

Statements required in notice if the proposed tax rate exceeds the no-new-revenue tax rate but does not exceed the voter-approval tax rate, as prescribed by Tax Code §26.06(b-2).

NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING ON TAX INCREASE

A tax rate of \$0.600638 per \$100 valuation has been proposed by the governing body of DEAF SMITH COUNTY.

PROPOSED TAX RATE	\$0.600638 per \$100
NO-NEW-REVENUE TAX RATE	\$0.587056 per \$100
VOTER-APPROVAL TAX RATE	\$0.600638 per \$100

The no-new-revenue tax rate is the tax rate for the 2021 tax year that will raise the same amount of property tax revenue for DEAF SMITH COUNTY from the same properties in both the 2020 tax year and the 2021 tax year.

The voter-approval rate is the highest tax rate that DEAF SMITH COUNTY may adopt without holding an election to seek voter approval of the rate.

The proposed tax rate is greater than the no-new-revenue tax rate. This means that DEAF SMITH COUNTY is proposing to increase property taxes for the 2021 tax year.

A PUBLIC HEARING ON THE PROPOSED TAX RATE WILL BE HELD ON August 24, 2021, at 9:00 AM at Commissioner's Courtroom, Deaf Smith County Court House 235 E. 3rd Street, Hereford, TX 79045.

The proposed tax rate is not greater than the voter-approval tax rate. As a result, DEAF SMITH COUNTY is not required to hold an election at which voters may accept or reject the proposed tax rate. However, you may express your support for or opposition to the proposed tax rate by contacting the members of the County Commissioners of DEAF SMITH COUNTY at their offices or by attending the public hearing mentioned above.

YOUR TAXES OWED UNDER ANY OF THE TAX RATES MENTIONED ABOVE CAN BE CALCULATED AS FOLLOWS: **Property tax amount = (tax rate) x (taxable value of your property) / 100**

FOR the proposal:	Dale Artho, Mike Brumley, Chris Kahlich, Judge D.J. Wagner
AGAINST the proposal:	None
PRESENT and not voting:	None
ABSENT:	Jerry O'Connor

The 86th Legislature modified the manner in which the voter-approval tax rate is calculated to limit the rate of growth of property taxes in the state.

The following table compares the taxes imposed on the average residence homestead by DEAF SMITH COUNTY last year to the taxes proposed to be imposed on the average residence homestead by DEAF SMITH COUNTY this year.

	2020	2021	Change
Total tax rate (per \$100 of value)	\$0.610900	\$0.600638	1.67% decrease
Average homestead taxable value	\$105,469	\$114,037	8.12% increase
Tax on average homestead	\$644	\$685	6.36% increase
Total tax levy on all properties	\$10,841,044	\$11,304,557	4.27% increase

For assistance with tax calculations, please contact the tax assessor for DEAF SMITH COUNTY at 806-364-0625 or djones@deafsmithcad.org, or visit www.deafsmithcad.org or deafsmith.truthintaxation.com

Notice About 2021 Tax Rates

Property Tax Rates in DEAF SMITH COUNTY. This notice concerns the 2021 property tax rates for DEAF SMITH COUNTY. This notice provides information about two tax rates used in adopting the current tax year's tax rate. The no-new-revenue tax rate would impose the same amount of taxes as last year if you compare properties taxed in both years. In most cases, the voter-approval tax rate is the highest tax rate a taxing unit can adopt without holding an election. In each case, these rates are calculated by dividing the total amount of taxes by the current taxable value with adjustments as required by state law. The rates are given per \$100 of property value.

This year's no-new-revenue tax rate: \$0.587056/\$100

This year's voter-approval tax rate: \$0.600638/\$100

To see the full calculations, please visit deafsmith.truthintaxation.com for a copy of the Tax Rate Calculation Worksheet.

Current Year Debt Service: County General Fund

The following amounts are for long-term debts that are secured by property taxes. These amounts will be paid from upcoming property tax revenues (or additional sales tax revenues, if applicable).

