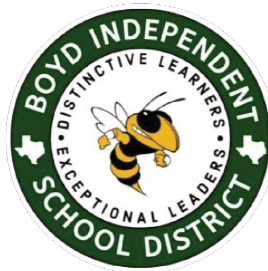




SCHOOL FINANCE 101



BOYD ISD

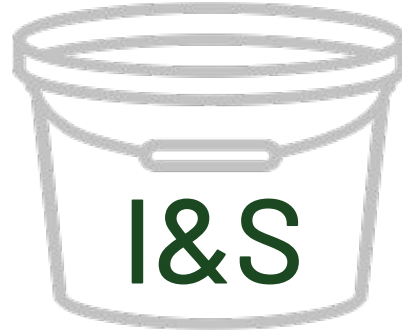
UNDERSTANDING BOYD ISD TAXES



MAINTENANCE AND OPERATIONS

Funds used for annual budget expenses.

BISD M&O Tax Rate:
\$0.6692



INTEREST AND SINKING

Funds used for debt service on capital projects.
Total tax rate is calculated by adding the M&O and I&S rates. Taxation is based on the rate per \$100 of valuation.

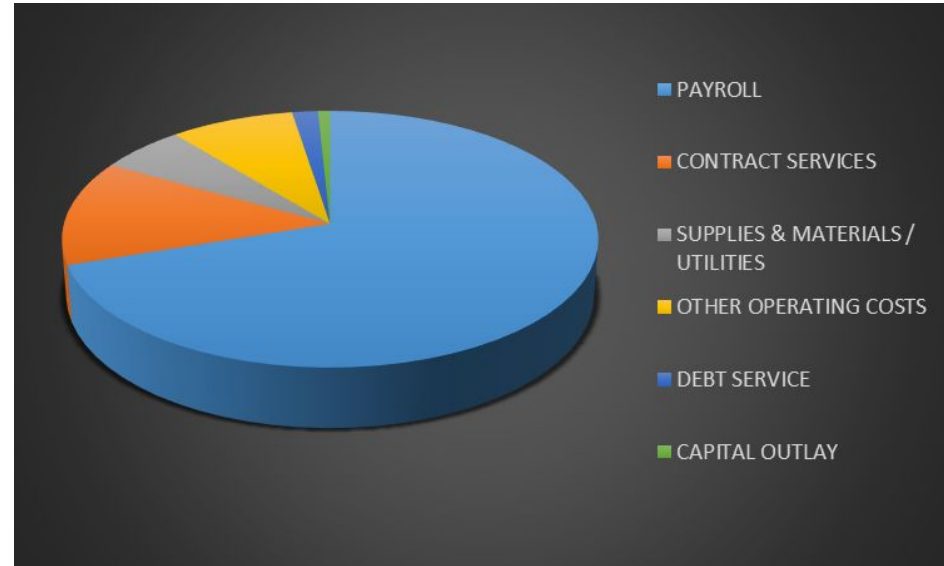
BISD I&S Tax Rate: \$0.19

Total tax rate for 2023: \$0.8592

M & O BUDGET (General Operating)

Staff Costs	\$11,104,905
Contract Services	\$2,106,825
Supplies/ Utilities	\$927,670
Debt	\$277,200
Other Costs	\$1,337,502

Total Budget: \$15,884,102



WHAT IMPACTS BUDGET DOLLARS?



Student
Enrollment &
Attendance



Property Values



Tax Rate



State Funding /
Legislative
Changes

BOYD ISD TAX RATE HISTORY

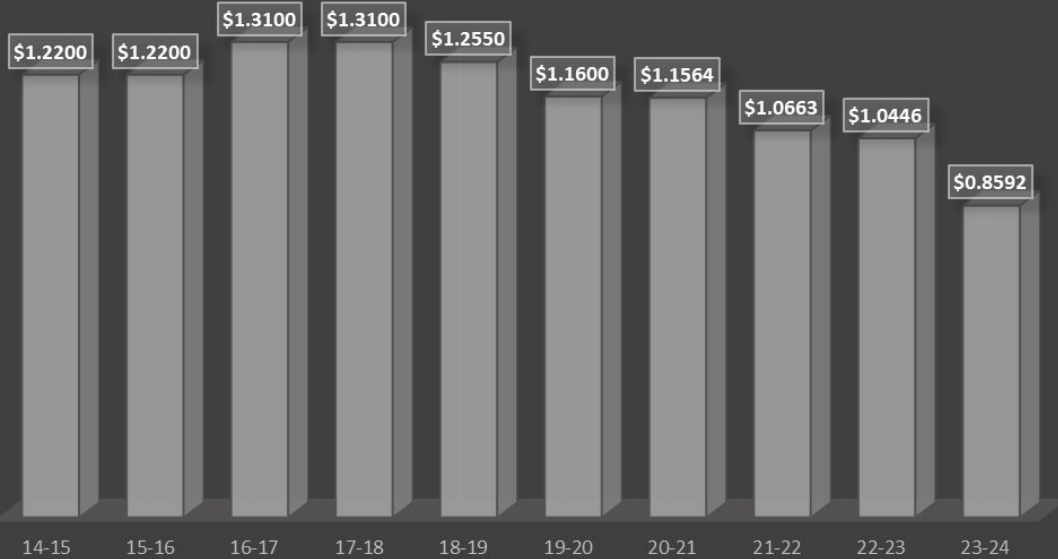
YEAR	14-15	15-16	16-17	17-18	18-19	19-20	20-21	21-22	22-23	23-24
M&O	\$1.040	\$1.040	\$1.040	\$1.040	\$1.040	\$0.970	\$0.9664	\$0.8763	\$0.8546	\$0.6692
I&S	\$0.180	\$0.180	\$0.270	\$0.270	\$0.215	\$0.190	\$0.190	\$0.190	\$0.190	\$0.190
TOTAL	\$1.220	\$1.220	\$1.310	\$1.310	\$1.255	\$1.160	\$1.1564	\$1.0663	\$1.0446	\$0.8592

BOYD ISD TAX RATE COMPARISON

ISD	Azle	Boyd	Bridgeport	Chico	Decatur	Northwest	Paradise	Springtown
M&O	\$0.7510	\$0.6692	\$0.6692	\$0.6692	\$0.6692	\$0.6692	\$0.6692	\$0.7575
I&S	\$0.2741	\$0.1900	\$0.2065	\$0.1404	\$0.2337	\$0.4200	\$0.3200	\$0.2002
Total	\$1.0251	\$0.8592	\$0.8757	\$0.8096	\$0.9029	\$1.0892	\$0.9892	\$0.9577

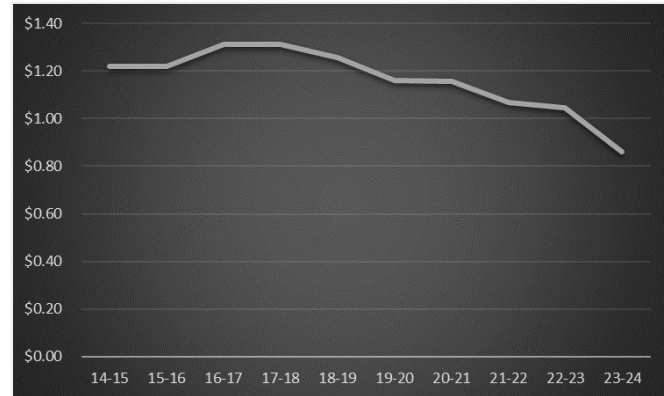
BOYD ISD TAX RATE COMPARISON

BOYD ISD TAX RATE HISTORY



Decline
34.4%

Tax Rate
from 16-17 to 23-24



STUDENT ENROLLMENT AND ATTENDANCE IMPACTS STATE FUNDING

State determines how much state funding districts are entitled to receive based on:

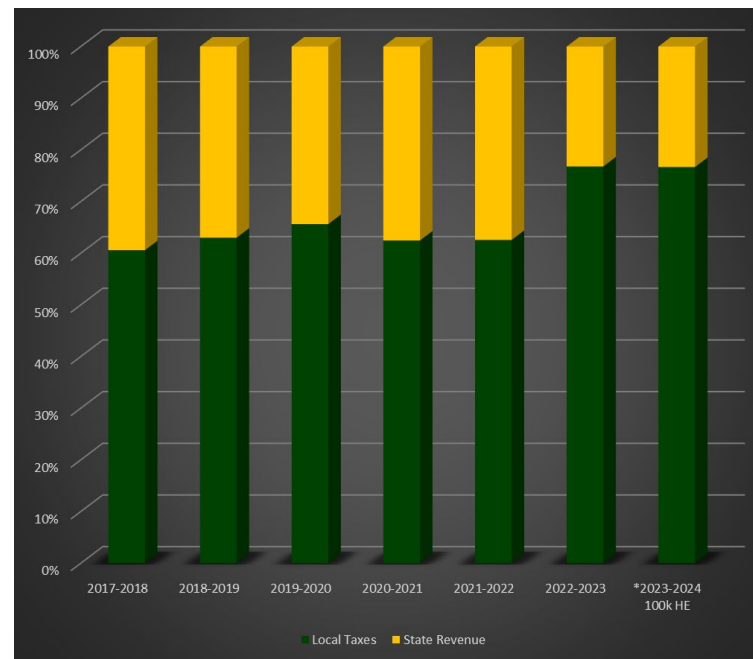


**Sp Ed, Comp Ed, Bilingual, CTE, Gifted/Talented*

Basic Allotment

\$37.10 per student per day (*Absent: \$0 from the state*)

\$6,160/year per student



LOCAL TAXES VS STATE FUNDS

Decrease in
State Funding



Increase in Local
Taxes



**State funding is not
adjusted to account
for increased costs
and inflation**



**As property values
increase, state
funding actually
decreases**

Effective 2007:

- State regulates district M&O tax rate to \$1.04. State did not supplement dollar for dollar what was lost in taxes (M&O reduced from \$1.30 to \$1.04)

Effective 2019:

- State implements MCR (max. compressed rate). As property values increase, state decreases tax rate (M&O from \$1.04 to \$0.97 to \$0.8747 to \$0.872 now)
- The State benefits when property values increase – not the district