CITY OF PELICAN BAY, TEXAS

# ANNUAL BUDGET

## ADOPTED BUDGET

**September 8, 2026**

## FISCAL YEAR 2027

October 1, 2026 – September 30, 2027

Filed
Tarrant County Clerk
**1:46 pm, Oct 20 2026**
Mary Louise Nicholson
County Clerk
by **ngorena**



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# City Council

The City of Pelican Bay operates as a Type A General Law City. Your City Council consists of a mayor and five council members, who serve two year staggard terms, and are elected on an “at large” basis.

Your City Council meets every second Tuesday of the month and third Tuesday of the month if needed at 7:00 p.m. in City Hall. You are invited to attend any of these meetings.

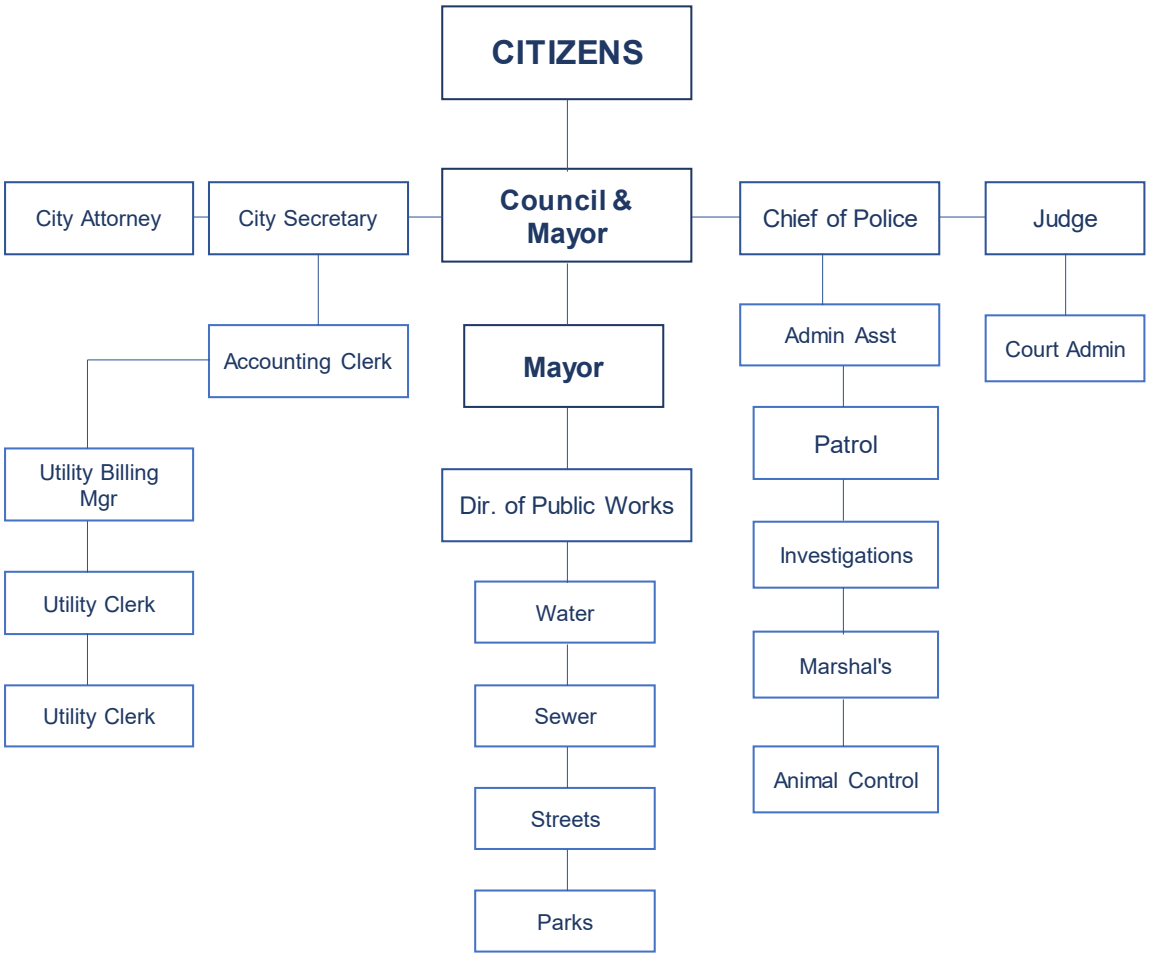
The City Council is the legislative body of your city government. The Mayor or appointee is responsible for the general administration of the City on a daily basis. The City Council appoints the City Secretary, City Attorney and Municipal Judge. Similarly, Council appoints the members of all the various boards and commissions, who volunteer their time and energy to the City.

**Mayor, City Council and Administration**

| Name | Title | Department |
|---|---|---|
| MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL | | |
| Tamra Olague | Mayor | City Council |
| David Dryden | Mayor Pro-Tem / Alderman, Place 1 | City Council |
| Sara Gashi | Alderman, Place 2 | City Council |
| Tracy Melton | Alderman, Place 3 | City Council |
| Matt Gassen | Alderman, Place 4 | City Council |
| Kathy Bender | Alderman, Place 5 | City Council |
| APPOINTED OFFICIALS AND STAFF | | |
| Kathleen Rice | Interim City Secretary | City Secretary |
| Brad Anderson | Police Chief | Police Department |
| James Lacker | City Marshal | Animal Control / Code Enforcement |
| Mike Lowery | Public Works Director | Public Works / Water |
| Justin Holt | Municipal Court Judge | Municipal Court |
| Craig Magnuson | City Prosecutor | Municipal Court |
| Dana Dowdle | Court Clerk | Municipal Court |
| Dorrie Mayfield | Utility Billing Manager | Utility Billing |
| Jo Passmore | Water Clerk | Utility Billing |
| Kathleen Rice | Accounts Payable / Payroll Clerk | Financial Services |

Roster as listed in the City directory. One item to confirm before publication: the name of the City Attorney, who is not listed in the directory.

## Organizational Chart




FY 2026-2027 Organization Chart

# Budget Process

## Proposed Budget Development

Budget development begins around March of each year. During budget development, the Mayor and City Secretary who serve as the Administration Department, work with department directors and supervisors to analyze requests, provide advice, and lend assistance. Staff work sessions are held to discuss and develop goals and performance measures which tie into council priorities.

## Proposed Budget Compilation

Once departmental budget requests are completed, the Mayor and City Secretary meet with each department head to review and discuss their funding request.

Funding level is weighed against available resources, and a tax rate increase/decrease may or may not be recommended depending upon Council program priorities and issues previously expressed in the budget process.

## City Council Budget Work Sessions

Several budget work sessions, which are open to the public, are held with the City Council to review and discuss the proposed budget. At the work sessions, the Mayor presents an overview of the budget to the City Council.

## Public Hearing / Budget Adoption

A public hearing on the budget and tax rate is usually held in September prior to final budget consideration. At said hearing, citizens and any other individual may make formal comment either for or against the proposed budget. The public also has the opportunity to attend City Council budget work sessions occurring in July and possibly August.

Budget adoption occurs in September after City Council deliberations and the public hearing. City Council may take action to modify the proposed budget per its discretion. The City Council also adopts a tax rate to support adopted funding levels.

## Compilation of Adopted Budget / Budget Maintenance

An adopted budget is compiled and published during the first months of the new fiscal year. The adopted budget in the form of an amended proposed budget is available for public inspection in late September. Ledger accounts are prepared for the new fiscal year prior to October 1.

Budget maintenance is a year-round activity of department directors and administration. Spending control mechanisms include monthly review of expenditures by the department directors, supervisors, and administration. Department heads are instructed that expenditures for individual line items may exceed the budgeted amount as long as the department's total expenditures remain less than the budgeted amount. The city's fiscal year starts October 1 and ends on September 30.

## Budget Amendment

In some cases department expenditures may exceed the budgeted amount so long as the fund as a whole remains within the budgeted amount. This is the case because the budget is adopted at the fund level. A budget amendment is presented to Council for approval only if the budget for an individual fund is being changed.

## Program Goals and Measures

Finally, program goals and measures are evaluated during the fiscal year to determine effectiveness of program activities and levels of appropriate funding and effectiveness in meeting the vision and vision elements established by City Council.

# City Mayor's Letter

Dear City Council,

I am pleased to present the Fiscal Year 2027 Proposed Budget for the City of Pelican Bay. This budget represents the expected revenues and planned expenditures for the City's fiscal year from October 1, 2026 to September 30, 2027. The proposed budget totals $1,650,440 in the General Fund and $1,777,700 in the Water & Sewer Fund, and is balanced in both funds — budgeted revenues equal budgeted expenditures.

The current year closes in better shape than earlier drafts of this document indicated. Year-end projections have been rebuilt on actual results through March 31, 2026 — the correct six-month cut-off — and corrected for four errors in the prior method: bond payments were being projected at 97 percent of budget rather than the full contractual amount, ARPA grant revenue was projected against budget rather than against qualifying expenditure, six contractual utility obligations were understated, and twelve General Fund lines carrying annual or one-time charges were being double-counted. On the corrected basis the Water & Sewer Fund is projected to finish FY 2026 exactly in balance at $1,903,862, and the General Fund is projected to finish with a $20,244 operating surplus. The large Utility Fund deficit shown in earlier drafts was an artifact of the projection method, not of operations.

Preparation of the annual budget is a significant effort by the city organization and one we take seriously, as the budget document presents the City's priorities for the upcoming year.

While this budget gives the appearance of the final budget, it is not. State law requires that a full and balanced, detailed budget be proposed to you each year. The final adopted budget will be completed through your hard work and input from interested citizens.

This document is organized to move from the general to the specific. Fund-level summaries appear first, followed by an individual page for each fund and for each operating department, so that a reader may follow any dollar from the fund in which it is received to the department in which it is spent. Each department page presents a narrative description of the department's purpose, a five-column comparison of prior-year budget, year-to-date actuals,

current-year projection and the proposed appropriation, and a graphical breakdown of proposed spending by category.

## Proposed Tax Rate

The property tax rate supporting the General Fund is set annually by the City Council following certification of the appraisal roll and publication of the statutorily required no-new-revenue and voter-approval rates. The budget as presented assumes a property tax collection rate of 97 percent. The statutory rate calculations are not contained in the budget worksheets underlying this document; the certified FY 2027 rates from that worksheet are reflected in the table below, and the worksheet itself is reproduced in Appendix A.

For FY 2026, the certified no-new-revenue rate was $0.667373 and the voter-approval rate was $0.676293, compared with $0.594465 and $0.615998 respectively in FY 2025. The voter-approval rate of $0.676293 was recommended for adoption, an increase over the prior-year adopted rate of $0.615998. For FY 2027, the 2026 tax rate calculation worksheet sets the no-new-revenue rate at $0.703847, the voter-approval rate at $0.731615 and the de minimis rate at $1.017118, on a certified taxable value of $161,163,584. Taxable values must be certified by July 25 of each year. For FY 2027 the City proposes to adopt the no-new-revenue rate of $0.703847. That rate is $0.027768 per $100 of valuation below the voter-approval rate and, by definition, produces no increase in property tax revenue from property taxed in the prior year; the only growth in the levy comes from property newly added to the roll. Relative to the voter-approval rate, adopting the no-new-revenue rate forgoes approximately $44,750 of levy, or roughly $43,400 of collections at the budgeted 97 percent collection rate. The rate to be adopted remains subject to City Council action following the public hearing.

