2023-2024 240, 199, & 511 BUDGETS

Adopted Aug 24th, 2023 971.101 ADA

	 71.101 ADA	_		
FUND 240 - Cafeteria Services Estimated Expenditures	2022-2023 Actual			Per Pupil Expenditure:
35 - Food Service Expenses	\$ 765,501	\$	641,753	\$ 625
Total	\$ 765,501.00	\$	641,753.00	
FUND 240 - Cafeteria Estimated Revenues	2022-2023 Actual		2023-2024 Adopted	1
Local revenue	\$ 166,100	\$	191,675	1
State/Federal reimbursements Fund 240 Budgetary Fund Balance to balance 240 budget	443,556	\$	450,078	
Fulld 240 Budgetally Fulld Balance to balance 240 budget	\$ 155,845			Audited Fund Balance in 240 is \$299,096
Total	\$765,501.00	\$	641,753.00	

FUND 199- Maintenance and Operation Estimated Expenditures		2022-2023 Actual		2023-2024 Adopted		Pupil enditure:
11 - Instruction	s	6,806,835	\$	7,472,921	\$	7,276
12 - Media Services	· [` .	5,054	Ś	4,850	s	5
13 - Curriculum & Staff Development	٠, ٢	216,665	Ś	328,828	s	320
21 - Instructional Leadership	Š	129,247	Ś	109,257	s	106
23 - School Administration	ίς.	831,978	Ś	845.103	s	823
31 - Counselor/Testing	Ś	180,858	Ś	198,910	s	194
33 - Nurse (Health Services)	Ś	227,423	Ś	239,604	\$	233
34 - Transportation	Ś	469,250	Ś	507,363	\$	494
35 - Transfer out of M&O to Café	1		3.00	\$2000.K0250.85	icity.	
36 - Co-Curricular & Extra Curricular	Ś	840,278	\$	822,123	\$	801
41 - General Admin	Ś	621,734	\$	619,218	\$	603
41 - Statutorily Required Public Notice Required Posting	Ś	1,600	\$	2,000	\$	2
41 - Statutorily Required Public Notice Lobbying	Ś	500	\$	800	\$	1
51 - Maintenance	Ś	1,222,954	\$	1,385,668	\$	1,349
52 - Security & Monitoring Service	Ś	336,528	\$	419,706	\$	409
53 - Technology & Data Processing	Ś	438,788	\$	385,501	\$	375
71 - LP and Maintenance Note	Ś	923,551	\$	270,428	\$	263
81 - Facilities Acquisition/Construction	\$	617,098	\$	686,270	\$	668
93 - Pymts to Fiscal Agents	\$	300	\$	450	\$	2
99 - VZ County Appraisal District	\$	87,400	\$	105,000	\$	102
Tota	: \$	13,958,041	\$	14,404,000		
FUND 199 - M & O Estimated Revenues		2022-2023 Actual		2023-2024 Adopted	ı	
M&O (@\$.757500) - 23-24 Current Yr Lev	y \$	3,935,099	\$	3,338,689	1	
Other Local Revenues - 57X	10000	184,069	\$	396,861		
Federal Program Revenues - 59X	x \$	124,800	\$	196,000		
State Foundation (971.101 students)-58X	-	8,503,580	\$	9,756,686		
TRS/onbeha	lf \$	657,793	\$	715,764		
Tota	: \$	13,405,341	\$	14,404,000		

71 - Principal and Interest Payments on Bonds 2012 & 2023	\$ 829,158	\$ 1,930,774	\$
Total:	\$ 829,158	\$ 1,930,774	
511- Debt Service Estimated Revenue (Bond)	2022-2023 Actual	2023-2024 Adopted	
I&S (@.4832) - 23-24 Current Yr Levy	\$ 723,024	\$ 2,129,709	*
Prior Year Collections & other local such as interest	\$ 6,240	\$ 63,000	
State EDA	\$ 36,000		
Total:	\$ 765,264	\$ 2,192,709	

