

2020 Tax Rate Calculation Worksheet School Districts

Date: 07/22/2020 03:35 PM

2020 Lovelady ISD

936-544-9655

School District's Name

Phone (area code and number)

1512-B Loop 304 E, Crockett, TX, 75835

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.

This worksheet is for school districts only. Water districts as defined under Water Code Section 49.001(1) should use Comptroller Form 50-858 Water District Rollback Tax Rate Worksheet. All other taxing units should use Comptroller Form 50-856 Tax Rate Calculation, Taxing Units Other Than School Districts.

This worksheet is provided to assist taxing units in determining tax rates. 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.

Line	No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Activity	Amount/Rate
1.	2019 total taxable value. Enter the amount of 2019 taxable value on the 2019 tax roll today. Include any adjustments since last year's certification; exclude one-third over-appraisal corrections from the adjustments. This total includes the taxable value of homesteads with tax ceilings (will deduct in Line 2).	\$298,425,460
2.	2019 tax ceilings and Chapter 313 limitations.	\$23,385,340
3.	Preliminary 2019 adopted taxable value. Subtract Line 2 from Line 1.	\$275,040,120
4.	2019 total adopted tax rate (School districts with an applicable Chapter 313 limitation agreement will do a two step process using that adopted M&O rate and debt rate separately).	\$1.040000
5.	2019 taxable value lost because court appeals of ARB decisions reduced 2019 appraised value:	
	A. Original 2019 ARB values:	\$0
	B. 2019 values resulting from final court decisions:	\$0
	C. 2019 value loss. Subtract B from A.[3]	\$0
6.	2019 taxable value subject to appear under Chapter 42, as of July 25.	
	A. 2019 ARB certified value	0
	B. 2019 disputed value	0
	C. 2019 undisputed value Subtract B from A	0
7.	2019 Chapter 42-related adjusted values. Add Line 5 and 6	0
8.	2019 taxable value, adjusted for court-ordered reductions. Add Line 3 and Line 7	\$275,040,120
9.	2019 taxable value of property in territory the taxing unit deannexed after Jan. 1, 2019. Enter the 2019 value of property in deannexed territory.[4]	\$0
10.	2019 taxable value lost because property first qualified for an exemption in 2020. Note that lowering the amount or percentage of an existing exemption does not create a new exemption or reduce taxable value. 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 or goods-in-transit exemptions.	
	A. Absolute exemptions. Use 2019 market value:	\$13,400
	B. Partial exemptions. 2020 exemption amount or 2020 percentage exemption times 2019 value:	\$369,790
	C. Value loss. Add A and B.	\$383,190
11.	2019 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 2020. Use only properties that qualified in 2020 for the first time; do not use properties that qualified in 2019.	

	A. Use 2019 market value:	\$352,730	
	B. 2020 productivity or special appraised value:	\$20,990	
	C. Value loss. Subtract B from A.		\$331,740
12.	Total adjustments for lost value. Add Lines 9, 10C and 11C.		\$714,930
13.	2019 adjusted taxable value. Subtract Line 12 from Line 8		\$274,325,190
14.	Adjusted 2019 taxes. Multiply Line 4 by Line 13 and divide by \$100		\$2,852,981
15.	Taxes refunded for years preceding tax year 2019. Enter the amount of taxes refunded by the district for tax years preceding tax year 2019. 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 2019. This line applies only to tax years preceding tax year 2019. [8]		\$797
16.	Adjusted 2019 levy with refunds Add Lines 14 and 15		\$2,853,778
17.	Total 2020 taxable value on the 2020 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 17). These homesteads include homeowners age 65 or older or disabled.[10]		
	A. Certified values only.[11]	\$293,242,650	
	B. Pollution control and energy storage exemption: Deduct the value of property exempted for the current tax year for the first time as pollution control or energy storage system property:	\$760	
	C. Total value. Subtract B from A.		\$293,241,890
18.	Total value of properties under protest or not included on certified appraisal roll.[12]		
	A. 2020 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]	\$3,012,480	
	C. 2020 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 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]	\$0	
	D. Total value under protest or not certified: Add A and B.		\$3,012,480
19.	2020 tax ceilings Counties, cities and junior colleges enter 2020 total taxable value of homesteads with tax ceilings. These include the homesteads of homeowners age 65 or older or disabled. Other taxing units enter 0. If your taxing unit adopted the tax ceiling provision in 2019 or a prior year for homeowners age 65 or older or disabled, use this step. [15]		\$28,281,130
20.	2020 total taxable value. Add Lines 18C and 19C. Subtract Line 20C.		\$267,973,240
21.	Total 2020 taxable value of properties in territory annexed after Jan. 1, 2019. Include both real and personal property. Enter the 2020 value of property in territory annexed by the school district.		\$0
22.	Total 2020 taxable value of new improvements and new personal property located in new improvements. New means the item was not on the appraisal roll in 2019. 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, 2019, and be located in a new improvement.		\$3,390,820
23.	Total adjustments to the 2020 taxable value. Add Lines 21 and 22.		\$3,390,820
24.	Adjusted 2020 taxable value. Subtract Line 23 from Line 24.		\$264,582,420
25.			

