

Dripping Springs Independent School District

2023-2024 Official Budget

July 1, 2023 – June 30, 2024

Dripping Springs Independent School District

2023-2024 Official Budget

Administration

Dr. Holly Morris-Kuentz
Superintendent

Dr. Karen Kidd
Assistant Superintendent for Learning & Innovation

Elaine Cogburn, CPA
Deputy Superintendent of Finance & Operations

Linda Hall
Chief of Human Resources

Gina Mitschke
Chief Financial Officer

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Dripping Springs

INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT

OUR VISION

We inspire and equip students to be life-long learners
and positive contributors to the world.

OUR MISSION

We partner with students, parents and the community
to provide a personalized and exceptional education for every
student.

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Dripping Springs Independent School District

2023-2024 Official Budget

Overview

This budget document and the annual financial report are the primary vehicles used to present the financial plan and the results of operations of the District. The primary purpose of this budget document is to provide timely and useful information concerning the past, current, and projected financial status of the District, in order to facilitate financial decisions that support the educational goals of the District.

The Dripping Springs Independent School District (the "District") is committed to sound financial management through integrity, prudent stewardship, planning, accountability, full disclosure and open communication. The following document represents the financial plan for the Dripping Springs Independent School District for the 2023-2024 fiscal year.

This document culminates an intensive process involving input from campus and administrative staff, the Superintendent, and the Board of Trustees. The process involves targeted strategies and action steps designed to meet specified objectives. It is the desire of the District to fully communicate how resources are allocated and used. Additionally, this document is prepared in a manner to help our constituents understand how resources are used to achieve the District's mission. The Board of Trustees and staff have worked diligently to make the best use of the dollars available from our taxpayers and other local, state and federal sources. Campus principals and staff are actively involved in making focused requests that target improved student performance.

2023-2024 Budget Highlights:

- Projected student enrollment – 8,854
- 3% increase on midpoint of the applicable pay grade for all employees
- Beginning Teacher's Salary: \$55,250
- 36 growth positions
- Accelerated instruction funds: \$75,864 budgeted as identified in Section 29.081(b-2) of the Education Code. Summer school accelerated instruction costs for 2023-2024 are coded to ESSER III, Fund 282
- M&O Tax Rate - \$0.9327 (MCR of \$0.7944, plus \$0.08 golden pennies and \$0.0583 copper pennies)
- Debt Service Tax Rate - \$0.3500

Tax rates are based on estimated certified property values. The Board of Trustees will adopt the tax rate based on final certified property values, the maximum compressed rate (MCR) provided by TEA, as well as any changes made by the legislature.

The table below gives a summary of the legally adopted budgets.

2023-24	General Fund	Food Service Fund	Debt Service Fund	ALL FUNDS
Total Revenues	\$ 120,356,315	\$ 4,264,816	\$ 41,004,391	\$ 165,625,522
Total Expenses	\$ 122,829,129	\$ 4,734,356	\$ 21,346,959	\$ 148,910,444
Total "Other Uses"	\$ (35,152)	\$ -	\$ (19,350,000)	\$ (19,385,152)
Net Surplus (Deficit)	\$ (2,507,966)	\$ (469,540)	\$ 307,432	\$ (2,670,074)

Executive Summary

Dripping Springs Independent School District

2023-2024

Financial Status

Dripping Springs ISD consistently receives strong ratings under financial accountability systems. The District proudly carries one of the highest credit ratings of any school district in the State of Texas. The district's current bond rating by S&P Global Ratings ("S&P") is "AA" without regard to credit enhancement and "AAA" when combined with the Texas Permanent School Fund Guarantee Program.

Last year, DSISD scored 98 points out of 100 on the Financial Integrity Rating System of Texas (FIRST) report; however, received a "C" rating due to Indicator 17. Indicator 17 asks: *"Did the external independent auditor report that the AFR was free of any instance(s) of material weaknesses in internal controls over financial reporting and compliance for local, state, or federal funds?"* The District's external auditors for 2021-2022 reported several misstatements in various general ledger account balances, which resulted in numerous audit adjustments, some of which were material to the individual funds. Prior to 2021-2022, the District received nearly perfect scores and the highest possible rating of Superior. While the District has implemented internal controls to avoid future findings, the 2022-2023 rating will be impacted by the 2021-2022 annual financial audit.

The District is projected to end the 2022-23 fiscal year with a fund balance of approximately \$45-\$46 million. This represents approximately 6 months of fund balance. The Board previously adopted a fund balance policy to ensure deficit budgets do not drain the District's fund balance below a threshold of four months of operating expenditures.

In May, 2023 voters approved the issuance of \$223.7 million in bonds, with \$136 million being utilized to accommodate student growth and \$87.7 million to be used for maintenance and renovation projects. Three-year projections indicate the district will continue to face deficit budgets; however, fund balance levels will be able to sustain the deficits through the 2025-2026 fiscal year.

Due to continued property value growth, the District is expected to remain in recapture status in 2023-2024. The amount of recapture owed increases annually, and is expected to be approximately \$33 million, an increase of just over \$10 million from 2022-2023.

Legal Requirements

Federal, state, and local guidelines govern the budget development process. The Texas Education Agency (TEA) requires the General, Food Service and Debt Service funds to be budgeted, and adopted annually, by the District's Board of Trustees. Budgets have been prepared in accordance with state regulations and cover the fiscal period beginning July 1, 2023 through June 30, 2024.

The District's website provides access to multiple years of adopted budget documents, annual financial reports, FIRST Ratings, Truth in Taxation notices, check registers, debt, and credit ratings information.

Texas Education Code §44.002-44.006 governs the legal basis for school district budget development. The budget must be prepared by June 19th and adopted by the Board of Trustees no later than June 30th. The approved budget then begins July 1st. The code further requires that the president of the Board of Trustees call a public meeting, giving ten days public notice in a newspaper for the adoption of the district budget and posting a comparative proposed budget to the District's website. The officially adopted District budget must be filed with the Texas Education Agency (TEA) through the Public Education Information Management System (PEIMS) by the date prescribed annually by TEA.

Adoption of Budget and Tax Rate

Preparation

A proposed budget shall be prepared by the Superintendent and Chief Financial Officer with participation of campus and department stakeholders within the provision of the Strategic Plan and state mandated guidelines for programs.

The budget shall include four basic segments for review and evaluation:

- Revenues
- Personnel Costs
- Operational Costs
- Capital and other non-project costs

The proposed budget and all preliminary budgetary information will be available on the District's website for public view.

Tax Rate Adoption

A tax rate cannot be adopted by the Board of Trustees until the administration has completed the local property value survey and the Texas Education Agency issues the District's maximum compressed tax rate (MCR) information and the Commissioner of Education certifies the District's intent to enter into an agreement to reduce its local revenue to a level not to exceed the level established under Texas Education Code Chapter 48.257. The District must adopt a tax rate on or before September 30th or 60 days after receiving the certified appraisal roll, whichever date is later. The District will adopt the 2023 tax rate in August or September of 2023.

Under House Bill 3, passed in 2019, the maximum Maintenance and Operations tax rate allowable without voter authorization is the state compression percentage under Texas Education Code §48.2551 x \$1.00. The Texas Education Agency calculates the maximum compressed Tier One tax rate (MCR) and submits to each school district on or before August 5th.

The 88th legislative session continued to be in special session at the time this document was prepared, and property tax reduction continued to be a topic of discussion. Both the House and Senate have proposed bills to reduce property taxes; however, the parties have not reached an agreement on how those reductions will be implemented. Administration will keep the Board and community up-to-date on the impact to property values and the tax rate once legislation has been finalized.

For purposes of adopting the 2023-2024 budget, the budgeted tax rate for the General Operating Fund is \$0.9327 and the budgeted Debt Service tax rate is \$0.3500. The District's total budgeted tax rate for 2023-2024 is \$1.2827 compared to \$1.2929 for the 2022 tax year, an overall decrease of \$0.0102. Because the District will not receive final certified taxable assessed property values from the appraisal district until the end of July, as well as the legislative unknowns, the budget is built on estimated taxable values and estimated tax rates. The Board will ultimately adopt different tax rates based on final certified values, the MCR calculated by TEA, and legislative action, if any.

The District may not adopt a tax rate until after the District receives the certified appraisal roll as required by Section 26.01 of the Property Tax Code, typically July 25th.

In the event that the tax rate exceeds the rate proposed in the District's notice prepared for the budget hearing or the District's rollback rate as determined under Section 26.08 of the Property Tax Code, the District must publish a revised notice and hold another public meeting before adopting the tax rate. The District shall adopt its tax rate no later than September 30th.

Balanced Budget

The goal of the District is to balance the operating budget with current revenues, whereby, current revenues match and fund on-going expenditures. Excess fund balance in the general operating fund may be used for one-time non-recurring expenditures or capital needs. However, during challenging economic times, and with sound planning and multi-year budgeting, the Board of Trustees may use a portion of fund balance to offset costs that outpace limited revenues in order to protect the integrity of programs and the success of the District without placing the District in an unfavorable financial position.

In order to preserve fund balance and maintain financial stability, the Board has adopted a Board policy limiting the amount of operating expenditures funded with fund balance. This policy prohibits the Board from adopting a budget deficit which exceeds 2% of projected revenues.

The optimum fund balance target has been defined as four months of operating expenditures. Usage of the fund balance shall be approached with caution after careful review of the cash flow needs of the District for the upcoming three-year period. Budgets will be adopted on an annual basis but in consideration of the long-range impact on the District's fund balance in order to maintain a fund balance that equals or exceeds the four-month target.

88th Legislative Session Impact

The 88th legislative session ended May 31, 2023; however, Governor Abbott called a special session following the end of the regular session. Property tax relief and school choice are priorities for Governor Abbott, and a special session was called to address those agenda items and it appears likely additional special sessions will be called until the House and Senate can reach an agreement.

The House and Senate have both adopted the conference committee reports for HB 1 and SB 30. The following funding is not contingent on other legislation:

- The guaranteed yield increase is in the budget (\$126.21 in FY 2024 and \$129.52 in FY 25)
- The MCR ceiling and floor will likely go to \$0.795 and \$0.7155 respectively (these amounts may drop further due to special sessions)
- \$588.5 million is appropriated to TRS to try to keep premiums under ActiveCare from growing as fast as they otherwise would have.

In passing House Bill 1, lawmakers talked about \$8.6 billion in new funding for public education, however, unless something changes in special session, the majority of those funds will not be realized as funding was contingent on HB 100, and the legislature did not reach agreement on HB 100. HB 100 included new formula funding for schools and teacher pay, with the most significant difference between the House and Senate version being the inclusion of education savings account provisions by the Senate.

Administration will update the Board if any legislation passes in special session that has a financial impact on the District.

Reporting

Financial reports are presented to the Board of Trustees on a monthly basis. These reports are in a format appropriate to enable the Board to understand the overall budget and financial status of the District. The report shall include comparative financial statements, reports on cash and investments, and tax collections report.

Control and Accountability

Each campus and departmental administrator will be responsible for the administration and oversight of his or her budget which is controlled on an organizational basis. This includes accomplishing the targets adopted as part of the budget and monitoring each department budget for compliance with spending limitations. Campus and departmental administrators may transfer allocations within function code with prior approval of the appropriate administrator and the Chief Financial Officer. Transfers of personnel budgets, transfers between function codes, and certain other District level allocations may not be transferred without the prior approval of the Chief Financial Officer and/or the Board of Trustees.

Budget Process/Priorities

Dripping Springs ISD builds its budget priorities around its vision and mission. While following those priorities, the district's charge is to monitor spending in a way that results in the most efficient use of resources, within the limitations and mandates placed upon public schools by statute and regulations. A tight alignment is maintained between the overall budget and the district/school planning that helps DSISD be more efficient in meeting established priorities.

In the budget process, needs are defined based upon established spending priorities, which tie back to the district vision, mission, and strategic plan. It is very clear that the critical needs of the district are programs that directly serve students; the employees of the district who administer and deliver those programs and the facilities required to support students. Within those categories the District relies on input from the campus administrators, teachers, department directors and staff, district administrators, the Board of Trustees, and the community to address how best to meet those critical needs in the budget process. In addition to input from groups such as the District Advisory Council and Campus Advisory Councils, parents and community members can make comments in public budget hearings at Board meetings.

Personnel is a critical need and a critical resource, and as a total expenditure, accounts for a majority of the overall district budget in Dripping Springs ISD as is the case in all school districts. Decisions regarding staffing and hiring are made carefully. In order to assure that compensation

levels are appropriate for various positions, Dripping Springs ISD periodically arranges for TASB (Texas Association of School Boards) consultants to study all salaries. The last salary study was performed and completed in the spring of 2023.

Staffing ratios (students to staff) are in place and followed at every campus; these account for all personnel needed to operate a campus, and provide additional direction beyond classroom ratios established by the state. Serving students always remains the top priority in staffing decisions.

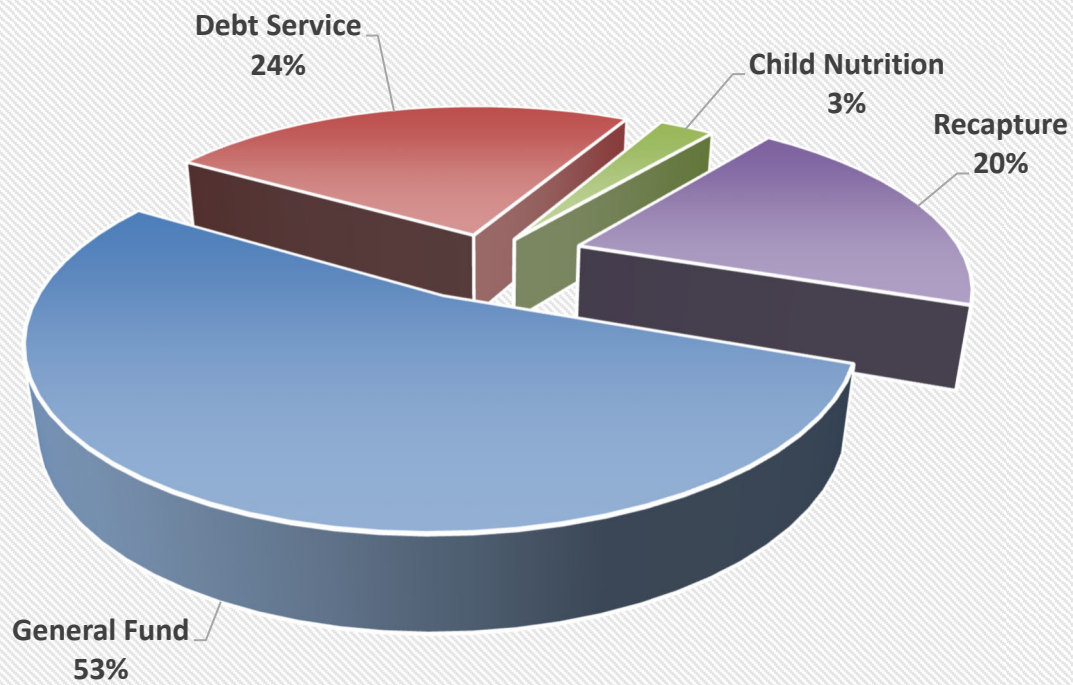
Budget Amendments

The District budget shall be amended as necessary, based on financial and economic factors. The budget must be amended prior to exceeding a functional expenditure category in the total District budget. The Board of Trustees may authorize an amendment to the budget for those items not included in the originally approved budget due to unforeseen circumstances.

