

Resolution of the Board to Set Tax Rate

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| Date: August 12, 2024 |
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| On this date, we, the Board of Trustees of the Karnes City Independent School District, hereby levy or set the tax rate on \$100 valuation for the District for the tax year <u>2024</u> at a total tax rate of \$_0.796000, to be assessed and collected by the duly specified assessor and collector as follows: |
| \$ 0.669200 for the purpose of maintenance and operations, and |
| \$ 0.126800 for the purpose of payment of principal and interest on debts. |
| Such taxes are to be assessed and collected by the tax officials designated by the District. |
| Adopted this 12 th (date) day of August (month), 2024 (year), by the Board of Trustees. |
| President's signature |
| Melisa Pador |
| Secretary's signature |

Form 50-859

2024 Tax Rate Calculation Worksheet

School Districts without Chapter 313 Agreements

| Karnes City ISD | 8307802321 |
|--|-----------------------------------|
| School District's Name | Phone (area code and number) |
| 404 N HWY 123 Karnes City Tx 78118 | www.kcisd.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 voterapproval 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 | 7,272,610,776 \$ |
| 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 | 15,339,242 \$ |
| 3. | Preliminary prior year adjusted taxable value. Subtract Line 2 from Line 1. | 7,257,271,534 \$ |
| 4. | Prior year total adopted tax rate. | 0.796000 \$/\$100 |
| 5. | Prior year taxable value lost because court appeals of ARB decisions reduced prior year appraised value. A. Original prior year ARB values: B. Prior year values resulting from final court decisions: -5 3,764,610 | |
| | C. Prior year value loss. Subtract B from A. ³ | \$ |
| 6. | Prior year taxable value subject to an appeal under Chapter 42, as of July 25. A. Prior year ARB certified value: | 0 S |
| 7. | Prior year Chapter 42-related adjusted values. Add Line 5 and 6. | 2,224,060 |
| 8. | Prior year taxable value, adjusted for actual and potential court-ordered adjustments. Add Line 3 and Line 7. | 7,259,495,594 |
| 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 | s |

² Tex. Tax Code §26.012(14)

Tex. Tax Code §26.012(13)

Tex. Tax Code §26.012(13)

| 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 | 15,558,358 |
| 20. | Current year total taxable value. Add Lines 17C and 18C. Subtract Line 19. | 7,014,104,332 |
| 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. | ş |
| 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. | \$ |
| 23. | Total adjustments to the current year taxable value. Add lines 21 and 22. | 7,548,841 |
| 24. | Adjusted current year taxable value. Subtract line 23 from line 20. | 7,006,555,491 |
| 25. | Current year NNR tax rate. Divide line 16 by line 24 and multiply by \$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

- 1. 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
- 2. 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
- 3. 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 | \$ |
| 27. | Current year enrichment tax rate. Enter the greater of A and B. 26 | 0.050000 \$ /\$100 |
| | A. Enter the district's prior year enrichment tax rate, minus any required reduction under Education Code Section 48.202(f) | |
| | B. \$0.05 per \$100 of taxable value | |

^{16 [}Reserved for expansion]

^{17 [}Reserved for expansion]

¹⁸ Tex. Tax Code §26.08(n)

¹⁹ Tex. Edu. Code §48.2551(a)(3)

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

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

²² Tex. Edu. Code §45.0021(a) 23 Tex. Edu. Code §11.184(b)

Tex. Edu. Code §11.184(b-1)

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

²⁶ Tex. Tax Code §26.08(n)(2)

²⁷ Tex. Edu. Code §45.003(d)

| Line | Voter-Approval 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 | \$ |
| 38. | Current year total taxable value. Enter the amount on Line 20 of the No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet. | 7,014,104,332 \$ |
| 39. | Additional rate for pollution control. Divide line 37 by line 38 and multiply by \$100. | \$ |
| 40. | Current year voter-approval tax rate, adjusted for pollution control. Add line 36 and line 39. | 0.796000 \$/\$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> . | \$ |
| 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. | \$ |
| 43. | Increase in the prior year tax rate due to disaster (disaster pennies). Subtract Line 42 from Line 41. | \$ |
| 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). | \$ |

| | | Rate |
|--|--|------|
| | | |

| | 142 2747 | T 10 T | | | |
|-------------|---------------|-----------|----------|----------------|------|
| Indicate th | ne applicable | total tax | rates as | calculated abo | IVE. |

| No-New-Revenue Tax Rate. | 0.824974 | _/\$100 |
|---|----------|---------|
| Enter the current year NNR tax rate from Line 25. | | |
| Voter-Approval Tax Rate | 0.796000 | /\$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 | | | |
|----------------|--|------|--|
| | Printed Name of School District Representative | | |
| sign here ▶ | | | |
| | School District Representative | Date | |

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

³⁶ Tex. Tax Code §26.04(c)

Section 26.05(b) of Property Tax Code Worksheet for Determination of Steps Required for Adoption of Tax Rate Karnes City ISD

Date: 08/08/2024 01:52 PM

| M&O Tax Increase in Current Year | |
|--|-----------------|
| 1. Last year's taxable value, adjusted for court-ordered reductions. | \$7,259,495,594 |
| Enter Line 8 of the No New Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet. | \$1,239,493,394 |
| 2. Last year's M&O tax rate. | \$0.669200 |
| 3. M&O taxes refunded for years preceding tax year 2023. | \$0 |
| 4. Last year's M&O tax levy. Multiply line 1 times line 2 and divide by 100. To the result, add line 3. | \$48,580,545 |
| 5. This year's total taxable value. Enter line 20 of the No New Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet. | \$7,014,104,332 |
| 6. This year's proposed M&O tax rate Enter the proposed M&O tax rate approved by the Governing Body. | \$0.669200 |
| 7. This year's M&O tax levy. Multiply line 5 times line 6 and divide by 100. | \$46,938,386 |
| 8. M&O Tax Increase (Decrease). Subtract line 4 from line 7. | \$-1,642,159 |
| Comparison of Total Tax Rates | |
| 9. No New Revenue Total Tax Rate. | \$0.824974 |
| 10. This year's proposed total tax rate. | \$0.796000 |
| 11. This year's rate minus no new revenue rate. Subtract line 9 from line 10. | \$-0.028974 |
| 12. Percentage change in total tax rate. Divide Line 11 by line 9. | -3.51% |
| Comparison of M&O Tax Rates | |
| 13. No New Revenue M&O Tax Rate. | \$0.631680 |
| 14. This year's proposed M&O tax rate. | \$0.669200 |
| 15. This year's rate minus no new revenue rate. Subtract line 13 from line 14. | \$0.037520 |
| 16. Percentage increase/decrease. Divide line 15 by line 13. | 5.94% |
| Raised M&O Taxes on a \$100,000 Home | |
| 17. This year's taxable value on a \$100,000 home. | \$100,000 |
| 18. Last year's M&O tax rate. | \$0.669200 |
| 19. This year's proposed M&O tax rate. | \$0.669200 |
| 20. This year's raised M&O taxes. Subtract line 18 from line 19 and multiply result by line 17. Divide by 100. | \$0.00 |
| 21. Percentage increase/decrease. Divide line 20 by line 18. Divide by 10. | 0.00% |