	2020 NNR tax rate. Divide Line 14 by Line 24 and multiply by \$100		\$1.078597 /\$100
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- [1]Tex. Tax Code Section

[3]Tex. Tax Code Section

[5]Tex. Tax Code Section

[7]Tex. Tax Code Section

[9]Tex. Tax Code Section

[11]Tex. Tax Code Section

[13]Tex. Tax Code Section

[15]Tex. Tax Code Section
- [2]Tex. Tax Code Section

[4]Tex. Tax Code Section

[6]Tex. Tax Code Section

[8]Tex. Tax Code Section

[10]Tex. Tax Code Section

[12]Tex. Tax Code Section

[14]Tex. Tax Code Section

Line	Effective Tax Rate Activity	Amount/Rate	Amount/Rate
17.	2019 tax ceilings and Chapter 313 limitations.		
A.	Enter 2019 total taxable value of homesteads with tax ceilings. These include the homesteads of homeowners age 65 or older or disabled. ⁴	\$ 23,385,340	
B.	Enter 2019 total taxable value of applicable Chapter 313 limitations when calculating effective M&O taxes. Enter zero when calculating effective debt service taxes. (Use these numbers on the advice of your legal counsel.) ⁵	\$ -	
C.	Add A and B.		\$ 23,385,340
18.	2019 total taxable value. Add Lines 15C and 16C. Subtract Line 17C.		\$ 275,040,120
19.	Total 2019 taxable value of properties in territory annexed after Jan. 1, 2018. Include both real and personal property. Enter the 2019 value of property in territory annexed by the school district.		
20.	Total 2019 taxable value of new improvements and new personal property located in new improvements. New means the item was not on the appraisal roll in 2018. 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, 2018, and be located in a new improvement.		\$ 7,540,350
21.	Total adjustments to the 2019 taxable value. Add lines 19 and 20.		\$ 7,540,350
22.	2019 adjusted taxable value. Subtract line 21 from line 18.		\$ 267,499,770
23.	2019 effective tax rate. Divide line 14 by line 22 and multiply by \$100.		0.865664
24.	2019 effective tax rate for ISDs with Chapter 313 Limitations. Add together the effective tax rates for M&O and debt service for those school districts that participate in an applicable Chapter 313 limitations agreement.		0.000000

SECTION 2: Voter-Approval Tax Rate

Most school districts calculate a voter-approval tax rate that is split into two separate rates:

- Maintenance and Operations (M&O):** The M&O rate is the portion of the tax rate that raises taxes for any lawful purpose other than debt service for which a taxing unit may spend property tax revenue. This rate accounts for such things as salaries, utilities and day-to-day operations.
- Debt:** The debt tax 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.

In most cases the voter-approval tax rate exceeds the effective tax rate, but occasionally decreases in a school district's debt service will cause the effective tax rate to be higher than the voter-approval tax rate.

Line	Voter-Approval Tax Rate Activity	Amount/Rate	Amount/Rate
25.	2019 voter-approval M&O rate. The sum of the following as calculated in Tax Code Section 26.08(n)(1)(A), (B) and (C). Go to Region 13 Education Service Center's Worksheet for <i>State Aid Template for 2019-2020</i> to determine state compression percentage and the district enrichment tax rate (DTR). state compression percentage	0%	
25. A.	The rate per \$100 of taxable value that is equal to the 2019 state compression percentage times \$1.00	0.000000	
25. (i)	2018 M&O	0.000000	
(i)	DTR reduction	0.000000	
(i)	2018 M&O – (\$1.00 + DTR reduction)	0.000000	
25. B.	The greater of:		
(i)	2018 M&O – (\$1.00 + DTR reduction) OR		
(ii)	\$0.04 per \$100 of taxable value	0.000000	
25. C.	Add A and B.		0.000000

⁴ Tex. Tax Code § 26.012(6)(A)(i)

⁵ Tex. Tax Code § 26.012(6)(A)(ii)

Line	Voter Approval Tax Rate Activity		Amount/Rate
26.	2020 maximum compressed tax rate (MCR). TEA will publish compression rates based on district and statewide property value growth. Enter the school district's maximum compressed rate based on guidance from the TEA.[25]		\$.000000
27.	2020 enrichment tax rate (DTR). Enter the greater of A and B.[26]		\$.000000
	A.Enter the District's 2019 DTR, minus any required reduction under Education Code Section 48.202(f)	\$.000000	
	B.Enter \$.05 per \$100 of taxable value, if governing body of school district adopts \$.05 by unanimous vote. If not adopted by unanimous vote, enter \$.04 per \$100 [27]	\$.000000	
28.	2020 maintenance and operations (M&O) tax rate (TR). Add Lines 26 and 27.		\$.000000
29.	2020 maintenance and operations (M&O) tax rate (TR). Add Lines 26 and 27.		
	Debt means the interest and principal that will be paid on the debts that: (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 and M&O expenses.		
	A. Debt includes contractual payments to the 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. Enter debt amount:	0	
	B. Subtract unencumbered fund amount used to reduce total debt.	0	
	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.	0	
	D. Adjust debt: Subtract B from C and from A.		0
30.	Certified 2019 Enter the amount certified by the collector		0
31.	Certified 2019 Enter the amount certified by the collector.[29]		0
32.	2020 total taxable value Enter the amount on Line 20 of the No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet.		267,973,240
33.	2020 anticipated collection rate. if the anticipated rate in A is lower than actual rates in B, C or D, enter the lowest rate from B, C or 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]		100.00 %
	A. Enter the 2020 anticipated collection rate certified by the collector. [31]	100.00 %	
	B. Enter the 2019 actual collection rate	0.94 %	
	C. Enter the 2018 actual collection rate	0.98 %	
	C. Enter the 2017 actual collection rate	1 %	
34.	2020 anticipated collection rate. if the anticipated rate in A is lower than actual rates in B, C or D, enter the lowest rate from B, C or 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]		267,973,240
35.	2020 debt adjusted for collections. Divide Line 31 by Line 33.		0
36.	2020 debt rate. Divide Line 35 by Line 32 and multiply by \$100		0.000000
37.	2020 voter-approval tax rate. Add Lines 28 and 36. 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 36 [32]		0.000000

