## NOTICE OF TAX RATES,

## ESTIMATED UNENCUMBERED FUND BALANCES, AND DEBT SERVICE


#### Abstract

I, Bruce Elfant, Tax Assessor-Collector for Travis County, in accordance with Sec. 26.04, Texas Property Tax Code, provide this notice on 2023 property tax rates for your jurisdiction. This notice presents information about two tax rates. The No-New-Revenue tax rate would impose the same amount of taxes as last year if you compare the properties taxed in both years. The Voter-Approval tax rate is the hightest 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 they are required by state law. The rates are given per $\$ 100$ of property value.


## THIS YEAR'S NO-NEW-REVENUE TAX RATE:

Last year's adjusted taxes (after subtracting taxes on lost property).................... \$
1,552,038.11
/ This year's adjusted tax base (after subtracting value of new property)............... \$ 6,608,355,657
$=$ This year's no-new-revnue tax rate........................... ........................................................... \$ $0.0234 / \$ 100$

THIS YEAR'S VOTER-APPROVAL TAX RATE:
Last year's adjusted operating taxes (after subtracting taxes on lost property and adjusting for transferred property and adjusting for transferred function, tax increment financing, state criminal justice mandate and/ or enhanced health care expenditures)....................................................................... \$

1,557,294.44
/ This year's adjusted tax base................................................................................................ \$ 6,608,355,657
= This year's no-new-revenue operating rate............................................................................... \$
x 1.035 = This year's maximun operating rate............................................................................. \$

+ This year's debt rate............................................................................................................. \$
= This year's voter-approval rate................................................................................................ \$ \$
(Maximum rate the taxing unit can adopt without an election for voter approval)


## Schedule A: Unencumbered Fund Balances:

The following estimated balances will be left in the unit's property tax accounts at the end of the fiscal year. These balances are not encumbered by a corresponding debt obligation.

| Maintenance \& Operations | $\$$ | 400,000 |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| Interest \& Sinking (Debt) | $\$$ | 0 |
| Total | $\$$ | 400,000 |

Bruce Elfant
Travis County Tax Assessor-Collector

Prepared By:
Total Required for 2023 Debt Service ..... \$ ..... 0.00

- Amount (if any) paid from funds listed in Schedule A........... ..... \$ ..... 0.00
- Amount (if any) paid from other sources. ..... \$ ..... 0.00
- Excess collections last year. ..... \$ ..... 0.00
$=$ Total to be paid from taxes in 2023. ..... \$ ..... 0.00
+ Amount added in anticipation that the unit will collect only0.00
= Total Debt Levy.

July 28, 2023

5,835,237,237
884,145,912
0
6,719,383,149
5,572,873,612
H. 2022 TAXABLE VALUE LOST ON SPECIAL APPRAI

H1 2022 MARKET VALUE
H2. 2022 PRODUCTIVITY VALUE................................................................................ \$
I. 2023 TAXABLE VALUE POLLUTION CONTROL EXEMPTION........................................... \$
J. 2023 TAXABLE VALUE OVER-65 HOMESTEADS ................................................................ \$
K. 2023 TAX. VALUE OF PROP. ANNEXED > JAN. 1, 2022..................................................... \$
L. 2023 TAX. VALUE OF NEW IMP. ADDED > JAN. 1, 2022...................................................... \$
M. 2022 TAX RATES...............M \& O.......................................................................................... \$

I \& S....................................................................................... \$
TOTAL TAX RATE............................................................................. \$
N. M\&O YEAR END FUND BALANCE....................................................................................... \$
O. I\&S YEAR END FUND BALANCE........................................................................................... \$
P. 2023 TOTAL DEBT SERVICE NEEDED................................................................................. \$

AMOUNT PAID FROM FUNDS IN SCHEDULE A........................................... \$
AMOUNT PAID FROM OTHER SOURCES.................................................... \$
ADJUSTED 2023 DEBT SERVICE.................................................................. \$
Q. 2022 EXCESS DEBT TAX COLLECTIONS............................................................................ \$
R. CERTIFIED 2023 ANTICIPATED COLLECTION RATE......................................................... \%

