

Notice About 2022 Tax Rates

(current year)

Property Tax Rates in _____ City of Arlington, Texas _____
(taxing unit's name)

This notice concerns the 2022 property tax rates for _____ City of Arlington, Texas _____
(current year) (taxing unit's name)

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

Taxing units preferring to list the rates can expand this section to include an explanation of how these tax rates were calculated.

This year's no-new-revenue tax rate \$0.560930 /\$100

This year's voter-approval tax rate \$0.600135 /\$100

To see the full calculations, please visit taxoffice@tarrantcounty.com for a copy of the Tax Rate Calculation Worksheet.
(website address)

Unencumbered Fund Balances

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

Type of Fund	Balance
General Fund	\$ 0
Debt Service Fund	\$5,135,283

Current Year Debt Service

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

Description of Debt	Outstanding Balance	Principal or Contract Payment to be Paid from Property Taxes	Interest to be Paid From Property Taxes	Total Payment
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Permanent Improvement and Refunding Bonds, Series 2012A	15,645,000	1,565,000	520,194	2,085,194
Permanent Improvement Refunding Bonds, Series 2012B	2,295,000	1,155,000	68,850	1,223,850
Permanent Improvement Bonds, Series 2013A	10,780,000	980,000	392,000	1,372,000
Permanent Improvement Refunding Bonds, Series 2013B	345,000	345,000	10,350	355,350
Combination Tax and Revenue Certificates of Obligation, Series 2014	17,370,000	1,450,000	626,050	2,076,050
Permanent Improvement Bonds, Series 2014	8,690,000	725,000	313,163	1,038,163
Permanent Improvement Refunding Bonds, Series 2015B	6,315,000	1,385,000	189,450	1,574,450
Permanent Improvement Bonds, Series 2015A	20,800,000	1,600,000	762,000	2,362,000
Permanent Improvement Refunding Bonds, Series 2016	33,385,000	3,670,000	1,337,200	5,007,200
Permanent Improvement Bonds, Series 2016A	24,090,000	1,725,000	722,700	2,447,700
Combination Tax and Revenue Certificates of Obligation, Series 2016B	11,195,000	800,000	373,850	1,173,850
Combination Tax and Revenue Certificates of Obligation, Series 2016C	5,660,000	1,415,000	122,398	1,537,398
Permanent Improvement Refunding Bonds, Series 2017A	12,965,000	2,585,000	622,250	3,207,250

Combination Tax and Revenue Certificates of Obligation, Series 2017	3,050,000	610,000	86,925	696,925
Permanent Improvement Bonds, Series 2017	43,815,000	2,925,000	1,632,250	4,557,250
Combination Tax and Revenue Certificates of Obligation, Series 2018	3,030,000	505,000	99,738	604,738
Permanent Improvement Bonds, Series 2018	43,360,000	2,710,000	1,612,450	4,322,450
Combination Tax and Revenue Certificates of Obligation, Series 2019	3,750,000	540,000	149,950	689,950
Permanent Improvement Refunding Bonds, Series 2019	47,485,000	2,795,000	1,871,750	4,666,750
Permanent Improvement Refunding Bonds, Series 2020	4,370,000	955,000	165,250	1,120,250
Combination Tax and Revenue Certificates of Obligation, Series 2020	7,000,000	1,305,000	253,600	1,558,600
Permanent Improvement Bonds, Series 2020A	37,535,000	2,090,000	1,522,300	3,612,300
General Obligation Pension Bonds Taxable, Series 2020	157,070,000	9,005,000	2,351,898	11,356,898
Permanent Improvement Bonds, Series 2021A	30,225,000	1,595,000	1,129,650	2,724,650
Permanent Improvement Refunding Bonds, Series 2021B	7,365,000	815,000	360,050	1,175,050
Permanent Improvement Refunding Bonds, Series 2022A	83,240,000	4,165,000	4,601,951	8,766,951
Total	\$640,830,000	\$49,415,000	\$21,898,217	\$71,313,217

Total required for 2022 debt service\$71,313,216
(current year)

- Amount (if any) paid from funds listed in unencumbered funds\$1,800,000

- Amount (if any) paid from other resources\$1,536,324

- Excess collections last year\$1,146,934

= Total to be paid from taxes in 2022\$66,829,958
(current year)

+ Amount added in anticipation that the taxing unit will collect

only 100 % of its taxes in 2022\$0
(collection rate) (current year)

= Total Debt Levy.....\$66,829,958

Voter-Approval Tax Rate Adjustments

State Criminal Justice Mandate

The N/A County Auditor certifies that N/A County has spent \$ 0 (minus any amount
(county name) (county name) (amount)
 received from state revenue for such costs) in the previous 12 months for the maintenance and operations cost of keeping inmates sentenced to the Texas Department of Criminal Justice. N/A County Sheriff has provided N/A information on these costs,
(county name) (county name)
 minus the state revenues received for the reimbursement of such costs. This increased the voter-approval tax rate by \$ 0 /\$100.
(amount of increase)

Indigent Health Care Compensation Expenditures

The N/A spent \$ 0 from July 1 N/A to Jun 30 N/A
(county name) (amount) (prior year) (current year)
 on indigent health care compensation procedures at the increased minimum eligibility standards, less the amount of state assistance. For the current tax year, the amount of increase above last year's enhanced indigent health care expenditures is \$0 . This increased the voter-approval tax rate by \$ 0 /\$100.

Indigent Defense Compensation Expenditures

The N/A spent \$ 0 from July 1 N/A to June 30 N/A
(county name) (amount) (prior year) (current year)
 to provide appointed counsel for indigent individuals, less the amount of state grants received by the county. In the preceding year, the county spent \$ 0 for indigent defense compensation expenditures. The amount of increase above last year's indigent defense expenditures is
(amount)
 \$ 0 . This increased the voter-approval rate by \$ 0 /\$100 to recoup N/A
(amount of increase) (amount of increase) (use one phrase to complete sentence: the increased expenditures, or 5% more than the preceding year's expenditures)

Eligible County Hospital Expenditures

The N/A spent \$ 0 from July 1 N/A to June 30 N/A
(name of taxing unit) (amount) (prior year) (current year)

on expenditures to maintain and operate an eligible county hospital. In the preceding year, the N/A
(taxing unit name)

spent \$ 0 for county hospital expenditures. For the current tax year, the amount of increase above last year's expenditures is
 \$ 0. This increased the voter-approval tax rate by 0 /\$100 to recoup N/A
(amount of increase) (use one phrase to complete sentence: the increased expenditures, or 8% more than the preceding year's expenditures)

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

certified by Trina Freeman, Senior Budget Analyst 8/4/2022
(designated individual's name and position) (date)

Visit [Texas.gov/PropertyTaxes](https://www.texas.gov/PropertyTaxes) to find a link to your local property tax database on which you can easily access information regarding your property taxes, including information about proposed tax rates and scheduled public hearings of each entity that taxes your property.

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