**DRIPPING SPRINGS INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
PROPOSED BUDGET
LEGALLY ADOPTED FUNDS
2023 - 2024**

	<u>General Operating</u>	<u>Debt Service</u>	<u>Child Nutrition</u>
REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES:			
Local Revenues	\$ 110,883,898	\$ 41,004,391	\$ 3,762,816
State Program Revenues	8,752,417	-	35,000
Federal Program Revenues	720,000	-	467,000
Other Resources	-	-	-
Total Revenue	<u>\$ 120,356,315</u>	<u>\$ 41,004,391</u>	<u>\$ 4,264,816</u>
EXPENDITURES:			
11- Instruction	\$ 51,548,919	\$ -	\$ -
12- Library & Media Services	949,849	-	-
13- Curriculum/Instructional Staff Developmer	1,523,477	-	-
21- Instructional Administration	1,215,388	-	-
23- School Leadership	3,930,050	-	-
31- Guidance & Counseling	2,902,177	-	-
32-Social Work Services	-	-	-
33- Health Services	921,008	-	-
34- Student Transportation	3,821,270	-	-
35- Child Nutrition	-	-	4,734,356
36-Co-Curricular/Extra Curricular Activities	3,379,203	-	-
41-General Administration	4,380,305	-	-
51-Plant Maintenance & Operations	9,743,885	-	-
52-Security & Monitoring Services	928,172	-	-
53-Data Processing Services	2,245,409	-	-
61-Community Services	55,200	-	-
71-Debt Administration-Principal	150,368	11,475,000	-
71-Debt Administration-Interest	1,524	9,856,959	-
71-Debt Administration-Fees	140,556	15,000	-
81- Facilities Acquisition/Construction	765,711	-	-
91-Intergovernmental Charges/Recapture	33,447,743	-	-
95-Juvenile Justice Alternative Education	-	-	-
99-Other Intergovernmental Charges	778,915	-	-
Total Expenditures	<u>\$ 122,829,129</u>	<u>\$ 21,346,959</u>	<u>\$ 4,734,356</u>
NET OPERATING RESULTS	\$ (2,472,814)	\$ 19,657,432	\$ (469,540)
Other Financing Sources/Uses			
Transfer In	80,648	-	-
Transfer Out - Other	(115,800)	-	-
Other Uses	-	(19,350,000)	-
NET CHANGE TO FUND BALANCE	<u>\$ (2,507,966)</u>	<u>\$ 307,432</u>	<u>\$ (469,540)</u>

**Dripping Springs Independent School District
Legally Adopted Funds
FY 2023-2024**



GENERAL FUND

The General Fund accounts for the financial resources of the District and includes transactions as a result of revenues received from local maintenance taxes and foundation entitlements from the state. The General Fund uses budgetary control and shows transactions resulting from the daily operations of the District.

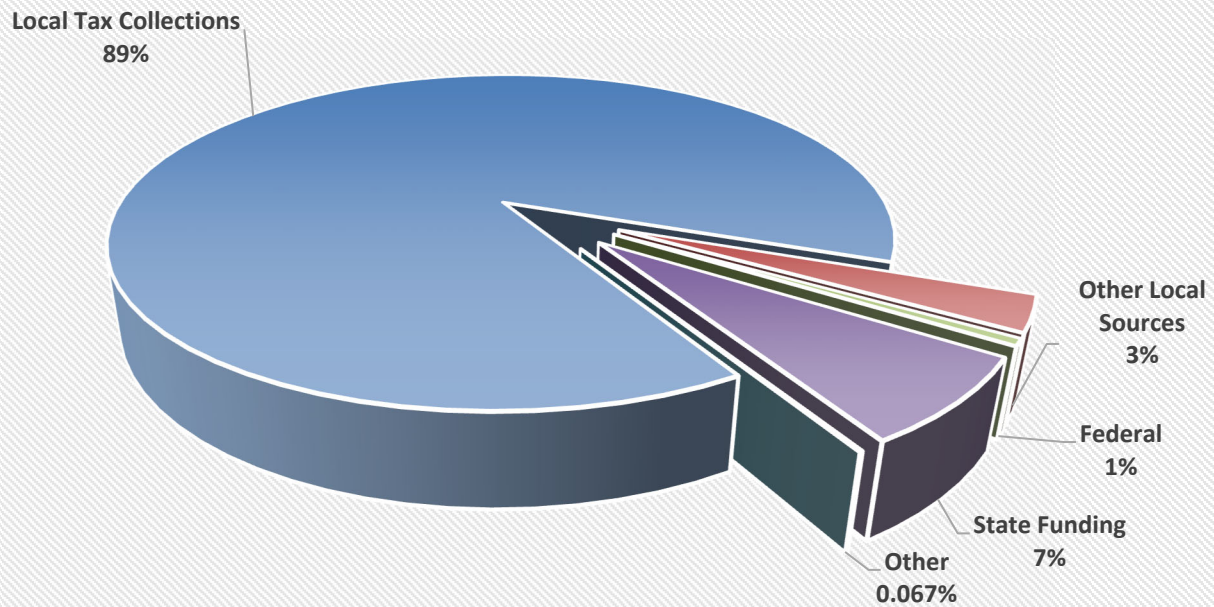
Dripping Springs Independent School District
General Fund
Budget Overview

	2021-2022 Actual	2022-2023 Amended Budget	2023-2024 Proposed Budget	Change
Revenues:				
Local Sources	\$ 74,518,619	\$ 93,338,942	\$ 110,883,898	\$ 17,544,956
State Sources	9,462,500	12,350,979	8,752,417	(3,598,562)
Federal Sources	1,154,594	570,000	720,000	150,000
TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 85,135,712	\$ 106,259,921	\$ 120,356,315	\$ 14,096,394
Expenditures:				
Function 11 - Instruction	\$ 44,099,018	\$ 49,337,734	\$ 51,548,919	\$ 2,211,185
Function 12 - Instr. Resources & Media	899,209	944,666	949,849	5,183
Function 13 - Curriculum & Instructional Staff Dev.	1,733,829	1,580,686	1,523,477	(57,209)
Function 21 - Instructional Leadership	1,203,500	1,244,622	1,215,388	(29,234)
Function 23 - School Leadership	3,343,283	3,815,730	3,930,050	114,320
Function 31 - Guidance & Counseling	2,136,667	2,947,471	2,902,177	(45,294)
Function 32 - Social Work Services	-	-	-	-
Function 33 - Health Services	782,956	946,105	921,008	(25,097)
Function 34 - Transportation	2,739,298	4,572,912	3,821,270	(751,642)
Function 35 - Food Services	2,023	232,888	-	(232,888)
Function 36 - Cocurricular/Extracurricular Activities	2,563,031	2,906,287	3,379,203	472,916
Function 41 - General Administration	2,881,516	4,142,589	4,380,305	237,717
Function 51 - Maintenance & Operations	7,292,836	8,746,839	9,743,885	997,046
Function 52 - Security Services	452,938	608,722	928,172	319,450
Function 53 - Data Processing	1,478,183	1,823,236	2,245,409	422,173
Function 61 - Community Services	8,372	73,015	55,200	(17,815)
Function 71 - Debt Service	593,430	331,408	292,448	(38,960)
Function 81 - Capital Improvements	184,670	747,607	765,711	18,104
Function 95 - Payments to JJAEP	-	-	-	-
Function 99 - Other Intergovernmental Charges	658,863	778,915	778,915	-
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENDITURES	\$ 73,053,622	\$ 85,781,430	\$ 89,381,386	\$ 3,599,956
Function 91 - Chapter 49/Recapture	10,587,708	23,215,932	33,447,743	10,231,811
TOTAL ALL EXPENDITURES	\$ 83,641,329	\$ 108,997,362	\$ 122,829,129	\$ 13,831,767
Results of Operations	\$ 1,494,383	\$ (2,737,441)	\$ (2,472,814)	\$ 264,628
Other Financing Sources/Uses				
Proceeds from Capital Lease	247,017	376,771	-	(376,771)
Transfers In	65,131	-	80,648	80,648
Transfer Out - Other	(207,359)	(206,412)	(115,800)	90,612
Other Uses - Settlements	-	-	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources/Uses	\$ 104,789	\$ 170,359	\$ (35,152)	\$ (205,511)
Net Change to Fund Balance	\$ 1,599,172	\$ (2,567,083)	\$ (2,507,966)	
Beginning Fund Balance	\$ 45,478,547	\$ 47,077,719	\$ 44,510,636	
Ending Fund Balance	\$ 47,077,719	\$ 44,510,636	\$ 42,002,670	

Dripping Springs Independent School District
General Fund
Revenue Sources

	2021-2022 Actual	2022-2023 Amended Budget	2023-2024 Proposed Budget	Percent of Total	Variance
LOCAL & OTHER SOURCES					
Local Taxes - Current Year	\$ 72,075,563	\$ 88,230,461	\$ 106,589,998	88.5%	\$ 18,359,537
Local Taxes - Prior Years	163,585	177,860	200,000	0.2%	22,140
Local Tax Penalties & Interest	342,571	344,461	350,000	0.3%	5,539
Local Services to Other Districts	54	-	-	0.0%	-
Tuition and Fees	1,124,394	1,102,052	1,100,000	0.9%	(2,052)
Earnings from Investments	79,774	1,808,973	2,000,000	1.7%	191,027
Rents and Building Use Fees	40,943	41,986	40,000	0.0%	(1,986)
Insurance Recovery	99,193	642,452	-	0.0%	(642,452)
Misc. Local Revenues	238,475	544,930	264,000	0.2%	(280,930)
Gate Receipts & Athletic Event Entry Fees	313,002	444,277	339,900	0.3%	(104,377)
Extracurricular Activities	39,980	490	-	0.0%	(490)
Enterprising -Advertisement	1,085	1,000	-	0.0%	(1,000)
Total Local and Other Sources	\$ 74,518,619	\$ 93,338,942	\$ 110,883,898	92.1%	\$ 17,544,956
STATE SOURCES					
Per Capita Apportionment	3,555,873	4,645,129	3,089,728	2.6%	(1,555,401)
Foundation School Fund	1,935,529	2,253,014	849,131	0.7%	(1,403,883)
Misc. State Revenues	9,662	-	-	0.0%	-
TRS On-behalf Payments	3,961,436	5,452,836	4,813,558	4.0%	(639,278)
Total State Sources	\$ 9,462,500	\$ 12,350,979	\$ 8,752,417	7.3%	\$ (3,598,562)
FEDERAL SOURCES					
NSLP School Breakfast	29,458	-	-	0.0%	-
NSLP School Lunch	237,649	-	-	0.0%	-
Federal Revenue from the TEA	327,029	70,000	200,000	0.2%	130,000
SHARS	539,284	500,000	500,000	0.4%	-
Federal Revenue from Other Federal Agencies	21,174	-	20,000	0.0%	20,000
Total Federal Sources	\$ 1,154,594	\$ 570,000	\$ 720,000	0.6%	\$ 150,000
OTHER SOURCES					
Other - Sale Real/Personal	247,017	376,771	-	0.0%	(376,771)
Transfers In	65,131	-	80,648	0.1%	80,648
	\$ 312,148	\$ 376,771	\$ 80,648	0.1%	\$ (296,123)
TOTAL REVENUE ALL SOURCES	\$ 85,447,860	\$ 106,636,692	\$ 120,436,963	100.0%	\$ 13,800,271

**Dripping Springs Independent School District
General Fund Revenues
FY 2023-2024**



Dripping Springs Independent School District
General Fund
Budget Comparison by Object Category

	2021-2022 Actual	2022-2023 Amended Budget	2023-2024 Proposed Budget	Change
Revenues:				
Local Sources	\$ 74,518,619	\$ 93,338,942	\$ 110,883,898	\$ 17,544,956
State Sources	9,462,500	12,350,979	8,752,417	(3,598,562)
Federal Sources	1,154,594	570,000	720,000	150,000
TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 85,135,712	\$ 106,259,921	\$ 120,356,315	\$ 14,096,394
Expenditures:				
Function 11 - Instruction				
6100 Payroll	\$ 41,763,348	\$ 46,507,726	\$ 49,530,690	\$ 3,022,964
6200 Contracted Services	529,213	307,541	181,938	(125,603)
6300 Supplies & Materials	1,319,771	2,165,217	1,666,181	(499,036)
6400 Other Operating	25,978	50,106	115,030	64,924
6500 Debt Service	-	-	-	-
6600 Capital Outlay	460,709	307,144	55,080	(252,064)
Total 11 - Instruction	\$ 44,099,018	\$ 49,337,734	\$ 51,548,919	\$ 2,211,185
Function 12 - Instr. Resources & Media				
6100 Payroll	\$ 662,075	\$ 741,594	\$ 783,093	\$ 41,499
6200 Contracted Services	13,972	12,977	350	(12,627)
6300 Supplies & Materials	217,432	186,268	161,632	(24,636)
6400 Other Operating	5,731	3,827	4,774	947
6500 Debt Service	-	-	-	-
6600 Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-
Total 12 - Instr. Resources & Media	\$ 899,209	\$ 944,666	\$ 949,849	\$ 5,183
Function 13 - Curriculum & Instructional Staff Dev.				
6100 Payroll	\$ 1,525,470	\$ 1,359,510	\$ 1,326,851	\$ (32,659)
6200 Contracted Services	78,777	80,321	48,290	(32,031)
6300 Supplies & Materials	57,935	35,401	26,241	(9,160)
6400 Other Operating	71,647	105,454	122,095	16,641
6500 Debt Service	-	-	-	-
6600 Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-
Total 13 - Curr. & Instr. Staff Dev.	\$ 1,733,829	\$ 1,580,686	\$ 1,523,477	\$ (57,209)
Function 21 - Instructional Leadership				
6100 Payroll	\$ 1,061,342	\$ 1,142,948	\$ 1,127,313	\$ (15,635)
6200 Contracted Services	106,883	54,338	47,650	(6,688)
6300 Supplies & Materials	18,977	22,910	13,700	(9,210)
6400 Other Operating	16,298	24,426	26,725	2,299
6500 Debt Service	-	-	-	-
6600 Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-
Total 21 - Instructional Leadership	\$ 1,203,500	\$ 1,244,622	\$ 1,215,388	\$ (29,234)
Function 23 - School Leadership				
6100 Payroll	\$ 3,279,019	\$ 3,701,228	\$ 3,826,641	\$ 125,413
6200 Contracted Services	736	7,570	32,519	24,949
6300 Supplies & Materials	39,155	89,280	58,274	(31,006)
6400 Other Operating	24,373	17,653	12,616	(5,037)
6500 Debt Service	-	-	-	-
6600 Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-
Total 23 - School Leadership	\$ 3,343,283	\$ 3,815,730	\$ 3,930,050	\$ 114,320
Function 31 - Guidance & Counseling				
6100 Payroll	\$ 1,872,865	\$ 2,761,288	\$ 2,676,038	\$ (85,250)
6200 Contracted Services	124,063	42,747	64,715	21,968
6300 Supplies & Materials	134,901	136,519	150,680	14,161
6400 Other Operating	4,838	6,917	10,744	3,827
6500 Debt Service	-	-	-	-
6600 Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-
Total 31 - Guidance & Counseling	\$ 2,136,667	\$ 2,947,471	\$ 2,902,177	\$ (45,294)

Dripping Springs Independent School District
General Fund
Budget Comparison by Object Category

	2021-2022 Actual	2022-2023 Amended Budget	2023-2024 Proposed Budget	Change
Function 32 - Social Work Services				
6100 Payroll	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
6200 Contracted Services	-	-	-	-
6300 Supplies & Materials	-	-	-	-
6400 Other Operating	-	-	-	-
6500 Debt Service	-	-	-	-
6600 Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-
Total 32 - Social Work Services	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Function 33 - Health Services				
6100 Payroll	\$ 770,447	\$ 934,155	\$ 895,331	\$ (38,824)
6200 Contracted Services	2,958	805	3,975	3,170
6300 Supplies & Materials	9,551	10,411	9,900	(511)
6400 Other Operating	-	734	11,802	11,068
6500 Debt Service	-	-	-	-
6600 Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-
Total 33 - Health Services	\$ 782,956	\$ 946,105	\$ 921,008	\$ (25,097)
Function 34 - Transportation				
6100 Payroll	\$ 2,135,750	\$ 2,336,019	\$ 2,920,798	\$ 584,779
6200 Contracted Services	199,385	311,094	253,529	(57,565)
6300 Supplies & Materials	322,829	561,296	526,300	(34,996)
6400 Other Operating	81,334	81,000	120,643	39,643
6500 Debt Service	-	-	-	-
6600 Capital Outlay	-	1,283,503	-	(1,283,503)
Total 34 - Transportation	\$ 2,739,298	\$ 4,572,912	\$ 3,821,270	\$ (751,642)
Function 35 - Food Services				
6100 Payroll	\$ 2,023	\$ 232,888	\$ -	\$ (232,888)
6200 Contracted Services	-	-	-	-
6300 Supplies & Materials	-	-	-	-
6400 Other Operating	-	-	-	-
6500 Debt Service	-	-	-	-
6600 Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-
Total 35 - Food Services	\$ 2,023	\$ 232,888	\$ -	\$ (232,888)
Function 36 - Cocurricular/Extracurricular Activities				
6100 Payroll	\$ 1,564,234	\$ 1,648,286	\$ 1,769,852	\$ 121,566
6200 Contracted Services	136,272	238,464	295,501	57,037
6300 Supplies & Materials	366,186	452,730	616,741	164,011
6400 Other Operating	475,253	538,613	658,554	119,941
6500 Debt Service	-	-	-	-
6600 Capital Outlay	21,087	28,193	38,555	10,362
Total 36 - Cocurricular/Extracurricular Activities	\$ 2,563,031	\$ 2,906,287	\$ 3,379,203	\$ 472,916
Function 41 - General Administration				
6100 Payroll	\$ 2,036,126	\$ 2,716,719	\$ 2,923,703	\$ 206,985
6200 Contracted Services	558,509	953,909	1,002,345	48,436
6300 Supplies & Materials	39,465	74,290	136,694	62,404
6400 Other Operating	247,416	397,671	317,563	(80,108)
6500 Debt Service	-	-	-	-
6600 Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-
Total 41 - General Administration	\$ 2,881,516	\$ 4,142,589	\$ 4,380,305	\$ 237,717

