NOTICE OF PUBLIC MEETING TO DISCUSS BUDGET AND PROPOSED TAX RATE

The	Tioga Independent School District					will hold a public			
meeting at	7:00 PM, June 24, 2024		in		the Tic	oga High School Library			
	at will deter		_	_		eting is to discuss the scho . Public participation in th			
	below unless	the district pu	ıblishes a rev	ised notice	contai	a later date may not exceed the ining the same information are notice.			
Maintenance 1	Гах	\$7292	_/\$100 (Prop	osed rate for	maint	enance and operations)			
	School Debt Service Tax Approved by Local Voters \$/\$100 (proposed rate to pay bonded indebtedness)								
	centage increa nt budgeted fo	or the fiscal yea	(or difference)) in the amou	nt bu	Budget dgeted in the preceding fiscal tax year is indicated for each			
Maintenance	and operation	ns0	% increase	or	0.01	% (decrease)			
Debt service									
Total expend	Total expenditures 17.11			or	% (decrease)				
		Appraised V alculated un	der Tax Cod	le Section 2 ng Tax Year	26.04				
Total apprais	Total appraised value* of all property			442,599,082	_ \$_	452,758,417			
Total appraised value* of new property**			\$	20,994,689	_ \$_	9,770,357			
Total taxable value*** of all property			\$	258,281,830	\$_	243,232,125			
Total taxable value*** of new property**			\$	20,981,916	\$_	9,496,899			
* "Appraised value" is ** "New property" is o *** "Taxable value" is d	lefined by Tax Cod	de Section 26.012(17).	d by Tax Code S	Section	1.04(8).			

Bonded Indebtedness

Total amount of outstanding and unpaid bonded indebtedness* \$_______11,244,036

* Outstanding principal.

	Compa	arison of	Propo	sed Rate	s wit	h Last Ye	ar's Ra	<u>ites</u>		
	Maintenance & Operations		Interest <u>& Sinking Fund</u> *		<u>Total</u>		Local Revenue Per Student		State Revenue <u>Per Student</u>	
Last Year's Rate	\$.7292	\$.36 *	\$	1.0892	\$	3,210	\$	10,305
Rate to Maintain Sam Level of Maintenan Operations Revenu Pay Debt Service	ce &	.6891	\$.50 *	\$	1.1891	\$	3,697	\$	9,818
Proposed Rate	\$.7292	\$.50 *	\$	1.2292	\$	3,822	\$	9,818

^{*}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

	<u>Last Year</u>		This Year		
Average Market Value of Residences	\$	349,751	\$	358,639	
Average Taxable Value of Residences		179,989	\$	220,523	
Last Year's Rate Versus Proposed Rate per \$100 Value		1.0892	\$	1.2292	
Taxes Due on Average Residence		1,960	\$	2,710	
Increase (Decrease) in Taxes			Ś	750	

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 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 1.2292	This election will be automatically held if the district adopts a				
rate in excess of the voter-approval rate of	. N/A .				

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) \$ 662,347 Interest & Sinking Fund Balance(s) \$ 418,956

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.

Visit Texas.gov/PropertyTaxes to find a link to your local property tax database on which you can easily access information regarding your property taxes, including information about proposed tax rates and scheduled public hearings of each entity that taxes your property.

The 86th Texas Legislature modified the manner in which the voter-approval tax rate is calculated to limit the rate of growth of property taxes in the state.