# NOTICE OF PUBLIC MEETING TO DISCUSS BUDGET AND PROPOSED TAX RATE

The Ennis Independent School District will hold a public meeting at 6:00 p.m. on August 27, 2024 in the Administration Building.

The purpose of the meeting is to discuss the school district's budget that will determine the tax rate that will be adopted. Public Participation in the discussion is invited.

The tax rate that is ultimately adopted at this meeting may not exceed the proposed rate shown below unless the district publishes a revised notice containing the same information and comparison set out below and holds another public meeting to discuss the revised notice.

#### Proposed Tax Rate

Maintenance & Operations Tax School Debt Service Tax \$0.7552/\$100 (Proposed rate for maintenance and operations)

\$0.46/\$100 (Proposed rate to pay bonded indebtedness)

Approved by local voters

## Comparison of Proposed Budget with Last Year's Budget

The applicable percentage increase or decrease (or difference) in the amount budgeted in the preceding fiscal year and the amount budgeted for the fiscal year that begins during the current tax year is indicated for each of the following expenditure categories:

 Maintenance & Operations
 4.55%
 Increase

 Debt Service
 0.98%
 increase

 Total Expenditures
 5.53%
 increase

## Tax Appraised Value and Total Taxable Value

(as calculated under Section 26.04, Tax Code)

\*---Appraised value is the amount shown on the appraisal roll and defined by Section 1.04(8), Tax Code

\*\*--"New Property" is defined by Section 26.012(17), Tax Code

Total appraised value\* of all property

Total taxable value\*\*\*of all property

Total taxable value\*\*\*of new property\*\*

Total appraised value\* of all new property\*\*

\*\*\*-"Taxable Value" is defined by Section 1.04(10), Tax Code

### **Bonded Indebtedness**

Total amount of outstanding and unpaid bonded indebtedness\*

\$65,809,620

Outstanding principal

## Comparison of Proposed Rates with Last Year's Rates

	Maintenance & Operations	Interest & Sinking Fund*	Total	Local Revenue per student	State Revenue per student
Last Year's Rate	\$0.75750	\$0.46000	\$1.21750	\$8,888	\$4,907
Rate to Maintain Same Level of					
Maintenance & Operations Revenue &					
Pay Debt Service	\$0.61690	\$0.33906	\$0.95596	\$2,494	\$10,675
Proposed Rate	\$0.75520	\$0.46000	\$1.21520	\$8,497	\$5,318

\*The Interest & Sinking Fund tax revenue is used to pay for bonded indebtedness on construction, equipment, or both. The bonds, and the tax rate necessary to pay those bonds, were approved by the voters of this district.

## Comparison of Proposed Levy with Last Year's Levy on Average Residence

	Last Year		This Year
Average Market Value of Residence	\$294,307		\$296,083
Average Taxable Value of Residence	\$194,307		\$196,083
Last Year's Rate Versus Proposed Rate per \$100 Value	\$1.2175		\$1.2152
Taxes Due on Average Residence	\$2,365.69		\$2,382.80
Increase or Decrease in Taxes		Increase	\$17.11

Under state law, the dollar amount of school taxes imposed on the residence homestead of a person 65 years of age or older or of the surviving spouse of such a person, if the surviving spouse was 55 years of age or older when the person died, may not be increased above the amount paid in the first year after the person turned 65, regardless of changes in the tax rate or property value.

Notice of Voter Approval Rate: The highest tax rate the district can adopt before requiring voter approval at an election is \$1.26736.

This election will be automatically held if the district adopts a rate that is in excess of the voter approval rate of \$1.26736.

## Fund Balances

The following estimated balances will remain at the end of the current fiscal year and are not encumbered with or by a corresponding debt obligation, less estimated funds necessary for operating the district before receipt of the first state aid payment:

Maintenance and Operations Fund Balance(s) \$ 21,492,551
Interest and Sinking Fund Balance(s) \$ 3,889,502

A school district may not increase the district's maintenance and operations tax rate to create a surplus in maintenance and operations tax revenue for the purpose of paying the district's debt service. The 86th Legislature modified the manner in which the voter-approval rate is calculated to limit the rate of growth of property taxes in the state.