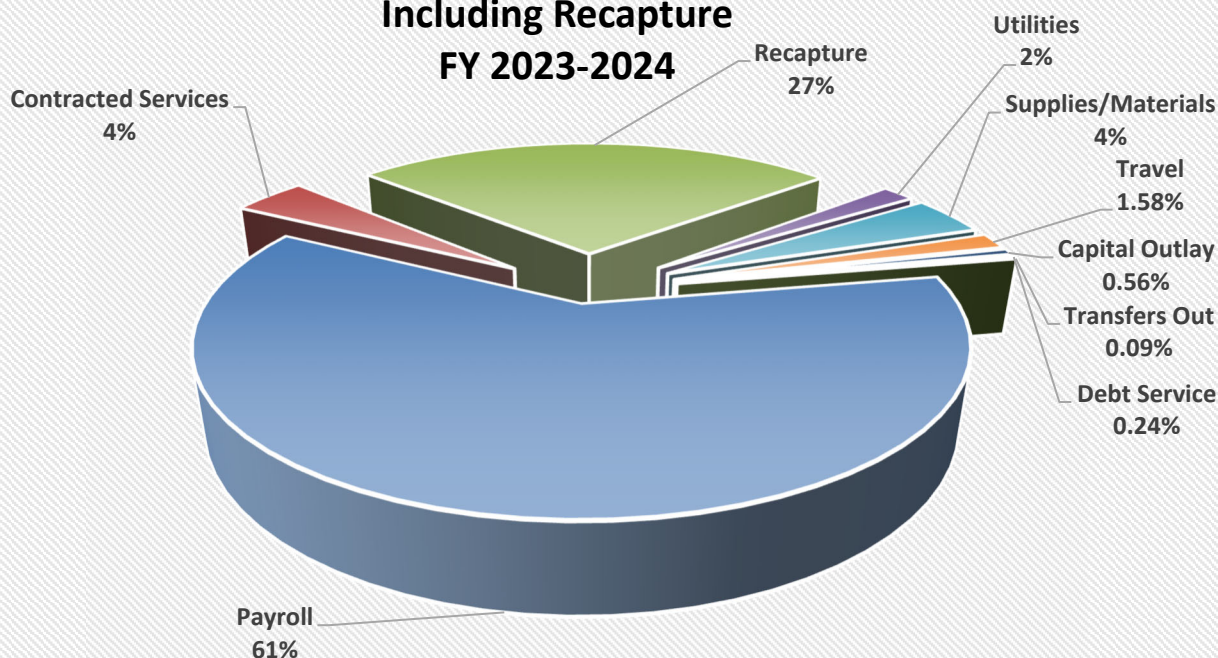
Dripping Springs Independent School District
General Fund
Budget Comparison by Object Category

	2021-2022 Actual	2022-2023 Amended Budget	2023-2024 Proposed Budget	Change
Function 51 - Maintenance & Operations				
6100 Payroll	\$ 3,984,740	\$ 4,305,772	\$ 5,369,808	\$ 1,064,036
6200 Contracted Services	2,228,454	3,260,560	2,952,100	(308,460)
6300 Supplies & Materials	674,765	738,636	824,950	86,314
6400 Other Operating	349,650	369,156	518,027	148,871
6500 Debt Service	-	-	-	-
6600 Capital Outlay	55,227	72,715	79,000	6,286
Total 51 - Maintenance & Operations	\$ 7,292,836	\$ 8,746,839	\$ 9,743,885	\$ 997,046
Function 52 - Security Services				
6100 Payroll	\$ 10,965	\$ 109,348	\$ 119,934	\$ 10,586
6200 Contracted Services	359,891	427,305	712,758	285,454
6300 Supplies & Materials	82,029	68,069	91,480	23,411
6400 Other Operating	53	4,000	4,000	-
6500 Debt Service	-	-	-	-
6600 Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-
Total 52 - Security Services	\$ 452,938	\$ 608,722	\$ 928,172	\$ 319,450
Function 53 - Data Processing				
6100 Payroll	\$ 1,025,140	\$ 1,155,121	\$ 1,224,418	\$ 69,297
6200 Contracted Services	403,291	505,958	318,758	(187,200)
6300 Supplies & Materials	44,549	86,653	678,238	591,585
6400 Other Operating	5,203	12,419	23,995	11,576
6500 Debt Service	-	-	-	-
6600 Capital Outlay	-	63,085	-	(63,085)
Total 53 - Data Processing	\$ 1,478,183	\$ 1,823,236	\$ 2,245,409	\$ 422,173
Function 61 - Community Services				
6100 Payroll	\$ 5,432	\$ 51,683	\$ -	\$ (51,683)
6200 Contracted Services	2,940	21,332	55,200	33,868
6300 Supplies & Materials	-	-	-	-
6400 Other Operating	-	-	-	-
6500 Debt Service	-	-	-	-
6600 Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-
Total 61 - Community Services	\$ 8,372	\$ 73,015	\$ 55,200	\$ (17,815)
Function 71 - Debt Service				
6500 Debt Service	\$ 593,430	\$ 331,408	\$ 292,448	(38,960)
Total 71 - Debt Service	\$ 593,430	\$ 331,408	\$ 292,448	\$ (38,960)
Function 81 - Capital Improvements				
6100 Payroll	\$ 248	\$ 13,747	\$ -	\$ (13,747)
6200 Contracted Services	-	-	250,000	\$ -
6300 Supplies & Materials	-	82,772	-	(82,772)
6400 Other Operating	-	-	-	-
6500 Debt Service	-	-	-	-
6600 Capital Outlay	184,422	651,088	515,711	(135,377)
Total 81 - Capital Improvements	\$ 184,670	\$ 747,607	\$ 765,711	\$ (231,896)
Function 91 - Chapter 49/Recapture				
6200 Contracted Services	\$ 10,587,708	\$ 23,215,932	\$ 33,447,743	\$ 10,231,811
Total 91 - Chapter 49/Recapture	\$ 10,587,708	\$ 23,215,932	\$ 33,447,743	\$ 10,231,811
Function 95 - Payments to JJAEP				
6200 Contracted Services	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total 95 - Payments to JJAEP	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

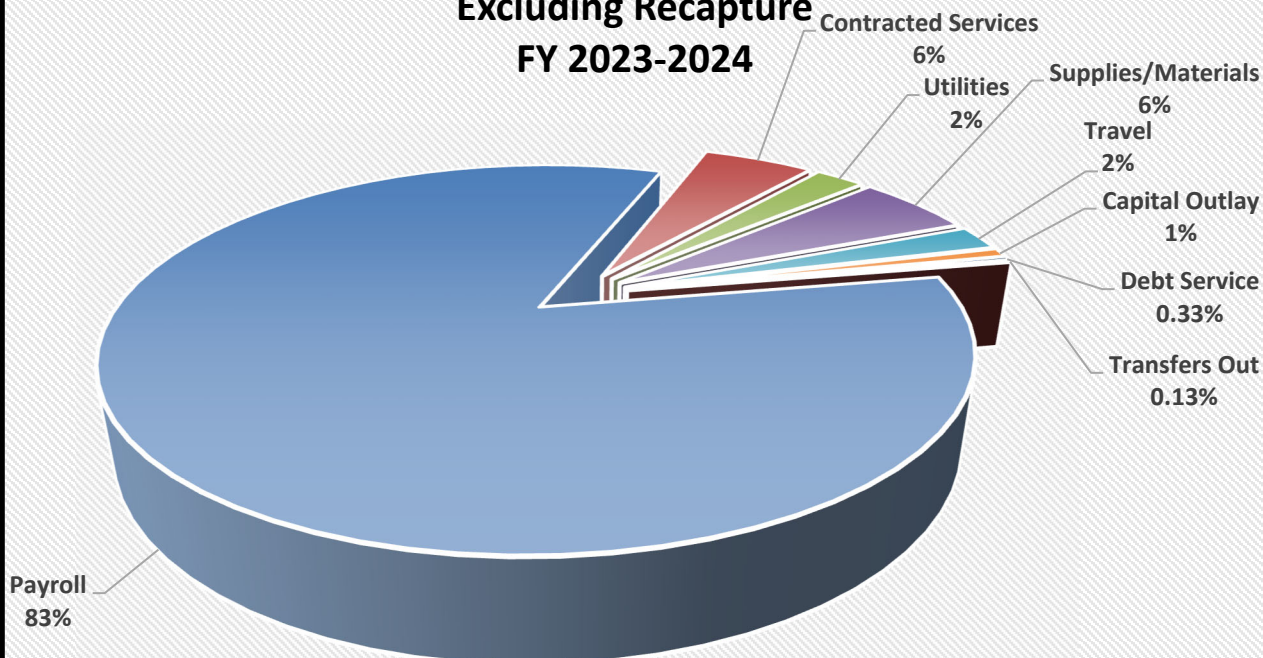
Dripping Springs Independent School District
General Fund
Budget Comparison by Object Category

	2021-2022 Actual	2022-2023 Amended Budget	2023-2024 Proposed Budget	Change
Function 99 - Other Intergovernmental Charges				
6200 Contracted Services	\$ 658,863	\$ 778,915	\$ 778,915	\$ -
Total 99 - Other Intergovernmental Charge	\$ 658,863	\$ 778,915	\$ 778,915	\$ -
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENDITURES	\$ 83,641,329	\$ 108,997,362	\$ 122,829,129	\$ 13,581,767
Excess/(Deficiency) of Revenues vs. Expenditures	\$ 1,494,383	\$ (2,737,441)	\$ (2,472,814)	\$ 514,628
Other Financing Sources/Uses				
Sale of Assets	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Proceeds from Capital Lease	247,017	376,771	-	(376,771)
Transfers In	65,131	-	80,648	80,648
Transfer Out - Other	(207,359)	(206,412)	(115,800)	90,612
Transfer Out - Healthcare	-	-	-	-
Other Uses - Settlements	-	-	-	-
	\$ 104,789	\$ 170,359	\$ (35,152)	\$ (386,735)
Total Other Financing Sources/Uses				
Beginning Fund Balance	\$ 45,478,547	\$ 47,077,719	\$ 44,510,636	
Ending Fund Balance	\$ 47,077,719	\$ 44,510,636	\$ 42,002,670	

Dripping Springs Independent School District General Fund Expenditures by Object Including Recapture FY 2023-2024



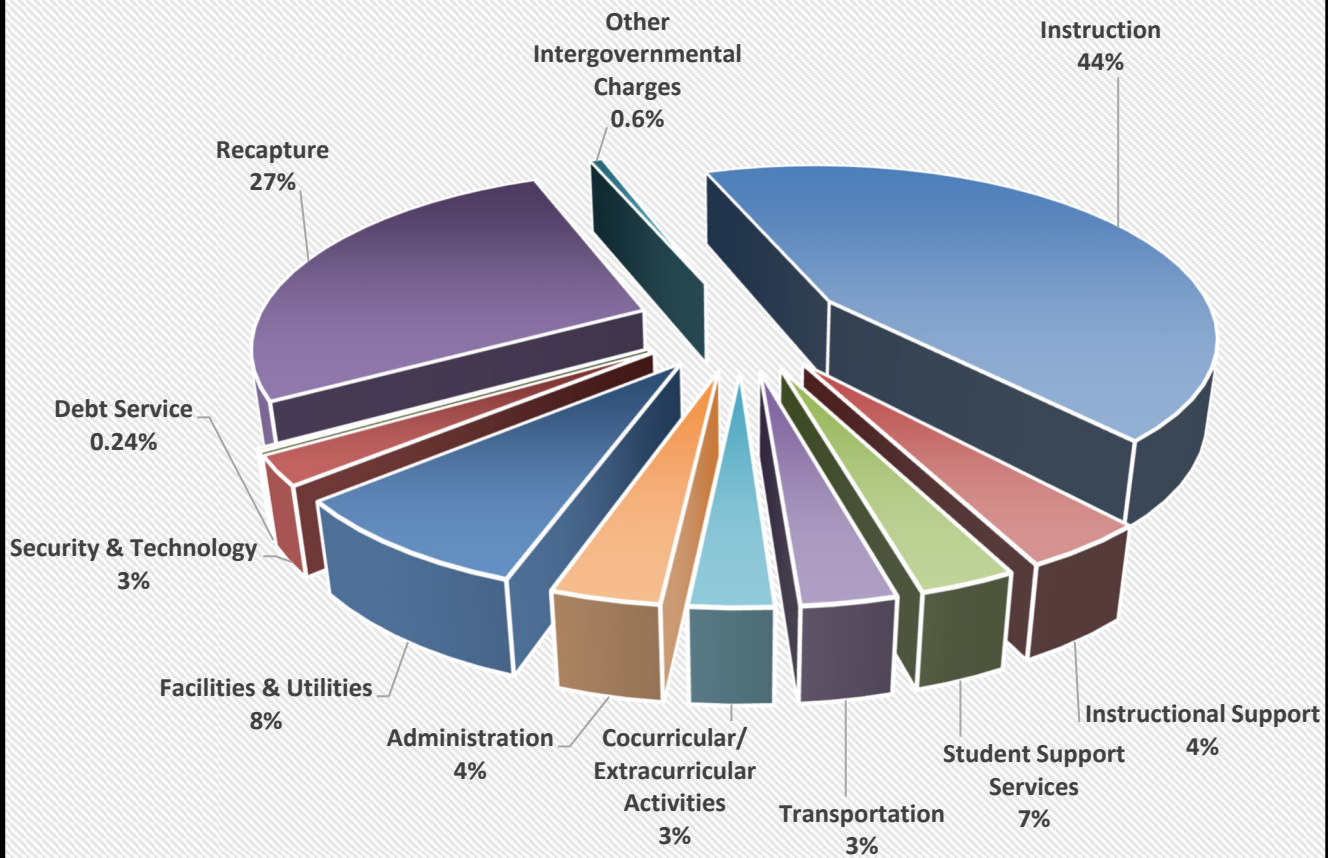
Dripping Springs Independent School District General Fund Expenditures by Object Excluding Recapture FY 2023-2024



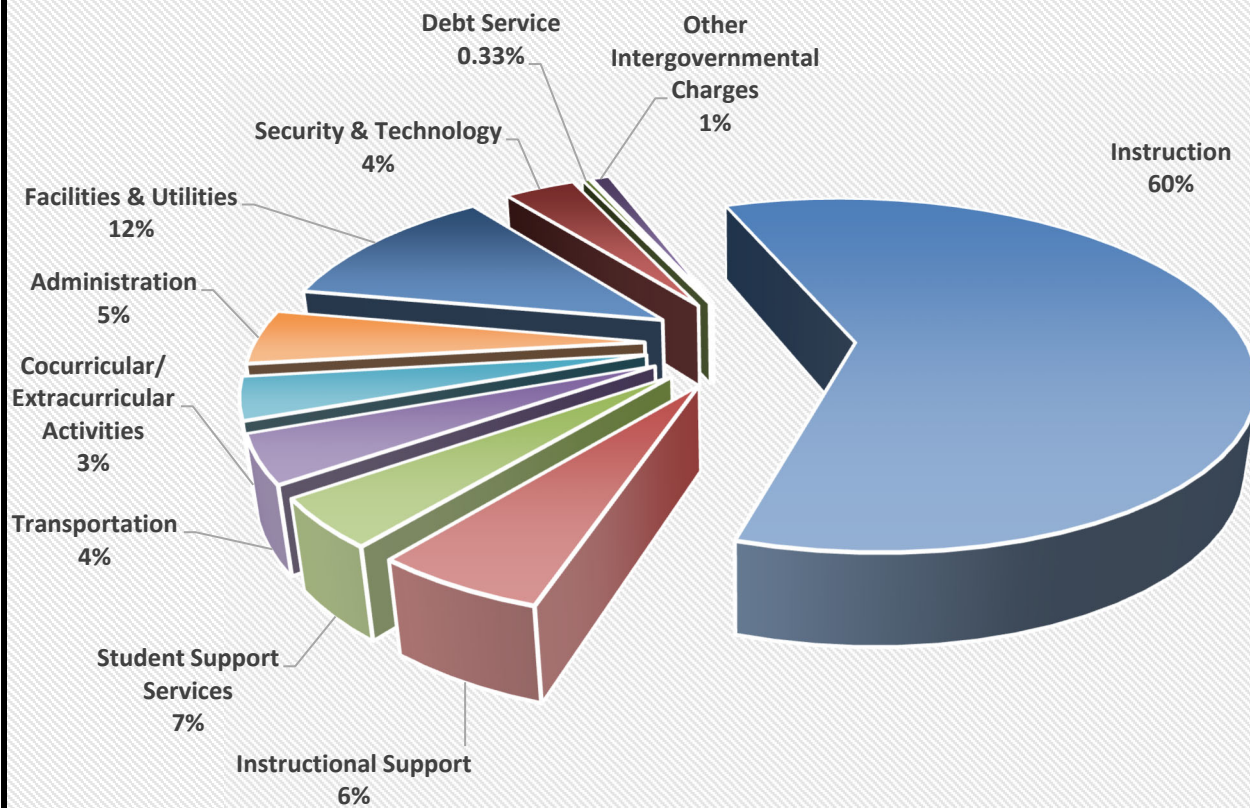
Dripping Springs Independent School District
General Fund
Expenditure Budget Summary by Function and Object
FY 2023-2024

