



JUDSON INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT

Meeting Date: August 15, 2026

Submitted By: Amanda Martinez
Title: Director of Finance and Budget

Agenda Item: Discussion and possible action to approve a proposed Interest & Sinking (I&S) rate for Debt Service that exceeds the minimum amount required for tax year 2026.

DISCUSSION/ACTION ITEM

RECOMMENDATION:

It is recommended that the Board of Trustees approve a proposed Interest & Sinking (I&S) rate for Debt Service of **\$0.3127** that exceeds the **minimum amount required of \$0.2999** for tax year 2026.

- **Minimum Required I&S rate for Debt Service - \$0.2999**
- **Proposed I&S rate for Debt Service that exceeds the minimum amount required - \$0.3127**
- **Proposed I&S rate for Debt Service increase of \$0.0128 (\$0.3127 - \$0.2999) that exceeds the minimum amount required**

The proposed I&S rate for debt service of \$0.3127 that exceeds the minimum amount required for tax year 2026 is not an increase to the current I&S rate for tax year 2025.

IMPACT/RATIONALE:

Senate Bill 1453 (2025) requires supermajority board approval of 60% to increase the proposed Interest & Sinking rate above the minimum required debt amount.

The additional revenue allows the district to defease or retire outstanding bonded indebtedness.

BOARD ACTION REQUESTED:

Approval/Disapproval

No-New-Revenue (NNR) Tax Rate, Voter-Approval Tax Rate (VATR), and Rate to Maintain Same Level of Maintenance & Operations Revenue & Pay Debt Service

Background Information

The following tax rates are defined under Chapter 26 of the Property Tax Code. Statute requires that the designated officer or employee calculate both rates using forms prescribed by the Texas Comptroller.



This year's no-new-revenue tax rate (formerly referred to as the effective tax rate) would impose the same total taxes as last year if applied to properties taxed in both years, less improvements made to those properties. It does not account for impacts in state aid or recapture that would occur if the rate was adopted.



This year's voter-approval tax rate (formerly referred to as the rollback tax rate) is the highest tax rate the school district can set before it must hold a voter-approval tax rate election (VATRE) or exercise its authority under Sec. 26.042(e).

The Rate to Maintain Same Level of Maintenance & Operations Revenue & Pay Debt Service is defined by Texas Education Code §44.004(c)(5)(A)(ii). There is no specific worksheet or methodology prescribed by the state regarding the calculation for these rates. The rates presented here were calculated using a free Summary of Finance template maintained by MoakCasey, LLC.



Rate to Maintain Same Level of M&O Revenue and Pay Debt Service — The M&O component reflects the rate needed to generate the same level of per-student funding as the prior year under the Texas Education Code Chapter 48/49 equalization formulas. The I&S component reflects the minimum rate required to meet all outstanding debt service obligations for the current year.

Pursuant to Texas Tax Code §26.05(a-2), the officer or employee designated by the governing body to calculate the voter-approval tax rate of the taxing unit under this chapter has recalculated that rate to account for the new current debt rate, and that recalculated voter-approval tax rate is reported below. This will serve as the voter-approval tax rate for Judson ISD for the 2026 tax year.

The rates below are given per \$100 of property value.

This year's no-new-revenue tax rate:	\$1.0130/\$100
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This year's voter-approval tax rate (using supermajority-approved debt service amount):	\$0.9796/\$100
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<i>For maintenance and operations (M&O):</i>	<i>\$0.6669/\$100</i>
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<i>For interest and sinking (I&S):</i>	<i>\$0.3127/\$100</i>
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Rate to Maintain Same Level of M&O Revenue & Pay Debt Service:	\$0.9778/\$100
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<i>For maintenance and operations (M&O):</i>	<i>\$0.6651/\$100</i>
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<i>For interest and sinking (I&S):</i>	<i>\$0.3127/\$100</i>
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Source: NNR and VATR calculated from the Tax Rate Worksheet pursuant to Texas Tax Code Chapter 26. Rate to Maintain calculated using MoakCasey Summary of Finance template.

Submitted by:

2026 Tax Rate Calculation Worksheet

Form 50-859

School Districts without Chapter 313 and JETI Agreements

Judson Independent School District

(210) 945-5100

School District's Name

Phone (area code and number)

8012 Shin Oak Drive, Live Oak, TX, 78233

<https://www.judsonisd.org/>

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 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 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 Tax Code Chapter 313 or Government Code Chapter 403, Subchapter T, Texas Jobs, Energy, Technology, and Innovation Act (JETI) agreements only**. School districts that have a Chapter 313 or JETI agreement should use Comptroller Form 50-884 *Tax Rate Calculation Worksheet, School Districts with Chapter 313 and JETI 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.

