

2024 Tax Rate Calculation Worksheet

Taxing Units Other Than School Districts or Water Districts

Form 50-856

Webb County Drainage District No.1

956-712-1996

Taxing Unit Name

Phone (area code and number)

415 Shiloh Dr., Laredo, TX 78045

<https://webbcountydrainage.com/>

Taxing Unit's Address, City, State, ZIP Code

Taxing Unit's Website Address

GENERAL INFORMATION: Tax Code Section 26.04(c) requires an officer or employee designated by the governing body to calculate the no-new-revenue (NNR) tax rate and voter-approval tax rate for the taxing unit. These tax rates are expressed in dollars per \$100 of taxable value calculated. The calculation process starts after the chief appraiser delivers to the taxing unit the certified appraisal roll and the estimated values of properties under protest. The designated officer or employee shall certify that the officer or employee has accurately calculated the tax rates and used values shown for the certified appraisal roll or certified estimate. The officer or employee submits the rates to the governing body by Aug. 7 or as soon thereafter as practicable.

School districts do not use this form, but instead use Comptroller Form 50-859 *Tax Rate Calculation Worksheet, School District without Chapter 313 Agreements* or Comptroller Form 50-884 *Tax Rate Calculation Worksheet, School District with Chapter 313 Agreements*.

Water districts as defined under Water Code Section 49.001(1) do not use this form, but instead use Comptroller Form 50-858 *Water District Voter-Approval Tax Rate Worksheet for Low Tax Rate and Developing Districts* or Comptroller Form 50-860 *Developed Water District Voter-Approval Tax Rate Worksheet*.

The Comptroller's office provides this worksheet to assist taxing units in determining tax rates. The information provided in this worksheet is offered as technical assistance and not legal advice. Taxing units should consult legal counsel for interpretations of law regarding tax rate preparation and adoption.

SECTION 1: No-New-Revenue Tax Rate

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

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

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

Line	No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet	Amount/Rate
1.	Prior year total taxable value. Enter the amount of the prior year taxable value on the prior year tax roll today. Include any adjustments since last year's certification; exclude Tax Code Section 25.25(d) one-fourth and one-third over-appraisal corrections from these adjustments. Exclude any property value subject to an appeal under Chapter 42 as of July 25 (will add undisputed value in Line 6). This total includes the taxable value of homesteads with tax ceilings (will deduct in Line 2) and the captured value for tax increment financing (adjustment is made by deducting TIF taxes, as reflected in Line 17). ¹	\$ 1,146,178,836
2.	Prior year tax ceilings. Counties, cities and junior college districts. Enter the prior year total taxable value of homesteads with tax ceilings. These include the homesteads of homeowners age 65 or older or disabled. Other taxing units enter 0. If your taxing unit adopted the tax ceiling provision last year or a prior year for homeowners age 65 or older or disabled, use this step. ²	\$ 0
3.	Preliminary prior year adjusted taxable value. Subtract Line 2 from Line 1.	\$ 1,146,178,836
4.	Prior year total adopted tax rate.	\$ 0.039510 /\$100
5.	Prior year taxable value lost because court appeals of ARB decisions reduced the prior year's appraised value.	
	A. Original prior year ARB values:..... \$ 0	
	B. Prior year values resulting from final court decisions:..... - \$ 0	
	C. Prior year value loss. Subtract B from A. ³	\$ 0
6.	Prior year taxable value subject to an appeal under Chapter 42, as of July 25.	
	A. Prior year ARB certified value:..... \$ 0	
	B. Prior year disputed value:..... - \$ 0	
	C. Prior year undisputed value. Subtract B from A. ⁴	\$ 0
7.	Prior year Chapter 42 related adjusted values. Add Line 5C and Line 6C.	\$ 0

¹ Tex. Tax Code §26.012(14)

² Tex. Tax Code §26.012(14)

³ Tex. Tax Code §26.012(13)

⁴ Tex. Tax Code §26.012(13)

Line	No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet	Amount/Rate
8.	Prior year taxable value, adjusted for actual and potential court-ordered adjustments. Add Line 3 and Line 7.	\$ 1,146,178,836
9.	Prior year taxable value of property in territory the taxing unit deannexed after Jan. 1, 2023. Enter the prior year value of property in deannexed territory. ⁵	\$ 0
10.	<p>Prior year taxable value lost because property first qualified for an exemption in the current year. If the taxing unit increased an original exemption, use the difference between the original exempted amount and the increased exempted amount. Do not include value lost due to freeport, goods-in-transit, temporary disaster exemptions. Note that lowering the amount or percentage of an existing exemption in the current year does not create a new exemption or reduce taxable value.</p> <p>A. Absolute exemptions. Use prior year market value: \$ 0</p> <p>B. Partial exemptions. Current year exemption amount or current year percentage exemption times prior year value: + \$ 2,539,198</p> <p>C. Value loss. Add A and B.⁶</p>	\$ 2,539,198
11.	<p>Prior year taxable value lost because property first qualified for agricultural appraisal (1-d or 1-d-1), timber appraisal, recreational/scenic appraisal or public access airport special appraisal in the current year. Use only properties that qualified for the first time in the current year; do not use properties that qualified in the prior year.</p> <p>A. Prior year market value:..... \$ 0</p> <p>B. Current year 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.	\$ 2,539,198
13.	Prior year captured value of property in a TIF. Enter the total value of the prior year captured appraised value of property taxable by a taxing unit in a tax increment financing zone for which the prior year taxes were deposited into the tax increment fund. ⁸ If the taxing unit has no captured appraised value in line 18D, enter 0.	\$ 0
14.	Prior year total value. Subtract Line 12 and Line 13 from Line 8.	\$ 1,143,639,638
15.	Adjusted prior year total levy. Multiply Line 4 by Line 14 and divide by \$100.	\$ 451,852
16.	Taxes refunded for years preceding the prior tax year. Enter the amount of taxes refunded by the taxing unit for tax years preceding the prior tax year. Types of refunds include court decisions, Tax Code Section 25.25(b) and (c) corrections and Tax Code Section 31.11 payment errors. Do not include refunds for the prior tax year. This line applies only to tax years preceding the prior tax year. ⁹	\$ 1,505
17.	Adjusted prior year levy with refunds and TIF adjustment. Add Lines 15 and 16. ¹⁰	\$ 453,357
18.	<p>Total current year taxable value on the current year 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 include homeowners age 65 or older or disabled.¹¹</p> <p>A. Certified values:..... \$ 1,319,526,749</p> <p>B. Counties: Include railroad rolling stock values certified by the Comptroller's office: + \$</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 current year captured appraised value of property taxable by a taxing unit in a tax increment financing zone for which the current year taxes will be deposited into the tax increment fund. Do not include any new property value that will be included in Line 23 below.¹² - \$ 0</p> <p>E. Total current year value. Add A and B, then subtract C and D.</p>	\$ 1,319,526,749

⁵ Tex. Tax Code §26.012(15)
⁶ Tex. Tax Code §26.012(15)
⁷ Tex. Tax Code §26.012(15)
⁸ Tex. Tax Code §26.03(c)
⁹ Tex. Tax Code §26.012(13)
¹⁰ Tex. Tax Code §26.012(13)
¹¹ Tex. Tax Code §26.012, 26.04(c-2)
¹² Tex. Tax Code §26.03(c)