FUNCTION	PAYROLL SERVICES (61XX)	CONTRACTED SERVICES (62XX)	SUPPLIES/ MATERIALS (63XX)	OTHER EXPENSES (64XX)	DEBT SERVICE (65XX)	CAPITAL OUTLAY (66XX)	TOTALS	FCT. %
INSTRUCTION & INSTRUCTION RELATED SERVICES								
11 INSTRUCTION	\$ 49,530,690	\$ 181,938	\$ 1,666,181	\$ 115,030	\$ -	\$ 55,080	\$ 51,548,919	41.97%
12 INSTRUCTIONAL RESOURCES & MEDIA SERVIC	783,093	350	161,632	4,774	-	-	949,849	0.77%
13 CURRICULUM & INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF DEVE	1,326,851	48,290	26,241	122,095	-	-	1,523,477	1.24%
INSTRUCTIONAL & SCHOOL LEADERSHIP								
21 INSTRUCTIONAL LEADERSHIP	1,127,313	47,650	13,700	26,725	-	-	1,215,388	0.99%
23 SCHOOL LEADERSHIP	3,826,641	32,519	58,274	12,616	-	-	3,930,050	3.20%
STUDENT SERVICES								
31 GUIDANCE & COUNSELING	2,676,038	64,715	150,680	10,744	-	-	2,902,177	2.36%
32 SOCIAL WORK SERVICES	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00%
33 HEALTH SERVICES	895,331	3,975	9,900	11,802	-	-	921,008	0.75%
61 COMMUNITY SERVICES	-	55,200	-	-	-	-	55,200	0.04%
36 COCURRICULAR/EXTRACURRICULAR	1,769,852	295,501	616,741	658,554	-	38,555	3,379,203	2.75%
41 ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT SERVICES	2,923,703	1,002,345	136,694	317,563	-	-	4,380,305	3.57%
34 STUDENT (PUPIL) TRANSPORTATION	2,920,798	253,529	526,300	120,643	-	-	3,821,270	3.11%
35 FOOD SERVICES	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00%
51 MAINTENANCE & OPERATIONS	5,369,808	2,952,100	824,950	518,027	-	79,000	9,743,885	7.93%
SUPPORT SERVICES-NON STUDENT								
52 SECURITY SERVICES	119,934	712,758	91,480	4,000	-	-	928,172	0.76%
53 DATA PROCESSING SERVICES	1,224,418	318,758	678,238	23,995	-	-	2,245,409	1.83%
71 DEBT SERVICE	-	-	-	-	292,448	-	292,448	0.24%
81 FACILITIES ACQUISITION/CONSTRUCTION	-	250,000	-	-	-	515,711	765,711	0.62%
91 CHAPTER 49/RECAPTURE	-	33,447,743	-	-	-	-	33,447,743	27.23%
95 PAYMENTS TO JJAEP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00%
99 OTHER INTERGOVERNMENTAL CHARGE	-	778,915	-	-	-	-	778,915	0.63%
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENDITURES	\$ 74,494,470	\$ 40,446,286	\$ 4,961,011	\$ 1,946,568	\$ 292,448	\$ 688,346	\$ 122,829,129	99.99%
Percentages by Object	60.65%	32.93%	4.05%	1.58%	0.24%	0.56%	100%	

Dripping Springs Independent School District General Fund Expenditures by Function (includes Recapture)



**Dripping Springs Independent School District
General Fund Expenditures by Function
(excludes Recapture)**



DEBT SERVICE FUND

The Debt Service Fund accounts for the payment of general long-term debt principal and interest for debt issues and other long-term debts for which a tax has been dedicated by the District.

Dripping Springs Independent School District
Debt Service Fund
Budget Overview

	2021-2022 Actual	2022-2023 Amended Budget	2023-2024 Proposed Budget	Change
Revenues:				
Local Tax Revenues	\$ 26,433,741	\$ 32,118,007	\$ 40,154,391	\$ 8,036,384
Interest Income	60,490	20,000	850,000	830,000
State Hold Harmless	189,254	207,903	-	(207,903)
Total Revenues	\$ 26,683,486	\$ 32,345,910	\$ 41,004,391	\$ 8,658,481
Expenditures:				
Principal	\$ 14,759,999	\$ 9,155,000	\$ 11,475,000	\$ 2,320,000
Interest & Fees	11,279,160	10,544,860	9,856,959	(687,901)
Other	299,211	15,000	15,000	-
Total Expenditures	\$ 26,338,370	\$ 19,714,860	\$ 21,346,959	\$ 1,632,099
Other Financing Sources/(Uses):				
Other Sources	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Other Uses	-	-	(19,350,000)	(19,350,000)
Total Other Financing Sources/(Uses)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (19,350,000)	\$ (19,350,000)
Excess/(Deficiency) of Revenues vs. Expenditures	\$ 345,116	\$ 12,631,050	\$ 307,432	
Beginning Fund Balance	\$ 18,550,775	\$ 18,895,891	\$ 31,526,941	
Ending Fund Balance	\$ 18,895,891	\$ 31,526,941	\$ 31,834,373	

Series	Payment Date	Principal	Interest	Total Payment	Due in 2023-2024
2012-A	08/15/2023	1,460,000	21,900	1,481,900	1,481,900
2014	08/15/2023	-	413,625	413,625	
2014	02/15/2024	6,800,000	413,625	7,213,625	7,627,250
2018	08/15/2023	-	2,391,450	2,391,450	
2018	02/15/2024	615,000	2,391,450	3,006,450	5,397,900
2019	08/15/2023	-	361,425	361,425	
2019	02/15/2024	605,000	361,425	966,425	1,327,850
2020	08/15/2023	-	1,751,029	1,751,029	
2020	02/15/2024	1,995,000	1,751,029	3,746,029	5,497,059
		\$ 11,475,000	\$ 9,856,959	\$ 21,331,959	\$ 21,331,959

Dripping Springs Independent School District
Total Bonded Debt Outstanding
As of FY 2024

<u>Fiscal Year Ending</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2024	11,475,000	9,856,959	21,331,959
2025	8,115,000	9,346,609	17,461,609
2026	8,525,000	8,953,659	17,478,659
2027	5,414,935	14,539,073	19,954,009
2028	11,820,000	8,327,509	20,147,509
2029	12,425,000	7,736,509	20,161,509
2030	13,065,000	7,115,259	20,180,259
2031	13,550,000	6,462,009	20,012,009
2032	13,895,000	6,130,924	20,025,924
2033	14,235,000	5,777,996	20,012,996
2034	8,680,000	5,455,452	14,135,452
2035	8,945,000	5,199,188	14,144,188
2036	9,220,000	4,930,404	14,150,404
2037	9,510,000	4,649,763	14,159,763
2038	9,835,000	4,354,681	14,189,681
2039	10,200,000	3,996,772	14,196,772
2040	10,590,000	3,621,289	14,211,289
2041	10,990,000	3,227,529	14,217,529
2042	11,415,000	2,814,039	14,229,039
2043	11,855,000	2,382,765	14,237,765
2044	12,315,000	1,932,958	14,247,958
2045	6,780,000	1,463,750	8,243,750
2046	7,125,000	1,124,750	8,249,750
2047	7,495,000	768,500	8,263,500
2048	7,875,000	393,750	8,268,750
	-	-	-
Total	<u>\$255,349,935</u>	<u>\$130,562,096</u>	<u>\$385,912,031</u>

CHILD NUTRITION FUND

The Child Nutrition Fund accounts for programs using federal reimbursement revenues originating from the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA). User fees are charged to supplement reimbursements from the National School Breakfast and Lunch Program.

Dripping Springs Independent School District
Child Nutrition Fund
Budget Overview

	2021-2022 Actual	2022-2023 Amended Budget	2023-2024 Proposed Budget	Change
Revenues:				
Local Revenue	\$ 2,275,072	\$ 3,704,326	\$ 3,762,816	\$ 58,490
State Revenue	107,221	103,774	35,000	(68,774)
Federal Revenue	1,829,212	515,000	467,000	(48,000)
Total Revenues	\$ 4,211,505	\$ 4,323,100	\$ 4,264,816	\$ (58,284)
Expenditures:				
Payroll	\$ 1,494,936	\$ 1,492,756	\$ 2,069,056	\$ 576,299
Contracted Services	83,963	80,187	80,150	(37)
Supplies & Materials	1,764,718	1,925,833	2,064,800	138,967
Other Operating	6,598	14,100	11,350	(2,750)
Capital Outlay	6,073	319,928	509,000	189,072
Total Expenditures	\$ 3,356,288	\$ 3,832,804	\$ 4,734,356	\$ 901,552
Other Financing Sources:				
Other Sources/(Uses)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total Other Financing Sources/(Uses)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Excess/(Deficiency) of Revenues vs. Expenditures	\$ 855,217	\$ 490,296	\$ (469,540)	
Beginning Fund Balance	\$ 132,762	\$ 987,978	\$ 1,478,274	
Ending Fund Balance	\$ 987,978	\$ 1,478,274	\$ 1,008,735	

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

The following information is presented as supplementary information. This information has been influential on the budget preparation and process. The supplemental information includes tax values and tax rate data, student enrollment data, and staffing data.

Dripping Springs Independent School District

Property Values and Estimated Tax Revenues

	<u>General Operating</u>	<u>Debt Service</u>
Total Assessed Value	\$ 13,592,884,589	\$ 13,592,884,589
Less Exemptions/Transfers	(676,280,869)	(676,280,869)
Less Incomplete	(883,962,809)	(883,962,809)
Estimated Taxable Values	12,032,640,911	12,032,640,911
Frozen Values	(1,859,970,936)	(1,859,970,936)
Net Freeze Adjusted Taxable Value	\$ 10,172,669,975	\$ 10,172,669,975
Proposed Tax Rate	\$ 0.9327	\$ 0.3500
Tax Revenues	\$ 94,880,493	35,604,345
Levy on Frozen Values	12,658,310	4,750,089
Net Tax Levy	<u>\$ 107,538,803</u>	<u>\$ 40,354,434</u>
Collection Rate	99.0%	99.0%
Estimated Tax Revenues	\$ 106,589,998	\$ 39,998,390
Delinquent Taxes	200,000	26,000
Penalty and Interest	350,000	130,000
Estimated Tax Revenues	<u>\$ 107,139,998</u>	<u>\$ 40,154,390</u>

Total assessed values are based on April Certified Estimates from Travis and Hays County Appraisal Districts.

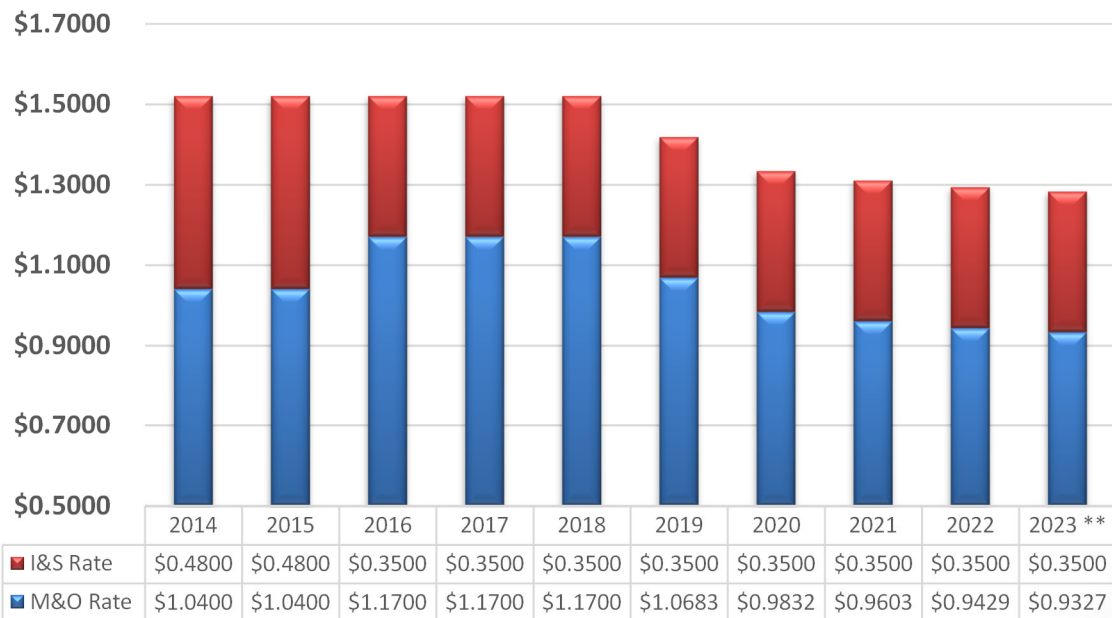
Dripping Springs Independent School District Tax Rate History

YEAR	MAINTENANCE RATE	I & S RATE	TOTAL TAX RATE
2011	\$1.0400	\$0.4500	\$1.4900
2012	\$1.0400	\$0.4500	\$1.4900
2013	\$1.0400	\$0.4500	\$1.4900
2014	\$1.0400	\$0.4800	\$1.5200
2015	\$1.0400	\$0.4800	\$1.5200
2016	\$1.1700	\$0.3500	\$1.5200
2017	\$1.1700	\$0.3500	\$1.5200
2018	\$1.1700	\$0.3500	\$1.5200
2019	\$1.0683	\$0.3500	\$1.4183
2020	\$0.9832	\$0.3500	\$1.3332
2021	\$0.9603	\$0.3500	\$1.3103
2022	\$0.9429	\$0.3500	\$1.2929
2023	\$0.9327	\$0.3500	\$1.2827

**

** 23-24 Tax Rate will be adopted in August or September based on certified values

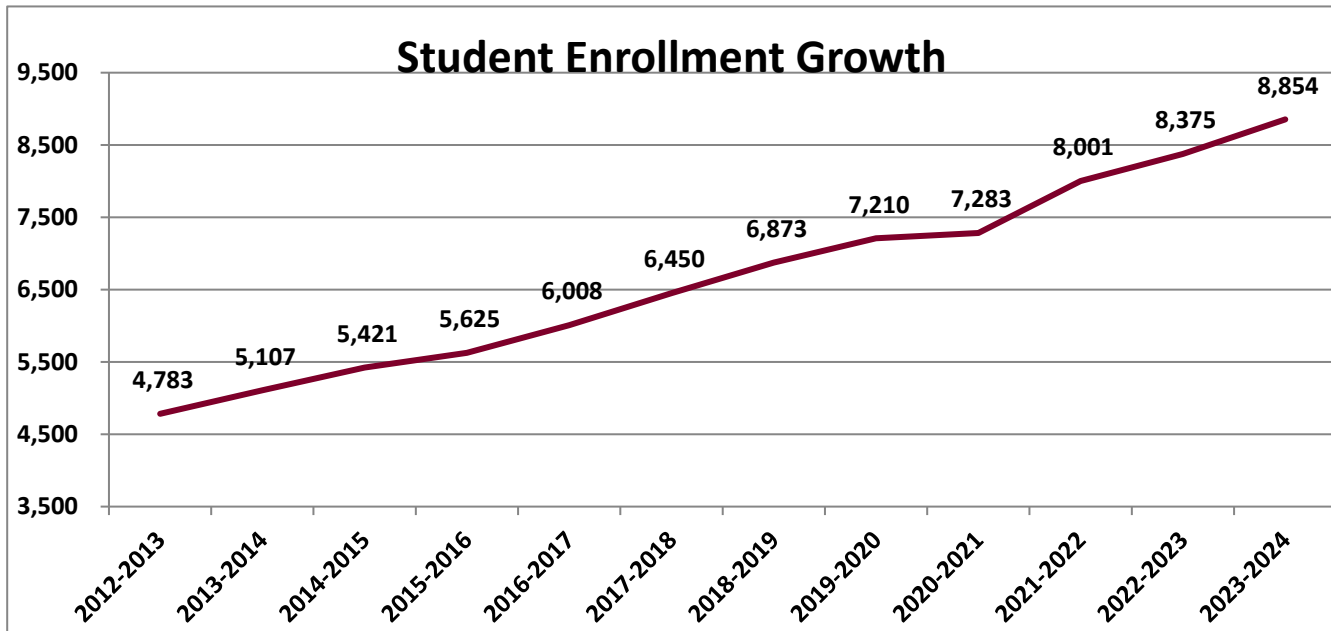
Dripping Springs Independent School District Tax Rate History