R1. 2022 ACTUAL COLLECTION RATE....................................................................... \%
R2. 2021 ACTUAL COLLECTION RATE...................................................................... \%
R3. 2020 ACTUAL COLLECTION RATE........................................................................ \%
S. FUNCTION OR ACTIVITY TRANSFER (+/-).................................................................... \$
T. REFUNDS FOR TAX YEARS PRIOR TO 2022...................................................................... \$

M\&O PORTION.......................................................................................... \$
U. TCEQ CERTIFIED POLLUTION CONTROL EXPENSES........................................................ \$
V. 2022 TAXES IN TAX INCREMENT FINANCING (TIF)............................................................ \$
W. TIF CAPTURED APPRAISED VALUE................................................................................... \$
X. ENHANCED INDIGENT HEALTH CARE EXPENDITURES..................................................... \$

Y INCREASED AMOUNT OF INDIGENT HEALTH CARE ......................................................... \$

77,729,007
925,423,982
847,694,975
682,485,136
758,316,818
75,831,682
,
1,203,950
20,250,445
0

75,831,682

## 0

0


109,522,074 0.0245 /\$100
0.0000 /\$100
0.0245 /\$100

400,000
0
0.00

### 0.00

### 0.00

### 0.00

0.00
100.00\%
98.00\%
100.00\%
0.00\%

0
5,687.94
5,687.94
0
RATE ADJUSTMENTS
Adjustment for Unused Increment Rate ..... 0.0140
No New Revenue Tax Rate ..... 0.0234
No New Revenue M \& O Tax Rate ..... 0.0235
Voter Approval M \& O Tax Rate ..... 0.0243
Debt Rate ..... 0.0000
Schedule A Funds Needed for Above Debt Rate ..... 0.00
Debt Rate Reduction Using Above Schedule A Funds ..... 0.0000
Unadjusted Voter Approval Rate ..... 0.0243
Voter Approval Rate adjusted for unsued increment rate ..... 0.0383
Voter Approval Rate adjusted for emergency revenue rate
Voter-Approval Rate: ..... 0.0383
De minimis Rate: ..... 0.0309
Statement of Increase/Decrease: INCREASE by ..... 14,689

1. 2022 total taxable value. Enter the amount of 2022 taxable value on the 2022 tax roll today. Include any adjustments since last year's certification; exclude the Section 25.25 (d) one-fourth and one-third over-appraisal correction from these adjustments. Exclude any property value subject to an appeal under Chapter 42 as of July 25 (will add undisputed value in Line 6). This total includes the taxable value of homesteads with tax ceilings (will deduct in Line 2) and the captured value for tax increment financing (adjustment is made by deducting TIF taxes, as reflected in Line 17).
2. 2022 tax ceilings.

77,729,007

75,831,682
B. 2022 disputed value:
-\$

760,214,143
10. $\mathbf{2 0 2 2}$ taxable value lost because property first qualified for an exemption in 2023. Note that lowering the amount or percentage of an existing exemption in 2023 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, goods-in-transit or temporary disaster exemptions.
A. Absolute exemptions.

Use 2022 Market Value:
\$
1,203,950
B. Partial exemptions. 2023 exemption amount, or 2023 percentage exemption times 2022 value:
+\$
$20,250,445$
11. 2022 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 2023. Use only those properties that first qualified in 2023; do not use properties that qualified in 2022.
A. 2022 market value:
\$

0
0
18. Total 2023 taxable value on the $\mathbf{2 0 2 3}$ certified appraisal roll today.

This value includes only certified values or certified estimates of values and includes the total taxable value of homesteads with tax ceilings (will deduct in Line 20). These homesteads include homeowners age 65 or older or disabled.
A. Certified values
B. Counties: Include railroad rolling stock values certified by the State Comptroller:
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 2023 captured appraised value of property taxable by a taxing unit in a tax increment financing zone for which the 2023 taxes will be deposited into tax increment fund. Do not include any new property value that will be included in Line 23 below.
-\$
0
19. Total value of properties under protest or not included on certified appraisal roll.
A. 2023 taxable value of properties under protest. The chief appraiser certifies a list of properties still under ARB protest. The list shows the 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.
\$
884,145,912
B. 2023 value of properties not under protest or included on certified appraisal roll. The chief appraiser gives taxing units a list of those taxable properties that the chief appraiser knows about but are not included in appraisal roll certification. These properties are also 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 not on the roll. \$
23. Total 2023 taxable value of new improvements and new personal property located in new improvements. New means the item was not on the appraisal roll in 2022. An improvement is a building, structure, fixture, or fence erected on or affixed to land. New additions to existing improvements may be included if the appraised value can be determined. New personal property in a new improvement must have been brought into the taxing unit after Jan. 1, 2022 and be located in a new improvement. New improvements do include property on which a tax abatement agreement has expired for for 2023.