Taxing units must include a hyperlink to a document that evidences the accuracy of each entry in the worksheet other than an entry making a mathematical calculation.¹ Source materials must contain data for all worksheets used.

Insert hyperlink:

[Source Documents — click to view index](#)

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). ²	\$ 14,091,577,699 Source
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. ³	\$ 706,500,660 Source
3.	Preliminary prior year adjusted taxable value. Subtract Line 2 from Line 1.	\$ 13,385,077,039
4.	Prior year total adopted tax rate.	\$ 0.9796 /\$100 Source
5.	Prior year taxable value lost because court appeals of ARB decisions reduced prior year appraised value.	
	A. Original prior year ARB values: \$ 1,059,139,339	Source
	B. Prior year values resulting from final court decisions: \$ 1,019,671,429	Source
	C. Prior year value loss. Subtract B from A. ⁴	\$ 39,467,910

¹ Tex. Tax Code §§5.07(g)(4) and 26.04(d-1)

² Tex. Tax Code §26.012(14)

³ Tex. Tax Code §26.012(14)

⁴ Tex. Tax Code §26.012(13)

Line	No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet	Amount/Rate	
6.	Prior year taxable value subject to an appeal under Chapter 42, as of July 25.		
	A. Prior year ARB certified value: \$ 625,568,539		Source
	B. Prior year disputed value: - \$ 625,568,539		Source
	C. Prior year undisputed value. Subtract B from A. ⁵	\$ 0	
7.	Prior year Chapter 42-related adjusted values. Add Line 5 and 6.	\$ 39,467,910	
8.	Prior year taxable value, adjusted for actual and potential court-ordered adjustments. Add Line 3 and Line 7.	\$ 13,424,544,949	
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. ⁶	\$ 0	Source
10.	Prior year taxable value lost because property first qualified for an exemption in the current year. 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 goods-in-transit, or temporary disaster exemptions. Note that lowering the amount or percentage of an existing exemption in the current year does not create a new exemption or reduce taxable value.		
	A. Absolute exemptions. Use prior year market value: \$ 17,456,920		Source
	B. Partial exemptions. Current year exemption amount or current year percentage exemption times prior year value: ... + \$ 223,041,509		Source
	C. Value loss. Add A and B. ⁷	\$ 240,498,429	
11.	Prior year 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 the current year. Use only properties that qualified in the current year for the first time; do not use properties that qualified in the prior year.		
	A. Prior year market value. \$ 1,867,888		Source
	B. Current year productivity or special appraised value: - \$ 1,130		Source
	C. Value loss. Subtract B from A. ⁸	\$ 1,866,758	
12.	Total adjustments for lost value. Add Lines 9, 10C and 11C.	\$ 242,365,187	
13.	Adjusted prior year taxable value. Subtract Line 12 from Line 8.	\$ 13,182,179,762	
14.	Adjusted prior year total levy. Multiply Line 4 by Line 13 and divide by \$100.	\$ 129,132,633	
15.	Taxes refunded for years preceding prior year. Enter the amount of taxes refunded by the district for tax years preceding the prior year. 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 the prior tax year. This line applies only to tax years preceding the prior tax year. ⁹	\$ 2,694,167	Source
16.	Adjusted prior year levy with refunds. Add Line 14 and Line 15. ¹⁰ Note: If the governing body of the school district governs a junior college district in a county with a population of more than two million, subtract the amount of taxes the governing body dedicated to the junior college district in the prior year from the result.	\$ 131,826,800	

⁵ Tex. Tax Code §26.012(13)⁶ Tex. Tax Code §26.012(15)⁷ Tex. Tax Code §26.012(15)⁸ Tex. Tax Code §26.012(15)⁹ Tex. Tax Code §26.012(13)¹⁰ Tex. Tax Code §26.012(13)

