2016 Effective Tax Rate Worksheet Hill College - Rio Vista ISD

Date: 08/03/2016 02:10 PM

today. Include any adjustments since last year's certification; exclude Tax Code Section 25,25(d) one-third over-appraisal corrections from these adjustments. This total includes the taxable value of homesteads with tax ceilings (will deduct in Line 2) and the captured value for tax increment financing (will deduct taxes in Line 14).\frac{1}{2}. 20.15 tax ceilings. Counties, cities and junior college districts. Enter 2015 total taxable value of homesteads with tax ceilings. These include the homesteads of homeowners age 65 or older or disabled. Other taxing units enter 0. If your taxing units adopted the tax ceiling provision in 2015 or a prior year for homeowners age 65 or older or disabled, use this step.\frac{2}{3}. Preliminary 2015 adjusted taxable value. Subtract Line 2 from Line 1. \$265,046,844 4. 2015 total adopted tax rate. \$295,1046,844 4. 2015 total adopted tax rate. \$2015 taxable value lost because court appeals of ARB decisions reduced 2015 appraised value. A. Original 2015 ARB Values. \$20 \$2015 taxable value, adjusted for court-ordered reductions. Add Line 3 and Line 5C. \$2015 taxable value, adjusted for court-ordered reductions. Add Line 3 and Line 5C. \$2015 taxable value of property in deannexed territory.\frac{4}{3} \$2015 taxable value lost because property first qualified for an exemption in 2016. Note that lowering the amount or percentage of an existing exemption does not create a new exemption or reduce taxable value. If the taxing unit increased an original exemption, use the difference between the original exempted amount and the increased exempted amount. Do not include value lost to freeport or goods-in-transit exemptions. A. Absolute exemptions. 2016 exemption amount or 2016 percentage exemption times 2015 value: \$222,299 \$2015 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 2016. Use only properties that qualified in 2016 for the	1. 2015 total taxable value. Enter the amount of 2015 taxable value on the 2015 tax roll	
25.25(d) one-third over-appraisal corrections from these adjustments. This total includes the taxable value of homesteads with tax ceilings (will deduct in Line 2) and the captured value for tax increment financing (will deduct taxes in Line 14).\frac{1}{2} 2. 2015 tax ceilings. Counties, cities and junior college districts. Enter 2015 total taxable value of homesteads with tax ceilings. These include the homesteads of homeowners age 65 or older or disabled. Other taxing units enter 0. If your taxing units adopted the tax ceiling provision in 2015 or a prior year for homeowners age 65 or older or disabled, use this step.\frac{2}{2} 3. Preliminary 2015 adjusted taxable value. Subtract Line 2 from Line 1. \$265,046,844 4. 2015 total adopted tax rate. \$0.032019/\$100 5. 2015 taxable value lost because court appeals of ARB decisions reduced 2015 appraised value. A. Original 2015 ARB Values. \$0 B. 2015 values resulting from final court decisions. \$0 C. 2015 value loss. Subtract B from A.\frac{3}{2} 6. 2015 taxable value, adjusted for court-ordered reductions. Add Line 3 and Line 5C. \$265,046,844 7. 2015 taxable value of property in deannexed territory.\frac{4}{2} 8. 2015 taxable value lost because property first qualified for an exemption in 2016. Note that lowering the amount or percentage of an existing exemption does not create a new exemption or reduce taxable value. If the taxing unit increased an original exemption, use the difference between the original exempted amount and the increased exempted amount. Do not include value lost to freeport or goods-in-transit exemptions. A. Absolute exemptions. 2016 exemption amount or 2016 percentage exemption times 2015 \$387,375 value: \$222,299 B. Partial exemptions. 2016 exemption amount or 2016 percentage exemption times 2015 \$387,375 value: \$222,299 \$222,299 A. 2015 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 201		
taxable value of homesteads with tax ceilings (will deduct in Line 2) and the captured value for tax increment financing (will deduct taxes in Line 14).\frac{1}{2}\$ 2. 2015 tax ceilings. Counties, cities and junior college districts. Enter 2015 total taxable value of homesteads with tax ceilings. These include the homesteads of homeowners age 65 or older or disabled. Other taxing units enter 0. If your taxing units adopted the tax ceiling provision in 2015 or a prior year for homeowners age 65 or older or disabled, use this step.\frac{2}{3}\$ 3. Preliminary 2015 adjusted taxable value. Subtract Line 2 from Line 1. 4. 2015 total adopted tax rate. 5. 2015 taxable value lost because court appeals of ARB decisions reduced 2015 appraised value. A. Original 2015 ARB Values. 5. 2015 values resulting from final court decisions. C. 2015 value loss. Subtract B from A.\frac{3}{3}\$ 6. 2015 taxable value, adjusted for court-ordered reductions. Add Line 3 and Line 5C. 7. 2015 taxable value of property in territory the taxing unit deannexed after Jan. 1, 2015. Enter the 2015 value of property in deannexed territory.\frac{4}{3}\$ 8. 2015 taxable value lost because property first qualified for an exemption in 2016. Note that lowering the amount or percentage of an existing exemption does not create a new exemption or reduce taxable value. If taxing unit increased an original exemption, use the difference between the original exempted amount and the increased exempted amount. Do not include value lost to freeport or goods-in-transit exemptions. A. Absolute exemptions. 2016 exemption amount or 2016 percentage exemption times 2015 value: 5. 222,299 8. Partial exemptions. 2016 exemption amount or 2016 percentage exemption times 2015 value: 5. 222,299 8. Partial exemptions. 2016 exemption amount or 2016 percentage exemption times 2015 value: 5. 2015 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 spec		\$295,408,494