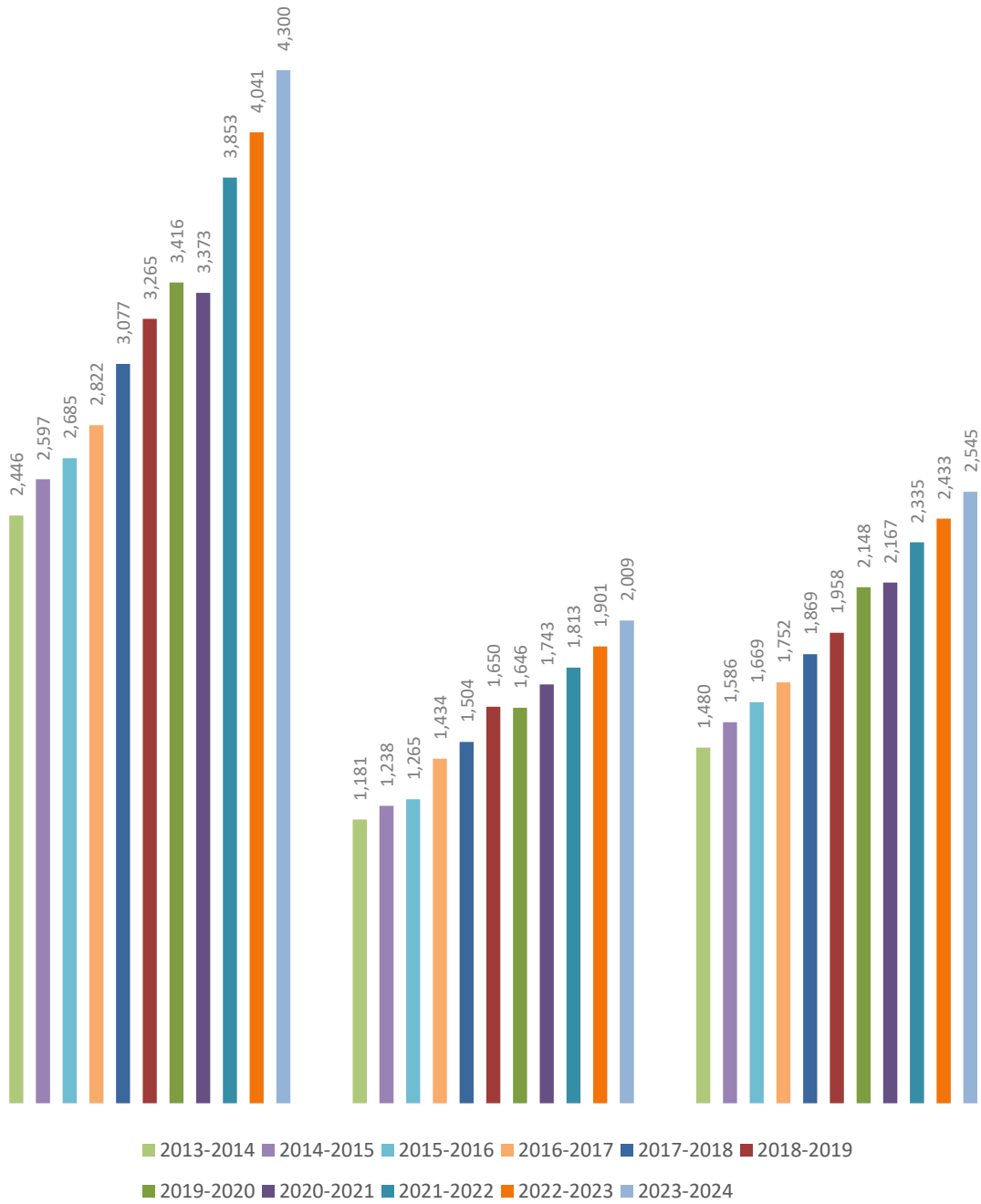
** Proposed tax rate for Budget adoption ■ M&O Rate ■ I&S Rate

**Dripping Springs Independent School District
Student Enrollment History and Projections
Fiscal Years 2013-2014 through 2023-2024**

	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019	2019-2020	2020-2021	2021-2022	<i>Projected</i>	
Elementary	2,446	2,597	2,685	2,822	3,077	3,265	3,416	3,373	3,853	4,041	4,300
Middle	1,181	1,238	1,265	1,434	1,504	1,650	1,646	1,743	1,813	1,901	2,009
High School	1,480	1,586	1,669	1,752	1,869	1,958	2,148	2,167	2,335	2,433	2,545
TOTAL	5,107	5,421	5,619	6,008	6,450	6,873	7,210	7,283	8,001	8,375	8,854
Change		314	198	389	442	423	337	73	718	374	479
Annual Growth	6.77%	6.15%	3.65%	6.92%	7.36%	6.56%	4.90%	1.01%	9.86%	4.67%	5.29%



STUDENT ENROLLMENT GROWTH BY ELEMENTARY, MIDDLE AND HIGH SCHOOL



BUDGET APPENDIX

Effective January 1, 2021, from Senate Bill 2, 86th Legislative Session, requires the Board to attach the forms used to calculate the no-new-revenue and voter-approval tax rates as an appendix to the district's budget. As required by law, the worksheets used to calculate no-new-revenue and voter-approval tax rates are attached, which include calculations prepared in June utilizing preliminary estimates, as well as updated calculations in August utilizing certified estimates.

2022 Tax Rate Calculation Worksheet

School Districts without Chapter 313 Agreements

Form 50-859

School District's Name

Phone (area code and number)

School District's Address, City, State, ZIP Code

School District's Website Address

GENERAL INFORMATION: Tax Code Section 26.04(c) requires an officer or employee designated by the governing body to calculate the no-new-revenue tax rate and voter-approval tax rate for the taxing unit. These tax rates are expressed in dollars per \$100 of taxable value calculated. The calculation process starts after the chief appraiser delivers to the taxing unit the certified appraisal roll or certified estimate of value and the estimated values of properties under protest. The designated officer or employee shall submit the rates to the governing body by August 7 or as soon thereafter as practicable. Tax Code Section 26.04(e-1) does not require school districts to certify tax rate calculations or comply with certain Tax Code notice requirements. School districts are required to provide notice regarding tax rate calculations pursuant to Education Code Chapter 44.

This worksheet is for **school districts without Chapter 313 agreements only**. School districts that have a Chapter 313 agreement should use Comptroller Form 50-884 *Tax Rate Calculation Worksheet, School Districts with Chapter 313 Agreements*.

Water districts as defined under Water Code Section 49.001(1) do not use this form. Use Comptroller Form 50-858 *Water District Voter-Approval Tax Rate Worksheet for Low Tax Rate and Developing Districts* or Comptroller Form 50-860 *Developed Water District Voter-Approval Tax Rate Worksheet*.

All other taxing units should use Comptroller Form 50-856 *Tax Rate Calculation, Taxing Units Other Than School Districts or Water Districts*.

The Comptroller's office provides this worksheet to assist taxing units in determining tax rates. The Texas Education Agency (TEA) provides detailed information on and guidance to school districts in calculating their tax rates. Please review and rely on information provided by TEA when completing this worksheet. Additionally, the information provided in this worksheet is offered as technical assistance and not legal advice. Taxing units should consult legal counsel for interpretations of law regarding tax rate preparation and adoption.

SECTION 1: No-New-Revenue Tax Rate

The no-new-revenue (NNR) tax rate enables the public to evaluate the relationship between taxes for the prior year and for the current year based on a tax rate that would produce the same amount of revenue if applied to the same properties that are taxed in both years (no new taxes). When appraisal values increase, the NNR tax rate should decrease.

Line	No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet	Amount/Rate
1.	2021 total taxable value. Enter the amount of 2021 taxable value on the 2021 tax roll today. Include any adjustments since last year's certification; exclude one-fourth and one-third over-appraisal corrections made under Tax Code Section 25.25(d) from these adjustments. Exclude any property value subject to an appeal under Chapter 42 as of July 25 (will add undisputed value in Line 6). This total includes the taxable value of homesteads with tax ceilings (will deduct in Line 2). ¹	\$ _____
2.	2021 tax ceilings. Enter 2021 total taxable value of homesteads with tax ceilings. These include the homesteads of homeowners age 65 or older or disabled. ²	\$ _____
3.	Preliminary 2021 adjusted taxable value. Subtract Line 2 from Line 1.	\$ _____
4.	2021 total adopted tax rate.	\$ _____ / \$100
5.	2021 taxable value lost because court appeals of ARB decisions reduced 2021 appraised value. A. Original 2021 ARB values: \$ _____ B. 2021 values resulting from final court decisions: - \$ _____ C. 2021 value loss. Subtract B from A. ³	\$ _____
6.	2021 taxable value subject to an appeal under Chapter 42, as of July 25. A. 2021 ARB certified value: \$ _____ B. 2021 disputed value: - \$ _____ C. 2021 undisputed value. Subtract B from A. ⁴	\$ _____
7.	2021 Chapter 42-related adjusted values. Add Line 5 and 6.	\$ _____
8.	2021 taxable value, adjusted for actual and potential court-ordered adjustments. Add Line 3 and Line 7.	\$ _____
9.	2021 taxable value of property in territory the school deannexed after Jan. 1, 2021. Enter the 2021 value of property in deannexed territory. ⁵	\$ _____

¹ Tex. Tax Code §26.012(14)

² Tex. Tax Code §26.012(14)

³ Tex. Tax Code §26.012(13)

⁴ Tex. Tax Code §26.012(13)

⁵ Tex. Tax Code §26.012(15)

Line	No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet	Amount/Rate
10.	<p>2021 taxable value lost because property first qualified for an exemption in 2022. If the school district increased an original exemption, use the difference between the original exempted amount and the increased exempted amount. Do not include value lost due to freeport goods-in-transit, or temporary disaster exemptions. Note that lowering the amount or percentage of an existing exemption in 2022 does not create a new exemption or reduce taxable value.</p> <p>A. Absolute exemptions. Use 2021 market value: \$ _____</p> <p>B. Partial exemptions. 2022 exemption amount or 2022 percentage exemption times 2021 value: + \$ _____</p> <p>C. Value loss. Add A and B. ⁶</p>	\$ _____
11.	<p>2021 taxable value lost because property first qualified for agricultural appraisal (1-d or 1-d-1), timber appraisal, recreational/scenic appraisal or public access airport special appraisal in 2022. Use only properties that qualified in 2022 for the first time; do not use properties that qualified in 2021.</p> <p>A. 2021 market value. \$ _____</p> <p>B. 2022 productivity or special appraised value: - \$ _____</p> <p>C. Value loss. Subtract B from A. ⁷</p>	\$ _____
12.	Total adjustments for lost value. Add Lines 9, 10C and 11C.	\$ _____
13.	Adjusted 2021 taxable value. Subtract Line 12 from Line 8.	\$ _____
14.	Adjusted 2021 total levy. Multiply Line 4 by Line 13 and divide by \$100.	\$ _____
15.	Taxes refunded for years preceding tax year 2021. Enter the amount of taxes refunded by the district for tax years preceding tax year 2021. Types of refunds include court decisions, Tax Code Section 25.25(b) and (c) corrections and Tax Code Section 31.11 payment errors. Do not include refunds for tax year 2021. This line applies only to tax years preceding tax year 2021. ⁸	\$ _____
16.	<p>Adjusted 2021 levy with refunds. Add Line 14 and Line 15. ⁹</p> <p>Note: If the governing body of the school district governs a junior college district in a county with a population of more than two million, subtract the amount of taxes the governing body dedicated to the junior college district in 2021 from the result.</p>	\$ _____
17.	<p>Total 2022 taxable value on the 2022 certified appraisal roll today. This value includes only certified values and includes the total taxable value of homesteads with tax ceilings (will deduct in line 19). These homesteads include homeowners age 65 or older or disabled. ¹⁰</p> <p>A. Certified values. ¹¹ \$ _____</p> <p>B. Pollution control and energy storage system exemption: Deduct the value of property exempted for the current tax year for the first time as pollution control or energy storage system property: - \$ _____</p> <p>C. Total 2022 value. Subtract B from A.</p>	\$ _____
18.	<p>Total value of properties under protest or not included on certified appraisal roll. ¹²</p> <p>A. 2022 taxable value of properties under protest. The chief appraiser certifies a list of properties still under ARB protest. The list shows the appraisal district's value and the taxpayer's claimed value, if any, or an estimate of the value if the taxpayer wins. For each of the properties under protest, use the lowest of these values. Enter the total value under protest. ¹³ \$ _____</p> <p>B. 2022 value of properties not under protest or included on certified appraisal roll. The chief appraiser gives school districts a list of those taxable properties that the chief appraiser knows about but are not included in the appraisal roll certification. These properties are also not on the list of properties that are still under protest. On this list of properties, the chief appraiser includes the market value, appraised value and exemptions for the preceding year and a reasonable estimate of the market value, appraised value and exemptions for the current year. Use the lower market, appraised or taxable value (as appropriate). Enter the total value not on the roll. ¹⁴ + \$ _____</p> <p>C. Total value under protest or not certified. Add A and B.</p>	\$ _____
19.	2022 tax ceilings. Enter 2022 total taxable value of homesteads with tax ceilings. These include the homesteads of homeowners age 65 or older or disabled. ¹⁵	\$ _____

⁶ Tex. Tax Code §26.012(15)⁷ Tex. Tax Code §26.012(15)⁸ Tex. Tax Code §26.012(13)⁹ Tex. Tax Code §26.012(13)¹⁰ Tex. Tax Code §§26.012 and 26.04(c-2)¹¹ Tex. Tax Code §26.012(6)¹² Tex. Tax Code §26.01(c) and (d)¹³ Tex. Tax Code §26.01(c)¹⁴ Tex. Tax Code §26.01(d)¹⁵ Tex. Tax Code §26.012(6)(B)

Line	No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet	Amount/Rate
20.	2022 total taxable value. Add Lines 17C and 18C. Subtract Line 19.	\$ _____
21.	Total 2022 taxable value of properties in territory annexed after Jan. 1, 2021. Include both real and personal property. Enter the 2022 value of property in territory annexed by the school district.	\$ _____
22.	Total 2022 taxable value of new improvements and new personal property located in new improvements. New means the item was not on the appraisal roll in 2021. An improvement is a building, structure, fixture or fence erected on or affixed to land. New additions to existing improvements may be included if the appraised value can be determined. New personal property in a new improvement must have been brought into the school district after Jan. 1, 2021, and be located in a new improvement.	\$ _____
23.	Total adjustments to the 2022 taxable value. Add lines 21 and 22.	\$ _____
24.	Adjusted 2022 taxable value. Subtract line 23 from line 20.	\$ _____
25.	2022 NNR tax rate. Divide line 16 by line 24 and multiply by \$100.	\$ _____/\$100

SECTION 2: Voter-Approval Tax Rate

The voter-approval tax rate is the highest tax rate that a taxing unit may adopt without holding an election to seek voter approval of the rate. Most school districts calculate a voter-approval tax rate that is split into three separate rates.¹⁸

- Maximum Compressed Tax Rate (MCR):** A district's maximum compressed tax rate is defined as the tax rate for the current tax year per \$100 of valuation of taxable property at which the district must levy a maintenance and operations tax to receive the full amount of the tier one allotment.¹⁹
- Enrichment Tax Rate:**²⁰ A district's enrichment tax rate is defined as any tax effort in excess of the district's MCR and less than \$0.17. The enrichment tax rate is divided into golden pennies and copper pennies. School districts can claim up to 8 golden pennies, not subject to compression, and 9 copper pennies which are subject to compression with any increases in the guaranteed yield.²¹
- Debt Rate:** The debt rate includes the debt service necessary to pay the school district's debt payments in the coming year. This rate accounts for principal and interest on bonds and other debt secured by property tax revenue.