In accordance with Texas Local Government Code §102.005, the FY 2026 budget raised $108,950.98 more revenue from property taxes than the prior-year budget, a 9.67 percent increase, of which $11,476.07 was tax revenue raised from new property added to the tax roll.

| Tax Rate | FY 2026 | FY 2027 Adopted | Change (+/-) |
|---|---|---|---|
| No-New-Revenue Rate | $0.667373 | $0.703847 | +$0.036474 |
| Voter-Approval Rate | $0.676293 | $0.731615 | +$0.055322 |
| De Minimis Rate | [____] | $1.017118 | [____] |
| Adopted Rate | $0.676293 | [____] | [____] |
| Adopted Rate | $0.676293 | $0.703847 | +$0.027554 |

## Personnel

Personnel Services is the largest single category of General Fund expenditure, proposed at $923,935 for FY 2027, or 56 percent of total General Fund appropriations. This represents an increase of $12,615 over the FY 2026 budget of $911,319. Personnel costs are budgeted at the department level and appear in the Personnel Services line of each departmental page that follows.

A position-by-position roster showing title, employment status and full-time-equivalent count is not reproduced here. The personnel worksheets underlying this budget are structured but not yet populated — the employee file had not been received at the time this draft was prepared. The roster table should be inserted at this point before the budget is presented for adoption.

## Capital Projects

Capital appropriations for FY 2027 are modest and are budgeted within the operating departments rather than in a separate capital projects fund. General Fund capital outlay and debt service together are proposed at $95,919, compared with $47,000 budgeted in FY 2026. The increase is concentrated in the Parks & Streets department, where the full departmental appropriation is dedicated to capital and debt service. The City does not presently maintain a multi-year capital improvement program document; establishing one is recommended as a priority for the coming fiscal year so that street, park and utility renewal needs can be scheduled and funded on a planned rather than reactive basis.

## Capital Assets

The City's capital assets consist principally of its water distribution and wastewater collection systems, streets and drainage, park improvements, public safety vehicles and equipment, and municipal facilities. The Water & Sewer Fund carries the City's only outstanding long-term debt: a Water & Sewer Revenue Bond recorded in account 20-20-8023, requiring annual principal of $35,000 and interest of $36,238, for a total annual debt service payment of $71,238. This obligation is payable solely from utility system revenues and is not supported by property taxes.

## New Programs

The proposed budget contemplates no new departments or programs. Increases over the prior year are concentrated in existing service delivery: Contractual & Professional Services rises to $526,076 from $441,150, and Supplies & Maintenance rises to $81,660 from $51,891, reflecting the cost of maintaining current service levels rather than expansion. The General Fund budget relies on $205,080 of fund balance and one-time revenue to balance, compared with $19,000 in FY 2026. Recurring expenditures supported by non-recurring revenue is a structural condition the Council should address in the next budget cycle.

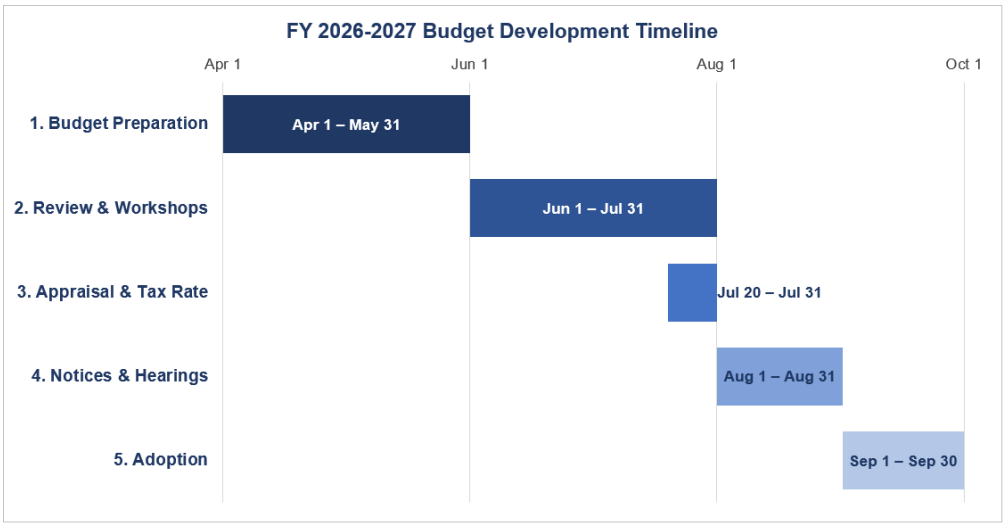
## Economic Outlook

Pelican Bay remains a small, predominantly residential community within the Fort Worth metropolitan area. Taxable value growth and the resulting property tax revenue are the principal drivers of General Fund capacity; taxes are proposed at $1,204,345 for FY 2027, up modestly from $1,195,082 budgeted in FY 2026. Fees and permits are proposed at $78,575 against $62,225 budgeted in the prior year, reflecting expected residential activity.

The Water & Sewer Fund is now projected to finish FY 2026 in balance. Revised year-end projections, prepared on actual results through March 31, 2026 and annualized, show projected revenues and expenditures of $1,903,862 each, and the fund is proposed at $1,777,700 and balanced for FY 2027. The fund is presented as entering FY 2027 with a fund balance of $150,000. The General Fund is projected to close FY 2026 with a modest operating surplus of $20,244.

## Budget Calendar

The budget was developed on the calendar shown below, which reflects the statutory sequence a Texas municipality must follow: receipt of the certified appraisal roll, calculation and publication of the no-new-revenue and voter-approval rates, notice and public hearing on the proposed budget and tax rate, and adoption of the budget and rate before the fiscal year begins on October 1.




FY 2026-2027 Budget Calendar

# Fund Summaries

## Budget Summary — All Funds

The table below compares the current-year projection with the proposed appropriation for each of the City's two funds. Current-year projections are based on actual results through March 31, 2026, annualized. Both funds are presented on a balanced basis for FY 2027, with budgeted revenues equal to budgeted expenditures and a net result of zero by construction. Fund-level detail and departmental breakdowns follow in the individual fund sections.

| Fund | FY 2026 Projected Revenues | Expenditures | Net | FY 2027 Adopted Revenues | Expenditures | Net |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 10 — General Fund | 1,529,555 | 1,509,311 | 20,244 | 1,650,440 | 1,650,440 | 0 |
| 20 — Water & Sewer Fund | 1,903,862 | 1,903,862 | 0 | 1,777,700 | 1,777,700 | 0 |
| **TOTAL — ALL FUNDS** | **3,433,417** | **3,413,173** | **20,244** | **3,428,140** | **3,428,140** | **0** |

# Fund Balance Summaries

## Fund Balance Summary

Fund balance is the accumulated difference between resources received and resources expended. Because the FY 2027 budget is balanced in both funds, budgeted revenues equal budgeted expenditures and the projected ending balance equals the beginning balance in each fund. Current-year figures are projections based on actual results through March 31, 2026, annualized.

The General Fund is projected to close FY 2026 with a $20,244 operating surplus, but its ending fund balance remains negative at $(129,293).

| Fund | Beginning Balance | Budgeted Revenues | Budgeted Expenditures | Projected Ending Balance |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| General Fund | -129,293 | 1,650,440 | 1,650,440 | -129,293 |
| Water & Sewer Fund | 150,000 | 1,777,700 | 1,777,700 | 150,000 |
| **TOTAL — ALL FUNDS** | **20,707** | **3,428,140** | **3,428,140** | **20,707** |

# General Fund

Primary operating fund for general city services — administration, city secretary, finance, municipal court, code enforcement, animal control, police, fire, and parks and streets.

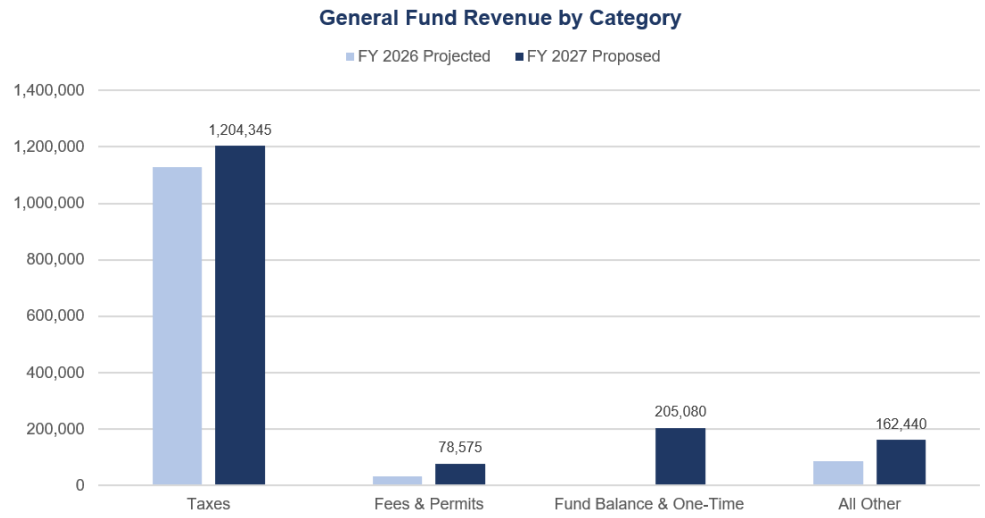
**FISCAL YEAR 2027 BUDGET**

**10**

## General Fund — Summary

The General Fund is the City's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources not required to be accounted for in another fund, and it supports general government administration, the city secretary's office, finance, the municipal court, code enforcement, animal control, police protection, fire protection and the maintenance of parks and streets. Its principal revenue sources are ad valorem property taxes, sales taxes, franchise fees, fines and forfeitures, and licenses and permits. Unlike the Water & Sewer Fund, General Fund resources are not restricted to a particular purpose and may be appropriated by the City Council for any lawful municipal function. The FY 2027 proposed budget totals $1,650,440 and is balanced; it relies on $205,080 of fund balance and one-time revenue to reach balance.

