

2022 Tax Rate Calculation Worksheet

Form 50-859

School Districts without Chapter 313 Agreements

FARWELL ISD

(806) 481-3371

School District's Name

Phone (area code and number)

PO Box 177, Farwell, 79325

farwellschools.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 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. Tax Code Section 26.04(e-1) does not require school districts to certify tax rate calculations.

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 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.

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.	2021 total taxable value. Enter the amount of 2021 taxable value on the 2021 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	\$ 187,446,353
2.	2021 tax ceilings. Enter 2021 total taxable value of homesteads with tax ceilings. These include the homesteads of homeowners age 65 or older or disabled. ²	\$ 12,325,013
3.	Preliminary 2021 adjusted taxable value. Subtract Line 2 from Line 1.	\$ 175,121,340
4.	2021 total adopted tax rate.	\$ 1.4049 /\$100
5.	2021 taxable value lost because court appeals of ARB decisions reduced 2021 appraised value.	
	A. Original 2021 ARB values:	\$ 0
	B. 2021 values resulting from final court decisions:	-\$ 0
	C. 2021 value loss. Subtract B from A. ³	\$ 0
6.	2021 taxable value subject to an appeal under Chapter 42, as of July 25.	
	A. 2021 ARB certified value:	\$ 0
	B. 2021 disputed value:	-\$ 0
	C. 2021 undisputed value. Subtract B from A. ⁴	\$ 0
7.	2021 Chapter 42-related adjusted values. Add Line 5 and 6.	\$ 0
8.	2021 taxable value, adjusted for actual and potential court-ordered adjustments. Add Line 3 and Line 7.	\$ 175,121,340
9.	2021 taxable value of property in territory the school deannexed after Jan. 1, 2021. Enter the 2021 value of property in deannexed territory. ⁵	\$ 0

¹ Tex. Tax Code § 26.012114
² Tex. Tax Code § 26.012114
³ Tex. Tax Code § 26.012113
⁴ Tex. Tax Code § 26.012113
⁵ Tex. Tax Code § 26.012115

Line	No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet	Amount/Rate
20.	2022 total taxable value. Add Lines 17C and 18C. Subtract Line 19.	\$ 178,158,087
21.	Total 2022 taxable value of properties in territory annexed after Jan. 1, 2021. Include both real and personal property. Enter the 2022 value of property in territory annexed by the school district.	\$ 0
22.	Total 2022 taxable value of new improvements and new personal property located in new improvements. New means the item was not on the appraisal roll in 2021. 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, 2021, and be located in a new improvement.	\$ 230,216
23.	Total adjustments to the 2022 taxable value. Add lines 21 and 22.	\$ 230,216
24.	Adjusted 2022 taxable value. Subtract line 23 from line 20.	\$ 177,927,871
25.	2022 NNR tax rate. Divide line 16 by line 24 and multiply by \$100.	\$ 1.3353 /\$100

SECTION 2: 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.¹⁸

- 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
- Enrichment Tax Rate:**²⁰ 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
- 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

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.²³ 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

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

Line	Voter-Approval Tax Rate Worksheet	Amount/Rate
26.	2022 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. ²⁵	\$ 0.8866 /\$100
27.	2022 enrichment tax rate (DTR). Enter the greater of A and B. ²⁶ A. Enter the district's 2021 DTR, minus any required reduction under Education Code Section 48.202(f) \$ 0.1383 /\$100 B. \$0.05 per \$100 of taxable value \$ 0.0500 /\$100	\$ 0.1383 /\$100
28.	2022 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 district's maximum compressed rate. ²⁷	\$ 1.0249 /\$100

¹⁸ (Reserved for expansion)

¹⁹ (Reserved for expansion)

²⁰ Tex. Tax Code §26.080(i)

²¹ Tex. Edu. Code §48.2551(a)(3)

²² Tex. Tax Code §26.08(j) and Tex. Edu. Code §45.0032

²³ Tex. Edu. Code §54B.202(a-1)(2) and 48.202(f)

²⁴ Tex. Edu. Code §45.0021(a)

²⁵ Tex. Edu. Code §11.184(b)

²⁶ Tex. Edu. Code §11.184(b-1)

²⁷ Tex. Edu. Code §54B.255, 48.2551(b)(1) and (b)(2)

²⁸ Tex. Tax Code §26.08(n)(2)

²⁹ Tex. Edu. Code §45.003(e)

Line	Voter-Approval Rate Adjustment for Pollution Control Requirements Worksheet	Amount/Rate
38.	2022 total taxable value. Enter the amount on Line 20 of the <i>No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet</i> .	\$ 178,158,087
39.	Additional rate for pollution control. Divide line 37 by line 38 and multiply by \$100.	\$ 0.0000 /\$100
40.	2022 voter-approval tax rate, adjusted for pollution control. Add line 36 and line 39.	\$ 1.3808 /\$100

SECTION 4: Voter-Approval Tax Rate Adjustment in Year Following Disaster Not Applicable

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.¹³ 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.	2021 adopted tax rate. Enter the rate in Line 4 of the <i>No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet</i> .	\$ 1.4049 /\$100
42.	2021 voter-approval tax rate. If the school district adopted a tax rate above the 2021 voter-approval tax rate without holding an election due to a disaster, enter the voter-approval tax rate from the prior year's worksheet.	\$ 0.0000 /\$100
43.	Increase in 2021 tax rate due to disaster (disaster pennies). Subtract Line 42 from Line 41.	\$ 1.4049 /\$100
44.	2022 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).	\$ 0.0000 /\$100

SECTION 5: Total Tax Rate

Indicate the applicable total tax rates as calculated above.

No-New-Revenue Tax Rate.....	\$ 1.3353 /\$100
Enter the 2022 NNR tax rate from Line 25.	
Voter-Approval Tax Rate.....	\$ 1.3808 /\$100
As applicable, enter the 2022 voter-approval tax rate from Line 36, Line 40 or Line 44. Indicate the line number used: 36.0000	

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.¹⁴

print here → Jill D. Timms
 Printed Name of School District Representative

sign here →  8/2/2022
 School District Representative Date

¹³ Tex. Tax Code §26.042(f) and Tex. Edu. Code § 45.0032(d)
¹⁴ Tex. Tax Code §26.04(c)