The MCR and Enrichment Tax Rate added together make up the school district's maintenance and operations (M&O) tax rate. Districts cannot increase the district's M&O tax rate to create a surplus in M&O tax revenue for the purpose of paying the district's debt service.²²

If a school district adopted a tax rate that exceeded its voter-approval tax rate without holding an election to respond to a disaster in the prior year, as allowed by Tax Code Section 26.042(e), the school district may not consider the amount by which it exceeded its voter-approval tax rate (disaster pennies) in the calculation this year. This adjustment will be made in Section 4 of this worksheet.

A district must complete an efficiency audit before seeking voter approval to adopt a M&O tax rate higher than the calculated M&O tax rate, hold an open meeting to discuss the results of the audit, and post the results of the audit on the district's website 30 days prior to the election.²³ Additionally, a school district located in an area declared a disaster by the governor may adopt a M&O tax rate higher than the calculated M&O tax rate during the two-year period following the date of the *declaration without conducting an efficiency audit*.²⁴

Districts should review information from TEA when calculating their voter-approval tax rate.

Line	Voter-Approval Tax Rate Worksheet	Amount/Rate
26.	2022 maximum compressed tax rate (MCR). TEA will publish compression rates based on district and statewide property value growth. Enter the school districts' maximum compressed rate based on guidance from TEA. ²⁵	\$ _____/\$100
27.	2022 enrichment tax rate. Enter the greater of A and B. ²⁶ A. Enter the district's 2021 enrichment tax rate, minus any required reduction under Education Code Section 48.202(f) \$ _____/\$100 B. \$0.05 per \$100 of taxable value \$ _____/\$100	\$ _____/\$100
28.	2022 maintenance and operations (M&O) tax rate. Add Lines 26 and 27. Note: M&O tax rate may not exceed the sum of \$0.17 and the district's maximum compressed rate. ²⁷	\$ _____/\$100

¹⁶ [Reserved for expansion]

¹⁷ [Reserved for expansion]

¹⁸ Tex. Tax Code §26.08(n)

¹⁹ Tex. Edu. Code §48.2551(a)(3)

²⁰ Tex. Tax Code §26.08(i) and Tex. Edu. Code §45.0032

²¹ Tex. Edu. Code §§48.202(a-1)(2) and 48.202(f)

²² Tex. Edu. Code §45.0021(a)

²³ Tex. Edu. Code §11.184(b)

²⁴ Tex. Edu. Code §11.184(b-1)

²⁵ Tex. Edu. Code §§48.255, 48.2551(b)(1) and (b)(2)

²⁶ Tex. Tax Code §26.08(n)(2)

²⁷ Tex. Edu. Code §45.003(d)

Line	Voter-Approval Tax Rate Worksheet	Amount/Rate
29.	Total 2022 debt to be paid with property tax revenue. Debt means the interest and principal that will be paid on debts that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Are paid by property taxes; (2) Are secured by property taxes; (3) Are scheduled for payment over a period longer than one year; and (4) Are not classified in the school district's budget as M&O expenses. <p>A. Debt includes contractual payments to other school districts that have incurred debt on behalf of this school district, if those debts meet the four conditions above. Include only amounts that will be paid from property tax revenue. Do not include appraisal district budget payments. If the governing body of a taxing unit authorized or agreed to authorize a bond, warrant, certificate of obligation, or other evidence of indebtedness on or after Sept. 1, 2022, verify if it meets the amended definition of debt before including it here. ²⁸</p> <p>Enter debt amount: \$ _____</p> <p>B. Subtract unencumbered fund amount used to reduce total debt. - \$ _____</p> <p>C. Subtract state aid received for paying principal and interest on debt for facilities through the existing debt allotment program and/or instructional facilities allotment program. - \$ _____</p> <p>D. Adjust debt: Subtract B and C from A.</p>	\$ _____
30.	Certified 2021 excess debt collections. Enter the amount certified by the collector. ²⁹	\$ _____
31.	Adjusted 2022 debt. Subtract line 30 from line 29D.	\$ _____
32.	2022 anticipated collection rate. If the anticipated rate in A is lower than actual rates in B, C and D, enter the lowest rate from B, C and D. If the anticipated rate in A is higher than at least one of the rates in the prior three years, enter the rate from A. Note that the rate can be greater than 100%. ³⁰ <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Enter the 2022 anticipated collection rate certified by the collector. ³¹ _____ % B. Enter the 2021 actual collection rate _____ % C. Enter the 2020 actual collection rate _____ % D. Enter the 2019 actual collection rate _____ % 	_____ %
33.	2022 debt adjusted for collections. Divide Line 31 by Line 32. Note: If the governing body of the school district governs a junior college district in a county with a population of more than two million, add the amount of taxes the governing body proposes to dedicate to the junior college district in 2022 to the result.	\$ _____
34.	2022 total taxable value. Enter the amount on Line 20 of the <i>No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet</i> .	\$ _____
35.	2022 debt rate. Divide Line 33 by Line 34 and multiply by \$100.	\$ _____ / \$100
36.	2022 voter-approval tax rate. Add Lines 28 and 35. If the school district received distributions from an equalization tax imposed under former Chapter 18, Education Code, add the NNR tax rate as of the date of the county unit system's abolition to the sum of Lines 28 and 35. ³²	\$ _____ / \$100

SECTION 3: Voter-Approval Tax Rate Adjustment for Pollution Control

A school district may raise its rate for M&O funds used to pay for a facility, device or method for the control of air, water or land pollution. This includes any land, structure, building, installation, excavation, machinery, equipment or device that is used, constructed, acquired or installed wholly or partly to meet or exceed pollution control requirements. The school district's expenses are those necessary to meet the requirements of a permit issued by the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ). The school district must provide the tax assessor with a copy of the TCEQ letter of determination that states the portion of the cost of the installation for pollution control.

This section should only be completed by a school district that uses M&O funds to pay for a facility, device or method for the control of air, water or land pollution.

Line	Voter-Approval Rate Adjustment for Pollution Control Requirements Worksheet	Amount/Rate
37.	Certified expenses from the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ). Enter the amount certified in the determination letter from TCEQ. ³³ The school district shall provide its tax assessor with a copy of the letter. ³⁴	\$ _____

²⁸ Tex. Tax Code §26.012(7)

²⁹ Tex. Tax Code §§26.012(10) and 26.04(b)

³⁰ Tex. Tax Code §§26.04(h), (h-1) and (h-2)

³¹ Tex. Tax Code §26.04(b)

³² Tex. Tax Code §26.08(g)

³³ Tex. Tax Code §26.045(d)

³⁴ Tex. Tax Code §26.045(i)

Line	Voter-Approval Rate Adjustment for Pollution Control Requirements Worksheet	Amount/Rate
38.	2022 total taxable value. Enter the amount on Line 20 of the <i>No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet</i> .	\$ _____
39.	Additional rate for pollution control. Divide line 37 by line 38 and multiply by \$100.	\$ _____/\$100
40.	2022 voter-approval tax rate, adjusted for pollution control. Add line 36 and line 39.	\$ _____/\$100

SECTION 4: Voter-Approval Tax Rate Adjustment in Year Following Disaster

If a school district adopted a tax rate that exceeded its voter-approval tax rate without holding an election to respond to a disaster in the prior year, as allowed by Tax Code Section 26.042(e), the school district may not consider the amount by which it exceeded its voter-approval tax rate in the calculation this year.³⁵ As such, it must reduce its voter-approval tax rate for the current tax year.

This section applies to a school district in a disaster area that adopts a tax rate greater than its voter-approval tax rate without holding an election in the prior year, as provided for by Tax Code Section 26.042(e).

Line	Prior Year Disaster Adjustment Worksheet	Amount/Rate
41.	2021 adopted tax rate. Enter the rate in Line 4 of the <i>No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet</i> .	\$ _____/\$100
42.	2021 voter-approval tax rate. If the school district adopted a tax rate above the 2021 voter-approval tax rate without holding an election due to a disaster, enter the voter-approval tax rate from the prior year's worksheet.	\$ _____/\$100
43.	Increase in 2021 tax rate due to disaster (disaster pennies). Subtract Line 42 from Line 41.	\$ _____/\$100
44.	2022 voter-approval tax rate, adjusted for prior year disaster. Subtract Line 43 from one of the following lines (as applicable): Line 36 or Line 40 (school districts with pollution control).	\$ _____/\$100

SECTION 5: Total Tax Rate

Indicate the applicable total tax rates as calculated above.

No-New-Revenue Tax Rate \$ _____/\$100

Enter the 2022 NNR tax rate from Line 25.

Voter-Approval Tax Rate \$ _____/\$100

As applicable, enter the 2022 voter-approval tax rate from Line 36, Line 40 or Line 44. Indicate the line number used: _____

SECTION 6: School District Representative Name and Signature

Enter the name of the person preparing the tax rate as authorized by the governing body of the school district. By signing below, you certify that you are the designated officer or employee of the school district and have calculated the tax rates in accordance with requirements in Tax Code and Education Code.³⁶

print
here ➡

Printed Name of School District Representative

sign
here ➡

School District Representative

Date

³⁵ Tex. Tax Code §26.042(f) and Tex. Edu. Code §45.0032(d)

³⁶ Tex. Tax Code §26.04(c)

2023 Tax Rate Calculation Worksheet

School Districts without Chapter 313 Agreements

Form 50-859

School District's Name

Phone (area code and number)

School District's Address, City, State, ZIP Code

School District's Website Address

GENERAL INFORMATION: Tax Code Section 26.04(c) requires an officer or employee designated by the governing body to calculate the no-new-revenue tax rate and voter-approval tax rate for the taxing unit. These tax rates are expressed in dollars per \$100 of taxable value calculated. The calculation process starts after the chief appraiser delivers to the taxing unit the certified appraisal roll or certified estimate of value and the estimated values of properties under protest. The designated officer or employee shall submit the rates to the governing body by August 7 or as soon thereafter as practicable. Tax Code Section 26.04(e-1) does not require school districts to certify tax rate calculations or comply with certain Tax Code notice requirements. School districts are required to provide notice regarding tax rate calculations pursuant to Education Code Chapter 44.

This worksheet is for **school districts without Chapter 313 agreements only**. School districts that have a Chapter 313 agreement should use Comptroller Form 50-884 *Tax Rate Calculation Worksheet, School Districts with Chapter 313 Agreements*.

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All other taxing units should use Comptroller Form 50-856 *Tax Rate Calculation, Taxing Units Other Than School Districts or Water Districts*.

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SECTION 1: No-New-Revenue Tax Rate

The no-new-revenue (NNR) tax rate enables the public to evaluate the relationship between taxes for the prior year and for the current year based on a tax rate that would produce the same amount of revenue if applied to the same properties that are taxed in both years (no new taxes). When appraisal values increase, the NNR tax rate should decrease.

Line	No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet	Amount/Rate
1.	2022 total taxable value. Enter the amount of 2022 taxable value on the 2022 tax roll today. Include any adjustments since last year's certification; exclude one-fourth and one-third over-appraisal corrections made under Tax Code Section 25.25(d) from these adjustments. Exclude any property value subject to an appeal under Chapter 42 as of July 25 (will add undisputed value in Line 6). This total includes the taxable value of homesteads with tax ceilings (will deduct in Line 2). ¹	\$ _____
2.	2022 tax ceilings. Enter 2022 total taxable value of homesteads with tax ceilings. These include the homesteads of homeowners age 65 or older or disabled. ²	\$ _____
3.	Preliminary 2022 adjusted taxable value. Subtract Line 2 from Line 1.	\$ _____
4.	2022 total adopted tax rate.	\$ _____ / \$100
5.	2022 taxable value lost because court appeals of ARB decisions reduced 2022 appraised value. A. Original 2022 ARB values: \$ _____ B. 2022 values resulting from final court decisions: - \$ _____ C. 2022 value loss. Subtract B from A. ³	\$ _____
6.	2022 taxable value subject to an appeal under Chapter 42, as of July 25. A. 2022 ARB certified value: \$ _____ B. 2022 disputed value: - \$ _____ C. 2022 undisputed value. Subtract B from A. ⁴	\$ _____
7.	2022 Chapter 42-related adjusted values. Add Line 5 and 6.	\$ _____
8.	2022 taxable value, adjusted for actual and potential court-ordered adjustments. Add Line 3 and Line 7.	\$ _____
9.	2022 taxable value of property in territory the school deannexed after Jan. 1, 2022. Enter the 2022 value of property in deannexed territory. ⁵	\$ _____

¹ Tex. Tax Code § 26.012(14)

² Tex. Tax Code § 26.012(14)

³ Tex. Tax Code § 26.012(13)

⁴ Tex. Tax Code § 26.012(13)

⁵ Tex. Tax Code § 26.012(15)

Line	No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet	Amount/Rate
10.	<p>2022 taxable value lost because property first qualified for an exemption in 2023. If the school district increased an original exemption, use the difference between the original exempted amount and the increased exempted amount. Do not include value lost due to freeport goods-in-transit, or temporary disaster exemptions. Note that lowering the amount or percentage of an existing exemption in 2023 does not create a new exemption or reduce taxable value.</p> <p>A. Absolute exemptions. Use 2022 market value: \$ _____</p> <p>B. Partial exemptions. 2023 exemption amount or 2023 percentage exemption times 2022 value: + \$ _____</p> <p>C. Value loss. Add A and B. ⁶</p>	\$ _____
11.	<p>2022 taxable value lost because property first qualified for agricultural appraisal (1-d or 1-d-1), timber appraisal, recreational/scenic appraisal or public access airport special appraisal in 2023. Use only properties that qualified in 2023 for the first time; do not use properties that qualified in 2022.</p> <p>A. 2022 market value. \$ _____</p> <p>B. 2023 productivity or special appraised value: - \$ _____</p> <p>C. Value loss. Subtract B from A. ⁷</p>	\$ _____
12.	Total adjustments for lost value. Add Lines 9, 10C and 11C.	\$ _____
13.	Adjusted 2022 taxable value. Subtract Line 12 from Line 8.	\$ _____
14.	Adjusted 2022 total levy. Multiply Line 4 by Line 13 and divide by \$100.	\$ _____
15.	Taxes refunded for years preceding tax year 2022. Enter the amount of taxes refunded by the district for tax years preceding tax year 2022. Types of refunds include court decisions, Tax Code Section 25.25(b) and (c) corrections and Tax Code Section 31.11 payment errors. Do not include refunds for tax year 2022. This line applies only to tax years preceding tax year 2022. ⁸	\$ _____
16.	<p>Adjusted 2022 levy with refunds. Add Line 14 and Line 15. ⁹</p> <p>Note: If the governing body of the school district governs a junior college district in a county with a population of more than two million, subtract the amount of taxes the governing body dedicated to the junior college district in 2022 from the result.</p>	\$ _____
17.	<p>Total 2023 taxable value on the 2023 certified appraisal roll today. This value includes only certified values and includes the total taxable value of homesteads with tax ceilings (will deduct in line 19). These homesteads include homeowners age 65 or older or disabled. ¹⁰</p> <p>A. Certified values. ¹¹ \$ _____</p> <p>B. Pollution control and energy storage system exemption: Deduct the value of property exempted for the current tax year for the first time as pollution control or energy storage system property: - \$ _____</p> <p>C. Total 2023 value. Subtract B from A.</p>	\$ _____
18.	<p>Total value of properties under protest or not included on certified appraisal roll. ¹²</p> <p>A. 2023 taxable value of properties under protest. The chief appraiser certifies a list of properties still under ARB protest. The list shows the appraisal district's value and the taxpayer's claimed value, if any, or an estimate of the value if the taxpayer wins. For each of the properties under protest, use the lowest of these values. Enter the total value under protest. ¹³ \$ _____</p> <p>B. 2023 value of properties not under protest or included on certified appraisal roll. The chief appraiser gives school districts a list of those taxable properties that the chief appraiser knows about but are not included in the appraisal roll certification. These properties are also not on the list of properties that are still under protest. On this list of properties, the chief appraiser includes the market value, appraised value and exemptions for the preceding year and a reasonable estimate of the market value, appraised value and exemptions for the current year. Use the lower market, appraised or taxable value (as appropriate). Enter the total value not on the roll. ¹⁴ + \$ _____</p> <p>C. Total value under protest or not certified. Add A and B.</p>	\$ _____
19.	2023 tax ceilings. Enter 2023 total taxable value of homesteads with tax ceilings. These include the homesteads of homeowners age 65 or older or disabled. ¹⁵	\$ _____