| Category | FY 2026 Budget | FY 2026 YTD | FY 2026 Projected | FY 2027 Adopted | % Chg vs FY 2026 Budget |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **REVENUES** | | | | | |
| Taxes | 1,195,082 | 1,052,207 | 1,195,082 | 1,204,345 | 0.8% |
| Fees & Permits | 62,225 | 25,565 | 61,607 | 78,575 | 26.3% |
| Fund Balance & One-Time | 19,000 | 0 | 19,000 | 205,080 | 979.4% |
| All Other | 269,338 | 64,570 | 253,866 | 162,440 | -39.7% |
| **TOTAL REVENUES** | **1,545,645** | **1,142,342** | **1,529,555** | **1,650,440** | **6.8%** |
| **EXPENDITURES** | | | | | |
| Personnel Services | 911,319 | 434,120 | 910,029 | 923,935 | 1.4% |
| Supplies & Maintenance | 51,891 | 30,182 | 50,417 | 81,660 | 57.4% |
| Contractual & Professional Services | 441,150 | 199,497 | 442,743 | 526,076 | 19.3% |
| Capital Outlay & Debt Service | 47,000 | 5,973 | 9,699 | 95,919 | 104.1% |
| Other Costs | 94,285 | 41,553 | 96,423 | 22,850 | -75.8% |
| **TOTAL EXPENDITURES** | **1,545,645** | **711,325** | **1,509,311** | **1,650,440** | **6.8%** |
| **EXCESS (DEFICIENCY)** | **0** | **431,017** | **20,244** | **0** | **—** |

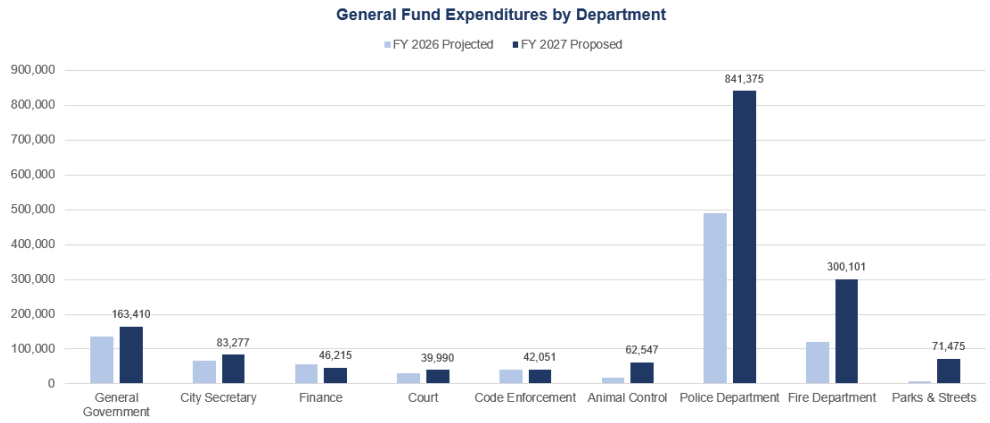



General Fund Revenue by Category — FY 2027 Proposed

## General Fund — Expenditures by Department

Departmental appropriations are summarized below. Each department is presented in full detail on its own page in the pages that follow, showing expenditures by category together with a graphical breakdown of the proposed appropriation.

| Department | FY 2026 Budget | FY 2026 YTD | FY 2026 Projected | FY 2027 Adopted | % Chg vs FY 2026 Budget |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| General Government | 182,335 | 100,705 | 183,943 | 163,410 | -10.4% |
| City Secretary | 104,811 | 48,569 | 101,670 | 83,277 | -20.5% |
| Finance | 98,948 | 41,050 | 96,682 | 46,215 | -53.3% |
| Court | 40,920 | 23,195 | 46,437 | 39,990 | -2.3% |
| Code Enforcement | 77,562 | 29,891 | 59,290 | 42,051 | -45.8% |
| Animal Control | 60,503 | 12,213 | 24,129 | 62,547 | 3.4% |
| Police Department | 690,366 | 360,061 | 744,461 | 841,375 | 21.9% |
| Fire Department | 243,200 | 89,667 | 243,000 | 300,101 | 23.4% |
| Parks & Streets | 47,000 | 5,973 | 9,699 | 71,475 | 52.1% |
| **TOTAL EXPENDITURES** | **1,545,645** | **711,325** | **1,509,311** | **1,650,440** | **6.8%** |




General Fund Expenditures by Department — FY 2027 Proposed

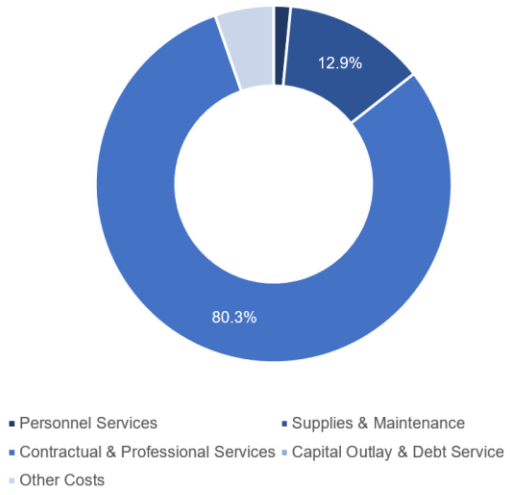
# General Government

General Fund · Department 10-00

## General Government — Summary

General Government accounts for costs that support the organization as a whole rather than any single operating department — general liability and property insurance, audit and legal services, election administration, municipal facility utilities and maintenance, information technology, and City Council operating costs. Because these obligations are largely contractual, Contractual & Professional Services comprises $131,150 of the $163,410 proposed appropriation, or 80 percent. The FY 2027 request is $18,925 below the FY 2026 budget of $182,335, a decrease of 10.4 percent, driven principally by the reduction of Other Costs from $60,905 to $8,700 as one-time items budgeted in the prior year are not repeated.

| Category | FY 2026 Budget | FY 2026 YTD | FY 2026 Projected | FY 2027 Adopted | % Chg vs FY 2026 Budget |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **EXPENDITURES** | | | | | |
| Personnel Services | 3,400 | 2,281 | 3,106 | 2,515 | -26.0% |
| Supplies & Maintenance | 14,830 | 12,025 | 21,505 | 21,045 | 41.9% |
| Contractual & Professional Services | 103,200 | 67,459 | 97,766 | 131,150 | 27.1% |
| Capital Outlay & Debt Service | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | — |
| Other Costs | 60,905 | 18,939 | 61,566 | 8,700 | -85.7% |
| **TOTAL EXPENDITURES** | **182,335** | **100,705** | **183,943** | **163,410** | **-10.4%** |




General Government — Proposed Expenditures by Category, FY 2027

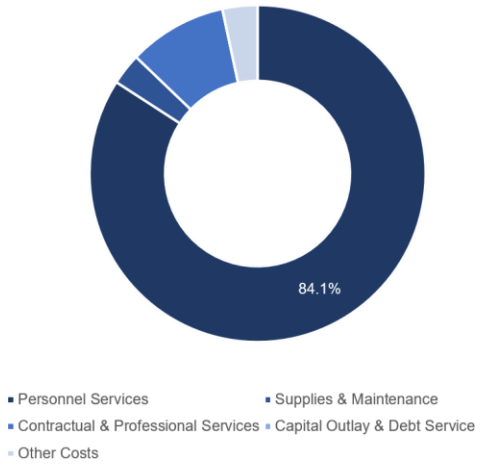
# City Secretary

General Fund · Department 10-10

## City Secretary — Summary

The City Secretary is the custodian of the City's official records and the administrator of its statutory transparency obligations. The office prepares City Council agendas and minutes, maintains ordinances and resolutions, administers public information requests under the Texas Public Information Act, coordinates municipal elections, and manages records retention and destruction schedules. The department is staff-driven: Personnel Services accounts for $70,057 of the $83,277 proposed, or 84 percent. The proposed appropriation is $21,534 below the FY 2026 budget of $104,811, a decrease of 20.5 percent.

| Category | FY 2026 Budget | FY 2026 YTD | FY 2026 Projected | FY 2027 Adopted | % Chg vs FY 2026 Budget |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **EXPENDITURES** | | | | | |
| Personnel Services | 91,825 | 42,854 | 85,709 | 70,057 | -23.7% |
| Supplies & Maintenance | 2,486 | 1,605 | 3,220 | 2,520 | 1.4% |
| Contractual & Professional Services | 7,200 | 2,156 | 8,824 | 7,900 | 9.7% |
| Capital Outlay & Debt Service | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | — |
| Other Costs | 3,300 | 1,953 | 3,917 | 2,800 | -15.2% |
| **TOTAL EXPENDITURES** | **104,811** | **48,569** | **101,670** | **83,277** | **-20.5%** |




City Secretary — Proposed Expenditures by Category, FY 2027

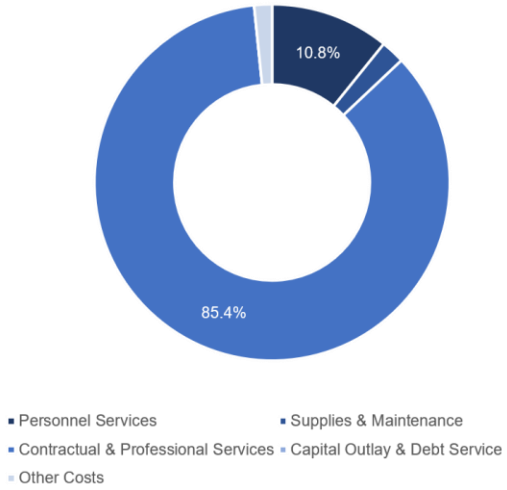
# Finance

General Fund · Department 10-11

## Finance — Summary

The Finance department is responsible for the City's accounting and financial reporting, accounts payable and receivable, payroll, utility billing support, investment of idle funds, preparation of the annual budget, and coordination of the annual independent audit. The City delivers these functions primarily through contracted professional services rather than in-house staff, and Contractual & Professional Services accordingly accounts for $39,465 of the $46,215 proposed, or 85 percent. The proposed appropriation is $52,733 below the FY 2026 budget of $98,948, a decrease of 53.3 percent, reflecting a restructuring of how financial services are procured.

| Category | FY 2026 Budget | FY 2026 YTD | FY 2026 Projected | FY 2027 Adopted | % Chg vs FY 2026 Budget |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **EXPENDITURES** | | | | | |
| Personnel Services | 56,498 | 25,986 | 51,972 | 5,000 | -91.2% |
| Supplies & Maintenance | 850 | 273 | 547 | 1,000 | 17.6% |
| Contractual & Professional Services | 41,000 | 14,421 | 43,421 | 39,465 | -3.7% |
| Capital Outlay & Debt Service | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | — |
| Other Costs | 600 | 370 | 742 | 750 | 25.0% |
| **TOTAL EXPENDITURES** | **98,948** | **41,050** | **96,682** | **46,215** | **-53.3%** |