511 - Debt Service (Bonds) Estimated Expenses

2022-2023 Actual

2023-2024 Adopted

*potential collections figured higher than the payment:

Per Pupil Expenditure: \$ 1,880

*asked voters for \$0.4832 and it was approved

*we do not know how the legislature/TEA will handle/return Hold Harmless

*rest of the \$9 million in Bonds will be sold in the 23-24 school year

*template shows we do not qualify for EDA again this 23-24 year,

just as this past year, yet we did receive some in 22-23 *current EDA ledger for 22-23 indicates we have been overpaid

Per Pupil Expenditure: Aggregated Expenditures: Aggregates: 7,601 7,806,599.00 \$ Instruction: Functions 11, 12, 13, 95 2,214,997.00 \$ 2,157 Instructional Support: Functions 21,23,31,32,33,36 622,018.00 \$ 606 Central Administration: Function 41 \$ 3,252 3,339,991.00 \$ District Operations: Functions 51,52,53,34 Fund 240 Function 35 \$ Debt Service: Fund 199 Function 71 and Fund 511 Function 71 2,201,202.00 \$ 2,143 791,720.00 \$ 771 Other: Functions 61,81,91,92,93,97,99

Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts

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7/12/2023

2023 Tax Rate Calculation Worksheet

School Districts Without Chapter 313 Agreements SCE-EDGEWOOD ISD (2023)

804 Fast Pine, Edgewood TX 75117

903 896 4332

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. All other taxing units should use Comptroller Form 50-856 Tax Rate Calculation, Taxing Units Other Than School 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 Tex. Tax Code § 26.012(14)	
		\$450,496,826
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 Tex. Tax Code} § ^{26.012(14)}	\$88,645,439
3.	Preliminary 2022 adjusted taxable value. Subtract Line 2 from Line 1.	\$361,851,387
4.	2022 total adopted tax rate.	1.11614600
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:	
	C. 2022 value loss. Subtract B from A. Tex. Tax Code § 26.012(14)	\$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 Tex. Tax Code § 26.012(13)	\$0
7.	2022 Chapter 42-related adjusted values. Add Line 5 and 6.	\$0
8.	2022 taxable value, adjusted for court-ordered adjustments. Add Line 3 and Line 7.	\$361,851,387
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 Tex. Tax Code § 26.012(15)}	\$0

	Texas Comptroller of Public Accou	ints Form 50-859
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 or goods-in-transit, temporary disaster exemptions Note that lowering the amount or percentage of an existing exemption in 2023 does not create a new exemption reduce taxable value.	· ·
	A. Absolute exemptions. Use 2022 market value:	\$0
	B. Partial exemptions. 2023 exemption amount or 2023 percentage exemption times \$5,401,000 and \$1,000 and \$1,0	077
	C. Value loss. Add A and B. 6 Tex. Tax Code § 26.012(15)	\$5,401,077
11.	2022 taxable value lost because property first qualified for agricultural appraisal (1-d or 1-d-1), timber appraisal, recreational/scenic appraisal or public access airport special appraisal in 2023. Use only properties that qualified in 2023 for the first time; do not use properties that qualified in 2022.	
	A. 2022 market value: \$716,	510
	B. 2023 productivity or special appraised value: \$8,7	220
	C. Value loss. Subtract B from A 7 Tex. Tax Code § 26.012(15)	\$708,290
12.	Total adjustments for lost value. Add Lines 9, 10C and 11C.	\$6,109,367
13.	Adjusted 2022 taxable value. Subtract Line 12 from Line 8.	\$355,742,020
14.	Adjusted 2022 total levy. Multiply Line 4 by Line 13 and divide by \$100.	\$3,970,600
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 Tex. Tax Code § 26.012(13)	(
		\$6,943.42
16.	Adjusted 2022 levy with refunds. Add Line 14 and Line 15. 9 Tex. Tax Code § 26.012(13) Note: If the governing body of the school district governs a junior college district in a county with a population of more than two millions subtract the amount of taxes the governing body dedicated to the junior college district in 2022 from the result.	
		\$3,977,544
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 isabled. 10 Tex. Tax Code §§ 26.012, 26.04(c-2)	5
	A. Certified values. 11 Tex. Tax Code § 26.012(6) \$405,892,6	360
	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.	\$405,892,860
	15 51 151 151 645 445	φ405,032,000