2. 2015 tax ceilings. Counties, cities and junior college districts. Enter 2015 total taxable value of homesteads with tax ceilings. These include the homesteads of homeowners age 65 or older or disabled. Other taxing units enter 0. If your taxing units adopted the tax ceiling provision in 2015 or a prior year for homeowners age 65 or older or disabled, use this step. ² 3. Preliminary 2015 adjusted taxable value. Subtract Line 2 from Line 1. \$265,046,844 4. 2015 total adopted tax rate. \$0.032019/\$100 5. 2015 taxable value lost because court appeals of ARB decisions reduced 2015 appraised value. A. Original 2015 ARB Values. \$0 B. 2015 values resulting from final court decisions. \$0 C. 2015 value loss. Subtract B from A. ³ \$0 6. 2015 taxable value of property in territory the taxing unit deannexed after Jan. 1, 2015. Enter the 2015 value of property in deannexed territory. ⁴ \$0.032019. \$0.000 8. 2015 taxable value lost because property first qualified for an exemption in 2016. Note that lowering the amount or percentage of an existing exemption does not create a new exemption or reduce taxable value. If the taxing unit increased an original exemption, use the difference between the original exempted amount and the increased exempted amount. Do not include value lost to freeport or goods-in-transit exemptions. A. Absolute exemptions. Use 2015 market value: \$222,299 B. Partial exemptions. 2016 exemption amount or 2016 percentage exemption times 2015 value: \$387,375 value: \$40.000 (1) timber appraisal, recreational/scenic appraisal or public access airport special appraisal in 2016. Use only properties that qualified for agricultural appraisal (1-d or 1-d-1), timber appraisal, recreational/scenic appraisal or public access airport special appraisal in 2016. Use only properties that qualified in 2016 for the first time; do not use properties that qualified in 2016 for the first time; do not use properties that qualified in 2016 for the first time; do not use properties that qualified in 2015.	taxable value of homesteads with tax ceilings (will deduct in Line 2) and the captured value	
value of homesteads with tax ceilings. These include the homesteads of homeowners age 65 or older or disabled. Other taxing units enter 0. If your taxing units adopted the tax ceiling provision in 2015 or a prior year for homeowners age 65 or older or disabled, use this step. ² 3. Preliminary 2015 adjusted taxable value. Subtract Line 2 from Line 1. \$265,046,844 4. 2015 total adopted tax rate. \$0.032019/\$100 5. 2015 taxable value lost because court appeals of ARB decisions reduced 2015 appraised value. A. Original 2015 ARB Values. \$0 B. 2015 values resulting from final court decisions. \$0 C. 2015 taxable value, adjusted for court-ordered reductions. Add Line 3 and Line 5C. \$265,046,844 7. 2015 taxable value of property in territory the taxing unit deannexed after Jan. 1, 2015. Enter the 2015 value lost because property first qualified for an exemption in 2016. Note that lowering the amount or percentage of an existing exemption does not create a new exemption or reduce taxable value. If the taxing unit increased an original exemption, use the difference between the original exempted amount and the increased exempted amount. Do not include value lost to freeport or goods-in-transit exemptions. A. Absolute exemptions. 2016 exemption amount or 2016 percentage exemption times 2015 value: \$222,299 B. Partial exemptions. 2016 exemption amount or 2016 percentage exemption times 2015 value: \$222,299 C. Value loss. Add A and B. ⁵ \$609,674 9. 2015 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 2016. Use only properties that qualified in 2016 for the first time; do not use properties that qualified in 2016 for the first time; do not use properties that qualified in 2016 for the first time; do not use properties that qualified in 2016 for the first time; do not use properties that qualified in 2015.	for tax increment financing (will deduct taxes in Line 14). ¹	
or older or disabled. Other taxing units enter 0. If your taxing units adopted the tax ceiling provision in 2015 or a prior year for homeowners age 65 or older or disabled, use this step. 2 3. Preliminary 2015 adjusted taxable value. Subtract Line 2 from Line 1. \$265,046,844 4. 2015 total adopted tax rate. \$0.032019/\$100 5. 2015 taxable value lost because court appeals of ARB decisions reduced 2015 appraised value. A. Original 2015 ARB Values. \$0 B. 2015 values resulting from final court decisions. \$0 C. 2015 value loss. Subtract B from A. ³ \$0 6. 2015 taxable value, adjusted for court-ordered reductions. Add Line 3 and Line 5C. \$265,046,844 7. 2015 taxable value of property in territory the taxing unit deannexed after Jan. 1, 2015. Enter the 2015 value lost because property first qualified for an exemption in 2016. Note that lowering the amount or percentage of an existing exemption does not create a new exemption or reduce taxable value. If the taxing unit increased an original exemption, use the difference between the original exempted amount and the increased exempted amount. Do not include value lost to freeport or goods-in-transit exemptions. A. Absolute exemptions. Use 2015 market value: \$222,299 B. Partial exemptions. 2016 exemption amount or 2016 percentage exemption times 2015 \$387,375 value: \$222,299 C. Value loss. Add A and B. ⁵ \$609,674 9. 2015 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 2016. Use only properties that qualified in 2016 for the first time; do not use properties that qualified in 2015. A. 2015 market value: \$284,058	2. 2015 tax ceilings. Counties, cities and junior college districts. Enter 2015 total taxable	
The content of this ablet. Office I asking thinks enter 0. It your taking thinks adopted the tax etems provision in 2015 or a prior year for homeowners age 65 or older or disabled, use this step. 2 3. Preliminary 2015 adjusted taxable value. Subtract Line 2 from Line 1. \$265,046,844 4. 2015 total adopted tax rate. \$0.032019/\$100 5. 2015 taxable value lost because court appeals of ARB decisions reduced 2015 appraised value. A. Original 2015 ARB Values. \$0 B. 2015 values resulting from final court decisions. \$0 C. 2015 value loss. Subtract B from A. \$0 6. 2015 taxable value, adjusted for court-ordered reductions. Add Line 3 and Line 5C. \$265,046,844 7. 2015 taxable value of property in territory the taxing unit deamnexed after Jan. 1, 2015. Enter the 2015 value lost because property first qualified for an exemption in 2016. Note that lowering the amount or percentage of an existing exemption does not create a new exemption or reduce taxable value. If the taxing unit increased an original exemption, use the difference between the original exempted amount and the increased exempted amount. Do not include value lost to freeport or goods-in-transit exemptions. A. Absolute exemptions. Use 2015 market value: \$222,299 B. Partial exemptions. 2016 exemption amount or 2016 percentage exemption times 2015 \$387,375 value: \$2015 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 2016. Use only properties that qualified in 2016 for the first time; do not use properties that qualified in 2015. A. 2015 market value: \$284,058	value of homesteads with tax ceilings. These include the homesteads of homeowners age 65	\$30,361,650