Line	No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet	Amount/Rate
17.	Total current year taxable value on the current year 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 disabled. ¹¹	
	A. Certified values. ¹² \$ 13,227,365,693	Source
	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	Source
	C. Total current year value. Subtract B from A.	\$ 13,227,365,693
18.	Total value of properties under protest or not included on certified appraisal roll. ¹³	
	A. Current year 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. ¹⁴ \$ 697,770,809	Source
	B. Current year 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. ¹⁵ + \$ 0	Source
	C. Total value under protest or not certified. Add A and B.	\$ 697,770,809
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. ¹⁶	\$ 659,892,157 Source
20.	Anticipated contested value. Affected taxing units enter the contested taxable value for all property that is subject to anticipated substantial litigation. ¹⁷ An affected taxing unit is wholly or partly located in a county that has a population of less than 500,000 and is located on the Gulf of Mexico. ¹⁸ If completing this section, the taxing unit must include supporting documentation in Section 6. ¹⁹ Taxing units that are not affected, enter 0.	\$ 0 Source
21.	Current year total taxable value. Add Lines 17C and 18C. Subtract Lines 19 and 20. ²⁰	\$ 13,265,244,345
22.	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.	\$ 0 Source
23.	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.	\$ 252,173,336 Source
24.	Total adjustments to the current year taxable value. Add lines 22 and 23.	\$ 252,173,336
25.	Adjusted current year taxable value. Subtract line 24 from line 21.	\$ 13,013,071,009
26.	Current year NNR tax rate. Divide line 16 by line 25 and multiply by \$100.	\$ 1.0130 /\$100

¹¹ Tex. Tax Code §§26.012 and 26.04(c-2)¹² Tex. Tax Code §26.012(6)¹³ Tex. Tax Code §26.01(c) and (d)¹⁴ Tex. Tax Code §26.01(c)¹⁵ Tex. Tax Code §26.01(d)¹⁶ Tex. Tax Code §26.012(6)(B)¹⁷ Tex. Tax Code §§26.012(6)(C) and 26.012(1-b)¹⁸ Tex. Tax Code §26.012(1-a)¹⁹ Tex. Tax Code §26.04(d-3)²⁰ Tex. Tax Code §26.012(6)

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.²¹

SECTION 2: Maximum Compressed, Enrichment and Debt Tax Rate Worksheet

This section calculates three components of the voter-approval tax rate:

- 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.²²
- Enrichment Tax Rate:**²³ 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.²⁴
- Debt Rate:** The debt rate includes the minimum dollar amount required to be paid toward the school district's debt service for the current year.²⁵ 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.²⁶

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.²⁷ 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*.²⁸ Districts should review information from TEA when calculating their voter-approval tax rate.

Line	MCR, Enrichment and Debt Tax Rate Worksheet	Amount/Rate	
27.	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. ²⁹	\$ 0.6169 /\$100	Source
28.	Current year enrichment tax rate. Enter the greater of A and B. ³⁰ A. Enter the district's prior year enrichment tax rate \$ 0.0500 /\$100 B. \$0.05 per \$100 of taxable value \$ 0.0500 /\$100	\$ 0.0500 /\$100	Source
29.	Current year maintenance and operations (M&O) tax rate. Add Lines 27 and 28. Note: M&O tax rate may not exceed the sum of \$0.17 and the district's maximum compressed rate. ³¹	\$ 0.6669 /\$100	
30.	Total current year 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, 2021, verify if it meets the amended definition of debt before including it here. ³² Enter debt amount: \$ 54,333,191 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. - \$ 13,189,083 D. Adjust debt: Subtract B and C from A.	\$ 41,144,108	Source Source Source

²¹ Tex. Tax Code §26.08(n)

²² Tex. Edu. Code §48.2551(a)(3)

²³ Tex. Tax Code §26.08(i) and Tex. Edu. Code §45.0032

²⁴ Tex. Edu. Code §548.202(a-1)(2)

²⁵ Tex. Tax Code §26.012(3)

²⁶ Tex. Edu. Code §45.0021(a)

²⁷ Tex. Edu. Code §11.184(b)

²⁸ Tex. Edu. Code §11.184(b-1)

²⁹ Tex. Edu. Code §548.255, 48.2551(b)(1) and (b)(2)

³⁰ Tex. Tax Code §26.08(n)(2)

³¹ Tex. Edu. Code §45.003(d)

³² Tex. Tax Code §26.012(7)