Description of Debt	Principal or Contract Payment to be Paid from Property Taxes	Interest to be Paid from Property Taxes	Other Amounts to be Paid	Total Payment
County Jail I&S Bond	\$1,905,619	\$0	\$0	\$1,905,619
Total required for 2021 debt service				\$1,905,619
- Amount (if any) paid from funds listed in unencumbered funds				\$0
- Amount (if any) paid from other resources				\$0
- Excess collections last year				\$4,160
= Total to be paid from taxes in 2021				\$1,901,459
+ Amount added in anticipation that the taxing unit will collect only 100% of its taxes in 2021				\$0
= Total Debt Levy				\$1,901,459

This notice contains a summary of the no-new-revenue and voter-approval calculations as certified by

Name of person preparing this notice: Daniel C. Jones

Position: Chief Appraiser

Date prepared: August 9, 2021

2021 Tax Rate Calculation Worksheet

DEAF SMITH COUNTY - County General Fund

No-New-Revenue Tax Rate

The NNR tax rate enables the public to evaluate the relationship between taxes for the prior year and for the current year based on a tax rate that would produce the same amount of taxes (no new taxes) if applied to the same properties that are taxed in both years. When appraisal values increase, the NNR tax rate should decrease.

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

While uncommon, it is possible for a taxing unit to provide an exemption for only maintenance and operations taxes. In this case, the taxing unit will need to calculate the NNR tax rate separately for the maintenance and operations tax and the debt tax, then add the two components together.

1. 2020 total taxable value. Enter the amount of 2020 taxable value on the 2020 tax roll today. Include any adjustments since last year's certification; exclude Tax Code Section 25.25(d) one-fourth and one-third over-appraisal corrections from these adjustments. Exclude any property value subject to an appeal under Chapter 42 as of July 25 (will add undisputed value in Line 6). This total includes the taxable value of homesteads with tax ceilings (will deduct in Line 2) and the captured value for tax increment financing (will deduct taxes in Line 17). ¹	\$1,775,824,889
2. 2020 tax ceilings. Counties, Cities and Junior College Districts. Enter 2020 total taxable value of homesteads with tax ceilings. These include the homesteads of homeowners age 65 or older or disabled. Other units enter "0". If your taxing units adopted the tax ceiling provision in 2020 or prior year for homeowners age 65 or older or disabled, use this step. ²	\$0
3. Preliminary 2020 adjusted taxable value. Subtract line 2 from line 1.	\$1,775,824,889
4. 2020 total adopted tax rate.	\$0.610900/\$100
5. 2020 taxable value lost because court appeals of ARB decisions reduced 2020 appraised value. A. Original 2020 ARB values: \$0 B. 2020 values resulting from final court decisions: - \$0 C. 2020 value loss. Subtract B from A. ³	\$0
6. 2020 taxable value subject to an appeal under Chapter 42, as of July 25. A. 2020 ARB certified value: \$0 B. 2020 disputed value: - \$0 C. 2020 undisputed value. Subtract B from A. ⁴	\$0
7. 2020 Chapter 42 related adjusted values. Add line 5 and line 6.	\$0
8. 2020 taxable value, adjusted for actual and potential court-ordered adjustments. Add line 3 and line 7.	\$1,775,824,889
9. 2020 taxable value of property in territory the taxing unit deannexed after January 1, 2020. Enter the 2020 value of property in deannexed territory. ⁵	\$0
10. 2020 taxable value lost because property first qualified for an exemption in 2021. If the taxing unit increased an original exemption, use the difference between the original exempted amount and the increased exempted amount. Do not include value lost due to freeport, goods-in-transit, temporary disaster exemptions. Note that lowering the amount or percentage of an existing	\$1,222,780

