

# Notice About 2023 Tax Rates

(current year)

Property Tax Rates in City of Arlington, Texas  
(taxing unit's name)

This notice concerns the 2023 property tax rates for City of Arlington, Texas  
(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** ..... \$0.533610 /\$100

**This year's voter-approval tax rate** ..... \$0.642500 /\$100

To see the full calculations, please visit [taxoffice@tarrantcounty.com](mailto:taxoffice@tarrantcounty.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
General Fund	\$64,701
Debt Service Fund	\$1,982,891

## 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	Outstanding Balance	Principal or Contract Payment to be Paid from Property Taxes	Interest to be Paid From Property Taxes	Total Payment
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Permanent Improvement and Refunding Bonds, Series 2012A	4,695,000	1,565,000	140,850	1,705,850
Permanent Improvement Refunding Bonds, Series 2012B	1,140,000	1,140,000	34,200	1,174,200
Permanent Improvement Bonds, Series 2013A	2,940,000	980,000	89,425	1,069,425
Combination Tax and Revenue Certificates of Obligation, Series 2014	15,920,000	1,450,000	553,550	2,003,550
Permanent Improvement Bonds, Series 2014	7,965,000	725,000	276,913	1,001,913
Permanent Improvement Refunding Bonds, Series 2015B	4,930,000	1,370,000	147,900	1,517,900
Permanent Improvement Bonds, Series 2015A	19,200,000	1,600,000	682,000	2,282,000
Permanent Improvement Refunding Bonds, Series 2016	29,715,000	3,755,000	1,153,700	4,908,700
Permanent Improvement Bonds, Series 2016A	22,365,000	1,725,000	670,950	2,395,950
Combination Tax and Revenue Certificates of Obligation, Series 2016B	10,395,000	800,000	333,850	1,133,850
Combination Tax and Revenue Certificates of Obligation, Series 2016C	4,245,000	1,415,000	94,098	1,509,098
Permanent Improvement Refunding Bonds, Series 2017A	10,380,000	2,600,000	493,000	3,093,000
Combination Tax and Revenue Certificates of Obligation, Series 2017	2,440,000	610,000	74,725	684,725

Permanent Improvement Bonds, Series 2017	40,890,000	2,925,000	1,515,250	4,440,250
Combination Tax and Revenue Certificates of Obligation, Series 2018	2,525,000	505,000	87,113	592,113
Permanent Improvement Bonds, Series 2018	40,650,000	2,710,000	1,476,950	4,186,950
Combination Tax and Revenue Certificates of Obligation, Series 2019	3,210,000	535,000	133,750	668,750
Permanent Improvement Refunding Bonds, Series 2019	44,690,000	2,795,000	1,732,000	4,527,000
Permanent Improvement Refunding Bonds, Series 2020	3,415,000	150,000	127,050	277,050
Combination Tax and Revenue Certificates of Obligation, Series 2020	4,584,000	1,405,000	227,500	1,632,500
Permanent Improvement Bonds, Series 2020A	35,445,000	2,085,000	1,417,800	3,502,800
General Obligation Pension Bonds Taxable, Series 2020	148,065,000	9,035,000	2,316,959	11,351,959
Permanent Improvement Bonds, Series 2021A	28,630,000	1,595,000	1,049,900	2,644,900
Permanent Improvement Refunding Bonds, Series 2021B	6,550,000	815,000	319,300	1,134,300
Permanent Improvement Refunding Bonds, Series 2022A	79,075,000	4,165,000	3,662,550	7,827,550
Permanent Improvement Refunding Bonds, Series 2023A	59,960,000	3,000,000	3,199,264	6,199,264
Permanent Improvement Refunding Bonds, Series 2023B	14,715,000	0	688,033	688,033
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$648,734,000</b>	<b>\$51,455,000</b>	<b>\$22,698,579</b>	<b>\$74,153,579</b>

Total required for 2023 debt service .....\$74,153,579  
(current year)

- Amount (if any) paid from funds listed in unencumbered funds .....\$1,499,437

- Amount (if any) paid from other resources .....\$1,536,324

- Excess collections last year .....\$0

= Total to be paid from taxes in 2023 .....\$71,117,818  
(current year)

+ Amount added in anticipation that the taxing unit will collect

only 100 % of its taxes in 2023 .....\$0  
(collection rate) (current year)

= Total Debt Levy.....\$71,117,818

**Voter-Approval Tax Rate Adjustments**

**State Criminal Justice Mandate**

The N/A County Auditor certifies that N/A County has spent \$ 0 (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. N/A County Sheriff has provided N/A 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 \$ 0 /\$100.  
(amount of increase)

**Indigent Health Care Compensation Expenditures**

The N/A spent \$ 0 from July 1 N/A to Jun 30 N/A  
(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 \$0 . This increased the voter-approval tax rate by \$ 0 /\$100.

**Indigent Defense Compensation Expenditures**

The N/A spent \$ 0 from July 1 N/A to June 30 N/A  
(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 \$ 0 for indigent defense compensation expenditures. The amount of increase above last year's indigent defense expenditures is  
(amount)  
\$ 0 . This increased the voter-approval rate by \$ 0 /\$100 to recoup N/A  
(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 N/A spent \$ 0 from July 1 N/A to June 30 N/A  
*(name of taxing unit) (amount) (prior year) (current year)*  
 on expenditures to maintain and operate an eligible county hospital. In the preceding year, the N/A  
*(taxing unit name)*

spent \$ 0 for county hospital expenditures. For the current tax year, the amount of increase above last year's expenditures is  
 \$ 0. This increased the voter-approval tax rate by 0 /\$100 to recoup N/A  
*(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 Trina Freeman, Budget Administrator 8/1/2023  
*(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.