activity	Amount/Rate
7.	2016 taxable value of property in territory the school deannexed after Jan. 1, 2016. Enter the 2016 value of property in deannexed territory.	s .00
8.	2016 taxable value lost because property first qualified for an exemption in 2017. Note that lowering the amount or percentage of an existing exemption does not create a new exemption or reduce taxable value. If the school district 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 or goods-in-transit exemptions.	
	A. Absolute exemptions. Use 2016 market value: \$\frac{101,704.00}{}\$	
	B. Partial exemptions. 2017 exemption amount or 2017 percentage exemption times 2016 value: +\$ 2,013,301.0	0
	C. Value loss. Add A and B.	\$2,115,005.00
9.	2016 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 2017. Use only properties that qualified in 2017 for the first time; do not use properties that qualified in 2016.	
	A. 2016 market value: \$	
	B. 2017 productivity or special appraised value:	
	C. Value loss. Subtract B from A.	s00_
0.	Total adjustments for lost value. Add Lines 7, 8C and 9C.	\$ 2,115,005.00
1.	2016 adjusted taxable value. Subtract Line 10 from Line 6.	\$1,810,379,429.
2.	Adjusted 2016 taxes. Multiply Line 4 by Line 11 and divide by \$100.	\$ 23,897,008.46
3.	Taxes refunded for years preceding tax year 2016. Enter the amount of taxes refunded by the district for tax years preceding tax year 2016. Types of refunds include court decisions, corrections and payment errors. Do not include refunds for tax year 2016. This line applies only to tax years preceding tax year 2016.	s00
4.	Adjusted 2016 taxes with refunds. Add Lines 12 and 13.	\$ 23,897,008.46
5.	Total 2017 taxable value on the 2017 certified appraisal roll today. This value includes only certified values and includes the total taxable value of homesteads with tax ceilings (will deduct in line 17). These homesteads include homeowners age 65 or older or disabled.	
	A. Certified values only: ³	68.00
	B. 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:	
	C. Total value. Subtract B from A.	\$ 2,133,766,768.

³ Tex. Tax Code § 26.012(6)

Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts

	Effective Tax Rate Activity	Amount/Rate
16.	Total value of properties under protest or not included on certified appraisal roll.	
	A. 2017 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	
	B. 2017 value of properties not under protest or included on certified appraisal roll. The chief appraiser gives school districts a list of those taxable properties that the chief appraiser knows about, but are not included in the appraisal roll certification. These properties 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	
	C. Total value under protest or not certified. Add A and B.	\$.00
	homesteads of homeowners age 65 or older or disabled.4	1
	B. Enter 2017 total taxable value of applicable Chapter 313 limitations when calculating effective M&O taxes. Enter zero when calculating effective debt service taxes. (Use these numbers on the advice of your legal counsel.) ⁵	\$ 2,900,772.00
18.	effective M&O taxes. Enter zero when calculating effective debt service taxes. (Use these numbers on the advice of your legal counsel.) ⁵ \$	
	effective M&O taxes. Enter zero when calculating effective debt service taxes. (Use these numbers on the advice of your legal counsel.) ⁵	
18. 19.	effective M&O taxes. Enter zero when calculating effective debt service taxes. (Use these numbers on the advice of your legal counsel.) ⁵	\$2,130,865,996.0
20.	effective M&O taxes. Enter zero when calculating effective debt service taxes. (Use these numbers on the advice of your legal counsel.) ⁵	\$2,130,865,996.0 \$
19. 20.	effective M&O taxes. Enter zero when calculating effective debt service taxes. (Use these numbers on the advice of your legal counsel.) ⁵	\$2,130,865,996.0 \$.00 \$4,500,617.00 \$4,500,617.00
19.	effective M&O taxes. Enter zero when calculating effective debt service taxes. (Use these numbers on the advice of your legal counsel.) ⁵	\$2,130,865,996.0 \$.00

¹ Tex. Tax Code § 26.012(6)(A)(i) ⁵ Tex. Tax Code § 26.012(6)(A)(ii)

Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts

Form 50-859

STEP 2: Rollback Tax Rate

Most school districts calculate a rollback tax rate that is split into two separate rates:

- 1. Maintenance and Operations (M&O): School districts must use the lesser amount of the following methods to calculate the M&O rate:
 - Four cents (\$0.04) PLUS current year's compression rate multiplied by \$1.50 (usually \$1) PLUS any additional cents approved by voters at a 2006
 or subsequent rollback election; OR
 - Current year's compression rate multiplied by six cents (usually four cents) PLUS effective M&O rate which includes school formula funding calculations.⁶
- 2. **Debt:** The debt tax rate includes the debt service necessary to pay the school district's debt payments in the coming year. This rate accounts for principal and interest on bonds and other debt secured by property tax revenue.