	<p>exemption in 2021 does not create a new exemption or reduce taxable value.</p> <p>A. Absolute exemptions. Use 2020 market value: \$489,280</p> <p>B. Partial exemptions. 2021 exemption amount or 2021 percentage exemption times 2020 value: + \$733,500</p> <p>C. Value loss. Add A and B.⁶</p>	
11.	<p>2020 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 2021. Use only those properties that first qualified in 2021; do not use properties that qualified in 2020.</p> <p>A. 2020 market value: \$0</p> <p>B. 2021 productivity or special appraised value: - \$0</p> <p>C. Value loss. Subtract B from A.⁷</p>	\$0
12.	Total adjustments for lost value. Add lines 9, 10C and 11C.	\$1,222,780
13.	Adjusted 2020 taxable value. Subtract line 12 from line 8.	\$1,774,602,109
14.	Adjusted 2020 total levy. Multiply line 4 by line 13 and divide by \$100.	\$10,841,044
15.	Taxes refunded for years preceding tax year 2020. Enter the amount of taxes refunded by the taxing unit for tax years preceding tax year 2020. Types of refunds include court decisions, Tax Code § 25.25(b) and (c) corrections and Tax Code § 31.11 payment errors. Do not include refunds for tax year 2020. This line applies only to tax years preceding tax year 2020. ⁸	\$2,237
16.	Taxes in tax increment financing (TIF) for tax year 2020. Enter the amount of taxes paid into the tax increment fund for a reinvestment zone as agreed by the taxing unit. If the unit has no 2021 captured appraised value in Line 18D, enter "0". ⁹	\$0
17.	Adjusted 2020 levy with refunds and TIF adjustment. Add lines 14 and 15, subtract line 16. ¹⁰	\$10,843,281
18.	<p>Total 2021 taxable value on the 2021 certified appraisal roll today. This value includes only certified values or certified estimate of values and includes the total taxable value of homesteads with tax ceilings (will deduct in line 20). These homesteads includes homeowners age 65 or older or disabled.¹¹</p> <p>A. Certified values: \$1,882,091,500</p> <p>B. Counties: Include railroad rolling stock values certified by the Comptroller's office: + \$0</p> <p>C. Pollution control and energy storage system exemption: Deduct the value of property exempted for the current tax year for the first time as pollution control or energy storage system property: - \$0</p> <p>D. Tax increment financing: Deduct the 2021 captured appraised value of property taxable by a taxing unit in a tax increment financing zone for which the 2021 taxes will be deposited into the tax increment fund. Do not include any new property value that will be included in line 23 below.¹² - \$0</p> <p>E. Total 2021 value. Add A and B, then subtract C and D.</p>	\$1,882,091,500
19.	<p>Total value of properties under protest or not included on certified appraisal roll.¹³</p> <p>A. 2021 taxable value of properties under</p>	\$0

	<p>protest. The chief appraiser certifies a list of properties still under ARB protest. The list shows the appraisal district's value and the taxpayer's claimed value, if any or an estimate of the value if the taxpayer wins. For each of the properties under protest, use the lowest of these values. Enter the total value under protest.¹⁴</p> <p>B. 2021 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 at appraisal roll certification. These properties also are not on the list of properties that are still under protest. On this list of properties, the chief appraiser includes the market value, appraised value and exemptions for the preceding year and a reasonable estimate of the market value, appraised value and exemptions for the current year. Use the lower market, appraised or taxable value (as appropriate). Enter the total value of property not on the certified roll.¹⁵</p>	+ \$0
	C. Total value under protest or not certified. Add A and B.	\$0
20.	2021 tax ceilings. Counties, cities and junior colleges enter 2021 total taxable value of homesteads with tax ceilings. These include the homesteads of homeowners age 65 or older or disabled. Other taxing units enter "0". If your taxing units adopted the tax ceiling provision in 2020 or a prior year for homeowners age 65 or older or disabled, use this step. ¹⁶	\$0
21.	2021 total taxable value. Add lines 18E and 19C. Subtract line 20. ¹⁷	\$1,882,091,500
22.	Total 2021 taxable value of properties in territory annexed after January 1, 2020. Include both real and personal property. Enter the 2021 value of property in territory annexed. ¹⁸	\$0
23.	Total 2021 taxable value of new improvements and new personal property located in new improvements. New means the item was not on the appraisal roll in 2020. 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 January 1, 2020 and be located in a new improvement. New improvements do include property on which a tax abatement agreement has expired for 2021. ¹⁹	\$35,030,810
24.	Total adjustments to the 2021 taxable value. Add lines 22 and 23.	\$35,030,810
25.	Adjusted 2021 taxable value. Subtract line 24 from line 21.	\$1,847,060,690
26.	2021 NNR tax rate. Divide line 17 by line 25 and multiply by \$100. ²⁰	\$0.587056/\$100
27.	<p>COUNTIES ONLY. Add together the NNR tax rates for each type of tax the county levies. The total is the 2021 county NNR tax rate.²¹</p>	\$0.587056/\$100

