

Statements required in notice if the proposed tax rate exceeds the no-new-revenue tax rate and the voter-approval tax rate but does not exceed the de minimis rate, as prescribed by Tax Code §§26.06(b-1) and 26.063(c), as modified by H.B. 2429, 87th Legislature

NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING ON TAX INCREASE

This notice only applies only to a taxing unit other than a special taxing unit or municipality with a population of less than 30,000, regardless of whether it is a special taxing unit.

A tax rate of \$ 0.715 per \$100 valuation has been proposed by the governing body of Swisher County

PROPOSED TAX RATE	\$ <u>0.7150</u>	per \$100
NO-NEW-REVENUE TAX RATE	\$ <u>0.6897</u>	per \$100
VOTER-APPROVAL TAX RATE	\$ <u>0.7449</u>	per \$100
DE MINIMIS RATE	\$ <u>0.8603</u>	per \$100

The no-new-revenue tax rate is the tax rate for the 2022 tax year that will raise the same amount of property tax revenue for Swisher County from the same properties in both the 2021 tax year and the 2022 tax year.

The voter-approval rate is the highest tax rate that Swisher County may adopt without holding an election to seek voter approval of the rate, unless the de minimis rate for Swisher County exceeds the voter-approval rate for Swisher County.

The de minimis rate is the rate equal to the sum of the no-new-revenue maintenance and operations rate for Swisher County, the rate that will raise \$500,000, and the current debt rate for Swisher County.

The proposed tax rate is greater than the no-new-revenue tax rate. This means that Swisher County is proposing to increase property taxes for the 2022 tax year.

A PUBLIC HEARING ON THE PROPOSED TAX RATE WILL BE HELD ON August 30, 2021 @ 9:00 A.M. at Swisher County Courtroom, 119 S Maxwell, Tulia, TX 79088

The proposed tax rate is greater than the voter-approval tax rate but not greater than the de minimis rate and does not exceed the rate that allows voters to petition for an election under Section 26.075, Tax Code.

If Swisher County adopts the proposed tax rate, Swisher County

Is not required to hold an election so that the voters may accept or reject the proposed tax rate and the qualified voters of Swisher County may not petition the Swisher County Commissioners Court to require an election to be held to determine whether to reduce the proposed tax rate of Swisher County.

YOUR TAXES OWED UNDER ANY OF THE TAX RATES MENTIONED ABOVE CAN BE CALCULATED AS FOLLOWS:

$$\text{Property tax amount} = (\text{tax rate}) \times (\text{taxable value of your property}) / 100$$

(List names of all members of the governing body below, showing how each voted on the proposal to consider the tax increase or. If one or more were absent, indicating absences.)

FOR the proposal: Harold Keeter, Lloyd Rahlfs, Danny Morgan, Joe Murrell, Larry Buske

AGAINST the proposal: _____

PRESENT and not voting: _____

ABSENT: _____

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.

The following table compares the taxes imposed on the average residence homestead by _____ last year
(name of taxing unit)
to the taxes proposed to be imposed on the average residence homestead by _____ this year.
(name of taxing unit)

	2019	2020	Change
Total tax rate (per \$100 of value)	2019 adopted tax rate	2020 proposed tax rate	(Increase/Decrease) of (nominal difference between tax rate for preceding year and proposed tax rate for current year) per \$100, or (percentage difference between tax rate for preceding year and proposed tax rate for current year)%
Average homestead taxable value	2019 average taxable value or residence homestead	2020 average taxable value of residence homestead	(Increase/Decrease) of (percentage difference between average taxable value of residence homestead for preceding year and current year)%
Tax on average homestead	2019 amount of taxes on average taxable value of residence homestead	2020 amount of taxes on average taxable value of residence homestead	Increase/Decrease) of (nominal difference between amount of taxes imposed on the average taxable value of a residence homestead in the preceding year and the amount of taxes proposed on the average taxable value of a residence homestead in the current year), or (percentage difference between taxes imposed for preceding year and taxes proposed for current year)%
Total tax levy on all properties	2019 levy	(2020 proposed rate x current total value)/100	(Increase/Decrease) of (nominal difference between preceding year levy and proposed levy for current year), or (percentage difference between preceding year levy and proposed levy for current year)%