Finance — Proposed Expenditures by Category, FY 2027

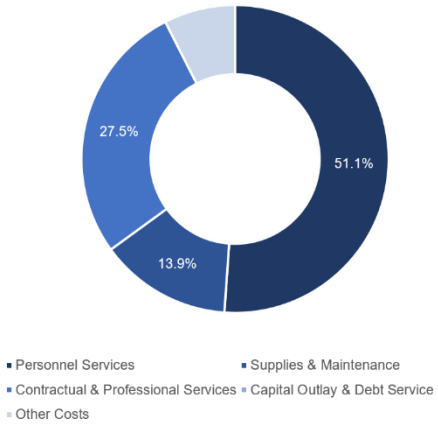
# Court

General Fund · Department 10-12

## Court — Summary

The Municipal Court adjudicates Class C misdemeanors, traffic and parking violations, and violations of City ordinances. The court processes citations, sets and collects fines and court costs, issues warrants, schedules dockets, and remits the state's portion of court costs to the Comptroller as required by statute. The presiding judge and the prosecuting attorney serve under contract and their compensation is reported within Contractual & Professional Services, which totals $11,000 of the $39,990 proposed. Personnel Services of $20,440 supports court clerk operations. The proposed appropriation is $930 below the FY 2026 budget of $40,920, essentially flat at a decrease of 2.3 percent. Court wages are projecting $8,170 over the FY 2026 budget; this is a real variance rather than a timing difference and should be expected to recur.

| Category | FY 2026 Budget | FY 2026 YTD | FY 2026 Projected | FY 2027 Adopted | % Chg vs FY 2026 Budget |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **EXPENDITURES** | | | | | |
| Personnel Services | 21,680 | 14,840 | 29,679 | 20,440 | -5.7% |
| Supplies & Maintenance | 5,240 | 1,412 | 2,833 | 5,550 | 5.9% |
| Contractual & Professional Services | 11,000 | 6,368 | 12,772 | 11,000 | 0.0% |
| Capital Outlay & Debt Service | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | — |
| Other Costs | 3,000 | 575 | 1,153 | 3,000 | 0.0% |
| **TOTAL EXPENDITURES** | **40,920** | **23,195** | **46,437** | **39,990** | **-2.3%** |




Court — Proposed Expenditures by Category, FY 2027

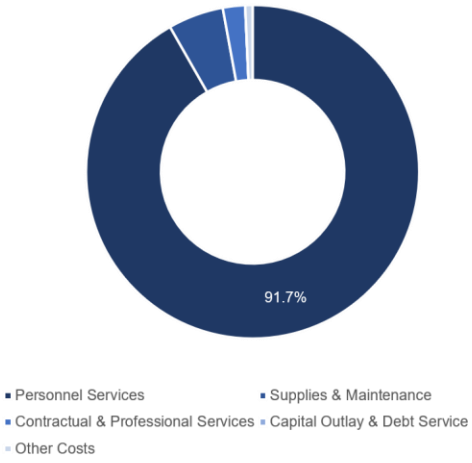
# Code Enforcement

General Fund · Department 10-14

## Code Enforcement — Summary

Code Enforcement administers and enforces the City's property maintenance, nuisance, zoning and building standards, responding to complaints regarding junked vehicles, high grass and weeds, substandard structures, illegal dumping and unpermitted construction. The department also supports the permitting and inspection process. Personnel Services accounts for $38,579 of the $42,051 proposed, or 92 percent, reflecting a function delivered almost entirely through staff time in the field. The proposed appropriation is $35,511 below the FY 2026 budget of $77,562, a decrease of 45.8 percent.

| Category | FY 2026 Budget | FY 2026 YTD | FY 2026 Projected | FY 2027 Adopted | % Chg vs FY 2026 Budget |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **EXPENDITURES** | | | | | |
| Personnel Services | 74,682 | 28,634 | 57,268 | 38,579 | -48.3% |
| Supplies & Maintenance | 2,780 | 581 | 2,022 | 2,261 | -18.7% |
| Contractual & Professional Services | 0 | 676 | 0 | 910 | — |
| Capital Outlay & Debt Service | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | — |
| Other Costs | 100 | 0 | 0 | 300 | 200.0% |
| **TOTAL EXPENDITURES** | **77,562** | **29,891** | **59,290** | **42,051** | **-45.8%** |




Code Enforcement — Proposed Expenditures by Category, FY 2027

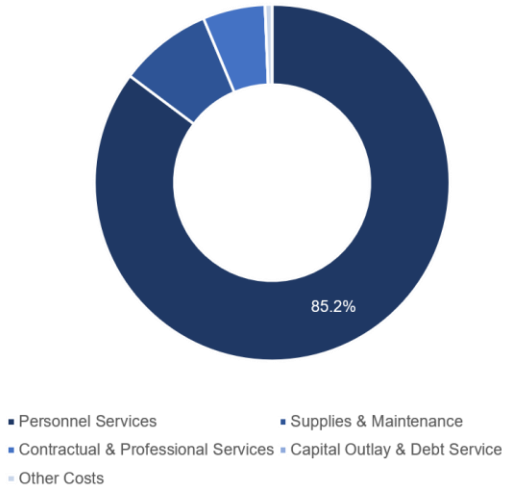
# Animal Control

General Fund · Department 10-15

## Animal Control — Summary

Animal Control responds to calls regarding stray, aggressive and injured animals, enforces the City's animal registration and restraint ordinances, investigates bite reports and administers rabies control quarantine requirements, and coordinates sheltering and adoption through contracted facilities. Personnel Services of $53,307 represents 85 percent of the $62,547 proposed appropriation, with sheltering and veterinary services carried in Contractual & Professional Services at $3,550. The proposed appropriation is $2,044 above the FY 2026 budget of $60,503, an increase of 3.4 percent. The department is projected to spend only 39.9 percent of its FY 2026 budget. This underrun is not an error: the animal control officer position has been vacant for most of the year, and the kennel technician line is correspondingly over budget as that work has been absorbed elsewhere. The FY 2027 appropriation assumes the position is filled.

| Category | FY 2026 Budget | FY 2026 YTD | FY 2026 Projected | FY 2027 Adopted | % Chg vs FY 2026 Budget |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **EXPENDITURES** | | | | | |
| Personnel Services | 54,763 | 7,962 | 15,926 | 53,307 | -2.7% |
| Supplies & Maintenance | 3,490 | 1,282 | 2,889 | 5,290 | 51.6% |
| Contractual & Professional Services | 2,250 | 2,970 | 5,314 | 3,550 | 57.8% |
| Capital Outlay & Debt Service | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | — |
| Other Costs | 0 | 0 | 0 | 400 | — |
| **TOTAL EXPENDITURES** | **60,503** | **12,213** | **24,129** | **62,547** | **3.4%** |




Animal Control — Proposed Expenditures by Category, FY 2027

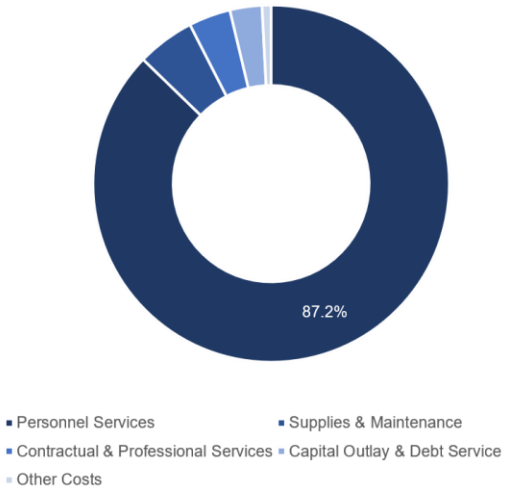
# Police Department

General Fund · Department 10-16

## Police Department — Summary

The Police Department provides around-the-clock patrol, criminal investigation, traffic enforcement, dispatch coordination and emergency response for the City. It is the largest single department in the General Fund, accounting for $841,375 of the $1,650,440 proposed budget, or 51 percent of all General Fund appropriations. Public safety is inherently labor-intensive: Personnel Services totals $734,036, or 87 percent of the departmental request, with Supplies & Maintenance of $43,995 covering vehicle operation, fuel, uniforms and equipment, and Capital Outlay & Debt Service of $24,444 supporting vehicle and equipment replacement. The proposed appropriation is $151,009 above the FY 2026 budget of $690,366, an increase of 21.9 percent, and is the principal driver of overall General Fund growth. Two current-year items bear on that request. Police wages are projecting $52,354 over the FY 2026 budget, reflecting a genuine 13 percent increase in payroll over FY 2025 actual rather than a projection artifact. Separately, the adopted FY 2026 ARPA revenue budget for this department exceeds the matching ARPA expenditure budget by $17,673 because the associated payroll burden accounts were budgeted at zero; the two sides should be aligned in the adopted budget.

| Category | FY 2026 Budget | FY 2026 YTD | FY 2026 Projected | FY 2027 Adopted | % Chg vs FY 2026 Budget |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **EXPENDITURES** | | | | | |
| Personnel Services | 608,472 | 311,562 | 666,369 | 734,036 | 20.6% |
| Supplies & Maintenance | 22,015 | 13,004 | 17,401 | 43,995 | 99.8% |
| Contractual & Professional Services | 33,500 | 15,780 | 31,646 | 32,000 | -4.5% |
| Capital Outlay & Debt Service | 0 | 0 | 0 | 24,444 | — |
| Other Costs | 26,379 | 19,715 | 29,044 | 6,900 | -73.8% |
| **TOTAL EXPENDITURES** | **690,366** | **360,061** | **744,461** | **841,375** | **21.9%** |




Police Department — Proposed Expenditures by Category, FY 2027

# Fire Department

General Fund · Department 10-17

## Fire Department — Summary

The City does not operate a municipal fire department. Fire suppression, rescue and first-response emergency medical service are provided under contract, and the entire departmental appropriation of $300,101 is therefore recorded in Contractual & Professional Services. The proposed appropriation comprises two interlocal agreements: $150,000 for the fire department interlocal agreement and $150,101 for the Azle interlocal ambulance agreement, newly funded in FY 2027. The separate fire dispatch line carried in prior years is not budgeted for FY 2027; dispatch service is funded within the Police Department. The proposed amount is $56,901 above the FY 2026 budget of $243,200, an increase of 23.4 percent, reflecting the contracted cost of maintaining current response coverage. Because the appropriation falls entirely within a single expenditure category, no category breakdown chart is presented for this department; the summary table below states the appropriation in full.

| Category | FY 2026 Budget | FY 2026 YTD | FY 2026 Projected | FY 2027 Adopted | % Chg vs FY 2026 Budget |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **EXPENDITURES** | | | | | |
| Personnel Services | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | — |
| Supplies & Maintenance | 200 | 0 | 0 | 0 | -100.0% |
| Contractual & Professional Services | 243,000 | 89,667 | 243,000 | 300,101 | 23.5% |
| Capital Outlay & Debt Service | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | — |
| Other Costs | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | — |
| **TOTAL EXPENDITURES** | **243,200** | **89,667** | **243,000** | **300,101** | **23.4%** |

# Parks & Streets

General Fund · Department 10-18

## Parks & Streets — Summary

Parks & Streets is responsible for the maintenance of City streets, alleys, drainage and rights-of-way, and for the upkeep of park grounds and recreational facilities. Day-to-day maintenance labor and materials for these functions are budgeted within other departments and through contracted services; the appropriation shown here is dedicated entirely to Capital Outlay & Debt Service, proposed at $71,475. This represents $24,475 more than the FY 2026 budget of $47,000, an increase of 52.1 percent, and constitutes the City's principal planned investment in physical infrastructure for the fiscal year. The department is projected to spend only 20.6 percent of its FY 2026 budget, driven almost entirely by unspent Street Improvements — $40,000 was budgeted and $1,346 had been spent through March 31, 2026. Because the appropriation falls entirely within a single expenditure category, no category breakdown chart is presented for this department.

| Category | FY 2026 Budget | FY 2026 YTD | FY 2026 Projected | FY 2027 Adopted | % Chg vs FY 2026 Budget |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **EXPENDITURES** | | | | | |
| Personnel Services | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | — |
| Supplies & Maintenance | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | — |
| Contractual & Professional Services | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | — |
| Capital Outlay & Debt Service | 47,000 | 5,973 | 9,699 | 71,475 | 52.1% |
| Other Costs | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | — |
| **TOTAL EXPENDITURES** | **47,000** | **5,973** | **9,699** | **71,475** | **52.1%** |

# Water & Sewer Fund

Enterprise fund accounting for water, wastewater and sanitation operations, supported by user charges rather than tax revenue.