STEP 3: Additional Rollback Protection 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 step 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	Activity	Amount/Rate
38.	Certified expenses from the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ). [6] Enter the amount certified in the determination letter from TCEQ. The school district shall provide its tax assessor collector with a copy of the letter.[7]	\$0
39.	2020 total taxable value. Enter the amount from Line 31 of the <i>Rollback Tax Rate Worksheet</i> .	\$267,973.240
40.	Additional rate for pollution control. Divide Line 34 by Line 35 and multiply by \$100.	\$.000000
41.	2020 rollback tax rate, adjusted for pollution control. Add Line 36 and line 33.	\$.000000

STEP 4: Total Tax Rate

Indicate the applicable total tax rates as calculated above.

No-new-revenue tax rate (Line 23; Line 24 for a school district with Tax Code Chapter 313 limitations)	\$1.078597
Voter-Approval Tax Rate (Line 33)	
Rollback tax rate adjusted for pollution control (Line 37)	\$.000000

STEP 5: School District Representative Name and Signature

Enter the name of the person preparing the tax rate as authorized by the school board.

print here Carey Minter
Printed Name of Taxing Unit Representative

sign here Carey Minter
Taxing Unit Representative

Date 7-22-20

2021 Tax Rate Calculation Worksheet

School Districts without Chapter 313 Agreements

Date: 07/28/2021 02:03 PM

LOVELADY ISD

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

Phone (area code and number)
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 certify that the officer or employee has accurately calculated the tax rates and used values shown for the certified appraisal roll or certified estimate. The officer or employee submit the rates to the governing body by Aug. 7 or as soon thereafter as practicable.

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.

No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet	Amount/Rate
1. 2020 total taxable value. Enter the amount of 2020 taxable value on the 2020 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).	\$295,323,236
2. 2020 tax ceilings. Enter 2020 total taxable value of homesteads with tax ceilings. These include the homesteads of homeowners age 65 or older or disabled	\$28,121,300
3. Preliminary 2020 adjusted taxable value. Subtract Line 2 from Line 1.	\$267,201,936
4. 2020 total adopted tax rate .	\$1.125400/\$100
5. 2020 taxable value lost because court appeals of ARB decisions reduced 2020 appraised value:	\$0
A. Original 2020 ARB Values:	\$0
B. 2020 values resulting from final court decisions:	\$0
C. 2020 value loss. Subtract B from A.	\$0
6. 2020 taxable value subject to an appeal under Chapter 42, as of July 25:	\$0
A. 2020 ARB certified value:	\$0
B. 2020 disputed value:	\$0
C. 2020 undisputed value. Subtract B from A.	\$0
7. 2020 Chapter 42 related adjusted values Add Line 5 and 6.	\$0
8. 2020 taxable value, adjusted for actual and potential court-ordered reductions. Add Line 3 and Line 7.	\$267,201,936
9. 2020 taxable value of property in territory the school deannexed after Jan. 1, 2020. Enter the 2020 value of property in deannexed territory.	\$0
10. 2020 taxable value lost because property first qualified for an exemption in 2021. 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 or goods-in-transit, or temporary disaster exemptions. Note that lowering the amount or percentage of an existing exemption in 2021 does not create a new exemption or reduce taxable value.	
A. Absolute exemptions. Use 2020 market value:	\$0
B. Partial exemptions. 2021 exemption amount or 2021 percentage exemption times 2020 value:	\$238,360
C. Value loss. Add A and B.	\$238,360
11. 2020 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 2021. Use only properties that qualified in 2021 for the first time; do not use properties that qualified in 2020.	
A. 2020 market value:	\$159,670
B. 2021 productivity or special appraised value:	\$4,490
C. Value loss. Subtract B from A.	\$155,180
12. Total adjustments for lost value. Add Lines 9, 10C and 11C.	\$393,540
13. Adjusted 2020 taxable value. Subtract Line 12 from Line 8.	\$266,808,396
14. Adjusted 2020 total levy. Multiply Line 4 by Line 13 and divide by \$100.	\$3,002,661
15. Taxes refunded for years preceding tax year 2020. Enter the amount of taxes refunded by the district for tax years preceding tax year 2020. 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 2020. This line applies only to tax years preceding tax year 2020.	\$0
16. Adjusted 2020 levy with refunds. Add Lines 14 and 15. 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 2020 from the result.	\$3,002,661
17. Total 2021 taxable value on the 2021 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.	\$292,443,610
A. Certified values only: ³	\$-790
B. Pollution control and energy storage exemption: Deduct the value of property exempted for the current tax year for the first time as pollution control or energy storage system property:	
C. Total 2021 value. Subtract B from A.	\$292,442,820
18. Total value of properties under protest or not included on certified appraisal roll.	
A. 2021 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.	\$0
B. 2021 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.	\$0
C. Total value under protest or not certified: Add A and B.	\$0
19. 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. ⁴	\$30,972,140
20. 2021 total taxable value. Add Lines 17C and 18C. Subtract Line 19.	\$261,470,680
21. Total 2021 taxable value of properties in territory annexed after Jan. 1, 2020. Include both real and personal property. Enter the 2021 value of property in territory annexed by the school district.	\$0
22. Total 2021 taxable value of new improvements and new personal property located in new improvements. New means the item was not on the appraisal roll in 2020. 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, 2020, and be located in a new improvement.	\$5,652,070
23. Total adjustments to the 2021 taxable value. Add Lines 21 and 22.	\$5,652,070
24. Adjusted 2021 taxable value. Subtract Line 23 from Line 20.	\$255,818,610
25. 2021 NNR tax rate. Divide Line 16 by Line 24 and multiply by \$100.	\$1.173746/\$100

¹Tex. Tax Code Section 26.012(14)

²Tex. Tax Code Section 26.012(6)

³Tex. Tax Code Section 26.012(6)

⁴Tex. Tax Code Section 26.012(6)(A)(i)

⁵Tex. Tax Code Section 26.012(6)(A)(ii)

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.