3. Preliminary 2015 adjusted taxable value. Subtract Line 2 from Line 1. \$265,046,844 4. 2015 total adopted tax rate. \$0.032019/\$100 5. 2015 taxable value lost because court appeals of ARB decisions reduced 2015 appraised value. A. Original 2015 ARB Values. \$0 B. 2015 values resulting from final court decisions. \$0 C. 2015 value loss. Subtract B from A. ³ \$0 6. 2015 taxable value, adjusted for court-ordered reductions. Add Line 3 and Line 5C. \$265,046,844 7. 2015 taxable value of property in territory the taxing unit deannexed after Jan. 1, 2015. Enter the 2015 value of property in deannexed territory. ⁴ \$0 8. 2015 taxable value lost because property first qualified for an exemption in 2016. Note that lowering the amount or percentage of an existing exemption does not create a new exemption or reduce taxable value. If the taxing unit increased an original exemption, use the difference between the original exempted amount and the increased exempted amount. Do not include value lost to freeport or goods-in-transit exemptions. A. Absolute exemptions. Use 2015 market value: \$222,299 B. Partial exemptions. 2016 exemption amount or 2016 percentage exemption times 2015 \$387,375 value: \$2015 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 2016. Use only properties that qualified in 2016 for the first time; do not use properties that qualified in 2015. A. 2015 market value: \$284,058		Ψ50,501,050
4. 2015 total adopted tax rate. 5. 2015 taxable value lost because court appeals of ARB decisions reduced 2015 appraised value. A. Original 2015 ARB Values. 80 B. 2015 values resulting from final court decisions. C. 2015 value loss. Subtract B from A. ³ 80 6. 2015 taxable value, adjusted for court-ordered reductions. Add Line 3 and Line 5C. 7. 2015 taxable value of property in territory the taxing unit deannexed after Jan. 1, 2015. Enter the 2015 value of property in deannexed territory. ⁴ 8. 2015 taxable value lost because property first qualified for an exemption in 2016. Note that lowering the amount or percentage of an existing exemption does not create a new exemption or reduce taxable value. If the taxing unit increased an original exemption, use the difference between the original exempted amount and the increased exempted amount. Do not include value lost to freeport or goods-in-transit exemptions. A. Absolute exemptions. Use 2015 market value: \$222,299 B. Partial exemptions. 2016 exemption amount or 2016 percentage exemption times 2015 value: C. Value loss. Add A and B. ⁵ \$609,674 9. 2015 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 2016. Use only properties that qualified in 2016 for the first time; do not use properties that qualified in 2015. A. 2015 market value: \$284,058	provision in 2015 or a prior year for homeowners age 65 or older or disabled, use this step. ²	
5. 2015 taxable value lost because court appeals of ARB decisions reduced 2015 appraised value. A. Original 2015 ARB Values. B. 2015 values resulting from final court decisions. C. 2015 value loss. Subtract B from A. ³ \$0 6. 2015 taxable value, adjusted for court-ordered reductions. Add Line 3 and Line 5C. 7. 2015 taxable value of property in territory the taxing unit deannexed after Jan. 1, 2015. Enter the 2015 value of property in deannexed territory. ⁴ 8. 2015 taxable value lost because property first qualified for an exemption in 2016. Note that lowering the amount or percentage of an existing exemption does not create a new exemption or reduce taxable value. If the taxing unit increased an original exemption, use the difference between the original exempted amount and the increased exempted amount. Do not include value lost to freeport or goods-in-transit exemptions. A. Absolute exemptions. Use 2015 market value: \$222,299 B. Partial exemptions. 2016 exemption amount or 2016 percentage exemption times 2015 value: C. Value loss. Add A and B. ⁵ \$609,674 9. 2015 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 2016. Use only properties that qualified in 2016 for the first time; do not use properties that qualified in 2015. A. 2015 market value: \$284,058	3. Preliminary 2015 adjusted taxable value. Subtract Line 2 from Line 1.	\$265,046,844
A. Original 2015 ARB Values. B. 2015 values resulting from final court decisions. C. 2015 value loss. Subtract B from A. ³ 6. 2015 taxable value, adjusted for court-ordered reductions. Add Line 3 and Line 5C. 7. 2015 taxable value of property in territory the taxing unit deannexed after Jan. 1, 2015. Enter the 2015 value of property in deannexed territory. ⁴ 8. 2015 taxable value lost because property first qualified for an exemption in 2016. Note that lowering the amount or percentage of an existing exemption does not create a new exemption or reduce taxable value. If the taxing unit increased an original exemption, use the difference between the original exempted amount and the increased exempted amount. Do not include value lost to freeport or goods-in-transit exemptions. A. Absolute exemptions. Use 2015 market value: S222,299 B. Partial exemptions. 2016 exemption amount or 2016 percentage exemption times 2015 value: C. Value loss. Add A and B. ⁵ 9. 2015 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 2016. Use only properties that qualified in 2016 for the first time; do not use properties that qualified in 2015. A. 2015 market value: \$284,058	4. 2015 total adopted tax rate.	\$0.032019/\$100
A. Original 2015 ARB Values. B. 2015 values resulting from final court decisions. C. 2015 value loss. Subtract B from A. ³ \$0 6. 2015 taxable value, adjusted for court-ordered reductions. Add Line 3 and Line 5C. 7. 2015 taxable value of property in territory the taxing unit deannexed after Jan. 1, 2015. Enter the 2015 value of property in deannexed territory. ⁴ 8. 2015 taxable value lost because property first qualified for an exemption in 2016. Note that lowering the amount or percentage of an existing exemption does not create a new exemption or reduce taxable value. If the taxing unit increased an original exemption, use the difference between the original exempted amount and the increased exempted amount. Do not include value lost to freeport or goods-in-transit exemptions. A. Absolute exemptions. Use 2015 market value: \$222,299 B. Partial exemptions. 2016 exemption amount or 2016 percentage exemption times 2015 value: C. Value loss. Add A and B. ⁵ \$609,674 9. 2015 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 2016. Use only properties that qualified in 2016 for the first time; do not use properties that qualified in 2015. A. 2015 market value: \$284,058	5. 2015 taxable value lost because court appeals of ARB decisions reduced 2015	