2021 Tax Rate Calculation Worksheet
DEAF SMITH COUNTY - County General Fund

Voter-Approval Tax Rate

The voter-approval tax rate is the highest tax rate that a taxing unit may adopt without holding an election to seek voter approval of the rate. The voter-approval tax rate is split into two separate rates:

1. **Maintenance and Operations (M&O) Tax Rate:** The M&O portion is the tax rate that is needed to raise the same amount of taxes that the taxing unit levied in the prior year plus the applicable percentage allowed by law. This rate accounts for such things as salaries, utilities and day-to-day operations.
2. **Debt Rate:** The debt rate includes the debt service necessary to pay the taxing unit's debt payments in the coming year. This rate accounts for principal and interest on bonds and other debt secured by property tax revenue.

The voter-approval tax rate for a county is the sum of the voter-approval tax rates calculated for each type of tax the county levies. In most cases the voter-approval tax rate exceeds the no-new-revenue tax rate, but occasionally decreases in a taxing unit's debt service will cause the NNR tax rate to be higher than the voter-approval tax rate.

28.	2020 M&O tax rate. Enter the 2020 M&O tax rate.	\$0.501900/\$100
29.	2020 taxable value, adjusted for actual and potential court-ordered adjustments. Enter the amount in line 8 of the <i>No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet</i> .	\$1,775,824,889
30.	Total 2020 M&O levy. Multiply line 28 by line 29 and divide by \$100.	\$8,912,865
31.	Adjusted 2020 levy for calculating NNR M&O taxes. A. 2020 sales tax specifically to reduce property taxes. For cities, counties and hospital districts, enter the amount of additional sales tax collected and spent on M&O expenses in 2020, if any. Other taxing units, enter 0. Counties must exclude any amount that was spent for economic development grants from the amount of sales tax spent. B. M&O taxes refunded for years preceding tax year 2020: 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 2020. This line applies only to tax years preceding tax year 2020. C. 2020 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 2021 captured appraised value in Line 18D, enter 0.	<div style="text-align: right;">\$1,094,813</div> <div style="text-align: right;">+ \$1,836</div> <div style="text-align: right;">- \$0</div>
	D. 2020 transferred function.: If discontinuing all of a department, function or activity and transferring it to another taxing unit by written contract, enter the amount spent by the taxing unit discontinuing the function in the 12 months preceding the month of this calculation. If the taxing unit did not operate this function for this 12-month period, use the	<div style="text-align: right;">+/- \$0</div> <div style="text-align: right;">\$10,009,516</div>