- The MCR and DTR 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.

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. 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*.

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

Voter-Approval Tax Rate Worksheet	Amount/Rate
26. 2021 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	\$0.913400/\$100
27. 2021 enrichment tax rate (DTR). Enter the greater of A and B.	\$0.050000
A. Enter the district's 2020 DTR, minus any required reduction under Education Code Section 48.202(f)	\$0.050000
B. \$0.05 per \$100 of taxable value.	
28. 2021 maintenance and operations (M&O) tax rate (TR). Add Lines 26 and 27. Note: M&O tax rate may not exceed the sum of \$0.17 and the product of the state compression percentage multiplied by \$1.00.	\$0.963400/\$100
29. Total 2021 debt to be paid with property tax revenue. Debt means the interest and principal that will be paid on debts that: (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. 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: Enter debt amount:	\$422,750
B. Subtract unencumbered fund amount used to reduce total debt.	\$0
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.	\$0
D. Adjust debt: Subtract B and C from A.	\$422,750
30. Certified 2020 excess debt collections. Enter the amount certified by the collector.	\$0
31. Adjusted 2021 debt. Subtract line 27 from line 26D.	\$422,750
32. 2021 anticipated collection rate.	100.00%

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%	
A. Enter the 2021 anticipated collection rate certified by the collector:	100.00%
B. Enter the 2020 actual collection rate	103.40%
C. Enter the 2019 actual collection rate	94.18%
D. Enter the 2018 actual collection rate	98.24%
33. 2021 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 2021 to the result.	\$422,750
34. 2021 total taxable value. Enter amount on line 20 of the <i>No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet</i> .	\$261,470,680
35. 2021 debt tax rate. Divide line 33 by line 34 and multiply by \$100.	\$0.161681/\$100
36. 2021 voter-approval tax rate. Adds 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.	\$1.125081/\$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.

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. The school district shall provide its tax assessor with a copy of the letter. ³⁴	\$0
38. 2021 total taxable value. Enter the amount from line 20 of the No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet.	\$261,470,680
39. Additional rate for pollution control. Divide line 37 by line 38 and multiply by \$100.	\$0/\$100
40. 2021 voter-approval tax rate, adjusted for pollution control. Add line 36 and line 39.	\$1.125081/\$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.

NOTE: This section will not apply to any taxing units in 2021. It is added to implement Senate Bill 1438 (87th Regular Session) and does not apply to a school district that adopted a tax rate without the required election in 2020, as provided for in the recently repealed Tax Code Section 26.08(a-1).

In future tax years, this section will apply to 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).

Prior Year Disaster Adjustment Worksheet	Amount/Rate
41. 2020 adopted tax rate. Enter the rate in Line 4 of the <i>No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet</i> .	N/A
42. 2020 voter-approval tax rate. If the school district adopted a tax rate above the 2020 voter-approval tax rate without holding an election due to a disaster, enter the voter-approval tax rate from the prior year's worksheet.	N/A
43. Increase in 2020 tax rate due to disaster (disaster pennies). Subtract Line 42 from Line 41.	N/A
44. 2021 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).	N/A

SECTION 5: Total Tax Rate

Indicate the applicable total tax rates as calculated above.

No-New-Revenue Tax Rate

\$1.173746

Enter the 2021 NNR tax rate from Line 25.

Voter-Approval Tax Rate

As applicable, enter the 2021 voter-approval tax rate from Line 36, Line 40 or Line 44.

\$1.125081

Indicate the line number used: 36

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.³⁵

print here

Printed Name of School District Representative

sign here

School District Representative

Carey Minter

Date

7-28-21

2022 Tax Rate Calculation Worksheet

Form 50-859

School Districts without Chapter 313 Agreements

LOVELADY ISD

School District's Name

11839 TX ST HWY 19 S Lovelady, TX 75851

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

(936) 636-7636

Phone (area code and number)

www.loveladyisd.net

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 certify that the officer or employee has accurately calculated the tax rates and used values shown for the certified appraisal roll or certified estimate. The officer or employee submit the rates to the governing body by Aug. 7 or as soon thereafter as practicable. Tax Code Section 26.04(e-1) does not require school districts to certify the tax rate calculations.