⁶ Tex. Tax Code § 26.012(15)⁷ Tex. Tax Code § 26.012(15)⁸ Tex. Tax Code § 26.012(13)⁹ Tex. Tax Code § 26.012(13)¹⁰ Tex. Tax Code §§ 26.012, 26.04(c-2)¹¹ Tex. Tax Code § 26.012(6)¹² Tex. Tax Code § 26.01(c) and (d)¹³ Tex. Tax Code § 26.01(c)¹⁴ Tex. Tax Code § 26.01(d)¹⁵ Tex. Tax Code § 26.012(6)(B)

Line	No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet	Amount/Rate
20.	2023 total taxable value. Add Lines 17C and 18C. Subtract Line 19.	\$ _____
21.	Total 2023 taxable value of properties in territory annexed after Jan. 1, 2022. Include both real and personal property. Enter the 2023 value of property in territory annexed by the school district.	\$ _____
22.	Total 2023 taxable value of new improvements and new personal property located in new improvements. New means the item was not on the appraisal roll in 2022. An improvement is a building, structure, fixture or fence erected on or affixed to land. New additions to existing improvements may be included if the appraised value can be determined. New personal property in a new improvement must have been brought into the school district after Jan. 1, 2022, and be located in a new improvement.	\$ _____
23.	Total adjustments to the 2023 taxable value. Add lines 21 and 22.	\$ _____
24.	Adjusted 2023 taxable value. Subtract line 23 from line 20.	\$ _____
25.	2023 NNR tax rate. Divide line 16 by line 24 and multiply by \$100.	\$ _____/\$100

SECTION 2: Voter-Approval Tax Rate

The voter-approval tax rate is the highest tax rate that a taxing unit may adopt without holding an election to seek voter approval of the rate. Most school districts calculate a voter-approval tax rate that is split into three separate rates.¹⁸

- Maximum Compressed Tax Rate (MCR):** A district's maximum compressed tax rate is defined as the tax rate for the current tax year per \$100 of valuation of taxable property at which the district must levy a maintenance and operations tax to receive the full amount of the tier one allotment.¹⁹
- Enrichment Tax Rate:**²⁰ A district's enrichment tax rate is defined as any tax effort in excess of the district's MCR and less than \$0.17. The enrichment tax rate is divided into golden pennies and copper pennies. School districts can claim up to 8 golden pennies, not subject to compression, and 9 copper pennies which are subject to compression with any increases in the guaranteed yield.²¹
- Debt Rate:** The debt rate includes the debt service necessary to pay the school district's debt payments in the coming year. This rate accounts for principal and interest on bonds and other debt secured by property tax revenue.

The MCR and Enrichment Tax Rate added together make up the school district's maintenance and operations (M&O) tax rate. Districts cannot increase the district's M&O tax rate to create a surplus in M&O tax revenue for the purpose of paying the district's debt service.²²

If a school district adopted a tax rate that exceeded its voter-approval tax rate without holding an election to respond to a disaster in the prior year, as allowed by Tax Code Section 26.042(e), the school district may not consider the amount by which it exceeded its voter-approval tax rate (disaster pennies) in the calculation this year. This adjustment will be made in Section 4 of this worksheet.

A district must complete an efficiency audit before seeking voter approval to adopt a M&O tax rate higher than the calculated M&O tax rate, hold an open meeting to discuss the results of the audit, and post the results of the audit on the district's website 30 days prior to the election.²³ Additionally, a school district located in an area declared a disaster by the governor may adopt a M&O tax rate higher than the calculated M&O tax rate during the two-year period following the date of the *declaration without conducting an efficiency audit*.²⁴

Districts should review information from TEA when calculating their voter-approval tax rate.

Line	Voter-Approval Tax Rate Worksheet	Amount/Rate
26.	2023 maximum compressed tax rate (MCR). TEA will publish compression rates based on district and statewide property value growth. Enter the school districts' maximum compressed rate based on guidance from TEA. ²⁵	\$ _____/\$100
27.	2023 enrichment tax rate. Enter the greater of A and B. ²⁶ A. Enter the district's 2022 enrichment tax rate, minus any required reduction under Education Code Section 48.202(f) /\$100 B. \$0.05 per \$100 of taxable value /\$100	\$ _____/\$100
28.	2023 maintenance and operations (M&O) tax rate. Add Lines 26 and 27. Note: M&O tax rate may not exceed the sum of \$0.17 and the district's maximum compressed rate. ²⁷	\$ _____/\$100

¹⁶ [Reserved for expansion]

¹⁷ [Reserved for expansion]

¹⁸ Tex. Tax Code §26.08(n)

¹⁹ Tex. Edu. Code §48.2551(a)(3)

²⁰ Tex. Tax Code §26.08(j) and Tex. Edu. Code §45.0032

²¹ Tex. Edu. Code §§48.202(a-1)(2) and 48.202(f)

²² Tex. Edu. Code §45.0021(a)

²³ Tex. Edu. Code §11.184(b)

²⁴ Tex. Edu. Code §11.184(b-1)

²⁵ Tex. Edu. Code §§48.255, 48.2551(b)(1) and (b)(2)

²⁶ Tex. Tax Code §26.08(n)(2)

²⁷ Tex. Edu. Code §45.003(d)

Line	Voter-Approval Tax Rate Worksheet	Amount/Rate
29.	Total 2023 debt to be paid with property tax revenue. Debt means the interest and principal that will be paid on debts that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Are paid by property taxes; (2) Are secured by property taxes; (3) Are scheduled for payment over a period longer than one year; and (4) Are not classified in the school district's budget as M&O expenses. <p>A. Debt includes contractual payments to other school districts that have incurred debt on behalf of this school district, if those debts meet the four conditions above. Include only amounts that will be paid from property tax revenue. Do not include appraisal district budget payments. If the governing body of a taxing unit authorized or agreed to authorize a bond, warrant, certificate of obligation, or other evidence of indebtedness on or after Sept. 1, 2021, verify if it meets the amended definition of debt before including it here. ²⁸</p> Enter debt amount: \$ _____	
	B. Subtract unencumbered fund amount used to reduce total debt. - \$ _____	
	C. Subtract state aid received for paying principal and interest on debt for facilities through the existing debt allotment program and/or instructional facilities allotment program. - \$ _____	
	D. Adjust debt: Subtract B and C from A.	\$ _____
30.	Certified 2022 excess debt collections. Enter the amount certified by the collector. ²⁹	\$ _____
31.	Adjusted 2023 debt. Subtract line 30 from line 29D.	\$ _____
32.	2023 anticipated collection rate. If the anticipated rate in A is lower than actual rates in B, C and D, enter the lowest rate from B, C and D. If the anticipated rate in A is higher than at least one of the rates in the prior three years, enter the rate from A. Note that the rate can be greater than 100%. ³⁰ <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Enter the 2023 anticipated collection rate certified by the collector. ³¹ _____ % B. Enter the 2022 actual collection rate _____ % C. Enter the 2021 actual collection rate _____ % D. Enter the 2020 actual collection rate _____ % 	_____ %
33.	2023 debt adjusted for collections. Divide Line 31 by Line 32. Note: If the governing body of the school district governs a junior college district in a county with a population of more than two million, add the amount of taxes the governing body proposes to dedicate to the junior college district in 2023 to the result.	\$ _____
34.	2023 total taxable value. Enter the amount on Line 20 of the <i>No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet</i> .	\$ _____
35.	2023 debt rate. Divide Line 33 by Line 34 and multiply by \$100.	\$ _____ / \$100
36.	2023 voter-approval tax rate. Add Lines 28 and 35. If the school district received distributions from an equalization tax imposed under former Chapter 18, Education Code, add the NNR tax rate as of the date of the county unit system's abolition to the sum of Lines 28 and 35. ³²	\$ _____ / \$100

SECTION 3: Voter-Approval Tax Rate Adjustment for Pollution Control

A school district may raise its rate for M&O funds used to pay for a facility, device or method for the control of air, water or land pollution. This includes any land, structure, building, installation, excavation, machinery, equipment or device that is used, constructed, acquired or installed wholly or partly to meet or exceed pollution control requirements. The school district's expenses are those necessary to meet the requirements of a permit issued by the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ). The school district must provide the tax assessor with a copy of the TCEQ letter of determination that states the portion of the cost of the installation for pollution control.

This section should only be completed by a school district that uses M&O funds to pay for a facility, device or method for the control of air, water or land pollution.

Line	Voter-Approval Rate Adjustment for Pollution Control Requirements Worksheet	Amount/Rate
37.	Certified expenses from the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ). Enter the amount certified in the determination letter from TCEQ. ³³ The school district shall provide its tax assessor with a copy of the letter. ³⁴	\$ _____

²⁸ Tex. Tax Code § 26.012(7)

²⁹ Tex. Tax Code §§26.012(10) and 26.04(b)

³⁰ Tex. Tax Code §§26.04(h), (h-1) and (h-2)

³¹ Tex. Tax Code §26.04(b)

³² Tex. Tax Code §26.08(g)

³³ Tex. Tax Code § 26.045(d)

³⁴ Tex. Tax Code § 26.045(i)

Line	Voter-Approval Rate Adjustment for Pollution Control Requirements Worksheet	Amount/Rate
38.	2023 total taxable value. Enter the amount on Line 20 of the <i>No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet</i> .	\$ _____
39.	Additional rate for pollution control. Divide line 37 by line 38 and multiply by \$100.	\$ _____/\$100
40.	2023 voter-approval tax rate, adjusted for pollution control. Add line 36 and line 39.	\$ _____/\$100

SECTION 4: Voter-Approval Tax Rate Adjustment in Year Following Disaster

If a school district adopted a tax rate that exceeded its voter-approval tax rate without holding an election to respond to a disaster in the prior year, as allowed by Tax Code Section 26.042(e), the school district may not consider the amount by which it exceeded its voter-approval tax rate in the calculation this year.³⁵ As such, it must reduce its voter-approval tax rate for the current tax year.

This section applies to a school district in a disaster area that adopts a tax rate greater than its voter-approval tax rate without holding an election in the prior year, as provided for by Tax Code Section 26.042(e).

Line	Prior Year Disaster Adjustment Worksheet	Amount/Rate
41.	2022 adopted tax rate. Enter the rate in Line 4 of the <i>No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet</i> .	\$ _____/\$100
42.	2022 voter-approval tax rate. If the school district adopted a tax rate above the 2022 voter-approval tax rate without holding an election due to a disaster, enter the voter-approval tax rate from the prior year's worksheet.	\$ _____/\$100
43.	Increase in 2022 tax rate due to disaster (disaster pennies). Subtract Line 42 from Line 41.	\$ _____/\$100
44.	2023 voter-approval tax rate, adjusted for prior year disaster. Subtract Line 43 from one of the following lines (as applicable): Line 36 or Line 40 (school districts with pollution control).	\$ _____/\$100

SECTION 5: Total Tax Rate

Indicate the applicable total tax rates as calculated above.

No-New-Revenue Tax Rate \$ _____/\$100
 Enter the 2023 NNR tax rate from Line 25.

Voter-Approval Tax Rate \$ _____/\$100
 As applicable, enter the 2023 voter-approval tax rate from Line 36, Line 40 or Line 44. Indicate the line number used: _____

SECTION 6: School District Representative Name and Signature

Enter the name of the person preparing the tax rate as authorized by the governing body of the school district. By signing below, you certify that you are the designated officer or employee of the school district and have calculated the tax rates in accordance with requirements in Tax Code and Education Code.³⁶

**print
here** ➡

Printed Name of School District Representative

**sign
here** ➡

School District Representative

Date

³⁵ Tex. Tax Code §26.042(f) and Tex. Edu. Code § 45.0032(d)

³⁶ Tex. Tax Code §26.04(c)

2023 Tax Rate Calculation Worksheet

School Districts without Chapter 313 Agreements

Form 50-859

Dripping Springs ISD

School District's Name

(512) 858-3006

Phone (area code and number)

510 W Mercer Street, Dripping Springs, TX, 78620

School District's Address, City, State, ZIP Code

<http://www.dsisdtx.us>

School District's Website Address

GENERAL INFORMATION: Tax Code Section 26.04(c) requires an officer or employee designated by the governing body to calculate the no-new-revenue tax rate and voter-approval tax rate for the taxing unit. These tax rates are expressed in dollars per \$100 of taxable value calculated. The calculation process starts after the chief appraiser delivers to the taxing unit the certified appraisal roll or certified estimate of value and the estimated values of properties under protest. The designated officer or employee shall submit the rates to the governing body by August 7 or as soon thereafter as practicable. Tax Code Section 26.04(e-1) does not require school districts to certify tax rate calculations or comply with certain Tax Code notice requirements. School districts are required to provide notice regarding tax rate calculations pursuant to Education Code Chapter 44.

This worksheet is for **school districts without Chapter 313 agreements only**. School districts that have a Chapter 313 agreement should use Comptroller Form 50-884 *Tax Rate Calculation Worksheet, School Districts with Chapter 313 Agreements*.

Water districts as defined under Water Code Section 49.001(1) do not use this form. Use Comptroller Form 50-858 *Water District Voter-Approval Tax Rate Worksheet for Low Tax Rate and Developing Districts* or Comptroller Form 50-860 *Developed Water District Voter-Approval Tax Rate Worksheet*.

All other taxing units should use Comptroller Form 50-856 *Tax Rate Calculation, Taxing Units Other Than School Districts or Water Districts*.

The Comptroller's office provides this worksheet to assist taxing units in determining tax rates. The Texas Education Agency (TEA) provides detailed information on and guidance to school districts in calculating their tax rates. Please review and rely on information provided by TEA when completing this worksheet. Additionally, the information provided in this worksheet is offered as technical assistance and not legal advice. Taxing units should consult legal counsel for interpretations of law regarding tax rate preparation and adoption.

SECTION 1: No-New-Revenue Tax Rate

The no-new-revenue (NNR) tax rate enables the public to evaluate the relationship between taxes for the prior year and for the current year based on a tax rate that would produce the same amount of revenue if applied to the same properties that are taxed in both years (no new taxes). When appraisal values increase, the NNR tax rate should decrease.

