# 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 $\$ 0.2613$ per $\$ 100$ valuation has been proposed by the governing body of

## City of Rollingwood

 _.| PROPOSED TAX RATE | $\$ 0.2613$ | per $\$ 100$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| NO-NEW-REVENUE TAX RATE | $\$ 0.2193$ | per $\$ 100$ |
| VOTER-APPROVAL TAX RATE | $\$ 0.2233$ | per $\$ 100$ |
| DE MINIMIS RATE | $\$ \underline{0.2613}$ | per $\$ 100$ |

The no-new-revenue tax rate is the tax rate for the 2021 from the same properties in both
of property tax revenue for City of Rollingwood (name of taxing unit)
the 2020
(preceding tax year)
tax year and the 2021 tax year.

The voter-approval rate is the highest tax rate that City of Rollingwood (name of taxing unit) may adopt without holding rate for City of Rollingwood an election to seek voter approval of the rate, unless the de minimis rate for $\frac{\text { City of Rollingwood }}{\text { (name of taxing unit) }}$ exceeds the voter-approval rate for

## City of Rollingwood <br> (name of taxing unit)

 -.The de minimis rate is the rate equal to the sum of the no-new-revenue maintenance and operations rate for $\underbrace{\text { City of Rollingwood }}_{\text {(name of taxing unit) }}$ the rate that will raise $\$ 500,000$, and the current debt rate for City of Rollingwood
(name of taxing unit)
$\qquad$ .

The proposed tax rate is greater than the no-new-revenue tax rate. This means that City of Rollingwood (name of taxing unit) is proposing to increase property taxes for the 2021 tax year.
(current tax year)
A PUBLIC HEARING ON THE PROPOSED TAX RATE WILL BE HELD ON August 25, 2021 at 5:30 p.m.
(date and time)
 0r833-548-0282 (meeting place)
The proposed tax rate is greater than the voter-approval tax rate but not greater than the de minimis rate. However, the proposed tax rate exceeds the rate that allows voters to petition for an election under Section 26.075, Tax Code. If City of Rollingwood adopts the proposed tax rate, the qualified voters of the City of Rollingwood may petition the
(name of taxing unit)
$\qquad$
$\qquad$ City of Rollingwood tax rate, the tax rate of the City of Rollingwood ${ }_{\text {will }}$ be the voter-approval tax rate of the City of Rollingwood.
(name of taxing unit)
(name of taxing unit)

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

Property tax amount $=($ tax rate $) \times($ 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: Gavin Massingill, Sara Hutson, Wendi Hundley and Amy Pattillo
AGAINST the proposal: None.
PRESENT and not voting: Mayor Michael R. Dyson
ABSENT: Buck Shapiro

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 City of Rollingwood
(name of taxing unit)
to the taxes proposed to the be imposed on the average residence homestead by City of Rollingwood
last year this year. (name of taxing unit)

|  | 2020 | 2021 | Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total tax rate (per $\$ 100$ of value) | 2020 adopted tax rate $\$ 0.23690$ | 2021 proposed tax rate \$0.2613 | (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)\% \$0.0244 |
| Average homestead taxable value | 2020 average taxable value of residence homestead $\$ 1,365,947$ | 2021 average taxable value of residence homestead $\$ 1,614,069$ | (Increase/Decrease) of (percentage difference between average taxable value of residence homestead for preceding year and current year)\% $18 \%$ |
| Tax on average homestead | 2020 amount of taxes on average taxable value of residence homestead \$3,236 | 2021 amount of taxes on average taxable value of residence homestead $\$ 4,218$ | (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) $\% \$ 982$ |
| Total tax levy on all properties | $2020 \text { levy }$ $\$ 2,573,767$ | (2021 proposed rate x current total value)/100 $\$ 3,103,959$ | (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)\% \$530,192 |

(Include the following text if these no-new-revenue tax rate adjustments apply for the taxing unit)

## No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Adjustments

## State Criminal Justice Mandate (counties)

The $\qquad$ County Auditor certifies that $\qquad$ County has spent \$ (county name)
(county name)
in the previous 12 months for the maintenance and operations cost (amount minus any amount received from state revenue for such costs)
of keeping inmates sentenced to the Texas Department of Criminal Justice. $\qquad$ County
(county name)
Sheriff has provided $\qquad$ information on these costs, minus the state revenues (county name)
received for the reimbursement of such costs

This increased the no-new-revenue tax rate by $\qquad$ /\$100.

Indigent Health Care Compensation Expenditures (counties)
The $\qquad$ spent \$ $\qquad$ from July 1 $\qquad$ to June 30 $\qquad$ on indigent health care compensation procedures at the increased minimum eligibility standards, less the amount of state assistance.

For current tax year, the amount of increase above last year's enhanced indigent health care expenditures is \$ $\qquad$ . This increased the no-new-revenue tax rate by $\qquad$ /\$100.

## Indigent Defense Compensation Expenditures (counties)

The $\qquad$ spent \$ $\qquad$ from July 1 $\qquad$ to June 30 $\qquad$ to provide appointed counsel for indigent individuals in criminal or civil proceedings in accordance with the schedule of fees adopted under Article 26.05, Code of Criminal Procedure, less the amount of any state grants received. For current tax year, the amount of increase above last year's enhanced indigent defense compensation expenditures is \$ $\qquad$ .
(amount of increase)
This increased the no-new-revenue tax rate by $\qquad$ /\$100.

## Eligible County Hospital Expenditures (cities and counties)

The $\qquad$ spent \$ $\qquad$ from July $\qquad$ to June 30 $\qquad$ on expenditures to maintain and operate an eligible county hospital.

For current tax year, the amount of increase above last year's eligible county hospital expenditures is \$ $\qquad$ .

This increased the no-new-revenue tax rate by $\qquad$ /\$100.

## (If the tax assessor for the taxing unit maintains an internet website)

For assistance with tax calculations, please contact the tax assessor for City of Rollingwood
at $\frac{512-854-9473}{\text { (telephone number) }}$
or $\frac{\text { taxoffice@traviscountytx.gOV }}{\text { (email address) }}$, or visit
(name of taxing unit)
www.tax-office.traviscounty.tx.gov
(internet website address)
for more information.

## (If the tax assessor for the taxing unit does not maintain an internet website)

For assistance with tax calculations, please contact the tax assessor for $\qquad$
at $\qquad$ or $\qquad$ -