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	\$ 292,237,490
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	\$ 31,025,170
3.	Preliminary 2021 adjusted taxable value. Subtract Line 2 from Line 1.	\$ 261,212,320
4.	2021 total adopted tax rate.	\$ 1.1224 /\$100
5.	2021 taxable value lost because court appeals of ARB decisions reduced 2021 appraised value. A. Original 2021 ARB values: \$ 0 B. 2021 values resulting from final court decisions: - \$ 0 C. 2021 value loss. Subtract B from A. ³	\$ 0
6.	2021 taxable value subject to an appeal under Chapter 42, as of July 25. A. 2021 ARB certified value: \$ 0 B. 2021 disputed value: - \$ 0 C. 2021 undisputed value. Subtract B from A. ⁴	\$ 0
7.	2021 Chapter 42-related adjusted values. Add Line 5 and 6.	\$ 0
8.	2021 taxable value, adjusted for actual and potential court-ordered adjustments. Add Line 3 and Line 7.	\$ 261,212,320
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	\$ 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.	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 freepport 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. A. Absolute exemptions. Use 2021 market value: \$ 0 B. Partial exemptions. 2022 exemption amount or 2022 percentage exemption times 2021 value: + \$ 10,111,630 C. Value loss. Add A and B. ⁶	\$ 10,111,630
11.	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. A. 2021 market value. \$ 117,110 B. 2022 productivity or special appraised value: - \$ 3,610 C. Value loss. Subtract B from A. ⁷	\$ 113,500
12.	Total adjustments for lost value. Add Lines 9, 10C and 11C.	\$ 10,225,130
13.	Adjusted 2021 taxable value. Subtract Line 12 from Line 8.	\$ 250,987,190
14.	Adjusted 2021 total levy. Multiply Line 4 by Line 13 and divide by \$100.	\$ 2,817,080
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	\$ 700
16.	Adjusted 2021 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 2021 from the result.	\$ 2,817,780
17.	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 A. Certified values. ¹¹ \$ 370,309,660 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: - \$ 0 C. Total 2022 value. Subtract B from A.	\$ 370,309,660
18.	Total value of properties under protest or not included on certified appraisal roll. ¹² 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 \$ 0 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 + \$ 0 C. Total value under protest or not certified. Add A and B.	\$ 0
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	\$ 28,396,660

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.	2022 total taxable value. Add Lines 17C and 18C. Subtract Line 19.	\$ 341,913,000
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.	\$ 0
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.	\$ 5,184,080
23.	Total adjustments to the 2022 taxable value. Add lines 21 and 22.	\$ 5,184,080
24.	Adjusted 2022 taxable value. Subtract line 23 from line 20.	\$ 336,728,920
25.	2022 NNR tax rate. Divide line 16 by line 24 and multiply by \$100.	\$ 0.8368 /\$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	\$ 0.8046 /\$100
27.	2022 enrichment tax rate. Enter the greater of A and B. ²⁶	\$ 0.0500 /\$100
	A. Enter the district's 2021 enrichment tax rate, minus any required reduction under Education Code Section 48.202(f)	0.0000 \$ 0.0500 /\$100
	B. \$0.05 per \$100 of taxable value	\$ /\$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	\$ 0.8546 /\$100

¹⁸ [Reserved for expansion]

¹⁹ [Reserved for expansion]

²⁰ Tex. Tax Code §26.08(n)

²¹ Tex. Edu. Code §48.2551(a)(3)

²² Tex. Tax Code §26.08(j) and Tex. Edu. Code §45.0032

²³ Tex. Edu. Code §548.202(a-1)(2) and 48.202(f)

²⁴ Tex. Edu. Code §45.0021(a)

²⁵ Tex. Edu. Code §11.184(b)

²⁶ Tex. Edu. Code §11.184(b-1)

²⁷ Tex. Edu. Code §548.255, 48.2551(b)(1) and (b)(2)

²⁸ Tex. Tax Code §26.08(n)(2)

²⁹ Tex. Edu. Code §45.003(e)

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, 2021, verify if it meets the amended definition of debt before including it here. Enter debt amount: \$ 543,850</p> <p>B. Subtract unencumbered fund amount used to reduce total debt. - \$ 0</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. - \$ 0</p> <p>D. Adjust debt: Subtract B and C from A. \$ 543,850</p>	
30.	Certified 2021 excess debt collections. Enter the amount certified by the collector. ²⁹	\$ 0
31.	Adjusted 2022 debt. Subtract line 30 from line 29D.	\$ 543,850
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 <p>A. Enter the 2022 anticipated collection rate certified by the collector. ³¹ 100.00 %</p> <p>B. Enter the 2021 actual collection rate 98.25 %</p> <p>C. Enter the 2020 actual collection rate 100.30 %</p> <p>D. Enter the 2019 actual collection rate 94.18 %</p> <p>100.00 %</p>	
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.	\$ 543,850
34.	2022 total taxable value. Enter the amount on Line 20 of the <i>No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet</i> .	\$ 341,913,000
35.	2022 debt rate. Divide Line 33 by Line 34 and multiply by \$100.	\$ 0.1590 /\$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	\$ 1.0136 /\$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	\$ 0

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> .	\$ 341,913,000
39.	Additional rate for pollution control. Divide line 37 by line 38 and multiply by \$100.	\$ 0.0000 /\$100
40.	2022 voter-approval tax rate, adjusted for pollution control. Add line 36 and line 39.	\$ 1.0136 /\$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> .	\$ 1.1224 /\$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.	\$ 0.0000 /\$100
43.	Increase in 2021 tax rate due to disaster (disaster pennies). Subtract Line 42 from Line 41.	\$ 0.0000 /\$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).	\$ 1.0136 /\$100

SECTION 5: Total Tax Rate

Indicate the applicable total tax rates as calculated above.

No-New-Revenue Tax Rate..... \$ 0.8368 /\$100

Enter the 2022 NNR tax rate from Line 25.

