# Interest and Sinking Tax Rate Presentation

August 25, 2025

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# Agenda

- Overview of Policy and Interest and Sinking Rate
- Debt Service Fund Revenue
- Bond Payment Schedule
- Historical Tax Rates
- Taxable Valuation History
- Board Consideration
- Total Tax Rate Scenarios
- Next Steps

## **Board Policy - Interest and Sinking Tax Rate**

Policy CCA (LOCAL) regarding I&S Tax Rate was adopted February 26, 2024

- Requires Board to review 30 days before I&S rate is approved:
  - Current and future year annual bond debt payments
  - Debt Service Fund Balance
- