## NOTICE OF PUBLIC MEETING TO DISCUSS BUDGET AND PROPOSED TAX RATE

The		Cameron ISD			, <b>v</b>	vill hold a public	
meeting at	06:00 PM (CT) 08/26/2024	in	Came	eron ISD Administrat	ion, 304 East 12th		
$\label{eq:Cameron,TX} . The purpose of this meeting is to discuss the school district's budget that will determine the tax rate that will be adopted. Public participation in the discussion is invited.$							
the proposed	hat is ultimately adop I rate shown below ur sons set out below an	nless the district publ	ishes a r	evised notice	containing the	e same information	
Main	tenance Tax	\$					
	ol Debt Service Tax oved by Local Voters	s \$	0.352100 /\$100 (proposed rate to pay bonded indebtedness)				
Comparison of Proposed Budget with Last Year's Budget  The applicable percentage increase or decrease (or difference) in the amount budgeted in the preceding fiscal year and the amount budgeted for the fiscal year that begins during the current tax year is indicated for each of the following expenditure categories:							
	tenance and operation				% (decrease)		
	service expenditures				1% (decrease) % (decrease)		
Total Appraised Value and Total Taxable Value							
	(as c	alculated under Ta			.04) Current Tax	, Voar	
Total	appraised value* of a		Preceding Tax Year rty \$		\$2,204,616,706		
	appraised value* of n		•				
	taxable value*** of all taxable value*** of ne		•		٧		
* "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	g principal.						
Level of Operation	& Ope s Rate \$ 0 intain Same Maintenance & ons Revenue &	enance Interes <u>rations</u> & Sinking F .669200 \$ 0.352100 681630 \$ 0.379366	und* *	Total \$ 1.021300 \$ 1.060990	Local Revenue   Per Student	State Revenue Per Student \$ 8,188 \$ 7,901	
		.666900 \$ 0.352100		\$ 1.019000	\$ 4,539	\$ 7,964	
* 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 Pro	posed Levy with L	en se	<u> </u>	080000 000		
Average M	arket Value of Resider	ICAS	Last Ye	178,040	<u>This Yea</u> \$	223,876	
11 000 00 min = 0.1 = 0.0 .	xable Value of Resider		\$	49,312	\$	61,388	
Last Year's Rate Versus Proposed Ra			\$	1.021300	\$	1.019000	
Taxes Due	on Average Residence	•	\$	503	\$	625	
Increase (D	ecrease) in Taxes				\$	121	
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 \	oter-Approval Rate:	<b>5</b> 22	e the di	strict can ad	opt before rec	uiring voter	
	at an election is					natically held if	
the distric	t adopts a rate in exc	ess of the voter-app	oroval r	ate of	1.052230		
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:							
		nance and Operations		Salance(s)	\$ 15,128,94 \$ 1,802,35		
Interest & Sinking Fund Balance(s) \$ 1,802,357  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.							