**FISCAL YEAR 2027 BUDGET**

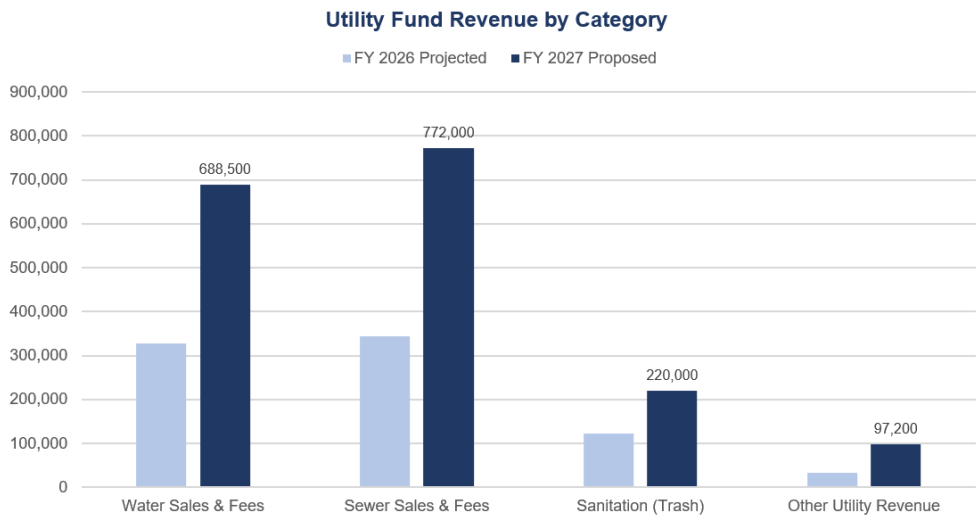
**20**

## Water & Sewer Fund — Summary

The Water & Sewer Fund is an enterprise fund. It accounts for the City's water distribution, wastewater collection and sanitation operations, which are financed and operated in a manner similar to a private business — costs of service are intended to be recovered through user charges rather than through property or sales taxes. Fund resources are restricted to the utility system and may not be diverted to general government purposes. The FY 2027 proposed budget totals $1,777,700 and is balanced. The fund carries the City's only outstanding long-term debt, a Water & Sewer Revenue Bond requiring annual debt service of $71,238, payable solely from system revenues.

**Budget structure note.** All utility operating costs are appropriated within department 20-20. The Wastewater (20-21) and Sanitation (20-22) departments carry no line-item appropriations because their costs are consolidated into department 20-20; they are therefore not presented as separate pages in this document. Departmental figures for 20-20 equal the fund total. Readers should note in particular that Azle Wastewater Disposal ($302,100) and Trash Collection ($223,000) are both booked in the Water department; presenting Wastewater and Sanitation as separate department totals would show zero and misrepresent the fund.

| Category | FY 2026 Budget | FY 2026 YTD | FY 2026 Projected | FY 2027 Adopted | % Chg vs FY 2026 Budget |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **REVENUES** | | | | | |
| Water Sales & Fees | 656,500 | 245,546 | 662,231 | 688,500 | 4.9% |
| Sewer Sales & Fees | 589,000 | 256,617 | 603,556 | 772,000 | 31.1% |
| Sanitation (Trash) | 230,000 | 91,979 | 230,000 | 220,000 | -4.3% |
| Other Utility Revenue | 427,975 | 25,057 | 408,075 | 97,200 | -77.3% |
| **TOTAL REVENUES** | **1,903,475** | **619,199** | **1,903,862** | **1,777,700** | **-6.6%** |
| **EXPENDITURES** | | | | | |
| Personnel Services | 505,511 | 262,378 | 529,911 | 533,004 | 5.4% |
| Supplies & Maintenance | 352,642 | 153,491 | 323,197 | 390,538 | 10.7% |
| Contractual & Professional Services | 615,350 | 254,363 | 630,231 | 774,420 | 25.9% |
| Capital Outlay & Debt Service | 73,088 | 0 | 73,088 | 73,088 | 0.0% |
| Other Costs | 356,885 | 229,829 | 347,436 | 6,650 | -98.1% |
| **TOTAL EXPENDITURES** | **1,903,475** | **900,061** | **1,903,862** | **1,777,700** | **-6.6%** |
| **EXCESS (DEFICIENCY)** | **0** | **-280,862** | **0** | **0** | **—** |




Utility Fund Revenue by Category — FY 2027 Proposed

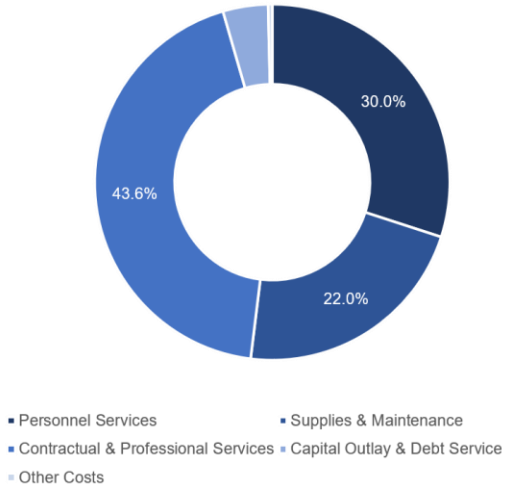
# Utility Operations

Water & Sewer Fund · Department 20-20

## Utility Operations — Summary

Utility Operations encompasses the full range of the City's utility service delivery: production, treatment and distribution of potable water; meter reading, billing and collection; maintenance of mains, valves, hydrants and lift stations; wastewater collection and transport for treatment; and residential solid waste collection and disposal. All utility costs are appropriated in this single department — the Wastewater and Sanitation departments carry no separate line-item appropriations — so the figures below equal the Water & Sewer Fund total of $1,777,700. The appropriation includes annual debt service of $71,238 on the City's Water & Sewer Revenue Bond, comprising $35,000 of principal and $36,238 of interest, payable solely from system revenues.

| Category | FY 2026 Budget | FY 2026 YTD | FY 2026 Projected | FY 2027 Adopted | % Chg vs FY 2026 Budget |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **EXPENDITURES** | | | | | |
| Personnel Services | 505,511 | 262,378 | 529,911 | 533,004 | 5.4% |
| Supplies & Maintenance | 352,642 | 153,491 | 323,197 | 390,538 | 10.7% |
| Contractual & Professional Services | 615,350 | 254,363 | 630,231 | 774,420 | 25.9% |
| Capital Outlay & Debt Service | 73,088 | 0 | 73,088 | 73,088 | 0.0% |
| Other Costs | 356,885 | 229,829 | 347,436 | 6,650 | -98.1% |
| **TOTAL EXPENDITURES** | **1,903,475** | **900,061** | **1,903,862** | **1,777,700** | **-6.6%** |




Utility Operations — Proposed Expenditures by Category, FY 2027

# Appendix A — 2026 Tax Rate Calculation Worksheet

# 2026 Tax Rate Calculation Worksheet
## Taxing Units Other Than School Districts or Water Districts

Form 50-856

| City of Pelican Bay | 817-444-1234 |
|---|---|
| Taxing Unit Name | Phone *(area code and number)* |
| 1300 Pelican Circle, Pelican Bay, TX 76020 | cityofpelicanbay.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 and JETI Agreements* or Comptroller Form 50-884 *Tax Rate Calculation Worksheet, School District with Chapter 313 and JETI 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.

Taxing units must include a hyperlink to a document that evidences the accuracy of each entry in the worksheet other than an entry making a mathematical calculation.[1] Source materials must contain data for all worksheets used, including supplemental worksheets.

Insert hyperlink:

## 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).[2] | $ 165,581,558 |
| 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.[3] | $ 0 |
| 3. | **Preliminary prior year adjusted taxable value.** Subtract Line 2 from Line 1. | $ 165,581,558 |
| 4. | **Prior year total adopted tax rate.** | $ 0.676293 /$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.[4] | $ 0 |

[1] Tex. Tax Code §§5.07(g)(4) and 26.04(d-1)
[2] Tex. Tax Code §26.012(14)
[3] Tex. Tax Code §26.012(14)
[4] Tex. Tax Code §26.012(13)

2026 Tax Rate Calculation Worksheet – Taxing Units Other Than School Districts or Water Districts

Form 50-856

| Line | No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet | Amount/Rate |
|---|---|---|
| 6. | **Prior year taxable value subject to an appeal under Chapter 42, as of July 25.**<br>**A. Prior year ARB certified value:** ..... $ 0<br>**B. Prior year disputed value:** ..... -$ 0<br>**C. Prior year undisputed value.** Subtract B from A. [5] | $ 0 |
| 7. | **Prior year Chapter 42 related adjusted values.** Add Line 5C and Line 6C. | $ 0 |
| 8. | **Prior year taxable value, adjusted for actual and potential court-ordered adjustments.** Add Line 3 and Line 7. | $ 165,581,558 |
| 9. | **Prior year taxable value of property in territory the taxing unit deannexed after Jan. 1 of the prior year.** Enter the prior year value of property in deannexed territory. [6] | $ 0 |
| 10. | **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.<br>**A. Absolute exemptions.** Use prior year market value: ..... $ 0<br>**B. Partial exemptions.** Current year exemption amount or current year percentage exemption times prior year value: ..... +$ 711,825<br>**C. Value loss.** Add A and B. [7] | $ 711,825 |
| 11. | **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.<br>**A. Prior year market value:** ..... $ 0<br>**B. Current year productivity or special appraised value:** ..... -$ 0<br>**C. Value loss.** Subtract B from A. [8] | $ 0 |
| 12. | **Total adjustments for lost value.** Add Lines 9, 10C and 11C. | $ 711,825 |
| 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. [9] 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. | $ 164,869,733 |
| 15. | **Adjusted prior year total levy.** Multiply Line 4 by Line 14 and divide by $100. | $ 1,115,002 |
| 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. [10] | $ 4,209 |
| 17. | **Adjusted prior year levy with refunds.** Add Lines 15 and 16. [11] | $ 1,119,211 |

