

Notice About 2022 Tax Rates

2022
(current year)

Property Tax Rates in Graham Hospital District
(taxing unit's name)

This notice concerns the 2022 property tax rates for Graham Hospital District.
(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 \$ 0.293647 /\$100

This year's voter-approval tax rate \$ 0.319184 /\$100

To see the full calculations, please visit <https://young.truthintaxation.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

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

(expand as needed on the last page)

Total required for <u>2022</u> debt service.....	\$	<u>0</u>
<i>(current year)</i>		
- Amount <i>(if any)</i> paid from funds listed in unencumbered funds	\$	<u>0</u>
- Amount <i>(if any)</i> 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>0</u>
<i>(current year)</i>		
+ 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>
<i>(collection rate)</i> <i>(current year)</i>		
= Total Debt Levy	\$	<u>0</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 _____.

