

Notice About 2022 Tax Rates

(current year)

 Property Tax Rates in CITY OF TEMPLE
 (taxing unit's name)

 This notice concerns the 2022 property tax rates for CITY OF TEMPLE.
 (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 \$ 0.522700 /\$100

This year's voter-approval tax rate \$ 0.628700 /\$100

To see the full calculations, please visit www.texas.gov/propertytaxes 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
Maintenance & Operation Tax Fund	22,116,233
Interest & Sinking Fund	29,189

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	Principal or Contract Payment to be Paid From Property Taxes	Interest to be Paid From Property Taxes	Other Amounts to be Paid	Total Payment
General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2012	865,000	83,250	750	949,000
General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2014	1,505,000	327,850	750	1,833,600
General Obligation Refunding & Improvement Bonds, Series 2015	1,095,000	1,052,500	750	2,148,250
General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2016	800,000	276,900	750	1,077,650
General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2017	1,085,000	753,150	750	1,838,900
General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2019	995,000	49,750	750	1,045,500
General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Taxable Series 2020	0	12,045	750	12,795
Combination Tax & Revenue Cert of Obligations, Series 2012	490,000	181,932	750	672,682

(expand as needed on the last page)

Total required for <u>2022</u> debt service.	\$ <u>25,035,460</u>
(current year)	
– Amount (if any) paid from funds listed in unencumbered funds	\$ <u>3,535,000</u>
– Amount (if any) paid from other resources	\$ <u>0</u>
– Excess collections last year.	\$ <u>0</u>
= Total to be paid from taxes in <u>2022</u>	\$ <u>21,500,460</u>
(current year)	
+ Amount added in anticipation that the taxing unit will collect	
only <u>100.000000</u> % of its taxes in <u>2022</u>	\$ <u>0</u>
(collection rate) (current year)	
= Total Debt Levy	\$ <u>21,500,460</u>

Voter-Approval Tax Rate Adjustments

State Criminal Justice Mandate

The _____ County Auditor certifies that _____ County has spent \$ _____ (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. _____ County Sheriff has provided _____ 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 \$ _____/\$100.
(amount of increase)

Indigent Health Care Compensation Expenditures

The _____ spent \$ _____ from July 1 _____ to Jun 30 _____
(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 \$ _____. This increased the voter-approval tax rate by \$ _____/\$100.

Indigent Defense Compensation Expenditures

The _____ spent \$ _____ from July 1 _____ to June 30 _____
(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 \$ _____ for indigent defense compensation expenditures. The amount of increase above last year's indigent defense expenditures is
(amount)
\$ _____. This increased the voter-approval rate by \$ _____/\$100 to recoup _____.
(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 _____ spent \$ _____ from July 1 _____ to June 30 _____
 (name of taxing unit) (amount) (prior year) (current year)

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

spent \$ _____ for county hospital expenditures. For the current tax year, the amount of increase above last year's expenditures is
 \$ _____. This increased the voter-approval tax rate by _____ /\$100 to recoup _____.
 (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 _____ Tammy Hubnik, Deputy Chief Appraiser, 08-01-2022
 (designated individual's name and position) (date)

Unencumbered Fund Balances Extended Table

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 (\$)

Current Year Debt Service Extended Table

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	Principal or Contract Payment to be Paid From Property Taxes (\$)	Interest to be Paid From Property Taxes (\$)	Other Amounts to be Paid (\$)	Total Payment (\$)
Combination Tax & Revenue Cert of Obligations, Taxable Series 2012	295,000	106,770	750	402,520
Combination Tax & Revenue Cert of Obligations, Series 2014	950,000	511,163	750	1,461,913
Combination Tax & Revenue Cert of Obligations, Series 2016	400,000	734,450	750	1,135,200
Combination Tax & Revenue Cert of Obligations, Series 2017	770,000	1,004,557	750	1,775,307
Combination Tax & Revenue Cert of Obligations, Series 2019	645,000	405,000	750	1,050,750
Combination Tax & Revenue Cert of Obligations, Series 2020	815,000	389,850	750	1,205,600
Combination Tax & Revenue Cert of Obligations, Series 2021	1,315,000	1,532,119	750	2,847,869
Combination Tax & Revenue Cert of Obligations, Series 2022A	1,810,000	1,928,085	750	3,738,835
Limited Tax Notes, Series 2016	295,000	2,891	750	298,641
Limited Tax Notes, Series 2019	170,000	27,100	750	197,850
Limited Tax Notes, Series 2020	375,000	63,500	750	439,250
Limited Tax Notes, Series 2021	400,000	64,900	750	465,650
Limited Tax Notes, Series 2022	315,000	121,948	750	437,698