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

**2026 Tax Rate Calculation Worksheet – Taxing Units Other Than School Districts or Water Districts** **Form 50-856**

| Line | No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet | Amount/Rate |
|---|---|---|
| 18. | **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.[12] | |
| | **A. Certified values:** $ 157,980,027 | |
| | **B. Counties:** Include railroad rolling stock values certified by the Comptroller's office: + $ 0 | |
| | **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 | |
| | **D. Tax increment financing:** Deduct the current year captured appraised value of property taxable by a taxing unit in a tax increment reinvestment 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 24 below.[13] Adjustments to the taxable value must be calculated separately for each reinvestment zone using Form 50-110.[14] Enter the total from Form 50-110 - $ 0 | |
| | **E. Total current year value.** Add A and B, then subtract C and D. | $ 157,980,027 |
| 19. | **Total value of properties under protest or not included on certified appraisal roll.**[15] | |
| | **A. Current year taxable value of properties under protest.** The chief appraiser certifies a list of properties still under ARB protest. The list shows the appraisal district's value and the taxpayer's claimed value, if any, or an estimate of the value if the taxpayer wins. For each of the properties under protest, use the lowest of these values. Enter the total value under protest.[16] $ 3,183,557 | |
| | **B. Current year value of properties not under protest or included on certified appraisal roll.** The chief appraiser gives taxing units a list of those taxable properties that the chief appraiser knows about but are not included in the appraisal roll certification. These properties also are not on the list of properties that are still under protest. On this list of properties, the chief appraiser includes the market value, appraised value and exemptions for the preceding year and a reasonable estimate of the market value, appraised value and exemptions for the current year. Use the lower market, appraised or taxable value (as appropriate). Enter the total value of property not on the certified roll.[17] + $ 0 | |
| | **C. Total value under protest or not certified.** Add A and B. | $ 3,183,557 |
| 20. | **Current year tax ceilings.** Counties, cities and junior colleges enter current 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 in the prior year or a previous year for homeowners age 65 or older or disabled, use this step.[18] | $ 0 |
| 21. | **Anticipated contested value.** Affected taxing units enter the contested taxable value for all property that is subject to anticipated substantial litigation.[19] An affected taxing unit is wholly or partly located in a county that has a population of less than 500,000 and is located on the Gulf of Mexico.[20] If completing this line, the taxing unit must include supporting documentation in Section 9.[21] Taxing units that are not affected, enter 0. | $ 0 |
| 22. | **Current year total taxable value.** Add Lines 18E and 19C, then subtract Lines 20 and 21.[22] | $ 161,163,584 |
| 23. | **Total current year taxable value of properties in territory annexed after Jan. 1, of the prior year.** Include both real and personal property. Enter the current year value of property in territory annexed.[23] | $ 0 |
| 24. | **Total current year taxable value of new improvements and new personal property located in new improvements.** New means the item was not on the appraisal roll in the prior year. 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, of the prior year and be located in a new improvement. New improvements **do** include property on which a tax abatement agreement has expired for the current year.[24] | $ 2,150,406 |

[12] Tex. Tax Code §§26.012(6) and 26.04(c-2)
[13] Tex. Tax Code §26.03(c)
[14] Tex. Tax Code §26.03(e)
[15] Tex. Tax Code §26.01(c) and (d)
[16] Tex. Tax Code §26.01(c)
[17] Tex. Tax Code §26.01(d)
[18] Tex. Tax Code §26.012(6)(B)
[19] Tex. Tax Code §§26.012(6)(C) and 26.012(1-b)
[20] Tex. Tax Code §26.012(1-a)
[21] Tex. Tax Code §26.04(d-3)
[22] Tex. Tax Code §26.012(6)
[23] Tex. Tax Code §26.012(17)
[24] Tex. Tax Code §26.012(17)

| Line | No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet | Amount/Rate |
|---|---|---|
| 25. | **Total adjustments to the current year taxable value.** Add Lines 23 and 24. | $ 2,150,406 |
| 26. | **Adjusted current year taxable value.** Subtract Line 25 from Line 22. | $ 159,013,178 |
| 27. | **Current year NNR tax rate.** Divide Line 17 by Line 26 and multiply by $100.[25] | $ 0.703847 /$100 |
| 28. | **COUNTIES ONLY.** Add together the NNR tax rates for each type of tax the county levies. The total is the current year county NNR tax rate.[26] | $ _____ /$100 |

## 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 tax rate. The type of taxing unit will determine the rate components that apply to a taxing units' overall voter-approval tax rate.

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.

## SECTION 2: Maintenance and Operations (M&O) and Debt Tax Rate Worksheet

This section calculates two components of the voter-approval tax rate:

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 minimum dollar amount required to be paid toward debt service for the current year.[27] This rate accounts for principal and interest on bonds and other debt secured by property tax revenue.

| Line | M&O and Debt Tax Rate Worksheet | | Amount/Rate |
|---|---|---|---|
| 29. | **Prior year M&O tax rate.** Enter the prior year M&O tax rate. | | $ 0.676293 /$100 |
| 30. | **Prior year taxable value, adjusted for actual and potential court-ordered adjustments.** Enter the amount in Line 8 of the *No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet.* | | $ 165,581,558 |
| 31. | **Total prior year M&O levy.** Multiply Line 29 by Line 30 and divide by $100. | | $ 1,119,816 |
| 32. | **Adjusted prior year levy for calculating NNR M&O rate.** | | |
| | A. **M&O taxes refunded for years preceding the prior tax year.** 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 2025. This line applies only to tax years preceding the prior tax year. | + $ 4,209 | |
| | B. **Prior year 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 current year captured appraised value in Line 18D, enter 0. | – $ 0 | |
| | C. **Prior year transferred function.** If discontinuing all of a department, function or activity and transferring it to another taxing unit by written contract, enter the amount spent by the taxing unit discontinuing the function in the 12 months preceding the month of this calculation. If the taxing unit did not operate this function for this 12-month period, use the amount spent in the last full fiscal year in which the taxing unit operated the function. The taxing unit discontinuing the function will subtract this amount in D below. The taxing unit receiving the function will add this amount in D below. Other taxing units enter 0. | +/- $ 0 | |
| | D. **Prior year M&O levy adjustments.** Subtract B from A. For taxing unit with C, subtract if discontinuing function and add if receiving function. | $ 4,209 | |
| | E. Add Line 31 to 32D. | | $ 1,124,025 |
| 33. | **Adjusted current year taxable value.** Enter the amount in Line 26 of the *No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet.* | | $ 159,013,178 |
| 34. | **Current year NNR M&O rate (unadjusted).** Divide Line 32E by Line 33 and multiply by $100. | | $ 0.706875 /$100 |

[25] Tex. Tax Code §26.04(c)
[26] Tex. Tax Code §26.04(d)
[27] Tex. Tax Code §26.012(3)

| Line | M&O and Debt Tax Rate Worksheet | | Amount/Rate |
|---|---|---|---|
| 35. | **Rate adjustment for state criminal justice mandate.** [28] | | |
| | A. **Current year 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. | $ 0 | |
| | B. **Prior year 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. | – $ 0 | |
| | C. Subtract B from A and divide by Line 33 and multiply by $100. | $ 0.000000 /$100 | |
| | D. Enter the rate calculated in C. If not applicable, enter 0. | | $ 0.000000 /$100 |
| 36. | **Rate adjustment for indigent health care expenditures.** [29] | | |
| | A. **Current year 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, of the prior tax year and ending on June 30, of the current tax year, less any state assistance received for the same purpose. | $ 0 | |
| | B. **Prior year 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, 2024 and ending on June 30, 2025, less any state assistance received for the same purpose. | – $ 0 | |
| | C. Subtract B from A and divide by Line 33 and multiply by $100. | $ 0.000000 /$100 | |
| | D. Enter the rate calculated in C. If not applicable, enter 0. | | $ 0.000000 /$100 |
| 37. | **Rate adjustment for county indigent defense compensation.** [30] | | |
| | A. **Current year indigent defense compensation expenditures.** Enter the amount paid by a county to provide appointed counsel for indigent individuals and fund the operations of a public defender's office under Article 26.044, Code of Criminal Procedure for the period beginning on July 1, of the prior tax year and ending on June 30,of the current tax year, less any state grants received by the county for the same purpose. | $ 0 | |
| | B. ***Prior year indigent defense compensation expenditures.*** *Enter the amount paid by a county to provide appointed counsel for indigent individuals and fund the operations of a public defender's office under Article 26.044, Code of Criminal Procedure for the period beginning on July 1, 2024 and ending on June 30, 2025, less any state grants received by the county for the same purpose.* | $ 0 | |
| | C. Subtract B from A and divide by Line 33 and multiply by $100. | $ 0.000000 /$100 | |
| | D. Multiply B by 0.05 and divide by Line 33 and multiply by $100. | $ 0.000000 /$100 | |
| | E. Enter the lesser of C and D. If not applicable, enter 0. | | $ 0.000000 /$100 |
| 38. | **Rate adjustment for county hospital expenditures.** [31] | | |
| | A. **Current year 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, of the prior tax year and ending on June 30, of the current tax year. | $ 0 | |
| | B. **Prior year 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, 2024 and ending on June 30, 2025. | $ 0 | |
| | C. Subtract B from A and divide by Line 33 and multiply by $100. | $ 0.000000 /$100 | |
| | D. Multiply B by 0.08 and divide by Line 33 and multiply by $100. | $ 0.000000 /$100 | |
| | E. Enter the lesser of C and D, if applicable. If not applicable, enter 0. | | $ 0.000000 /$100 |