	<p>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 E below. The taxing unit receiving the function will add this amount in E below. Other taxing units enter 0.</p> <p>E. 2020 M&O levy adjustments. Add A and B, then subtract C. For taxing unit with D, subtract if discontinuing function and add if receiving function.</p> <p>F. Add line 30 to line 31E.</p>	\$1,096,651	
32. Adjusted 2021 taxable value.	Enter the amount in line 25 of the <i>No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet</i> .		\$1,847,060,690
33. 2021 NNR M&O rate. (unadjusted)	Divide line 31 by line 32 and multiply by \$100.		\$0.541915/\$100
34. Rate adjustment for state criminal justice mandate.²³	<p>A. 2021 state criminal justice mandate. Enter the amount spent by a county in the previous 12 months providing for the maintenance and operation cost of keeping inmates in county-paid facilities after they have been sentenced. Do not include any state reimbursement received by the county for the same purpose.</p> <p>B. 2020 criminal justice mandate. Enter the amount spent by a county in the 12 months prior to the previous 12 months providing for the maintenance and operation cost of keeping inmates in county-paid facilities after they have been sentenced. Do not include any state reimbursement received by the county for the same purpose. Enter zero if this is the first time the mandate applies.</p> <p>C. Subtract B from A and divide by line 32 and multiply by \$100.</p> <p>D. Enter the rate calculated in C. If not applicable, enter 0.</p>	<p>\$0</p> <p>\$0</p> <p>\$0/\$100</p>	\$0/\$100
35. Rate adjustment for indigent health care expenditures.²⁴	<p>A. 2021 indigent health care expenditures. Enter the amount paid by a taxing unit providing for the maintenance and operation cost of providing indigent health care for the period beginning on July 1, 2020 and ending on June 30, 2021, less any state assistance received for the same purpose.</p> <p>B. 2020 indigent health care expenditures. Enter the amount paid by a taxing unit providing for the maintenance and operation cost of providing indigent health care for the period beginning on July 1, 2019 and ending on June 30, 2020, less any state assistance received for the same purpose.</p> <p>C. Subtract B from A and divide by line 32 and multiply by \$100.</p> <p>D. Enter the rate calculated in C. If not applicable, enter 0.</p>	<p>\$0</p> <p>\$0</p> <p>\$0/\$100</p>	\$0/\$100
36. Rate adjustment for county indigent defense compensation.²⁵	A. 2021 indigent defense compensation	\$0	\$0/\$100

	<p>expenditures. Enter the amount paid by a county to provide appointed counsel for indigent individuals for the period beginning on July 1, 2020 and ending on June 30, 2021, less any state grants received by the county for the same purpose.</p> <p>B. 2020 indigent defense compensation expenditures. Enter the amount paid by a county to provide appointed counsel for indigent individuals for the period beginning on July 1, 2019 and ending on June 30, 2020, less any state grants received by the county for the same purpose.</p> <p>C. Subtract B from A and divide by line 32 and multiply by \$100.</p> <p>D. Multiply B by 0.05 and divide by line 32 and multiply by \$100.</p> <p>E. Enter the lessor of C and D. If not applicable, enter 0.</p>	<p>\$0</p> <p>\$0/\$100</p> <p>\$0/\$100</p>
37.	<p>Rate adjustment for county hospital expenditures.²⁶</p> <p>A. 2021 eligible county hospital expenditures. Enter the amount paid by the county or municipality to maintain and operate an eligible county hospital for the period beginning on July 1, 2020 and ending on June 30, 2021</p> <p>B. 2020 eligible county hospital expenditures. Enter the amount paid by the county or municipality to maintain and operate an eligible county hospital for the period beginning on July 1, 2019 and ending on June 30, 2020.</p> <p>C. Subtract B from A and divide by line 32 and multiply by \$100.</p> <p>D. Multiply B by 0.08 and divide by line 32 and multiply by \$100.</p> <p>E. Enter the lessor of C and D, if applicable. If not applicable, enter 0.</p>	<p>\$0</p> <p>\$0</p> <p>\$0/\$100</p> <p>\$0/\$100</p> <p>\$0/\$100</p>
38.	<p>Adjusted 2021 NNR M&O rate. Add lines 33, 34D, 35D, 36E, and 37E.</p>	<p>\$0.541915/\$100</p>
39.	<p>2021 voter-approval M&O rate. Enter the rate as calculated by the appropriate scenario below.</p> <p>Special Taxing Unit. If the taxing unit qualifies as a special taxing unit, multiply line 38 by 1.08.</p> <p>Other Taxing Unit. If the taxing unit does not qualify as a special taxing unit, multiply Line 38 by 1.035</p> <p>Taxing unit affected by disaster declaration. If the taxing unit is located in an area declared as disaster area, the governing body may direct the person calculating the voter-approval rate to calculate in the manner provided for a special taxing unit. The taxing unit shall continue to calculate the voter-approval rate in this manner until the earlier of 1) the second year in which total taxable value on the certified appraisal roll exceeds the total taxable value of the tax year in which the disaster occurred, and 2) the third tax year after the tax year in which the disaster occurred. If the taxing</p>	<p>\$0.560882/\$100</p>

