

Statements required in notice if the proposed tax rate exceeds the no-new-revenue tax rate but does not exceed the voter-approval tax rate, as prescribed by Tax Code §§26.06(b-2).

NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING ON TAX INCREASE

This notice only applies 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.

PROPOSED TAX RATE	\$ <u>0.4776</u> per \$100
NO-NEW-REVENUE TAX RATE	\$ <u>0.4508</u> per \$100
VOTER-APPROVAL TAX RATE	\$ <u>0.4776</u> per \$100

The no-new-revenue tax rate is the tax rate for the 2024 tax year that will raise the same amount of property tax revenue for City of Austin from the same properties in both the 2023 tax year and the 2024 tax year.

The voter-approval tax rate is the highest tax rate that City of Austin may adopt without holding an election to seek voter approval of the rate.

The proposed tax rate is greater than the no-new-revenue tax rate. This means that City of Austin is proposing to increase property taxes for the 2024 tax year.

A PUBLIC HEARING ON THE PROPOSED TAX RATE WILL BE HELD ON August 14, 2024 at 10 am at Austin City Hall, 301 W. Second Street, Austin, Texas.

The proposed tax rate is not greater than the voter-approval tax rate. As a result, City of Austin is not required to hold an election at which voters may accept or reject the proposed tax rate. However, you may express your support for or opposition to the proposed tax rate by contacting the members of the City Council of City of Austin at their offices or by attending the public hearing mentioned above.

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

Property tax amount = (tax rate) x (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: Kirk Watson, Natasha Harper-Madison, Vanessa Fuentes, Jose Velasquez , Jose "Chito" Vela, Ryan Alter, Leslie Pool, Paige Ellis, Zohaib "Zo" Qadri, Alison Alter
AGAINST the proposal: Mackenzie Kelly
PRESENT and not voting: _____
ABSENT: _____

Visit 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.

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

	2023	2024	Change
Total tax rate (per \$100 of value)	\$0.4458	\$0.4776	Increase of \$0.0318 per \$100, or 7.1%
Average homestead taxable value	\$478,105	\$506,120	Increase of \$28,015, or 5.9%
Tax on average homestead	\$2,131.39	\$2,417.23	Increase of \$285.84, or 13.4%
Total tax levy on all properties	\$1,049,142,301	\$1,128,510,769	Increase of \$79,368,468, or 7.6%

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

No-New-Revenue Maintenance and Operations Rate Adjustments

State Criminal Justice Mandate (counties)

The _____ County Auditor certifies that _____ County has spent \$ _____ 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 no-new-revenue maintenance and operations rate by _____ /\$100.

Indigent Health Care Compensation Expenditures (counties)

The _____ City of Austin spent \$ _____ from July 1 _____ to June 30 _____ 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 \$ _____

This increased the no-new-revenue maintenance and operations rate by _____ /\$100.

Indigent Defense Compensation Expenditures (counties)

The _____ City of Austin spent \$ _____ from July 1 _____ to June 30 _____ 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, and to fund the operations of a public defender's office under Article 26.044, 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 \$ _____

This increased the no-new-revenue maintenance and operations rate by _____ /\$100.

Eligible County Hospital Expenditures (cities and counties)

The _____ City of Austin spent \$ _____ from July 1 _____ to June 30 _____ 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 \$ _____

This increased the no-new-revenue maintenance and operations rate by _____ /\$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 Austin at _____ 512-854-9473 _____ or _____ TaxOffice@TravisCountyTx.gov _____, or visit _____ tax-office.traviscountytexas.gov _____ 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 _____ City of Austin at _____ 512-854-9473 _____ or _____ TaxOffice@TravisCountyTx.gov _____.