Voter-Approval Tax Rate..... \$ 1.0136 /\$100

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

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

Carey Minter
Printed Name of School District Representative

sign
here

Carey Minter
School District Representative

8-4-22
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

Form 50-859

School Districts without Chapter 313 Agreements

LOVELADY ISD

(936) 636-7636

School District's Name

Phone (area code and number)

11839 TX ST HWY 19 S Lovelady TX 75851

www.loveladyisd.net

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 certify that the officer or employee has accurately calculated the tax rates and used values shown for the certified appraisal roll or certified estimate. The officer or employee submit the rates to the governing body by Aug. 7 or as soon thereafter as practicable. Tax Code Section 26.04(e-1) does not require school districts to certify the tax rate calculations.

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	\$ 341,913,000
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	\$ 0
3.	Preliminary 2022 adjusted taxable value. Subtract Line 2 from Line 1.	\$ 341,913,000
4.	2022 total adopted tax rate.	\$ 1.0136 /\$100
5.	2022 taxable value lost because court appeals of ARB decisions reduced 2022 appraised value.	
	A. Original 2022 ARB values:	\$ 0
	B. 2022 values resulting from final court decisions:	– \$ 0
	C. 2022 value loss. Subtract B from A. ³	\$ 0
6.	2022 taxable value subject to an appeal under Chapter 42, as of July 25.	
	A. 2022 ARB certified value:	\$ 0
	B. 2022 disputed value:	– \$ 0
	C. 2022 undisputed value. Subtract B from A. ⁴	\$ 0
7.	2022 Chapter 42-related adjusted values. Add Line 5 and 6.	\$ 0
8.	2022 taxable value, adjusted for actual and potential court-ordered adjustments. Add Line 3 and Line 7.	\$ 341,913,000
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:	\$ 22,800
	B. Partial exemptions. 2023 exemption amount or 2023 percentage exemption times 2022 value:	+ \$ 1,109,090
	C. Value loss. Add A and B. ⁶	\$ 1,131,890
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 2022 for the first time; do not use properties that qualified in 2022.	
	A. 2022 market value.	\$ 4,027,070
	B. 2023 productivity or special appraised value:	- \$ 159,290
	C. Value loss. Subtract B from A. ⁷	\$ 3,867,780
12.	Total adjustments for lost value. Add Lines 9, 10C and 11C.	\$ 4,999,670
13.	Adjusted 2022 taxable value. Subtract Line 12 from Line 8.	\$ 336,913,330
14.	Adjusted 2022 total levy. Multiply Line 4 by Line 13 and divide by \$100.	\$ 3,414,953
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	\$ 0
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.	\$ 3,414,953
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	\$ 389,934,730
	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:	- \$ 0
	C. Total 2023 value. Subtract B from A.	\$ 389,934,730
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	\$ 0
	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	+ \$ 0
	C. Total value under protest or not certified. Add A and B.	\$ 0
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	\$ 16,416,720

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.	\$ 373,518,010
21.	Total 2023 taxable value of properties in territory annexed after Jan. 1, 2023. Include both real and personal property. Enter the 2023 value of property in territory annexed by the school district.	\$ 0
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.	\$ 8,321,250
23.	Total adjustments to the 2023 taxable value. Add lines 21 and 22.	\$ 8,321,250
24.	Adjusted 2023 taxable value. Subtract line 23 from line 20.	\$ 365,196,760
25.	2023 NNR tax rate. Divide line 16 by line 24 and multiply by \$100.	\$ 0.9350 /\$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	\$ 0.6192 /\$100
27.	2023 enrichment tax rate. Enter the greater of A and B. ²⁶	\$ 0.0500 /\$100
	A. Enter the district's 2022 enrichment tax rate, minus any required reduction under Education Code Section 48.202(f) \$ 0.0000 /\$100	
	B. \$0.05 per \$100 of taxable value \$ 0.0500 /\$100	
28.	2023 maintenance and operations (M&O) tax rate. Add Lines 26 and 27.	\$ 0.6692 /\$100
Note: M&O tax rate may not exceed the sum of \$0.17 and the district's maximum compressed rate. ²⁷		

¹⁸ [Reserved for expansion]

¹⁹ [Reserved for expansion]

²⁰ Tex. Tax Code §26.08(n)

²¹ Tex. Edu. Code §48.2551(a)(3)

²² Tex. Tax Code §26.08(j) and Tex. Edu. Code §45.0032

²³ Tex. Edu. Code §48.202(a-1)(2) and 48.202(f)

²⁴ Tex. Edu. Code §45.0021(a)

²⁵ Tex. Edu. Code §11.184(b)

²⁶ Tex. Edu. Code §11.184(b-1)

²⁷ Tex. Edu. Code §48.255, 48.2551(b)(1) and (b)(2)

²⁸ Tex. Tax Code §26.08(n)(2)

²⁹ Tex. Edu. Code §45.003(c)

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: <ol 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.</p> <p>Enter debt amount: \$ 594,150</p> <p>B. Subtract unencumbered fund amount used to reduce total debt. - \$ 0</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. - \$ 0</p> <p>D. Adjust debt: Subtract B and C from A. \$ 594,150</p>	
30.	Certified 2022 excess debt collections. Enter the amount certified by the collector. ²⁹	\$ 0
31.	Adjusted 2023 debt. Subtract line 30 from line 29D.	\$ 594,150
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 <p>A. Enter the 2023 anticipated collection rate certified by the collector.³¹ 100.00 %</p> <p>B. Enter the 2022 actual collection rate 97.14 %</p> <p>C. Enter the 2021 actual collection rate 98.25 %</p> <p>D. Enter the 2020 actual collection rate 100.26 %</p>	100.00 %
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 2022 to the result.	\$ 594,150
34.	2023 total taxable value. Enter the amount on Line 20 of the <i>No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet</i> .	\$ 373,518,010
35.	2023 debt rate. Divide Line 33 by Line 34 and multiply by \$100.	\$ 0.1590 /\$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	\$ 0.8282 /\$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	\$ 0