Line	No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet	Amount/Rate
1.	2022 total taxable value. Enter the amount of 2022 taxable value on the 2022 tax roll today. Include any adjustments since last year's certification; exclude one-fourth and one-third over-appraisal corrections made under Tax Code Section 25.25(d) from these adjustments. Exclude any property value subject to an appeal under Chapter 42 as of July 25 (will add undisputed value in Line 6). This total includes the taxable value of homesteads with tax ceilings (will deduct in Line 2). ¹	\$ 9,638,750,421
2.	2022 tax ceilings. Enter 2022 total taxable value of homesteads with tax ceilings. These include the homesteads of homeowners age 65 or older or disabled. ²	\$ 1,532,660,214
3.	Preliminary 2022 adjusted taxable value. Subtract Line 2 from Line 1.	\$ 8,106,090,207
4.	2022 total adopted tax rate.	\$ 1.29290 /\$100
5.	2022 taxable value lost because court appeals of ARB decisions reduced 2022 appraised value. A. Original 2022 ARB values: \$ 60,789,215 B. 2022 values resulting from final court decisions: - \$ 53,019,191 C. 2022 value loss. Subtract B from A. ³	\$ 7,770,024
6.	2022 taxable value subject to an appeal under Chapter 42, as of July 25. A. 2022 ARB certified value: \$ 198,631,265 B. 2022 disputed value: - \$ 19,863,126 C. 2022 undisputed value. Subtract B from A. ⁴	\$ 178,768,139
7.	2022 Chapter 42-related adjusted values. Add Line 5 and 6.	\$ 186,538,163
8.	2022 taxable value, adjusted for actual and potential court-ordered adjustments. Add Line 3 and Line 7.	\$ 8,292,628,370
9.	2022 taxable value of property in territory the school deannexed after Jan. 1, 2022. Enter the 2022 value of property in deannexed territory. ⁵	\$ 0

¹ Tex. Tax Code § 26.012(14)

² Tex. Tax Code § 26.012(14)

³ Tex. Tax Code § 26.012(13)

⁴ Tex. Tax Code § 26.012(13)

⁵ Tex. Tax Code § 26.012(15)

Line	No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet	Amount/Rate
10.	2022 taxable value lost because property first qualified for an exemption in 2023. If the school district increased an original exemption, use the difference between the original exempted amount and the increased exempted amount. Do not include value lost due to freeport goods-in-transit, or temporary disaster exemptions. Note that lowering the amount or percentage of an existing exemption in 2023 does not create a new exemption or reduce taxable value. A. Absolute exemptions. Use 2022 market value: \$ <u>106,726</u> B. Partial exemptions. 2023 exemption amount or 2023 percentage exemption times 2022 value: + \$ <u>58,349,840</u> C. Value loss. Add A and B. ⁶	\$ <u>58,456,566</u>
11.	2022 taxable value lost because property first qualified for agricultural appraisal (1-d or 1-d-1), timber appraisal, recreational/scenic appraisal or public access airport special appraisal in 2023. Use only properties that qualified in 2023 for the first time; do not use properties that qualified in 2022. A. 2022 market value. \$ <u>0</u> B. 2023 productivity or special appraised value: - \$ <u>0</u> C. Value loss. Subtract B from A. ⁷	\$ <u>0</u>
12.	Total adjustments for lost value. Add Lines 9, 10C and 11C.	\$ <u>58,456,566</u>
13.	Adjusted 2022 taxable value. Subtract Line 12 from Line 8.	\$ <u>8,234,171,804</u>
14.	Adjusted 2022 total levy. Multiply Line 4 by Line 13 and divide by \$100.	\$ <u>106,459,607</u>
15.	Taxes refunded for years preceding tax year 2022. Enter the amount of taxes refunded by the district for tax years preceding tax year 2022. Types of refunds include court decisions, Tax Code Section 25.25(b) and (c) corrections and Tax Code Section 31.11 payment errors. Do not include refunds for tax year 2022. This line applies only to tax years preceding tax year 2022. ⁸	\$ <u>394,040</u>
16.	Adjusted 2022 levy with refunds. Add Line 14 and Line 15. ⁹ Note: If the governing body of the school district governs a junior college district in a county with a population of more than two million, subtract the amount of taxes the governing body dedicated to the junior college district in 2022 from the result.	\$ <u>106,853,647</u>
17.	Total 2023 taxable value on the 2023 certified appraisal roll today. This value includes only certified values and includes the total taxable value of homesteads with tax ceilings (will deduct in line 19). These homesteads include homeowners age 65 or older or disabled. ¹⁰ A. Certified values. ¹¹ \$ <u>11,099,953,769</u> B. Pollution control and energy storage system exemption: Deduct the value of property exempted for the current tax year for the first time as pollution control or energy storage system property: - \$ <u>0</u> C. Total 2023 value. Subtract B from A.	\$ <u>11,099,953,769</u>
18.	Total value of properties under protest or not included on certified appraisal roll. ¹² A. 2023 taxable value of properties under protest. The chief appraiser certifies a list of properties still under ARB protest. The list shows the appraisal district's value and the taxpayer's claimed value, if any, or an estimate of the value if the taxpayer wins. For each of the properties under protest, use the lowest of these values. Enter the total value under protest. ¹³ \$ <u>309,630,279</u> B. 2023 value of properties not under protest or included on certified appraisal roll. The chief appraiser gives school districts a list of those taxable properties that the chief appraiser knows about but are not included in the appraisal roll certification. These properties are also not on the list of properties that are still under protest. On this list of properties, the chief appraiser includes the market value, appraised value and exemptions for the preceding year and a reasonable estimate of the market value, appraised value and exemptions for the current year. Use the lower market, appraised or taxable value (as appropriate). Enter the total value not on the roll. ¹⁴ + \$ <u>0</u> C. Total value under protest or not certified. Add A and B.	\$ <u>309,630,279</u>
19.	2023 tax ceilings. Enter 2023 total taxable value of homesteads with tax ceilings. These include the homesteads of homeowners age 65 or older or disabled. ¹⁵	\$ <u>1,693,789,664</u>

⁶ Tex. Tax Code § 26.012(15)⁷ Tex. Tax Code § 26.012(15)⁸ Tex. Tax Code § 26.012(13)⁹ Tex. Tax Code § 26.012(13)¹⁰ Tex. Tax Code §§ 26.012, 26.04(c-2)¹¹ Tex. Tax Code § 26.012(6)¹² Tex. Tax Code § 26.01(c) and (d)¹³ Tex. Tax Code § 26.01(c)¹⁴ Tex. Tax Code § 26.01(d)¹⁵ Tex. Tax Code § 26.012(6)(B)

Line	No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet	Amount/Rate
20.	2023 total taxable value. Add Lines 17C and 18C. Subtract Line 19.	\$ <u>9,715,794,384</u>
21.	Total 2023 taxable value of properties in territory annexed after Jan. 1, 2022. Include both real and personal property. Enter the 2023 value of property in territory annexed by the school district.	\$ <u>0</u>
22.	Total 2023 taxable value of new improvements and new personal property located in new improvements. New means the item was not on the appraisal roll in 2022. An improvement is a building, structure, fixture or fence erected on or affixed to land. New additions to existing improvements may be included if the appraised value can be determined. New personal property in a new improvement must have been brought into the school district after Jan. 1, 2022, and be located in a new improvement.	\$ <u>733,463,316</u>
23.	Total adjustments to the 2023 taxable value. Add lines 21 and 22.	\$ <u>733,463,316</u>
24.	Adjusted 2023 taxable value. Subtract line 23 from line 20.	\$ <u>8,982,331,068</u>
25.	2023 NNR tax rate. Divide line 16 by line 24 and multiply by \$100.	\$ <u>1.18959</u> /\$100

SECTION 2: Voter-Approval Tax Rate

The voter-approval tax rate is the highest tax rate that a taxing unit may adopt without holding an election to seek voter approval of the rate. Most school districts calculate a voter-approval tax rate that is split into three separate rates.¹⁸

- Maximum Compressed Tax Rate (MCR):** A district's maximum compressed tax rate is defined as the tax rate for the current tax year per \$100 of valuation of taxable property at which the district must levy a maintenance and operations tax to receive the full amount of the tier one allotment.¹⁹
- Enrichment Tax Rate:**²⁰ A district's enrichment tax rate is defined as any tax effort in excess of the district's MCR and less than \$0.17. The enrichment tax rate is divided into golden pennies and copper pennies. School districts can claim up to 8 golden pennies, not subject to compression, and 9 copper pennies which are subject to compression with any increases in the guaranteed yield.²¹
- Debt Rate:** The debt rate includes the debt service necessary to pay the school district's debt payments in the coming year. This rate accounts for principal and interest on bonds and other debt secured by property tax revenue.

The MCR and Enrichment Tax Rate added together make up the school district's maintenance and operations (M&O) tax rate. Districts cannot increase the district's M&O tax rate to create a surplus in M&O tax revenue for the purpose of paying the district's debt service.²²

If a school district adopted a tax rate that exceeded its voter-approval tax rate without holding an election to respond to a disaster in the prior year, as allowed by Tax Code Section 26.042(e), the school district may not consider the amount by which it exceeded its voter-approval tax rate (disaster pennies) in the calculation this year. This adjustment will be made in Section 4 of this worksheet.

A district must complete an efficiency audit before seeking voter approval to adopt a M&O tax rate higher than the calculated M&O tax rate, hold an open meeting to discuss the results of the audit, and post the results of the audit on the district's website 30 days prior to the election.²³ Additionally, a school district located in an area declared a disaster by the governor may adopt a M&O tax rate higher than the calculated M&O tax rate during the two-year period following the date of the *declaration without conducting an efficiency audit*.²⁴

Districts should review information from TEA when calculating their voter-approval tax rate.

Line	Voter-Approval Tax Rate Worksheet	Amount/Rate
26.	2023 maximum compressed tax rate (MCR). TEA will publish compression rates based on district and statewide property value growth. Enter the school districts' maximum compressed rate based on guidance from TEA. ²⁵	\$ <u>0.61920</u> /\$100
27.	2023 enrichment tax rate. Enter the greater of A and B. ²⁶ <div style="margin-left: 40px;"> A. Enter the district's 2022 enrichment tax rate, minus any required reduction under Education Code Section 48.202(f) <u>0.13830</u>/\$100 B. \$0.05 per \$100 of taxable value <u>0.05000</u>/\$100 </div>	\$ <u>0.13830</u> /\$100
28.	2023 maintenance and operations (M&O) tax rate. Add Lines 26 and 27. Note: M&O tax rate may not exceed the sum of \$0.17 and the district's maximum compressed rate. ²⁷	\$ <u>0.75750</u> /\$100

¹⁶ [Reserved for expansion]

¹⁷ [Reserved for expansion]

¹⁸ Tex. Tax Code §26.08(n)

¹⁹ Tex. Edu. Code §48.2551(a)(3)

²⁰ Tex. Tax Code §26.08(j) and Tex. Edu. Code §45.0032

²¹ Tex. Edu. Code §§48.202(a-1)(2) and 48.202(f)

²² Tex. Edu. Code §45.0021(a)

²³ Tex. Edu. Code §11.184(b)

²⁴ Tex. Edu. Code §11.184(b-1)

²⁵ Tex. Edu. Code §§48.255, 48.2551(b)(1) and (b)(2)

²⁶ Tex. Tax Code §26.08(n)(2)

²⁷ Tex. Edu. Code §45.003(d)

Line	Voter-Approval Tax Rate Worksheet	Amount/Rate
29.	Total 2023 debt to be paid with property tax revenue. Debt means the interest and principal that will be paid on debts that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Are paid by property taxes; (2) Are secured by property taxes; (3) Are scheduled for payment over a period longer than one year; and (4) Are not classified in the school district's budget as M&O expenses. <p>A. Debt includes contractual payments to other school districts that have incurred debt on behalf of this school district, if those debts meet the four conditions above. Include only amounts that will be paid from property tax revenue. Do not include appraisal district budget payments. If the governing body of a taxing unit authorized or agreed to authorize a bond, warrant, certificate of obligation, or other evidence of indebtedness on or after Sept. 1, 2021, verify if it meets the amended definition of debt before including it here.²⁸</p> <p>Enter debt amount: \$ <u>34,800,209</u></p> <p>B. Subtract unencumbered fund amount used to reduce total debt. - \$ <u>0</u></p> <p>C. Subtract state aid received for paying principal and interest on debt for facilities through the existing debt allotment program and/or instructional facilities allotment program. - \$ <u>0</u></p> <p>D. Adjust debt: Subtract B and C from A.</p>	\$ <u>34,800,209</u>
30.	Certified 2022 excess debt collections. Enter the amount certified by the collector. ²⁹	\$ <u>0</u>
31.	Adjusted 2023 debt. Subtract line 30 from line 29D.	\$ <u>34,800,209</u>
32.	2023 anticipated collection rate. If the anticipated rate in A is lower than actual rates in B, C and D, enter the lowest rate from B, C and D. If the anticipated rate in A is higher than at least one of the rates in the prior three years, enter the rate from A. Note that the rate can be greater than 100%. ³⁰ <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Enter the 2023 anticipated collection rate certified by the collector.³¹ <u>99.81</u> % B. Enter the 2022 actual collection rate <u>99.81</u> % C. Enter the 2021 actual collection rate <u>100.73</u> % D. Enter the 2020 actual collection rate <u>100.29</u> % 	<u>99.81</u> %
33.	2023 debt adjusted for collections. Divide Line 31 by Line 32. Note: If the governing body of the school district governs a junior college district in a county with a population of more than two million, add the amount of taxes the governing body proposes to dedicate to the junior college district in 2023 to the result.	\$ <u>34,866,455</u>
34.	2023 total taxable value. Enter the amount on Line 20 of the <i>No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet</i> .	\$ <u>9,715,794,384</u>
35.	2023 debt rate. Divide Line 33 by Line 34 and multiply by \$100.	\$ <u>0.35886</u> /\$100
36.	2023 voter-approval tax rate. Add Lines 28 and 35. If the school district received distributions from an equalization tax imposed under former Chapter 18, Education Code, add the NNR tax rate as of the date of the county unit system's abolition to the sum of Lines 28 and 35. ³²	\$ <u>1.11636</u> /\$100

SECTION 3: Voter-Approval Tax Rate Adjustment for Pollution Control

Not Applicable

A school district may raise its rate for M&O funds used to pay for a facility, device or method for the control of air, water or land pollution. This includes any land, structure, building, installation, excavation, machinery, equipment or device that is used, constructed, acquired or installed wholly or partly to meet or exceed pollution control requirements. The school district's expenses are those necessary to meet the requirements of a permit issued by the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ). The school district must provide the tax assessor with a copy of the TCEQ letter of determination that states the portion of the cost of the installation for pollution control.

This section should only be completed by a school district that uses M&O funds to pay for a facility, device or method for the control of air, water or land pollution.

Line	Voter-Approval Rate Adjustment for Pollution Control Requirements Worksheet	Amount/Rate
37.	Certified expenses from the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ). Enter the amount certified in the determination letter from TCEQ. ³³ The school district shall provide its tax assessor with a copy of the letter. ³⁴	\$ _____

²⁸ Tex. Tax Code § 26.012(7)²⁹ Tex. Tax Code §§26.012(10) and 26.04(b)³⁰ Tex. Tax Code §§26.04(h), (h-1) and (h-2)³¹ Tex. Tax Code §26.04(b)³² Tex. Tax Code §26.08(g)³³ Tex. Tax Code § 26.045(d)³⁴ Tex. Tax Code § 26.045(i)

Line	Voter-Approval Rate Adjustment for Pollution Control Requirements Worksheet	Amount/Rate
38.	2023 total taxable value. Enter the amount on Line 20 of the <i>No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet</i> .	\$ _____
39.	Additional rate for pollution control. Divide line 37 by line 38 and multiply by \$100.	\$ _____/\$100
40.	2023 voter-approval tax rate, adjusted for pollution control. Add line 36 and line 39.	\$ _____/\$100

SECTION 4: Voter-Approval Tax Rate Adjustment in Year Following Disaster**Not Applicable**

If a school district adopted a tax rate that exceeded its voter-approval tax rate without holding an election to respond to a disaster in the prior year, as allowed by Tax Code Section 26.042(e), the school district may not consider the amount by which it exceeded its voter-approval tax rate in the calculation this year.³⁵ As such, it must reduce its voter-approval tax rate for the current tax year.

This section applies to a school district in a disaster area that adopts a tax rate greater than its voter-approval tax rate without holding an election in the prior year, as provided for by Tax Code Section 26.042(e).

Line	Prior Year Disaster Adjustment Worksheet	Amount/Rate
41.	2022 adopted tax rate. Enter the rate in Line 4 of the <i>No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet</i> .	\$ _____/\$100
42.	2022 voter-approval tax rate. If the school district adopted a tax rate above the 2022 voter-approval tax rate without holding an election due to a disaster, enter the voter-approval tax rate from the prior year's worksheet.	\$ _____/\$100
43.	Increase in 2022 tax rate due to disaster (disaster pennies). Subtract Line 42 from Line 41.	\$ _____/\$100
44.	2023 voter-approval tax rate, adjusted for prior year disaster. Subtract Line 43 from one of the following lines (as applicable): Line 36 or Line 40 (school districts with pollution control).	\$ _____/\$100

SECTION 5: Total Tax Rate

Indicate the applicable total tax rates as calculated above.

No-New-Revenue Tax Rate \$ 1.18959/\$100
 Enter the 2023 NNR tax rate from Line 25.

Voter-Approval Tax Rate \$ 1.11636/\$100
 As applicable, enter the 2023 voter-approval tax rate from Line 36, Line 40 or Line 44. Indicate the line number used: 36.00000

SECTION 6: School District Representative Name and Signature

Enter the name of the person preparing the tax rate as authorized by the governing body of the school district. By signing below, you certify that you are the designated officer or employee of the school district and have calculated the tax rates in accordance with requirements in Tax Code and Education Code.³⁶

**print
here**

Jenifer O'Kane

Printed Name of School District Representative

**sign
here***Jenifer O'Kane, PCC*

School District Representative

9.12.23

Date

³⁵ Tex. Tax Code §26.042(f) and Tex. Edu. Code § 45.0032(d)

³⁶ Tex. Tax Code §26.04(c)

Date amended: 09/12/2023