B. 2015 values resulting from final court decisions. C. 2015 value loss. Subtract B from A. ³ \$0 6. 2015 taxable value, adjusted for court-ordered reductions. Add Line 3 and Line 5C. 7. 2015 taxable value of property in territory the taxing unit deannexed after Jan. 1, 2015. Enter the 2015 value of property in deannexed territory. ⁴ 8. 2015 taxable value lost because property first qualified for an exemption in 2016. Note that lowering the amount or percentage of an existing exemption does not create a new exemption or reduce taxable value. If the taxing unit increased an original exemption, use the difference between the original exempted amount and the increased exempted amount. Do not include value lost to freeport or goods-in-transit exemptions. A. Absolute exemptions. Use 2015 market value: \$222,299 B. Partial exemptions. 2016 exemption amount or 2016 percentage exemption times 2015 value: C. Value loss. Add A and B. ⁵ \$609,674 9. 2015 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 2016. Use only properties that qualified in 2016 for the first time; do not use properties that qualified in 2015. A. 2015 market value: \$284,058		ФО.
C. 2015 value loss. Subtract B from A. ³ 6. 2015 taxable value, adjusted for court-ordered reductions. Add Line 3 and Line 5C. 7. 2015 taxable value of property in territory the taxing unit deannexed after Jan. 1, 2015. Enter the 2015 value of property in deannexed territory. ⁴ 8. 2015 taxable value lost because property first qualified for an exemption in 2016. Note that lowering the amount or percentage of an existing exemption does not create a new exemption or reduce taxable value. If the taxing unit increased an original exemption, use the difference between the original exempted amount and the increased exempted amount. Do not include value lost to freeport or goods-in-transit exemptions. A. Absolute exemptions. Use 2015 market value: \$222,299 B. Partial exemptions. 2016 exemption amount or 2016 percentage exemption times 2015 value: C. Value loss. Add A and B. ⁵ 9. 2015 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 2016. Use only properties that qualified in 2016 for the first time; do not use properties that qualified in 2015. A. 2015 market value: \$284,058	A. Original 2015 ARB values.	\$0
6. 2015 taxable value, adjusted for court-ordered reductions. Add Line 3 and Line 5C. 7. 2015 taxable value of property in territory the taxing unit deannexed after Jan. 1, 2015. Enter the 2015 value of property in deannexed territory. 4 8. 2015 taxable value lost because property first qualified for an exemption in 2016. Note that lowering the amount or percentage of an existing exemption does not create a new exemption or reduce taxable value. If the taxing unit increased an original exemption, use the difference between the original exempted amount and the increased exempted amount. Do not include value lost to freeport or goods-in-transit exemptions. A. Absolute exemptions. Use 2015 market value: \$222,299 B. Partial exemptions. 2016 exemption amount or 2016 percentage exemption times 2015 value: C. Value loss. Add A and B. 5 \$609,674 9. 2015 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 2016. Use only properties that qualified in 2016 for the first time; do not use properties that qualified in 2015. A. 2015 market value: \$284,058	B. 2015 values resulting from final court decisions.	\$0
6. 2015 taxable value, adjusted for court-ordered reductions. Add Line 3 and Line 5C. 7. 2015 taxable value of property in territory the taxing unit deannexed after Jan. 1, 2015. Enter the 2015 value of property in deannexed territory. 4 8. 2015 taxable value lost because property first qualified for an exemption in 2016. Note that lowering the amount or percentage of an existing exemption does not create a new exemption or reduce taxable value. If the taxing unit increased an original exemption, use the difference between the original exempted amount and the increased exempted amount. Do not include value lost to freeport or goods-in-transit exemptions. A. Absolute exemptions. Use 2015 market value: \$222,299 B. Partial exemptions. 2016 exemption amount or 2016 percentage exemption times 2015 value: C. Value loss. Add A and B. 5 \$609,674 9. 2015 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 2016. Use only properties that qualified in 2016 for the first time; do not use properties that qualified in 2015. A. 2015 market value: \$284,058	C 2015 value loss Subtract P from A 3	\$0
7. 2015 taxable value of property in territory the taxing unit deannexed after Jan. 1, 2015. Enter the 2015 value of property in deannexed territory. 4 8. 2015 taxable value lost because property first qualified for an exemption in 2016. Note that lowering the amount or percentage of an existing exemption does not create a new exemption or reduce taxable value. If the taxing unit increased an original exemption, use the difference between the original exempted amount and the increased exempted amount. Do not include value lost to freeport or goods-in-transit exemptions. A. Absolute exemptions. Use 2015 market value: B. Partial exemptions. 2016 exemption amount or 2016 percentage exemption times 2015 value: C. Value loss. Add A and B. 5 9. 2015 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 2016. Use only properties that qualified in 2016 for the first time; do not use properties that qualified in 2015. A. 2015 market value: \$284,058		
2015. Enter the 2015 value of property in deannexed territory. 4 8. 2015 taxable value lost because property first qualified for an exemption in 2016. Note that lowering the amount or percentage of an existing exemption does not create a new exemption or reduce taxable value. If the taxing unit increased an original exemption, use the difference between the original exempted amount and the increased exempted amount. Do not include value lost to freeport or goods-in-transit exemptions. A. Absolute exemptions. Use 2015 market value: B. Partial exemptions. 2016 exemption amount or 2016 percentage exemption times 2015 value: C. Value loss. Add A and B. 5 9. 2015 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 2016. Use only properties that qualified in 2016 for the first time; do not use properties that qualified in 2015. A. 2015 market value: \$284,058		\$265,046,844