## 29. 2022 taxable value, adjusted for actual and potential court-ordered adjustments.

 Enter the amount in Line 8 of the No-New-Revenue Tax Rate W orksheet.30. Total 2022 M\&O levy. Multiply Line 28 by Line 29 and divide by $\$ 100$.

## 31. Adjusted 2022 levy for calculating NNR M\&O rate.

A. M\&O taxes refunded for years preceding tax year 2022. Enter the amount of M\&O taxes refunded in the preceding year for taxes before that year. Types of refunds include court decisions, Tax Code Section 25.25(b) and and (c) corrections and Tax Code Section 31.11 payment errors. Do not include refunds for tax year 2022. This line only applys to tax years preceding tax year 2022.
B. 2022 taxes in TIF. Enter the amount of taxes paid into the tax increment fund for a reinvestment zone as agreed by the taxing unit. If the taxing unit has no 2022 captured appraised value in Line 18D, enter 0.
-\$
C. 2022 transferred function. If discontinuing all of a department, function or activity and transferring it to another unit by written contract, enter the amount spent by the taxing unit discountinuing 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 $F$ below. The taxing unit receiving the function will add this amount in F below. Other $\begin{array}{ll}\text { taxing units enter } 0 . & +/-\$ \\ 0.00\end{array}$
D. 2022 M\&O levy adjstments. Subtract B from A. For a taxing unit with C, subtract if discontinuing funcation and add if receiving function
\$
E. Add Line 30 to 31D.
34. Rate adjustment for state criminal justice mandate.
A. 2023 state criminal justice mandate. Enter the amount spent by a county in the previous 12 months providing for the maintenance and operation cost of keeping inmates in county-paid facilities after they have been sentenced. Do not include any state reimbursement received by the county for the same purpose.

## \$

B. 2022 state criminal justice mandate. Enter the amount spent by a county in the 12 months prior to the previous 12 months providing for the maintenance and operation cost of keeping inmates in county-paid facilities after they have been sentenced. Do not include any state reimbursement received by the county for the same purpose. Enter zero if this is the first time the mandate applies.

$$
\$ \quad 0.00
$$

C. Subtract B from A and divide by Line 32 and multiply by $\$ 100$.
D. Enter the rate calculated in C. If not applicable, enter 0 .

## 35. Rate adjustment for indigent health care expenditures.

A. 2023 indigent health care expenditures. Enter the amount paid by a taxing unit providing for the maintenance and operation cost of providing indigent health care for the period beginning on July 1, 2022 and ending on June 30, 2023, less any state assistance received for the same purpose.
\$
B. 2022 eligible county hospital expenditures. Enter the amount paid by the county or municipality to maintain and operate an eligible county hospital for the period beginning on July 1, 2021 and ending on June 30, 2022.
\$
38. Rate adjustment for municipality. This adjustment only applies to a municipality that is considered to be a defunding municipality for the current tax year under Chapter 109, Local Government Code, which only applies to municipalities with a population of more than 250,000 and includes a written determination by the Office of the Governor. See Tax Code 26.0444 for more information.
A. Amount appropriated for public safety in 2022. Enter the amount of money appropriated for public safety in the budget adopted by the municipality for the preceding fiscal year \$
B. Expenditures for public safety in 2022. Enter the amount of money spent by the municipality for public safety during the preceding fiscal year.
C. Subtract B from A and divide by Line 32 and multiply by $\$ 100$.
\$
0.0000
D. Enter the rate calculated in C. If not applicable, enter 0 .
39. Adjusted 2023 NNR M\&O rate.