	•	r of Public Accounts	
Line 8.	No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet Total value of properties under protest or not included on certified appraisal roll. 12 Tex. Tax Code § 26.01(c) and (d)		Amount/Rate
0.	Total value of properties under protest or not included on certified appraisal roll.		
	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 Tex. Tax Code § 26.01(c)	\$63,038,792	* Please contact Chief Apprasier to obtain estimated recognizable values of property under protest
	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. 14Tex. Tax Code § 26.01(d)	\$0	
	C. Total value under protest or not certified. Add A and B.	\$ U	\$63,038,79
9.	2023 tax ceilings. Enter 2023 total taxable value of homesteads with tax ceilings. These income of homeowners age 65 or older or disabled. 15 Tex. Tax Code § 26.012(6)(B)	clude the homesteads	\$71,622,17
20.	2023 total taxable value. Add Lines 17C and 18C. Subtract Line 19.		\$397,309,48
21.	Total 2023 taxable value of properties in territory annexed after Jan. 1, 2022. Include be property. Enter the 2023 value of property in territory annexed by the school district.	oth real and personal	\$
22.	Total 2023 taxable value of new improvements and new personal property located in New means the item was not on the appraisal roll in 2022. An improvement is a building, straffence erected on or affixed to land. New additions to existing improvements may be included value can be determined. New personal property in a new improvement must have been brodistrict after Jan. 1, 2022, and be located in a new improvement.	ucture, fixture or I if the appraised	
23.	Total adjustments to the 2023 taxable value. Add lines 21 and 22.		\$20,765,95
24.	Adjusted 2023 taxable value. Subtract line 23 from line 20.		\$20,765,95
25.	2023 NNR tax rate. Divide line 16 by line 24 and multiply by \$100.		\$376,543,52 1.0563304
	19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 1	r of Public Accounts	1.0563304 Form 50-8

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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 Tex. Tax Code §26.08(n)

- 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 Tex. Edu. Code §48.2551(a)(3)
- 2. Enrichment Tax Rate (DTR): 20 Tex. Tax Code §26.08(j) and Tex. Edu. Code §45.0032 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 Tex. Edu. Code §§48.202(a-1)(2) and 48.202(f)
- 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 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.

 22 Tex. Edu. Code §45.0021(a)

If a school district may adopt a M&O tax rate that exceeds the MCR in order to maintain the 2023-2023 school year basic allotment if it meets certain requirements and receives approval from TEA. Refer to Education Code, Section 48.2553 for more information.

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 Tex. Edu. Code §11.184(b) 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 Tex. Edu. Code §11.184(b-1)}
Districts should review information from TEA when calculating their voter-approval rate.