8. 2015 taxable value lost because property first qualified for an exemption in 2016. Note that lowering the amount or percentage of an existing exemption does not create a new exemption or reduce taxable value. If the taxing unit increased an original exemption, use the difference between the original exempted amount and the increased exempted amount. Do not include value lost to freeport or goods-in-transit exemptions. A. Absolute exemptions. Use 2015 market value: B. Partial exemptions. 2016 exemption amount or 2016 percentage exemption times 2015 value: C. Value loss. Add A and B. 9. 2015 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 2016. Use only properties that qualified in 2016 for the first time; do not use properties that qualified in 2015. A. 2015 market value: \$284,058		\$0
Note that lowering the amount or percentage of an existing exemption does not create a new exemption or reduce taxable value. If the taxing unit increased an original exemption, use the difference between the original exempted amount and the increased exempted amount. Do not include value lost to freeport or goods-in-transit exemptions. A. Absolute exemptions. Use 2015 market value: B. Partial exemptions. 2016 exemption amount or 2016 percentage exemption times 2015 value: C. Value loss. Add A and B. \$5 \$609,674 9. 2015 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 2016. Use only properties that qualified in 2016 for the first time; do not use properties that qualified in 2015. A. 2015 market value: \$284,058	2015. Enter the 2015 value of property in deannexed territory.	
exemption or reduce taxable value. If the taxing unit increased an original exemption, use the difference between the original exempted amount and the increased exempted amount. Do not include value lost to freeport or goods-in-transit exemptions. A. Absolute exemptions. Use 2015 market value: B. Partial exemptions. 2016 exemption amount or 2016 percentage exemption times 2015 value: C. Value loss. Add A and B. ⁵ 9. 2015 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 2016. Use only properties that qualified in 2016 for the first time; do not use properties that qualified in 2015. A. 2015 market value: \$284,058	8. 2015 taxable value lost because property first qualified for an exemption in 2016.	
the difference between the original exempted amount and the increased exempted amount. Do not include value lost to freeport or goods-in-transit exemptions. A. Absolute exemptions. Use 2015 market value: B. Partial exemptions. 2016 exemption amount or 2016 percentage exemption times 2015 value: C. Value loss. Add A and B. Secondary of the first qualified for agricultural appraisal (1-d or 1-d-1), timber appraisal, recreational/scenic appraisal or public access airport special appraisal in 2016. Use only properties that qualified in 2016 for the first time; do not use properties that qualified in 2015. A. 2015 market value: \$222,299 \$387,375 \$609,674		
Do not include value lost to freeport or goods-in-transit exemptions. A. Absolute exemptions. Use 2015 market value: B. Partial exemptions. 2016 exemption amount or 2016 percentage exemption times 2015 value: C. Value loss. Add A and B. 5 \$609,674 9. 2015 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 2016. Use only properties that qualified in 2016 for the first time; do not use properties that qualified in 2015. A. 2015 market value: \$284,058		
A. Absolute exemptions. Use 2015 market value: B. Partial exemptions. 2016 exemption amount or 2016 percentage exemption times 2015 value: C. Value loss. Add A and B. ⁵ 9. 2015 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 2016. Use only properties that qualified in 2016 for the first time; do not use properties that qualified in 2015. A. 2015 market value: \$222,299 \$387,375		
B. Partial exemptions. 2016 exemption amount or 2016 percentage exemption times 2015 value: C. Value loss. Add A and B. ⁵ 9. 2015 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 2016. Use only properties that qualified in 2016 for the first time; do not use properties that qualified in 2015. A. 2015 market value: \$387,375	Do not include value lost to freeport of goods-in-transit exemptions.	
C. Value loss. Add A and B. ⁵ 9. 2015 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 2016. Use only properties that qualified in 2016 for the first time; do not use properties that qualified in 2015. A. 2015 market value: \$284,058	A. Absolute exemptions. Use 2015 market value:	\$222,299
C. Value loss. Add A and B. ⁵ 9. 2015 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 2016. Use only properties that qualified in 2016 for the first time; do not use properties that qualified in 2015. A. 2015 market value: \$284,058	B. Partial exemptions. 2016 exemption amount or 2016 percentage exemption times 2015	\$387 375
9. 2015 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 2016. Use only properties that qualified in 2016 for the first time; do not use properties that qualified in 2015. A. 2015 market value: \$284,058	value:	Ψ507,575
9. 2015 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 2016. Use only properties that qualified in 2016 for the first time; do not use properties that qualified in 2015. A. 2015 market value: \$284,058	6.77.1	¢000.07.4
d or 1-d-1), timber appraisal, recreational/scenic appraisal or public access airport special appraisal in 2016. Use only properties that qualified in 2016 for the first time; do not use properties that qualified in 2015. A. 2015 market value: \$284,058		\$609,674
special appraisal in 2016. Use only properties that qualified in 2016 for the first time; do not use properties that qualified in 2015. A. 2015 market value: \$284,058	9. 2015 taxable value lost because property first qualified for agricultural appraisal (1-	
not use properties that qualified in 2015. A. 2015 market value: \$284,058		
A. 2015 market value: \$284,058		
B. 2016 productivity or special appraised value: \$4,871	A. 2015 market value:	\$284,058
, ., ., ., ., ., ., ., ., ., ., ., ., .,	B. 2016 productivity or special appraised value:	\$4.871
	r	4 1,57 1