²⁹ Tex. Tax Code § 26.012(7)

³⁰ Tex. Tax Code §§ 26.012(10) and 26.04(b)

³¹ Tex. Tax Code §§ 26.04(h), (h-1) and (h-2)

³² Tex. Tax Code § 26.04(b)

³³ Tex. Tax Code § 26.08(g)

³⁴ Tex. Tax Code § 26.045(d)

³⁵ Tex. Tax Code § 26.045(u)

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> .	\$ 373,518,010
39.	Additional rate for pollution control. Divide line 37 by line 38 and multiply by \$100.	\$ 0.0000 /\$100
40.	2023 voter-approval tax rate, adjusted for pollution control. Add line 36 and line 39.	\$ 0.8282 /\$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.¹⁵ 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> .	\$ 1.0136 /\$100
42.	2022 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.	\$ 0.0000 /\$100
43.	Increase in 2022 tax rate due to disaster (disaster pennies). Subtract Line 42 from Line 41.	\$ 0.0000 /\$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).	\$ 0.8282 /\$100

SECTION 5: Total Tax Rate

Indicate the applicable total tax rates as calculated above.

No-New-Revenue Tax Rate \$ 0.9350 /\$100
 Enter the 2023 NNR tax rate from Line 25.

Voter-Approval Tax Rate \$ 0.8282 /\$100
 As applicable, enter the 2023 voter-approval tax rate from Line 36, Line 40 or Line 44. Indicate the line number used: 36

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.¹⁶

print
here

Carey Minter
 Printed Name of School District Representative

sign
here

Carey Minter
 School District Representative

8-8-23
 Date

¹⁵ Tex. Tax Code §26.042(f) and Tex. Edu. Code § 45.0032(d)

¹⁶ Tex. Tax Code §26.04(c)

2024 Tax Rate Calculation Worksheet

School Districts without Chapter 313 Agreements

Form 50-859

LOVELADY ISD

(936) 636-7636

School District's Name

Phone (area code and number)

11839 TX ST HWY 19 S Lovelady, TX 75851

www.loveladyisd.net

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.	Prior year total taxable value. Enter the amount of the prior year taxable value on the prior year 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	\$ 389,934,730
2.	Prior year tax ceilings. Enter the prior year total taxable value of homesteads with tax ceilings. These include the homesteads of homeowners age 65 or older or disabled. ²	\$ 16,416,720
3.	Preliminary prior year adjusted taxable value. Subtract Line 2 from Line 1.	\$ 373,518,010
4.	Prior year total adopted tax rate.	\$ 0.8282 /\$100
5.	Prior year taxable value lost because court appeals of ARB decisions reduced prior year appraised value. A. Original prior year ARB values: \$ 0 B. Prior year values resulting from final court decisions: - \$ 0 C. Prior year value loss. Subtract B from A. ³	\$ 0
6.	Prior year taxable value subject to an appeal under Chapter 42, as of July 25. A. Prior year ARB certified value: \$ 0 B. Prior year disputed value: - \$ 0 C. Prior year undisputed value. Subtract B from A. ⁴	\$ 0
7.	Prior year Chapter 42-related adjusted values. Add Line 5 and 6.	\$ 0
8.	Prior year taxable value, adjusted for actual and potential court-ordered adjustments. Add Line 3 and Line 7.	\$ 373,518,010
9.	Prior year taxable value of property in territory the school deannexed after Jan. 1, of the prior year. Enter the prior year 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.	<p>Prior year taxable value lost because property first qualified for an exemption in the current year. 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 the current year does not create a new exemption or reduce taxable value.</p> <p>A. Absolute exemptions. Use prior year market value: \$ 251,560</p> <p>B. Partial exemptions. Current year exemption amount or current year percentage exemption times prior year value: .. + \$ 302,620</p> <p>C. Value loss. Add A and B. ⁶ \$ 554,180</p>	
11.	<p>Prior year 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 the current year. Use only properties that qualified in the current year for the first time; do not use properties that qualified in the prior year.</p> <p>A. Prior year market value. \$ 214,170</p> <p>B. Current year productivity or special appraised value: - \$ 6,370</p> <p>C. Value loss. Subtract B from A. \$ 207,800</p>	
12.	Total adjustments for lost value. Add Lines 9, 10C and 11C.	\$ 761,980
13.	Adjusted prior year taxable value. Subtract Line 12 from Line 8.	\$ 372,756,030
14.	Adjusted prior year total levy. Multiply Line 4 by Line 13 and divide by \$100.	\$ 3,087,165
15.	<p>Taxes refunded for years preceding tax year prior year. Enter the amount of taxes refunded by the district for tax years preceding tax year the prior year. 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 the prior tax year. This line applies only to tax years preceding the prior tax year. ⁸</p>	\$ 1,930
16.	<p>Adjusted prior year 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 the prior year from the result.</p>	\$ 3,089,095
17.	<p>Total current year taxable value on the current year 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 \$ 451,831,612</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: - \$ 1,750,660</p> <p>C. Total current year value. Subtract B from A. \$ 450,180,952</p>	
18.	<p>Total value of properties under protest or not included on certified appraisal roll. ¹²</p> <p>A. Current year 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 \$ 0</p> <p>B. Current year 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 + \$ 0</p> <p>C. Total value under protest or not certified. Add A and B. \$ 0</p>	

