50-280 (Rev. 4-22/6)

NOTICE OF PUBLIC MEETING TO DISCUSS BUDGET AND PROPOSED TAX RATE

The	(name of school district)			will hold a public		
meeting at	in					
)		. The pu	rpose of this meet	ing is to discuss the		
school district's budget that will						
in the discussion is invited.						
The tax rate that is ultimately adopte the proposed rate shown below unleand comparisons set out below and	ess the district	publishes a revis	ed notice containing	the same information		
Maintenance Tax	\$	/\$100 (Propose	ed rate for maintenan	ce and operations)		
School Debt Service Tax Approved by Local Voters	\$	/\$100 (propose	ed rate to pay bonded	d indebtedness)		
Comparison of Proposed Budget with Last Year's Budget						
The applicable percentage increase fiscal year and the amount budget for each of the following expendit	ted for the fisca	al year that begin	_	-		
Maintenance and operations	S	_% increase or	% (de	ecrease)		
Debt service		_% increase or	% (de	ecrease)		
Total expenditures		_% increase or	% (de	ecrease)		
		lue and Total Ta er Tax Code Se				
		Preceding Ta	nx Year Current 1	Гах Year		
Total appraised value* of all	property	\$	\$			
Total appraised value* of new	w property**	\$	\$			
Total taxable value*** of all p	property	\$	\$			
Total taxable value*** of nev	v property**	\$	\$			
* "Appraised value" is the amount shown on the appraisal roll and defined by Tax Code Section 1.04(8). ** "New property" is defined by Tax Code Section 26.012(17). *** "Taxable value" is defined by Tax Code Section 1.04(10).						
Bonded Indebtedness Total amount of outstanding and unpaid bonded indebtedness* \$						
* Outstanding principal.	and ampaid bi	onaca macbical	Y			

Comparison of Proposed Rates with Last Year's Rates										
	Maintenance & Operations	Interest <u>& Sinking Fund</u> *		<u>Total</u>	Local Revenue <u>Per Student</u>	State Revenue <u>Per Student</u>				
Last Year's Rate	\$	\$	*	\$	\$	\$				
Rate to Maintain Same Level of Maintenance & Operations Revenue &	,		¥	<u> </u>		•				
Pay Debt Service	\$	\$	*	\$	\$	\$				
Proposed Rate	\$	\$	*	\$	\$	\$				

^{*} 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 Average Market Value of Residences Average Taxable Value of Residences \$ Last Year's Rate Versus Proposed Rate per \$100 Value \$ Taxes Due on Average Residence \$ Increase (Decrease) in Taxes

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	(school voter-approval rate) . This elec	tion will be automatically held if			
the district adopts a rate in ex	ccess of the voter-approval rate of _	(school voter-approval rate)			

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) \$

Interest & Sinking Fund Balance(s) \$

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.