[28] Tex. Tax Code §26.044
[29] Tex. Tax Code §26.0441
[30] Tex. Tax Code §26.0442
[31] Tex. Tax Code §26.0443

| Line | M&O and Debt Tax Rate Worksheet | | Amount/Rate |
|---|---|---|---|
| 39. | **Rate adjustment for defunding municipality.** This adjustment only applies to a municipality that is considered to be a defunding municipality for the current tax year under Chapter 109, Local Government Code. Chapter 109, Local Government Code only applies to municipalities with a population of more than 250,000 and includes a written determination by the Office of the Governor. See Tax Code Section 26.0444 for more information. | | |
| | A. **Amount appropriated for public safety in the prior year.** Enter the amount of money appropriated for public safety in the budget adopted by the municipality for the preceding fiscal year | $ 0 | |
| | B. **Expenditures for public safety in the prior year.** Enter the amount of money spent by the municipality for public safety during the preceding fiscal year | $ 0 | |
| | C. Subtract B from A and divide by Line 33 and multiply by $100 | $ 0.000000 /$100 | |
| | D. Enter the rate calculated in C. If not applicable, enter 0. | | $ 0.000000 /$100 |
| 40. | **Adjusted current year NNR M&O rate.** Add Lines 34, 35D, 36D, 37E, and 38E. Subtract Line 39D. | | $ 0.706875 /$100 |
| 41. | **Adjustment for prior year sales tax specifically to reduce property taxes.** Cities, counties and hospital districts that collected and spent additional sales tax on M&O expenses in the prior year should complete this line. These entities will deduct the sales tax gain rate for the current year in Section 3. Other taxing units, enter zero. | | |
| | A. Enter the amount of additional sales tax collected and spent on M&O expenses in the prior year, if any. Counties must exclude any amount that was spent for economic development grants from the amount of sales tax spent | $ 0 | |
| | B. Divide Line 41A by Line 33 and multiply by $100 | $ 0.000000 /$100 | |
| | C. Add Line 41B to Line 40. | | $ 0.706875 /$100 |
| 42. | **Current year 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 41C by 1.08. - or - **Other Taxing Unit.** If the taxing unit does not qualify as a special taxing unit, multiply Line 41C by 1.035. | | $ 0.731615 /$100 |
| D42. | ***Disaster Line 42 (D42):* Current year voter-approval M&O rate for taxing unit affected by disaster declaration.** [32] 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 property located in the taxing unit, the governing body may direct the person calculating the voter-approval tax rate to calculate a rate equal to the lesser of: | | |
| | A. The voter-approval tax rate calculated in the manner provided for a special taxing unit. Multiply line 41C by 1.08 [33] | $ 0.000000 /$100 | |
| | - or - | | |
| | B. The voter-approval M&O tax rate calculated in the manner provided for a taxing unit other than a special taxing unit plus the disaster relief rate. [34] Complete Section 5 through Line 68 to complete D42(B). | | |
| | a. Enter the **disaster relief cost.** | $ 0 | |
| | b. **Disaster relief rate.** Divide Line D42(B)(a) by Line 26 and multiply by 100 | $ 0.000000 /$100 | |
| | c. Add Line D42(B)(b) to Line 42. | $ 0.000000 /$100 | |
| | d. Enter the **current year unused increment rate** from Line 68 | $ 0.000000 /$100 | |
| | e Add Line D42(c) to Line D42(d). | $ 0.000000 /$100 | |
| | The taxing unit shall continue to calculate the voter-approval tax 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 tax year after the tax year in which the disaster occurred. | | |
| | C. Enter Line D42(A) if less than Line D42(B)(e). If Line D42(B)(e) is less than line D42(A), enter Line D42(B)(c). [35] | | $ 0.000000 /$100 |
| | If the taxing unit does not qualify, do not complete Disaster Line 42 (Line D42). | | |

[32] Tex. Tax Code §26.042
[33] Tex. Tax Code §26.042(a-2)(1)
[34] Tex. Tax Code §§26.042(a-1) and 26.042(a-2)(2)
[35] Tex. Tax Code §26.042(a-2)

| Line | M&O and Debt Tax Rate Worksheet | Amount/Rate |
|---|---|---|
| 43. | **Total current year 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:<br>**(1)** are paid by property taxes;<br>**(2)** are secured by property taxes;<br>**(3)** are scheduled for payment over a period longer than one year; and<br>**(4)** are not classified in the taxing unit's budget as M&O expenses.<br><br>**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. If the governing body of a taxing unit authorized or agreed to authorize a bond, warrant, certificate of obligation, or other evidence of indebtedness on or after Sept. 1, 2021, verify if it meets the amended definition of debt before including it here. [36]<br>Enter debt amount ..... $ 0<br>**B.** Subtract **unencumbered fund amount** used to reduce total debt. ..... – $ 0<br>**C.** Subtract **certified amount spent from sales tax to reduce debt** (enter zero if none) ..... – $ 0<br>**D.** Subtract **amount paid** from other resources ..... – $ 0<br>**E. Adjusted debt.** Subtract B, C and D from A. | $ 0 |
| 44. | **Certified prior year excess debt collections.** Enter the amount certified by the collector. [37] | $ 0 |
| 45. | **Adjusted current year debt.** Subtract Line 44 from Line 43E. | $ 0 |
| 46. | **Current year anticipated collection rate.**<br>**A.** Enter the current year anticipated collection rate certified by the collector. [38] ..... 100.00 %<br>**B.** Enter the prior year actual collection rate. ..... 100.62 %<br>**C.** Enter the 2024 actual collection rate. ..... 100.89 %<br>**D.** Enter the 2023 actual collection rate. ..... 100.08 %<br>**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%. [39] | 100.08 % |
| 47. | **Current year debt adjusted for collections.** Divide Line 45 by Line 46E. | $ 0 |
| 48. | **Current year total taxable value.** Enter the amount on Line 22 of the *No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet.* | $ 161,163,584 |
| 49. | ***Current year debt rate.*** Divide Line 47 by Line 48 and multiply by $100. | $ 0.000000 /$100 |
| 50. | **Current year voter-approval M&O rate plus current year debt rate.** Add Lines 42 and 49. | $ 0.731615 /$100 |
| D50. | ***Disaster Line 50 (D50):* Current year voter-approval M&O and debt tax rate for taxing unit affected by disaster declaration.** Complete this line if the taxing unit calculated the voter-approval M&O tax rate in the manner provided by Line D42. Add Line D42(C) and 49. | $ 0.000000 /$100 |
| 51. | **COUNTIES ONLY.** Add together the voter-approval M&O and debt tax rates for each type of tax the county levies. The total is the current year county voter-approval M&O and debt tax rate. | $ _____ /$100 |

[36] Tex. Tax Code §26.012(7)
[37] Tex. Tax Code §§26.012(10) and 26.04(b)
[38] Tex. Tax Code §26.04(b)
[39] Tex. Tax Code §26.04(h), (h-1) and (h-2)

## SECTION 3: 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.

| Line | Additional Sales and Use Tax Worksheet | Amount/Rate |
|---|---|---|
| 52. | **Taxable Sales.** For taxing units that adopted the sales tax in November of the prior tax year or May of the current tax year, enter the Comptroller's estimate of taxable sales for the previous four quarters.[40] Estimates of taxable sales may be obtained through the Comptroller's Allocation Historical Summary webpage.<br>Taxing units that adopted the sales tax before November of the prior year, enter 0. | $ 0 |
| 53. | **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.[41]<br>**Taxing units that adopted the sales tax in November of the prior tax year or in May of the current tax year.** Multiply the amount on Line 52 by the sales tax rate (.01, .005 or .0025, as applicable) and multiply the result by .95.[42]<br>**- or -**<br>**Taxing units that adopted the sales tax before November of the prior year.** Enter the sales tax revenue for the previous four quarters. Do not multiply by .95. | $ 0 |
| 54. | **Current year total taxable value.** Enter the amount from Line 22 of the *No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet.* | $ 161,163,584 |
| 55. | **Sales tax adjustment rate.** Divide Line 53 by Line 54 and multiply by $100. | $ 0.000000 /$100 |
| 56. | **Current year NNR tax rate, unadjusted for sales tax.**[43] Enter the rate from Line 27 or 28, as applicable, on the *No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet.* | $ 0.703847 /$100 |
| 57. | **Current year NNR tax rate, adjusted for sales tax.**<br>**Taxing units that adopted the sales tax in November the prior tax year or in May of the current tax year.**<br>Subtract Line 55 from Line 56. Skip to Line 58 if you adopted the additional sales tax before November of the prior tax year. | $ 0.703847 /$100 |
| 58. | **Current year voter-approval tax rate, unadjusted for sales tax.**[44] Enter the rate from Line 50, Line D50 (disaster) or Line 51 (counties) as applicable, of the *M&O and Debt Tax Rate Worksheet.* | $ 0.731615 /$100 |
| 59. | **Current year voter-approval tax rate, adjusted for sales tax.** Subtract Line 55 from Line 58. | $ 0.731615 /$100 |

## SECTION 4: Adjustment for Pollution Control

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

This section should only be completed by a taxing unit that uses M&O funds to pay for a facility, device or method for the control of air, water or land pollution.

| Line | Adjustment for Pollution Control Requirements Worksheet | Amount/Rate |
|---|---|---|
| 60. | **Certified expenses from the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ).** Enter the amount certified in the determination letter from TCEQ.[45] The taxing unit shall provide its tax assessor-collector with a copy of the letter.[46] | $ 0 |
| 61. | **Current year total taxable value.** Enter the amount from Line 22 of the *No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet.* | $ 161,163,584 |
| 62. | **Additional rate for pollution control.** Divide Line 60 by Line 61 and multiply by $100. | $ 0.000000 /$100 |
| 63. | **Current year voter-approval tax rate, adjusted for pollution control.** Add Line 62 to one of the following lines (as applicable): Line 50, Line D50 (disaster), Line 51 (counties) or Line 59 (taxing units with the additional sales tax). | $ 0.731615 /$100 |

[40] Tex. Tax Code §26.041(d)
[41] Tex. Tax Code §26.041(i)
[42] Tex. Tax Code §26.041(d)
[43] Tex. Tax Code §26.04(c)
[44] Tex. Tax Code §26.04(c)
[45] Tex. Tax Code §26.045(d)
[46] Tex. Tax Code §26.045(i)

## SECTION 5: Unused Increment Rate

The unused increment rate is the rate equal to the sum of the prior 3 years Foregone Revenue Amounts divided by the current taxable value.[47] The Foregone Revenue Amount for each year is equal to that year's adopted tax rate subtracted from that year's voter-approval tax rate adjusted to remove the unused increment rate multiplied by that year's current total value.[48]

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

- a tax year in which a taxing unit affected by a disaster declaration calculates the tax rate under Tax Code Section 26.042;[49]
- a tax year in which the municipality is a defunding municipality, as defined by Tax Code Section 26.0501(a);[50] or
- after Jan. 1, 2022, a tax year in which the comptroller determines that the county implemented a budget reduction or reallocation described by Local Government Code Section 120.002(a) without the required voter approval.[51]