Line	MCR, Enrichment and Debt Tax Rate Worksheet	Amount/Rate	
31.	Certified prior year excess debt collections. Enter the amount certified by the collector. ³³	\$ _____ 0	Source
32.	Adjusted current year debt. Subtract line 31 from line 30D.	\$ _____ 41,144,108	
33.	Current year anticipated collection rate. If the anticipated rate in A is lower than actual rates in B, C and D, enter the lowest rate from B, C and D. If the anticipated rate in A is higher than at least one of the rates in the prior three years, enter the rate from A. Note that the rate can be greater than 100%. ³⁴ A. Enter the current year anticipated collection rate certified by the collector. ³⁵ _____ 99.1892% B. Enter the prior year actual collection rate _____ 99.1892% C. Enter the 2024 actual collection rate _____ 99.0284% D. Enter the 2023 actual collection rate _____ 99.0856%	_____ 99.1892%	Source Source Source Source
34.	Current year debt adjusted for collections. Divide Line 32 by Line 33. Note: If the governing body of the school district governs a junior college district in a county with a population of more than two million, add the amount of taxes the governing body proposes to dedicate to the junior college district in the current year to the result.	\$ _____ 41,480,419	
35.	Current year total taxable value. Enter the amount on Line 21 of the <i>No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet</i> .	\$ _____ 13,265,244,345	
36.	Current year debt rate. Divide Line 34 by Line 35 and multiply by \$100.	\$ _____ 0.3127 /\$100	
37.	Current year voter-approval tax rate. Add Lines 29 and 36. If the school district received distributions from an equalization tax imposed under former Chapter 18, Education Code, add the NNR tax rate as of the date of the county unit system's abolition to the sum of Lines 29 and 36. ³⁶	\$ _____ 0.9796 /\$100	

SECTION 3: 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	Adjustment for Pollution Control Requirements Worksheet	Amount/Rate	
38.	Certified expenses from the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ). Enter the amount certified in the determination letter from TCEQ. ³⁷ The school district shall provide its tax assessor with a copy of the letter. ³⁸	\$ _____ 0	
39.	Current year total taxable value. Enter the amount on Line 21 of the <i>No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet</i> .	\$ _____ 13,265,244,345	
40.	Additional rate for pollution control. Divide line 38 by line 39 and multiply by \$100.	\$ _____ 0 /\$100	
41.	Current year voter-approval tax rate, adjusted for pollution control. Add line 37 and line 40.	\$ _____ 0.9796 /\$100	

SECTION 4: Prior Year Disaster Tax Rate Adjustment

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.³⁹ 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	
42.	Prior year adopted tax rate. Enter the rate in Line 4 of the <i>No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet</i> .	\$ _____ /\$100	
43.	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.	\$ _____ /\$100	Source

³³ Tex. Tax Code §§26.012(10) and 26.04(b)

³⁴ Tex. Tax Code §§26.04(h), (h-1) and (h-2)

³⁵ Tex. Tax Code §26.04(b)

³⁶ Tex. Tax Code §26.08(g)

³⁷ Tex. Tax Code §26.045(d)

³⁸ Tex. Tax Code §26.045(i)

³⁹ Tex. Tax Code §26.042(f) and Tex. Edu. Code §45.0032(d)

Line	Prior Year Disaster Adjustment Worksheet	Amount/Rate
44.	Increase in the prior year tax rate due to disaster (disaster pennies). Subtract Line 43 from Line 42.	\$ _____ /\$100
45.	Current year voter-approval tax rate, adjusted for prior year disaster. Subtract Line 44 from one of the following lines (as applicable): Line 37 or Line 41 (school districts with pollution control).	\$ _____ /\$100

SECTION 5: Total Tax Rate

Indicate the applicable total tax rates as calculated above.

No-New-Revenue Tax Rate \$ 1.0130 /\$100

Enter the current year NNR tax rate from Line 26.

Voter-Approval Tax Rate \$ 0.9796 /\$100

As applicable, enter the current year voter-approval tax rate from Line 37, Line 41 or Line 45. Indicate the line number used: 37

SECTION 6: Addendum

An affected taxing unit that enters an amount described by Tax Code Section 26.012(6)(C) in Line 20 must include the following as an addendum:

1. Documentation that supports the exclusion of value under Tax Code Section 26.012(6)(C); and
2. Each statement submitted to the designated officer or employee by the property owner or entity as required by Tax Code Section 41.48(c)(2) for that tax year.

Insert hyperlinks to supporting documentation:

SECTION 7: 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.⁴⁰

print
here ➡

Amanda Martinez
Printed Name of School District Representative

sign
here ➡


School District Representative

08-06-26
Date

⁴⁰ Tex. Tax Code §26.04(c)