Line	Voter-Approval Tax Rate Activity		Amount/Rate
26.	2023 maximum compressed tax rate (MCR). TEA will publish compression rates based or statewide property value growth. Enter the school districts' maximum compressed rate base TEA. 25 Tex. Edu. Code §§48.255, 48.2551(b)(1) and (b)(2)	n district and d on guidance from	0.61920000
27.	2023 enrichment tax rate. Enter the greater of A and B. 26 Tex. Tax Code §26.08(n)(2)		0.13830000
	A. Enter the district's 2022 enrichment tax rate, minus any required reduction under Education Code Section 48.202(f)	0.13830000	
	B. Enter \$.05 per \$100 of taxable value	0.05000000	
28.	2023 maintenance and operations (M&O) tax rate. Add Lines 26 and 27. Note: M&O tax rate may not exceed the sum of \$0.17 and the product of the state compress multiplied by \$1.00. ^{27 Tex. Edu. Code §45.003€}	sion percentage	0.75750000
29.	Total 2023 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, 2023, verify if it meets the amended definition of debt before including it here. 28 Tex. Tax		
	1, 2023, verify if it meets the amended definition of debt before including it riefe. Code § 26.012(7) Enter debt amount	\$1,927,667	
	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.		\$1,927,667
30.	Certified 2022 excess debt collections. Enter the amount certified by the collector. ^{29 Tex. To}	ax Code §§26.012(10) and	\$764
31.	Adjusted 2023 debt. Subtract line 30 from line 29D.		\$1,926,903
32.	2023 anticipated collection rate. If the anticipated rate in A is lower than actual rates in B, lowest rate from B, C or D. If the anticipated rate in A is higher than at least one of the rates years, enter the rate from A. Note that the rate can be greater than 100%. ^{30 Tex. Tax Code} §§26.0	in the prior three	
	A. Enter the 2023 anticipated collection rate certified by the collector. 31 Tex. Tax Code §26.04(b)	100.00%	
	B. Enter the 2022 actual collection rate	100.37%	
	C. Enter the 2020 actual collection rate	100.63%	
	D. Enter the 2020 actual collection rate	101.09%	100.37%
33.	2023 debt adjusted for collections. Divide Line 31 by Line 32. governing body of the school district governs a junior college district in a county with a popul two million, add the amount of taxes the governing body proposes to dedicate to the junior of the result.	college district in 2023	\$1,919,800
34.	2023 total taxable value. Enter the amount on Line 20 of the No-New-Revenue Tax Rate V	Vorksheet.	\$397,309,480
35.	2023 debt rate. Divide Line 33 by Line 34 and multiply by \$100.		0.48320006
36.	2023 voter-approval tax rate. Add Lines 28 and 35 received distributions from an equalization tax imposed under former Chapter 18, Education tax rate as of the date of the county unit system's abolition to the sum of Lines 28 and 35. 32	If the school district n Code, add the NNR rex. Tax Code §26.08(g)	1.24070006
		er of Public Accounts	Form 50-859

SECTION 3: Voter-Approval 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	Additional Rollback Protection for Pollution Control Activity	Amount/Rate
37.	Certified expenses from the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ). Enter the amount certified in the determination letter from TCEQ. ^{33 Tex. Tax Code § 26.045(d)} The school district shall provide its tax assessor with a copy of the letter. ^{34 Tex. Tax Code § 26.045(i)}	\$0
38.	2023 total taxable value. Enter the amount on Line 20 of the No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet.	\$397,309,480
39.	Additional rate for pollution control. Divide line 37 by line 38 and multiply by \$100.	0.00000000
40.	2023 voter-approval tax rate, adjusted for pollution control. Add line 36 and line 39.	1.24070006

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 Tex. Tax Code §26.042(f) and Tex. Edu. Code § 45.0032(d) 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 No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet.	
		1.11614600
42.	2022 voter-approval tax rate. If the school district adopted a tax rate above the 2022 voter-approval tax rate without holding an election due to a disaster, enter the voter-approval tax rate from the prior year's worksheet.	0.00000000
43.	Increase in 2022 tax rate due to disaster (disaster pennies). Subtract Line 42 from Line 41.	1.11614600
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).	0.00000000

SECTION 5: Total Tax Rate

Indicate the applicable total tax rates as calculated above.

No-New-Revenue Tax Rate

Enter the 2023 NNR tax rate from: Line 25.

Voter-Approval Tax Rate

As applicable, enter the 2023 voter-approval tax rate from Line 36, Line 40 or Line 44.

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 Tex. Tax Code §26.04(c)

print here	Emily Reeves, Chief Appraiser
	Printed Name of School District Representative
sign here	Aminario
	School District Representative

8/4/2023

Date

1.05633042

For more information, visit our website: comptroller.texas.gov/taxes/property-tax