C. Value loss. Subtract B from A. ⁶	\$279,187
10. Total adjustments for lost value. Add lines 7, 8C and 9C.	\$888,861
11. 2015 adjusted taxable value. Subtract Line 10 from Line 6.	\$264,157,983
12. Adjusted 2015 taxes. Multiply Line 4 by line 11 and divide by \$100.	\$84,580
13. Taxes refunded for years preceding tax year 2015. Enter the amount of taxes refunded by the taxing unit for tax years preceding tax year 2015. 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 2015. This line applies only to tax years preceding tax year 2015. ⁷	\$34
14. Taxes in tax increment financing (TIF) for tax year 2015. 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 2016 captured appraised value in Line 16D, enter 0.8	\$0
15. Adjusted 2015 taxes with refunds and TIF adjustment. Add Lines 12 and 13, subtract Line 14.9	\$84,614
16. Total 2016 taxable value on the 2016 certified appraisal roll today. This value includes only certified values and includes the total taxable value of homesteads with tax ceilings (will deduct in Line 18). These homesteads include homeowners age 65 or older or disabled. ¹⁰	
A. Certified values:	\$286,951,204
B. Counties: Include railroad rolling stock values certified by the Comptroller's office:	\$0
C. Pollution control exemption: Deduct the value of property exempted for the current tax year for the first time as pollution control property:	\$0
D. Tax increment financing: Deduct the 2016 captured appraised value of property taxable by a taxing unit in a tax increment financing zone for which the 2016 taxes will be deposited into the tax increment fund. Do not include any new property value that will be included in Line 21 below. ¹¹	\$0
E. Total 2016 value. Add A and B, then subtract C and D.	\$286,951,204
17. Total value of properties under protest or not included on certified appraisal roll. 12	
A. 2016 taxable value of properties under protest. The chief appraiser certifies a list of properties still under ARB protest. The list shows the appraisal district's value and the taxpayer's claimed value, if any, or an estimate of the value if the taxpayer wins. For each of the properties under protest, use the lowest of these values. Enter the total value. ¹³	\$251,651
B. 2016 value of properties not under protest or included on certified appraisal roll. The chief appraiser gives taxing units a list of those taxable properties that the chief appraiser knows about, but are not included in the appraisal roll certification. These properties also are not on the list of properties that are still under protest. On this list of properties, the chief appraiser includes the market value, appraised value and exemptions for the preceding year and a reasonable estimate of the market value, appraised value and exemptions for the current year. Use the lower market, appraised or taxable value (as appropriate). Enter the total value. ¹⁴	\$0