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
19.	Current year tax ceilings. Enter current year total taxable value of homesteads with tax ceilings. These include the homesteads of homeowners age 65 or older or disabled. ¹⁵	\$ 22,322,290
20.	Current year total taxable value. Add Lines 17C and 18C. Subtract Line 19.	\$ 427,858,662
21.	Total current year taxable value of properties in territory annexed after Jan. 1, of the prior year. Include both real and personal property. Enter the current year value of property in territory annexed by the school district.	\$ 0
22.	Total current year taxable value of new improvements and new personal property located in new improvements. New means the item was not on the appraisal roll in the prior year. 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, of the prior year, and be located in a new improvement.	\$ 8,015,100
23.	Total adjustments to the current year taxable value. Add lines 21 and 22.	\$ 8,015,100
24.	Adjusted current year taxable value. Subtract line 23 from line 20.	\$ 419,843,562
25.	Current year NNR tax rate. Divide line 16 by line 24 and multiply by \$100.	\$ 0.7357 /\$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.	Current year 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	\$ 0.6169 /\$100
27.	Current year enrichment tax rate. Enter the greater of A and B. ²⁶	\$ 0.0500 /\$100
	A. Enter the district's prior year enrichment tax rate, minus any required reduction under Education Code Section 48.202(f)	\$ 0.0000 /\$100
	B. \$0.05 per \$100 of taxable value	\$ 0.0500 /\$100

¹⁸ [Reserved for expansion]

¹⁹ [Reserved for expansion]

²⁰ Tex. Tax Code §26.08(n)

²¹ Tex. Edu. Code §48.2551(a)(3)

²² Tex. Tax Code §26.08(i) and Tex. Edu. Code §45.0032

²³ Tex. Edu. Code §548.202(a-1)(2) and 48.202(f)

²⁴ Tex. Edu. Code §45.0021(a)

²⁵ Tex. Edu. Code §11.184(b)

²⁶ Tex. Edu. Code §11.184(b-1)

²⁷ Tex. Edu. Code §548.255, 48.2551(b)(1) and (b)(2)

²⁸ Tex. Tax Code §26.08(n)(2)

²⁹ Tex. Edu. Code §45.003(d)

Line	Voter-Approval Tax Rate Worksheet	Amount/Rate
28.	Current year 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	\$ 0.6669 /\$100
29.	Total current year debt to be paid with property tax revenue. Debt means the interest and principal that will be paid on debts that: (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. 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 Enter debt amount: \$ 685,000 B. Subtract unencumbered fund amount used to reduce total debt. - \$ 0 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. - \$ 0 D. Adjust debt: Subtract B and C from A.	\$ 685,000
30.	Certified prior year excess debt collections. Enter the amount certified by the collector. ²⁹	\$ 0
31.	Adjusted current year debt. Subtract line 30 from line 29D.	\$ 685,000
32.	Current year 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 A. Enter the current year anticipated collection rate certified by the collector. ³¹ 100.10 % B. Enter the 2023 actual collection rate 100.00 % C. Enter the 2022 actual collection rate 97.00 % D. Enter the 2021 actual collection rate 98.00 %	100.10 %
33.	Current year 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 the current year to the result.	\$ 684,315
34.	Current year total taxable value. Enter the amount on Line 20 of the <i>No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet</i> .	\$ 427,858,662
35.	Current year debt rate. Divide Line 33 by Line 34 and multiply by \$100.	\$ 0.1599 /\$100
36.	Current year 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	\$ 0.8268 /\$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.

²⁷ Tex. Tax Code §26.012(7)

²⁸ Tex. Tax Code §526.012(10) and 26.04(b)

²⁹ Tex. Tax Code §526.04(h), (h-1) and (h-2)

³⁰ Tex. Tax Code §26.04(b)

³¹ Tex. Tax Code §26.08(g)

³² Tex. Tax Code §26.045(d)

³³ Tex. Tax Code §26.045(i)

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	\$ 0
38.	Current year total taxable value. Enter the amount on Line 20 of the <i>No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet</i> .	\$ 427,858,662
39.	Additional rate for pollution control. Divide line 37 by line 38 and multiply by \$100.	\$ 0.0000 /\$100
40.	Current year voter-approval tax rate, adjusted for pollution control. Add line 36 and line 39.	\$ 0.8268 /\$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.	Prior year adopted tax rate. Enter the rate in Line 4 of the <i>No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet</i> .	\$ 0.8282 /\$100
42.	Prior voter-approval tax rate. If the school district adopted a tax rate above the prior year voter-approval tax rate without holding an election due to a disaster, enter the voter-approval tax rate from the prior year's worksheet.	\$ 0.0000 /\$100
43.	Increase in the prior year tax rate due to disaster (disaster pennies). Subtract Line 42 from Line 41.	\$ 0.0000 /\$100
44.	Current year 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).	\$ 0.8268 /\$100

SECTION 5: Total Tax Rate

Indicate the applicable total tax rates as calculated above.

No-New-Revenue Tax Rate \$ 0.7357 /\$100

Enter the current year NNR tax rate from Line 25.

Voter-Approval Tax Rate \$ 0.8268 /\$100

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

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

Carey Minter

Printed Name of School District Representative

sign
here

Carey Minter

School District Representative

Date

7-30-24

* Tex. Tax Code §26.042(f) and Tex. Edu. Code §45.0032(d)
* Tex. Tax Code §26.04(c)