Add Lines 33, 34D, 35D, 36E, and 37E. Subtract Line 38D.
40. Adjustment for 2022 sales tax specifically to reduce property taxes. Cities, counties and hospital districts that collected and spent additional sales tax on M\&O expenses in 2022 should complete this line. These entities will deduct the sales tax gain rate for 2023 in Section 3. Other taxing units, enter zero.
A. Enter the amount of additional sales tax collected and spent on M\&O expenses in 2022, if any. Counties must exclude any amount that was spent for economic development grants from the amount of sales tax spent.

## \$

B. Divide Line 40A by Line 32 and multiply by $\$ 100$
\$ 0.0000
C. Add Line 40B to Line 39.
41. 2023 voter-approval M\&O rate.

Enter the rate as calculated by the appropriate scenario below.
Special Taxing Unit. If the taxing unit qualifies as a special taxing unit, multiply Line 40C by 1.08 .
-or-
Other Taxing Unit. If the taxing unit does not qualify as a special taxing unit, multiply Line 40C by 1.035 .
-or-
Disaster (D41): $\mathbf{2 0 2 3}$ voter-approval M\&O rate for a taxing unit affected by disaster declaration. If the taxing unit is located in an area declared a disaster area and at least one person is granted an exemption under Tax Code Section 11.35 for a property located in the taxing unit, 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 first 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, or 2) the third year after the tax year in which the disaster occurred.

If the taxing unit qualifies under this scenario, multiply Line 40C by 1.08
42. Total 2023 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.

$$
\$
$$

0.00
0.00
C. Subtract certified amount spent from sales tax to reduce debt (enter 0 , if none) -\$
D. Subtract amount paid from other resources.
-\$
0.00
44. Adjusted 2023 debt. Subtract Line 43 from Line 42E.

### 0.00

$$
0.00
$$

45. 2023 anticipated collection rate.
A. Enter the 2023 anticipated collection rate certified by the collector.
B. Enter the 2022 actual collection rate $98 \%$
C. Enter the 2021 actual collection rate 100\%
D. Enter the 2020 actual collection rate $0 \%$
E. If the anticipated collection rate in A is lower than actual collection rates in $\mathrm{B}, \mathrm{C}$, 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 $100 \%$.
46. 2023 debt adjusted for collections. Divide Line 44 by Line 45E.
\$
47. 2023 total taxable value.

Enter the amount on Line 21 of the No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet.
48. 2023 debt tax rate.

Divide Line 46 by Line 47 and multiply by $\$ 100$
49. 2023 voter-approval tax rate. Add Lines 41 and 48.
50. COUNTIES ONLY. Add together the voter-approval tax rates for each type of tax the county levies. The total is the 2023 county voter-approval tax rate.
51. Taxable sales. Units that adopted the sales tax in August or November 2022 or May 2023, enter the Comptroller's estimate of taxable sales for the previous four quarters. Estimates of taxable sales may be obtained through the Comptroller's Allocations Historical Summarywebpage. Taxing units that adopted the sales tax before November 2022, skip this line.
52. Estimated sales tax revenue. Counties exclude any amount that is or will be spent for economic development grants from the amount of estimated sales tax revenue.

UNITS THAT ADOPTED THE SALES TAX IN NOVEMBER 2022 OR MAY 2023.
Multiply the amount on line 50 by the sales tax rate (.01, .005, or .0025 , as applicable) and multiply the result by .95 .

- OR-

UNITS THAT ADOPTED THE SALES TAX BEFORE NOVEMBER 2022.
Enter the sales tax revenue for the previous four quarters. Do NOT multiply by .95.
53. 2023 total taxable value.

Enter the amount from Line 21 of the NNR Worksheet
\$
\$
\$
$0.0234 / \$ 100$
56. 2023 NNR tax rate, adjusted for sales tax.

Taxing units that adopted the sales tax in Nov 2022 or May 2023. Subtract Line 54 from Line 55. Skip to Line 57 if you adopted the additional sales tax before Nov. 2022.
57. 2023 voter-approval tax rate, unadjusted for sales tax. Enter the rate from Line 49, Line D49, or Line 50, as applicable, of the Voter-Approval Tax Rate Worksheet.
\$
$0.0243 / \$ 100$
58. 2023 voter-approval tax rate, adjusted for sales tax.