C. Total value under protest or not certified: Add A and B.	\$251,651
18. 2016 tax ceilings. Counties, cities and junior colleges enter 2016 total taxable value of homesteads with tax ceilings. These include the homesteads of homeowners age 65 or older or disabled. Other taxing units enter 0. If your taxing units adopted the tax ceiling provision in 2015 or a prior year for homeowners age 65 or older or disabled, use this step. ¹⁵	\$32,303,285
19. 2016 total taxable value. Add Lines 16E and 17C. Subtract Line 18.	\$254,899,570
20. Total 2016 taxable value of properties in territory annexed after Jan. 1, 2015. Include both real and personal property. Enter the 2016 value of property in territory annexed. ¹⁶	\$0
21. Total 2016 taxable value of new improvements and new personal property located in new improvements. New means the item was not on the appraisal roll in 2015. 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, 2015, and be located in a new improvement. New improvements do include property on which a tax abatement agreement has expired for 2016. ¹⁷	\$4,610,678
22. Total adjustments to the 2016 taxable value. Add Lines 20 and 21.	\$4,610,678
23. 2016 adjusted taxable value. Subtract Line 22 from Line 19.	\$250,288,892
24. 2016 effective tax rate. Divide Line 15 by Line 23 and multiply by \$100. ¹⁸	\$0.033806/\$100
25. COUNTIES ONLY. Add together the effective tax rates for each type of tax the county levies. The total is the 2016 county effective tax rate. ¹	