In most cases the rollback tax rate exceeds the effective tax rate, but occasionally decreases in a school district's debt service will cause the effective tax rate to be higher than the rollback tax rate.

ine	Rollback Tax Rate Activity	Amount/Rate
25.	Maintenance and Operations (M&O) tax rate. Enter \$1.50 OR the 2005 adopted M&O rate if voters approved a rate higher than \$1.50.	\$1.50000 /S100
6.	Multiply line 25 times 0.6667.	\$1.00005 /\$100
27.	2016 rollback M&O rate. Use the lesser of the M&O rate as calculated in Tax Code Section 26.08(n)(2)(A) and (B).	\$1.04005 /\$100
8.	Total 2017 debt to be paid with property tax revenue. Debt means the interest and principal that will be paid on debts that: (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 school district's budget as M&O expenses. A. Debt includes contractual payments to other school districts that have incurred debt on behalf of this school district, 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. Enter debt amount: S20,995,000.0 C. Subtract unencumbered fund amount used to reduce total debt. -\$ C. Subtract state aid received for paying principal and interest on debt for facilities through the existing debt allotment program and/or instructional facilities allotment program. -\$	00
	D. Adjust debt: Subtract B and C from A.	\$ 20,995,000.00
9.	D. Adjust debt: Subtract B and C from A. Certified 2016 excess debt collections. Enter the amount certified by the collector.	\$ 20,995,000.00 \$00
9.		
7:8:	Certified 2016 excess debt collections. Enter the amount certified by the collector.	s
0.	Certified 2016 excess debt collections. Enter the amount certified by the collector. Adjusted 2017 debt. Subtract line 29 from line 28D. Certified 2017 anticipated collection rate. Enter the rate certified by the collector. If the rate is 100 percent or greater, enter 100 percent.	\$00 \$20,995,000.00
). 1.	Certified 2016 excess debt collections. Enter the amount certified by the collector. Adjusted 2017 debt. Subtract line 29 from line 28D. Certified 2017 anticipated collection rate. Enter the rate certified by the collector. If the rate is 100 percent or greater, enter 100 percent.	\$.00 \$20,995,000.00 100 % \$ 20,995,000.00
0.	Certified 2016 excess debt collections. Enter the amount certified by the collector. Adjusted 2017 debt. Subtract line 29 from line 28D. Certified 2017 anticipated collection rate. Enter the rate certified by the collector. If the rate is 100 percent or greater, enter 100 percent. 2017 debt adjusted for collections. Divide line 30 by line 31.	\$

⁶ Tex. Tax Code § 26.08(n)

Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts

Date

Form 50-859

CTED 2. A	Additional R	ollback Protection	for Pollution	Contro
TIEF TO	KUGILIDIJA N	JIIDACK FIOLECTION	ioi rollutioli	Control

A school district 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 school district's expenses are those necessary to meet the requirements of a permit issued by the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ). The school district 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 step should only be completed by a school district that uses M&O funds to pay for a facility, device or method for the control of air, water or land pollution.

Additional Rollback for Pollution Control Activity

36.	Certified expenses from the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ). Enter the amount certified in the determination letter from TCEQ. ⁷ The school district shall provide its tax assessor with a copy of the letter. ⁸	\$
37.	2017 total taxable value. Enter the amount from line 33 of the Sample Rollback Tax Rate Worksheet.	\$
38.	Additional rate for pollution control. Divide line 36 by line 37 and multiply by \$100	\$ /\$100
39.	2017 rollback tax rate, adjusted for pollution control. Add line 38 and line 35.	\$ /\$100
STE	P 4: Total Tax Rate	
Indica	ate the applicable total tax rates as calculated above.	
E	Effective Tax Rate (Line 23; or line 24 for a school district with Tax Code Chapter 313 limitations)	\$
F	Rollback Tax Rate (Line 35)	\$
F	Rollback tax rate adjusted for pollution control (Line 39)	\$
STE	P 5: School District Representative Name and Signature	
Enter	the name of the person preparing the tax rate as authorized by the school board.	
prir her		
sigr her	1 2	

School District Representative

⁷ Tex. Tax Code § 26.045(d)

⁸ Tex. Tax Code § 26.045(i)

Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts



2017 Sample Tax Rate Calculation Worksheet Taxing Units Other Than School Districts or Water Districts

Taxing Unit Name	Phone (area code and number)
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 effective tax rate and rollback 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.