	unit qualifies under this scenario, multiply line 38 by 1.08. ²⁷	
40.	Total 2021 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. \$1,905,619 B: Subtract unencumbered fund amount used to reduce total debt. -\$0 C: Subtract certified amount spent from sales tax to reduce debt (enter zero if none). -\$0 D: Subtract amount paid from other resources. -\$0 E: Adjusted debt. Subtract B, C and D from A. \$1,905,619	
41.	Certified 2020 excess debt collections. Enter the amount certified by the collector. ²⁸	\$4,160
42.	Adjusted 2021 debt. Subtract line 41 from line 40E.	\$1,901,459
43.	2021 anticipated collection rate. A. Enter the 2021 anticipated collection rate certified by the collector. ²⁹ 99.000000% B. Enter the 2020 actual collection rate. 100.000000% C. Enter the 2019 actual collection rate. 100.000000% D. Enter the 2018 actual collection rate. 100.000000% E. If the anticipated collection rate in A is lower than actual collection rates in B, C and D, enter the lowest collection rate from B, C and D. If the anticipated rate in A is higher than at least one of the rates in the prior three years, enter the rate from A. Note that the rate can be greater than 100%. ³⁰ 100.000000%	
44.	2021 debt adjusted for collections. Divide line 42 by line 43E.	\$1,901,459
45.	2021 total taxable value. Enter the amount on line 21 of the <i>No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet</i> .	\$1,882,091,500
46.	2021 debt rate. Divide line 44 by line 45 and multiply by \$100.	\$0.101029/\$100
47.	2021 voter-approval tax rate. Add lines 39 and 46.	\$0.661911/\$100
48.	COUNTIES ONLY. Add together the voter-approval tax rates for each type of tax the county levies. The total is the 2021 county voter-approval tax rate.	\$0.661911/\$100

²⁸ Tex. Tax Code § 26.012(10) and 16.04(b)

²⁹ Tex. Tax Code § 26.04(b)

³⁰ Tex. Tax Code § 26.04(h),(h-1) and (h-2)

2021 Tax Rate Calculation Worksheet
DEAF SMITH COUNTY - County General Fund

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

Cities, counties and hospital districts may levy a sales tax specifically to reduce property taxes. Local voters by election must approve imposing or abolishing the additional sales tax. If approved, the taxing unit must reduce its NNR and voter-approval 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 NNR tax rate and/or voter-approval tax rate because it adopted the additional sales tax.