A county, city or hospital district that adopted the additional sales tax in November 2015 or in May 2016 must adjust its effective tax rate. The Additional Sales Tax Rate Worksheet sets out this adjustment. Do not forget to complete the Additional Sales Tax Rate Worksheet if the taxing unit adopted the additional sales tax on these dates.

```
<sup>1</sup>Tex. Tax Code Section 26.012(14)
```

²Tex. Tax Code Section 26.012(14)

³Tex. Tax Code Section 26.012(13)

⁴Tex. Tax Code Section 26.012(15)

⁵Tex. Tax Code Section 26.012(15)

⁶Tex. Tax Code Section 26.012(15)

⁷Tex. Tax Code Section 26.012(13)

⁸Tex. Tax Code Section 26.03(c)

⁹Tex. Tax Code Section 26.012(13)

¹⁰Tex. Tax Code Section 26.012(15)

¹¹Tex. Tax Code Section 26.03(c)

¹²Tex. Tax Code Section 26.01(c)

¹³Tex. Tax Code Section 26.04 and 26.041

¹⁴Tex. Tax Code Section 26.04 and 26.041

¹⁵Tex. Tax Code Section 26.012(6)

¹⁶Tex. Tax Code Section 26.012(17)

¹⁷Tex. Tax Code Section 26.012(17)

¹⁸Tex. Tax Code Section 26.04(c)

¹⁹Tex. Tax Code Section 26.04(d)

2016 Rollback Tax Rate Worksheet Hill College - Rio Vista ISD

Date: 08/03/2016

26. 2015 maintenance and operations (M&O) tax rate.	\$0.032019/\$100
27. 2015 adjusted taxable value. Enter the amount from Line 11.	\$264,157,983
28. 2015 M&O taxes.	
A. Multiply Line 26 by Line 27 and divide by \$100.	\$84,580
B. Cities, counties and hospital districts with additional sales tax: Amount of additional sales tax collected and spent on M&O expenses in 2015. Enter amount from full year's sales tax revenue spent for M&O in 2015 fiscal year, if any. Other taxing units enter 0. Counties exclude any amount that was spent for economic development grants from the amount of sales tax spent.	\$0
C. Counties: Enter the amount for the state criminal justice mandate. If second or later year, the amount is for increased cost above last year's amount. Other taxing units enter 0.	\$0
D. Transferring function: If discontinuing all of a department, function or activity and transferring it to another taxing unit by written contract, enter the amount spent by the taxing unit discontinuing the function in the 12 months preceding the month of this calculation. If the taxing unit did not operate this function for this 12-month period, use the amount spent in the last full fiscal year in which the taxing unit operated the function. The taxing unit discontinuing the function will subtract this amount in H below. The taxing unit receiving the function will add this amount in H below. Other taxing units enter 0.	\$0
E. Taxes refunded for years preceding tax year 2015: 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 2015. This line applies only to tax years preceding tax year 2015.	\$34
F. Enhanced indigent health care expenditures: Enter the increased amount for the current year's enhanced indigent health care expenditures above the preceding tax year's enhanced indigent health care expenditures, less any state assistance.	\$0
G. Taxes in TIF: Enter the amount of taxes paid into the tax increment fund for a reinvestment zone as agreed by the taxing unit. If the taxing unit has no 2016 captured appraised value in Line 16D, enter 0.	\$0
H. Adjusted M&O Taxes. Add A, B, C, E and F. For unit with D, subtract if discontinuing function and add if receiving function. Subtract G.	\$84,614
29. 2016 adjusted taxable value. Enter Line 23 from the Effective Tax Rate Worksheet.	\$250,288,892
30. 2016 effective maintenance and operations rate. Divide Line 28H by Line 29 and multiply by \$100.	\$0.033806/\$100
31. 2016 rollback maintenance and operation rate. Multiply Line 30 by 1.08.	\$0.036510/\$100

32. Total 2016 debt to be paid with property taxes and additional sales tax revenue.	
"Debt" means the interest and principal that will be paid on debts that: (1) are paid by property taxes,	
(2) are secured by property taxes,	
(3) are scheduled for payment over a period longer than one year and	
(4) are not classified in the taxing unit's budget as M&O expenses	
A. Debt also includes contractual payments to other taxing units that have incurred debts on	\$0
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. List the debt in Schedule B: Debt Service.	
B. Subtract unencumbered fund amount used to reduce total debt.	\$0
B. Subtract thencumbered fund amount used to reduce total debt.	
C. Subtract amount paid from other resources.	
D. Address J. Jaka Caleston at D. and C. Grant A.	\$0
D. Adjusted debt. Subtract B and C from A.	
	\$0
33. Certified 2015 excess debt collections. Enter the amount certified by the collector.	\$0
34. Adjusted 2016 debt. Subtract Line 33 from Line 32D.	\$0
35. Certified 2016 anticipated collection rate. Enter the rate certified by the collector. If	100.00%
the rate is 100 percent or greater, enter 100 percent.	100.0070
36. 2016 debt adjusted for collections. Divide Line 34 by Line 35	\$0
37. 2016 total taxable value . Enter the amount on Line 19.	\$254,899,570
38. 2016 debt tax rate. Divide Line 36 by Line 37 and multiply by \$100.	\$0/\$100
39. 2016 rollback tax rate. Add Lines 31 and 38.	\$0.036510/\$100
40. COUNTIES ONLY. Add together the rollback tax rates for each type of tax the county	
levies. The total is the 2016 county rollback tax rate.	

A taxing unit that adopted the additional sales tax must complete the lines for the Additional Sales Tax Rate. A taxing unit seeking additional rollback protection for pollution control expenses completes the Additional Rollback Protection for Pollution Control.