

Notice About 2023 Tax Rates

(current year)

Property Tax Rates in City of Grand Prairie

(taxing unit's name)

This notice concerns the 2023 property tax rates for City of Grand Prairie.

(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 \$ 0.585857 /\$100

This year's voter-approval tax rate \$ 0.664838 /\$100

To see the full calculations, please visit www.dallascounty.org 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	\$ 46,139,967
Debt Service Fund	209,330

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	\$ 695,000	\$ 35,850	\$	\$ 730,850
Combination Tax & Revenue Certificates of Obligation, Series 2014	2,445,000	36,675		2,481,675
Combination Tax & Revenue Certificates of Obligation, Series 2015	1,495,000	107,900		1,602,900
General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2015	930,000	60,125		990,125
Combination Tax & Revenue Certificates of Obligation, Series 2016	1,430,000	887,050		2,317,050
General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2016	2,670,000	700,000		3,370,000
Combination Tax & Revenue Certificates of Obligation, Series 2017	3,585,000	723,675		4,308,675
Combination Tax & Revenue Certificates of Obligation, Series 2018	2,200,000	1,333,138		3,533,138
Combination Tax & Revenue Certificates of Obligation, Series 2019A	2,035,000	1,156,725		3,191,725
General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2019	2,365,000	382,125		2,747,125

(expand as needed)

Form developed by: Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts, Property Tax Assistance Division

For additional copies, visit:
comptroller.texas.gov/taxes/property-tax

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Current Year Debt Service (continued)

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 Certificates of Obligation, Series 2021	\$ 450,000	\$ 599,950	\$	\$ 1,049,950
General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2022A	1,372,000	258,109		1,630,109
General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2022B	24,000	164,448		188,448
General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2022C	10,000	383,908		393,908
Combination Tax & Revenue Certificates of Obligation, Series 2022	880,000	714,450		1,594,450
General Obligation Pension Bonds, Taxable Series 2022	3,400,000	2,768,864		6,168,864
General Obligation Bonds, Taxable Series 2022	225,000	433,848		658,848
Combination Tax & Revenue Certificates of Obligation, Series 2023	1,395,000	2,054,475		3,449,475
General Obligation Bonds, Taxable Series 2021	3,105,000	1,442,413		4,547,413
Combination Tax & Revenue Certificates of Obligation, Taxable Series 2021A	1,150,000	328,071		1,478,071
Combination Tax & Revenue Notes, Taxable Series 2019	475,000	131,235		606,235
Combination Tax & Revenue Certificates of Obligation, Taxable Series 2019B	2,395,000	688,762		3,083,762

Total required for <u>2023</u> debt service.....	<u>\$ 50,122,796</u>
<i>(current year)</i>	
- Amount (if any) paid from funds listed in unencumbered funds	<u>\$ 0</u>
- Amount (if any) paid from other resources	<u>\$ 0</u>
- Excess collect ons last year	<u>\$ 763,299</u>
= Total to be paid from taxes in <u>2023</u>	<u>\$ 49,359,497</u>
<i>(current year)</i>	
+ Amount added in anticipation that the taxing unit will collect	
only <u>103.45</u> % of its taxes in <u>2023</u>	<u>\$ -1,646,112</u>
<i>(collection rate)</i> <i>(current year)</i>	
= Total Debt Levy	<u>\$ 47,713,385</u>

Voter-Approval Tax Rate Adjustments

State Criminal Justice Mandate

The _____ County Auditor certifies that _____ County has spent \$ _____ (minus any 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, minus the state revenues received for the reimbursement of such costs. This increased the voter-approval tax rate by \$ _____/\$100.

Indigent Health Care Compensation Expenditures

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

Eligible County Hospital Expenditures

The _____ spent \$ _____ from July 1 _____ to June 30 _____ on expenditures to maintain and operate an eligible county hospital. In the preceding year, the _____ 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 _____.

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

certified by John R. Ames, Tax Assessor/Collector on 08/04/2023
 (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.