49.	Taxable Sales. For taxing units that adopted the sales tax in November 2020 or May 2021, enter the Comptroller's estimate of taxable sales for the previous four quarters. ³² Estimates of taxable sales may be obtained through the Comptroller's Allocation Historical Summary webpage. Taxing units that adopted the sales tax before November 2020 skip this line.	\$0
50.	Estimated sales tax revenue. Counties exclude any amount that is or will be spent for economic development grants from the amount of estimated sales tax revenue. ³³ Taxing units that adopted the sales tax in November 2020 or in May 2021. Multiply the amount on Line 49 by the sales tax rate (.01, .005, or .0025, as applicable) and multiply the result by .95. ³⁴ -OR- Taxing units that adopted the sales tax before November 2020. Enter the sales tax revenue for the previous four quarters. Do not multiply by .95.	\$1,153,228
51.	2021 total taxable value. Enter the amount from line 21 of the <i>No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet</i> .	\$1,882,091,500
52.	Sales tax adjustment rate. Divide line 50 by line 51 and multiply by \$100.	\$0.061273/\$100
53.	2021 NNR tax rate, unadjusted for sales tax. ³⁵ Enter the rate from line 26 or 27, as applicable, on the <i>No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet</i> .	\$0.587056/\$100
54.	2021 NNR tax rate, adjusted for sales tax. Taxing units that adopted the sales tax in November 2020 or in May 2021. Subtract line 52 from line 53. Skip to line 55 if you adopted the additional sales tax before November 2020.	\$0.587056/\$100
55.	2021 voter-approval tax rate, unadjusted for sales tax. ³⁶ Enter the rate from line 47 or 48, as applicable, of the <i>Voter-Approval Tax Rate Worksheet</i> .	\$0.661911/\$100
56.	2021 voter-approval tax rate, adjusted for sales tax. Subtract line 52 from line 55.	\$0.600638/\$100

³¹ [Reserved for expansion]

³² Tex. Tax Code § 26.041(d)

³³ Tex. Tax Code § 26.041(i)

³⁴ Tex. Tax Code § 26.041(d)

³⁵ Tex. Tax Code § 26.04(c)

³⁶ Tex. Tax Code § 26.04(c)

DEAF SMITH COUNTY - County General Fund

Voter-Approval Tax Rate Adjustment for Unused Increment Rate

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

For each tax year before 2021, the difference between the adopted tax rate and voter-approval rate is considered zero, therefore the unused increment rate for 2021 is zero. ⁴⁰

This section should only be completed by a taxing unit that does not meet the definition of a special taxing unit. ⁴¹

61. 2020 unused increment rate. Subtract the 2020 actual tax rate and the 2020 unused increment rate from the 2020 voter-approval tax rate. If the number is less than zero, enter zero. If the year is prior to 2021, enter zero.	\$0/\$100
62. 2019 unused increment rate. Subtract the 2019 actual tax rate and the 2019 unused increment rate from the 2019 voter-approval tax rate. If the number is less than zero, enter zero. If the year is prior to 2021, enter zero.	\$0/\$100
63. 2018 unused increment rate. Subtract the 2018 actual tax rate and the 2018 unused increment rate from the 2018 voter-approval tax rate. If the number is less than zero, enter zero. If the year is prior to 2021, enter zero.	\$0/\$100
64. 2021 unused increment rate. Add lines 61, 62, and 63.	\$0/\$100
65. 2021 voter-approval tax rate, adjusted for unused increment rate. Add line 64 to one of the following lines (as applicable): line 47, line 48 (counties), line 56 (taxing units with the additional sales tax) or line 60 (taxing units with pollution control).	\$0.600638/\$100

³⁹ Tex. Tax Code § 26.013(a)

⁴⁰ Tex. Tax Code § 26.013(c)

⁴¹ Tex. Tax Code § 26.063(a)(1)

Total Tax Rate

Indicate the applicable total tax rates as calculated above.

No-New-Revenue tax rate. As applicable, enter the 2021 NNR tax rate from: line 26, line 27 (counties), or line 54 (adjusted for sales tax).

\$0.587056/\$100

Voter-approval tax rate. As applicable, enter the 2021 voter-approval tax rate from: line 47, line 48 (counties), line 56 (adjusted for sales tax), line 60 (adjusted for pollution control), or line 65 (adjusted for unused increment).

\$0.600638/\$100

De minimis rate. If applicable, enter the de minimis rate from line 70.

/ \$100

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. By signing below, you certify that you are the designated officer or employee of the taxing unit and have calculated the tax rates in accordance with requirements in Tax Code.⁴⁴

Print Here

Printed Name of Taxing Unit Representative

Sign Here

Taxing Unit Representative

Date

⁴⁴ Tex. Tax Code § 26.04(c)