School districts do not use this form, but instead use Comptroller Form 50-859 Sample Tax Rate Calculation Worksheet for School Districts.

Water districts as defined under Water Code Section 49.001(1) do not use this form, but instead use Comptroller Form 50-858 Sample Water District Rollback Tax Rate Worksheet.

The Comptroller's office provides this sample 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: Effective Tax Rate (No New Taxes)

The effective 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 effective tax rate should decrease.

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

	last year's certification; exclude Tax Code Section 25.25(d) one-third over-appraisal corrections from these adjustments. This total includes the taxable value of homesteads with tax ceilings (will deduct in Line 2) and the captured value for tax increment financing (will deduct taxes in Line 14).	\$ 1,829,139,924.00
2.	2016 tax ceilings. Counties, cities and junior college districts. Enter 2016 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 2016 or a prior year for homeowners age 65 or older or disabled, use this step. ²	\$.00
3.	Preliminary 2016 adjusted taxable value. Subtract Line 2 from Line 1.	\$ 1,829,139,924.00
4.	2016 total adopted tax rate.	\$.006000 /\$100
5.	2016 taxable value lost because court appeals of ARB decisions reduced 2016 appraised value. A. Original 2016 ARB values:	
	C. 2016 value loss. Subtract B from A.3	ss00
6.	2016 taxable value, adjusted for court-ordered reductions. Add Line 3 and Line 5C.	\$ 1,829,139,924.00
7.	2016 taxable value of property in territory the taxing unit deannexed after Jan. 1, 2016. Enter the 2016 value of property in deannexed territory.4	s .00

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(15)

Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts

F	e) Effective Tax Rate Activity	AmountRate
8.	2016 taxable value lost because property first qualified for an exemption in 2017. Note that lowering the amount or percentage of an existing exemption does not create a new exemption or reduce taxable value. 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 or goods-in-transit exemptions.	
	A. Absolute exemptions. Use 2016 market value:	
	B. Partial exemptions. 2017 exemption amount or 2017 percentage exemption times 2016 value:	
	C. Value loss. Add A and B.5	\$ 101,704.00
9.	2016 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 2017. Use only properties that qualified in 2017 for the first time; do not use properties that qualified in 2016.	
	A. 2016 market value:	
	B. 2017 productivity or special appraised value:	
	C. Value loss. Subtract B from A.6	\$.00
10.	Total adjustments for lost value. Add Lines 7, 8C and 9C.	\$ 101,704.00
11.	2016 adjusted taxable value. Subtract Line 10 from Line 6	\$1,829,038,220.00
12.	Adjusted 2016 taxes. Multiply Line 4 by Line 11 and divide by \$100.	\$ 109,742.29
13.	Taxes refunded for years preceding tax year 2016. Enter the amount of taxes refunded by the taxing unit for tax years preceding tax year 2016. 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 2016. This line applies only to tax years preceding tax year 2016.	s
14.	Taxes in tax increment financing (TIF) for tax year 2016. 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 2017 captured appraised value in Line 16D, enter 0.8	\$
15.	Adjusted 2016 taxes with refunds and TIF adjustment. Add Lines 12 and 13, subtract Line 14.9	\$ 109,742.29
16.	Total 2017 taxable value on the 2017 certified appraisal roll today. This value includes only certified values and includes the total taxable value of homesteads with tax ceilings (will deduct in Line 18). These homesteads include homeowners age 65 or older or disabled. ¹⁰	
	A. Certified values:	33.00
	B. Counties: Include railroad rolling stock values certified by the Comptroller's office: + \$	
	a netterior central 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 2017 captured appraised value of property taxable by a taxing unit in a tax increment financing zone for which the 2017 taxes will be deposited into the tax increment fund. Do not include any new property value that will be included in	
	Line 21 below. ¹¹	
-	E. Total 2017 value. Add A and B, then subtract C and D.	\$2,152,125,663.00



^{*}Tex. Tax Code § 26.012(15)

*Tex. Tax Code § 26.012(15)

*Tex. Tax Code § 26.012(13)

*Tex. Tax Code § 26.03(c)

*Tex. Tax Code § 26.03(c)

*Tex. Tax Code § 26.012(13)

*Tex. Tax Code § 26.012

*Tex. Tax Code § 26.03(c)

Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts

	Effective Tax Rate Activity	Amount/Rate
17.	Total value of properties under protest or not included on certified appraisal roll. ¹²	1
	 A. 2017 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.¹³	
	C. Total value under protest or not certified. Add A and B.	\$00
18.	2017 tax ceilings. Counties, cities and junior colleges enter 2017 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 2016 or a prior year for homeowners age 65 or older or disabled, use this step. 15	s00
19.	2017 total taxable value. Add Lines 16E and 17C. Subtract Line 18.	\$ 2,152,125,663.00
20.	Total 2017 taxable value of properties in territory annexed after Jan. 1, 2016. Include both real and personal property. Enter the 2017 value of property in territory annexed. ¹⁶	\$00
21.	Total 2017 taxable value of new improvements and new personal property located in new improvements. New means the item was not on the appraisal roll in 2016. 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, 2016, and be located in a new improvement. New improvements do include property on which a tax abatement agreement has expired for 2017. ¹⁷	\$ 4,658,138.00
22.	Total adjustments to the 2017 taxable value. Add Lines 20 and 21.	\$ 4,658,138.00
23.	2017 adjusted taxable value. Subtract Line 22 from Line 19.	\$ 2,147,467,525.00
24.	2017 effective tax rate. Divide Line 15 by Line 23 and multiply by \$100.18	\$.005110 /\$100
25.	COUNTIES ONLY. Add together the effective tax rates for each type of tax the county levies. The total is the 2017 county effective tax rate. ¹⁹	\$ /\$100

¹² Tex. Tax Code § 26.01(c) and (d)
13 Tex. Tax Code § 26.01(c)
14 Tex. Tax Code § 26.01(d)
15 Tex. Tax Code § 26.012(6)
16 Tex. Tax Code § 26.012(17)
17 Tex. Tax Code § 26.012(17)
18 Tex. Tax Code § 26.04(c)
19 Tex. Tax Code § 26.04(d)

Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts

Form 50-856

SECTION 2: Rollback Tax Rate

The rollback tax rate is split into two separate rates:

- 1. Maintenance and Operations (M&O): 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 eight percent. This rate accounts for such things as salaries, utilities and day-to-day operations.
- 2. **Debt:** The debt tax 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 rollback tax rate for a county is the sum of the rollback tax rates calculated for each type of tax the county levies. In most cases the rollback tax rate exceeds the effective tax rate; but occasionally decreases in a taxing unit's debt service will cause the effective tax rate to be higher than the rollback tax rate.

26	. 2016 maintenance and operations (M&O) tax rate.	\$.006000 /\$100
27.	2016 adjusted taxable value. Enter the amount from Line 11.	\$1,829,038,220.0
28.		
	A. Multiply Line 26 by Line 27 and divide by \$100	
	B. Cities, counties and hospital districts with additional sales tax: Amount of additional sales tax collected and spent on M&O expenses in 2016. Enter amount from full year's sales tax revenue spent for M&O in 2016 fiscal year, if any. Other taxing units enter 0. Counties exclude any amount that was spent for economic development grants from the amount of	
	sales tax spent. + \$	
	C. Counties: Enter the amount for the state criminal justice mandate. If second or later year, the amount is for increased cost above last year's amount. Other taxing units enter 0 + \$	
	D. Transferring 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 H below. The taxing unit receiving the function will add this amount in H below. Other taxing units enter 0+/-\$	
	E. Taxes refunded for years preceding tax year 2016: 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 2016. This line applies only to tax years preceding tax year 2016.	
	F. Enhanced indigent health care expenditures: Enter the increased amount for the current year's enhanced indigent health care expenditures above the preceding tax year's enhanced indigent health care expenditures, less any state assistance	
	G. 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 2017 captured appraised value in Line 16D, enter 0	
	H. Adjusted M&O Taxes. Add A, B, C, E and F. For taxing unit with D, subtract if discontinuing function and add if receiving function. Subtract G.	108,742.00
9.	2017 adjusted taxable value. Enter Line 23 from the Sample Effective Tax Rate Worksheet.	\$2,147,467,525.00
0.	2017 effective maintenance and operations rate. Divide Line 28H by Line 29 and multiply by \$100.	s .005110/s100
-	2017 rollback maintenance and operation rate. Multiply Line 30 by 1.08.	\$.005110/\$100



Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts

Form 50-856

	a Rollback Tax Rate Activity	Amount/Race
32	. Total 2017 debt to be paid with property taxes and additional sales tax revenue. Debt means the interest and principal that will be paid on debts that:	
	(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.	
	Enter debt amount	
	B. Subtract unencumbered fund amount used to reduce total debt\$	
	C. Subtract amount paid from other resources	
	D. Adjusted debt. Subtract B and C from A.	\$.00
33.	Certified 2016 excess debt collections. Enter the amount certified by the collector.	s
34.	Adjusted 2017 debt. Subtract Line 33 from Line 32D.	\$
35.	Certified 2017 anticipated collection rate. Enter the rate certified by the collector. If the rate is 100 percent or greater, enter 100 percent.	100 %
36.	2017 debt adjusted for collections. Divide Line 34 by Line 35	s .00
37.	2017 total taxable value. Enter the amount on Line 19.	\$ 2,152,125,663.00
38.	2017 debt tax rate. Divide Line 36 by Line 37 and multiply by \$100.	\$.00 /\$100
39.	2017 rollback tax rate. Add Lines 31 and 38.	\$.005518 /\$100
40.	COUNTIES ONLY. Add together the rollback tax rates for each type of tax the county levies. The total is the 2017 county rollback tax rate.	\$ /\$100

SECTION 3: 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.

Mar.	Activity (1997)	Amount/Rate
41.	Taxable Sales. For taxing units that adopted the sales tax in November 2016 or May 2017, enter the Comptroller's estimate of taxable sales for the previous four quarters. ²⁰ Taxing units that adopted the sales tax before November 2016, skip this line.	\$
42.	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. ²¹	
	Taxing units that adopted the sales tax in November 2016 or in May 2017. Multiply the amount on Line 41 by the sales tax rate (.01, .005 or .0025, as applicable) and multiply the result by .95.22	
	 or - Taxing units that adopted the sales tax before November 2016. Enter the sales tax revenue for the previous four quarters. Do not multiply by .95. 	\$
43.	2017 total taxable value. Enter the amount from Line 37 of the Sample Rollback Tax Rate Worksheet.	\$

²⁰ Tex Tax Code § 26 041(d)

²¹ Tex Tax Code § 26.041(i) 22 Tex Tax Code § 26.041(d)

For more information, visit our website: comptroller.texas.gov/taxes/property-tax

Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts

nico) ottib 50-856

44.	Sales tax adjustment rate. Divide Line 42 by Line 43 and multiply by \$100.	\$	/\$100
45.	2017 effective tax rate, unadjusted for sales tax. ²³ Enter the rate from Line 24 or 25, as applicable, on the Sample Effective Tax Rate Worksheet.	s	/\$100
46.	2017 effective tax rate, adjusted for sales tax. Taxing units that adopted the sales tax in November 2016 or in May 2017. Subtract Line 44 from Line 45. Skip to Line 47 if you adopted the additional sales tax before November 2016.	\$	/\$100
	2017 rollback tax rate, unadjusted for sales tax. ²⁴ Enter the rate from Line 39 or 40, as applicable, of the Sample Rollback Tax Rate Worksheet.	\$	/\$100
48	2017 rollback tax rate, adjusted for sales tax. Subtract Line 44 from Line 47.	S	/\$100

SECTION 4: Additional Rollback Protection 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.

1014	Additional Rollback Protestion for Pollution Control Activity	Ami	umb Rate
49.	Certified expenses from the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ). Enter the amount certified in the determination letter from TCEQ. ²⁵ The taxing unit shall provide its tax assessor-collector with a copy of the letter. ²⁶	\$	
50.	2017 total taxable value. Enter the amount from Line 37 of the Sample Rollback Tax Rate Worksheet.	\$	
51.	Additional rate for pollution control. Divide Line 49 by Line 50 and multiply by \$100.	\$	/\$100
52.	2017 rollback tax rate, adjusted for pollution control. Add Line 51 to one of the following lines (as applicable): Line 39, Line 40 (counties) or Line 48 (taxing units with the additional sales tax).	S	/\$100

SECTION	SUPPLIE	10

Indicate the applicable total tax rates as calculated above.

Effective tax rate (Line 24; line 25 for counties; or line 46 if adjusted for sales tax)	\$ /\$100
Rollback tax rate ((Line 39; line 40 for counties; or line 48 if adjusted for sales tax)	\$ /\$100
Rollback tax rate adjusted for pollution control (Line 52)	\$ /\$100

SECTION 6: Taxing Unit Representative Name and Signature

Enter the name of the person preparing the tax rate as authorized by the governing body of the taxing unit.

print	
here 🔽	

Printed Name of Taxing Unit Representative

sign here

Taxing Unit Representative

Date

²³ Tex. Tax Code § 26.04(c) ²⁴ Tex Tax Code § 26.04(c) ²⁵ Tex. Tax Code § 26.045(d)

²⁶ Tex. Tax Code § 26.045(i)