Subtract Line 54 from Line 57.
\$
$0.0243 / \$ 100$

Travis County ESD \#17
2023
VOTER-APPROVAL RATE ADJUSTMENT FOR POLLUTION CONTROL
59. Certified expenses from TCEQ. Enter the amount certified in the determination letter from TCEQ. The taxing unit shall provide its tax assessor-collector with a copy of the letter.
60. 2023 total taxable value.

Enter the amount from Line 21 of the NNR Worksheet.
\$
6,717,877,731
61. Additional rate for pollution control.

Divide Line 59 by Line 60 and multiply by $\$ 100$.
$0.0000 / \$ 100$
62. 2023 voter-approval tax rate, adjusted for pollution control. Add Line $\mathbf{6 1}$ to one of the following lines (as applicable): Line 49, Line D49 (disaster), Line 50 (counties), or Line 58 (taxing units with additional sales tax).
63. Year 3 component. Subtract the 2022 actual tax rate and the 2022 unused increment rate from the 2022 voter-approval tax rate.
A. Voter-approval tax rate, adjusted for unused increment rate (Line 67). 0.0385
B. Unused increment rate (Line 66). 0.0000
C. Subtract B from A. 0.0385
D. Adopted Tax Rate. 0.0245
E. Subtract D from C. 0.0140
64. Year 2 component. Subtract the 2021 actual tax rate and the 2021 unused increment rate from the 2021 voter-approval tax rate.
A. Voter-approval tax rate, adjusted for unused increment rate (Line 67).
0.0450
B. Unused increment rate (Line 66).
0.0000
C. Subtract B from A.
0.0450
D. Adopted Tax Rate.
0.0450
E. Subtract D from C.
0.0000
65. Year 1 component. Subtract the 2020 actual tax rate and the 2020 unused increment rate from the 2020 voter-approval tax rate.
A. Voter-approval tax rate, adjusted for unused increment rate (Line 67).
0.0000
B. Unused increment rate (Line 66).
0.0000
C. Subtract B from A
0.0000
D. Adopted Tax Rate.
0.0000
E. Subtract $D$ from $C$.
0.0000
66. 2023 unused increment rate. Add Lines 63E, 64E, and 65E.
67. 2023 voter-approval tax rate, adjusted for unused increment rate.

Add Line 66 to one of the following lines (as applicable): Line 49, Line D49 (disaster), Line 50 (counties), Line 58 (taxing units with the additional sales tax) or Line 62 (taxing units with pollution control).
$0.0140 / \$ 100$
$0.0383 / \$ 100$
Travis County ESD \#172023
DE MINIMIS RATE
**THIS SECTION SHOULD ONLY BE COMPLETED BY A TAXING UNIT THAT IS A MUNICIPALITY OF LESS THAN 30,000 OR A TAXING UNIT THAT DOES NOT MEET THE DEFINITION OF A SPECIAL TAXING UNIT. (Texas Tax Code Section 26.063(a)(1).)
68. Adjusted 2023 NNR M\&O tax rate.Enter the rate from Line 39 of the NNR Tax Rate Worksheet.

TOTAL TAX RATE

## No-new-revenue tax rate

As applicable, enter the 2023 NNR tax rate from: Line 26, Line 27 (counties), or Line 56 (adjusted for sales tax).

## Voter-approval tax rate

As applicable, enter the 2023 voter-approval tax rate from: Line 49, Line D49 (disaster), Line 50 (counties), Line 58 (adjusted for sales tax), Line 62 (adjusted for pollution control), Line 67 (adjusted for unused increment ), or Line 80 (adjusted for emergency revenue).

## De minimis rate

If applicable, enter the de minim rate from Line 72.
\$
$0.0383 / \$ 100$
\$
0.0309 /\$100
$0.0235 / \$ 100$

6,717,877,731
$0.0074 / \$ 100$
$0.0000 / \$ 100$
$0.0309 / \$ 100$
$0.0234 / \$ 100$