This section should only be completed by a taxing unit that does not meet the definition of a special taxing unit.[52]

| Line | Unused Increment Rate Worksheet | Amount/Rate |
|---|---|---|
| 64. | **Year 3 Foregone Revenue Amount. Subtract the 2025 unused increment rate and 2025 actual tax rate from the 2025 voter-approval tax rate. Multiply the result by the 2025 current total value** | |
| | A. Voter-approval tax rate (Line 69) | $ 0.676293 /$100 |
| | B. Unused increment rate (Line 68) | $ 0.000000 /$100 |
| | C. Subtract B from A | $ 0.676293 /$100 |
| | D. Adopted Tax Rate | $ 0.676293 /$100 |
| | E. Subtract D from C | $ 0.000000 /$100 |
| | F. 2025 Total Taxable Value (Line 61) | $ 166,360,140 |
| | G. Multiply E by F and divide the results by $100. If the number is less than zero, enter zero. | $ 0 |
| 65. | **Year 2 Foregone Revenue Amount. Subtract the 2024 unused increment rate and 2024 actual tax rate from the 2024 voter-approval tax rate. Multiply the result by the 2024 current total value** | |
| | A. Voter-approval tax rate (Line 68) | $ 0.615998 /$100 |
| | B. Unused increment rate (Line 67) | $ 0.000000 /$100 |
| | C. Subtract B from A | $ 0.615998 /$100 |
| | D. Adopted Tax Rate | $ 0.615998 /$100 |
| | E. Subtract D from C | $ 0.000000 /$100 |
| | F. 2024 Total Taxable Value (Line 60) | $ 164,973,199 |
| | G. Multiply E by F and divide the results by $100. If the number is less than zero, enter zero. | $ 0 |
| 66. | **Year 1 Foregone Revenue Amount. Subtract the 2023 unused increment rate and 2023 actual tax rate from the 2023 voter-approval tax rate. Multiply the result by the 2023 current total value** | |
| | A. Voter-approval tax rate (Line 67) | $ 0.596891 /$100 |
| | B. Unused increment rate (Line 66) | $ 0.000000 /$100 |
| | C. Subtract B from A | $ 0.596891 /$100 |
| | D. Adopted Tax Rate | $ 0.596891 /$100 |
| | E. Subtract D from C | $ 0.000000 /$100 |
| | F. 2023 Total Taxable Value (Line 60) | $ 157,390,527 |
| | G. Multiply E by F and divide the results by $100. If the number is less than zero, enter zero. | $ 0 |
| 67. | **Total Foregone Revenue Amount.** Add Lines 64G, 65G and 66G | $ 0 |
| 68. | **2026 Unused Increment Rate.** Divide Line 67 by Line 22 of the *No-New-Revenue Rate Worksheet*. Multiply the result by 100 | $ 0.000000 /$100 |
| 69. | **Total 2026 voter-approval tax rate.** Add Line 68 to one of the following lines (as applicable): Line 50, Line D50 (only if Line D42(B) was used), Line 51 (counties), Line 59 (taxing units with additional sales tax) or Line 63 (taxing units with pollution) | $ 0.731615 /$100 |

[47] Tex. Tax Code §26.013(b)
[48] Tex. Tax Code §26.013(a)(1-a), (1-b), and (2)
[49] Tex. Tax Code §§26.04(c)(2)(A) and 26.042(a)
[50] Tex. Tax Code §26.0501(a) and (c)
[51] Tex. Local Gov't Code §120.007(d)
[52] Tex. Local Gov't Code §26.04(c)(2)(B)

## SECTION 6: De Minimis Rate

The de minimis rate is the rate equal to the sum of the no-new-revenue maintenance and operations rate, the rate that will raise $500,000, and the current debt rate for a taxing unit.[53]

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.[54]

| Line | De Minimis Rate Worksheet | Amount/Rate |
|---|---|---|
| 70. | **Adjusted current year NNR M&O tax rate.** Enter the rate from Line 40 of the *M&O and Debt Tax Rate Worksheet.* | $ 0.706875 /$100 |
| 71. | **Current year total taxable value.** Enter the amount on Line 22 of the *No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet.* | $ 161,163,584 |
| 72. | **Rate necessary to impose $500,000 in taxes.** Divide $500,000 by Line 71 and multiply by $100. | $ 0.310243 /$100 |
| 73. | **Current year debt rate.** Enter the rate from Line 49 of the *M&O and Debt Tax Rate Worksheet.* | $ 0.000000 /$100 |
| 74. | **De minimis rate.** Add Lines 70, 72 and 73. | $ 1.017118 /$100 |

## SECTION 7: Adjustment for Emergency Revenue Rate

In the tax year after the end of the disaster calculation time period detailed in Tax Code Section 26.042(a), a taxing unit that calculated its voter-approval tax rate in the manner provided for a special taxing unit due to a disaster must calculate its emergency revenue rate and reduce its voter-approval tax rate for that year.[55]

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

- directed the designated officer or employee to calculate the voter-approval tax rate of the taxing unit in the manner provided for a special taxing unit in the prior year; and
- the current year is the first tax year in which the total taxable value of property taxable by the taxing unit as shown on the appraisal roll for the taxing unit submitted by the assessor for the taxing unit to the governing body exceeds the total taxable value of property taxable by the taxing unit on January 1 of the tax year in which the disaster occurred or the disaster occurred four years ago.

Note: This section does not apply if a taxing unit is continuing to calculate its voter-approval tax rate in the manner provided for a special taxing unit because it is still within the disaster calculation time period detailed in Tax Code Section 26.042(a) because it has not met the conditions in Tax Code Section 26.042(a)(1) or (2).

| Line | Emergency Revenue Rate Worksheet | Amount/Rate |
|---|---|---|
| 75. | **2025 adopted tax rate.** Enter the rate in Line 4 of the *No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet.* | $ 0.676293 /$100 |
| 76. | **Adjusted 2025 voter-approval tax rate.** Use the taxing unit's Tax Rate Calculation Worksheets from the prior year(s) to complete this line.[56]<br><br>If a disaster occurred in 2025 and the taxing unit calculated its 2025 voter-approval tax rate using a multiplier of 1.08 on Disaster Line 42 (D42) of the 2025 worksheet due to a disaster, complete the applicable sections or lines of *Form 50-856-a, Adjusted Voter-Approval Tax Rate for Taxing Units in Disaster Area Calculation Worksheet.*<br>**- or -**<br>If a disaster occurred prior to 2025 for which the taxing unit continued to calculate its voter-approval tax rate using a multiplier of 1.08 on Disaster Line 42 (D42) in 2025, complete form 50-856-a, Adjusted Voter-Approval Tax Rate for Taxing Units in Disaster Area Calculation Worksheet to recalculate the voter-approval tax rate the taxing unit would have calculated in 2025 if it had generated revenue based on an adopted tax rate using a multiplier of 1.035 in the years following the disaster.[57] Enter the final adjusted 2025 voter-approval tax rate from the worksheet. | $ 0.000000 /$100 |
| 77. | **Increase in 2025 tax rate due to disaster.** Subtract Line 76 from Line 75. | $ 0.000000 /$100 |
| 78. | **Adjusted 2025 taxable value.** Enter the amount in Line 14 of the *No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet.* | $ 164,869,733 |
| 79. | **Emergency revenue.** Multiply Line 77 by Line 78 and divide by $100. | $ 0 |
| 80. | **Adjusted current year taxable value.** Enter the amount in Line 26 of the *No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet.* | $ 159,013,178 |
| 81. | **Emergency revenue rate.** Divide Line 79 by Line 80 and multiply by $100.[58] | $ 0.000000 /$100 |
| 82. | **Current year voter-approval tax rate, adjusted for emergency revenue.** Subtract Line 81 from one of the following lines (as applicable): Line 50, Line D50 (disaster), Line 51 (counties), Line 59 (taxing units with the additional sales tax), Line 63 (taxing units with pollution control) or Line 69 (taxing units with the unused increment rate). | $ 0.731615 /$100 |

[53] Tex. Tax Code §26.012(8-a)
[54] Tex. Tax Code §26.063(a)(1)
[55] Tex. Tax Code §26.042(b)
[56] Tex. Tax Code §26.042(c)
[57] Tex. Tax Code §26.042(b)
[58] Tex. Tax Code §26.042(b)

## SECTION 8: Total Tax Rate

Indicate the applicable total tax rates as calculated above.

**No-new-revenue tax rate.** ..... $ 0.703847 /$100
As applicable, enter the current year NNR tax rate from: Line 27, Line 28 (counties), or Line 57 (adjusted for sales tax).

Indicate the line number used: 27.000

**Voter-approval tax rate** ..... $ 0.731615 /$100
As applicable, enter the current year voter-approval tax rate from: Line 50, Line D50 (disaster), Line 51 (counties), Line 59 (adjusted for sales tax), Line 63 (adjusted for pollution control), Line 69 (adjusted for unused increment), or Line 82 (adjusted for emergency revenue).

Indicate the line number used: 50

**De minimis rate.** ..... $ 1.017118 /$100
*If applicable, enter the current year de minimis rate from Line 74.*

## SECTION 9: Addendum

An affected taxing unit that enters an amount described by Tax Code Section 26.012(6)(C) in line 21 must include the following as an addendum:

1. Documentation that supports the exclusion of value under Tax Code Section 26.012(6)(C); and
2. Each statement submitted to the designated officer or employee by the property owner or entity as required by Tax Code Section 41.48(c)(2) for that tax year.

Insert hyperlinks to supporting documentation:

## SECTION 10: 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 accurately calculated the tax rates using values that are the same as the values shown in the taxing unit's certified appraisal roll or certified estimate of taxable value, in accordance with requirements in the Tax Code.[59]

**print here** Andy Nguyen for Rick Barnes, Tarrant County Tax Assessor-Collector
Printed Name of Taxing Unit Representative

**sign here**
Taxing Unit Representative Date

appraised value 161,163,584.00 ÷ 100
1,611,635.84 X 0.703847
$ 1,134,345.05 property tax revenue

[59] Tex. Tax Code §26.04(c-2) and (d-2)

2026 Tax Rate Calculation Worksheet – Taxing Units Other Than School Districts or Water Districts | Form 50-856

## SECTION 8: Total Tax Rate

Indicate the applicable total tax rates as calculated above.

**No-new-revenue tax rate.** ..... $ 0.703847 /$100
As applicable, enter the current year NNR tax rate from: Line 27, Line 28 (counties), or Line 57 (adjusted for sales tax).

Indicate the line number used: 27.000

**Voter-approval tax rate.** ..... $ 0.731615 /$100
As applicable, enter the current year voter-approval tax rate from: Line 50, Line D50 (disaster), Line 51 (counties), Line 59 (adjusted for sales tax), Line 63 (adjusted for pollution control), Line 69 (adjusted for unused increment), or Line 82 (adjusted for emergency revenue).

Indicate the line number used: 50

**De minimis rate.** ..... $ 1.017118 /$100
If applicable, enter the current year de minimis rate from Line 74.

## SECTION 9: Addendum

An affected taxing unit that enters an amount described by Tax Code Section 26.012(6)(C) in line 21 must include the following as an addendum:

1. Documentation that supports the exclusion of value under Tax Code Section 26.012(6)(C); and
2. Each statement submitted to the designated officer or employee by the property owner or entity as required by Tax Code Section 41.48(c)(2) for that tax year.

Insert hyperlinks to supporting documentation:

## SECTION 10: 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 accurately calculated the tax rates using values that are the same as the values shown in the taxing unit's certified appraisal roll or certified estimate of taxable value, in accordance with requirements in the Tax Code. [9]

print here ▶ Andy Nguyen for Rick Barnes, Tarrant County Tax Assessor-Collector
Printed Name of Taxing Unit Representative

sign here ▶
Taxing Unit Representative | Date

Approve

Print Here — Tamra Olague
Printed name of representative

Sign Here — Tamra Olague
Signature of representative

Title — Mayor

Date — 7-30-2026

[9] Tex. Tax Code §§26.04(c-2) and (d-2)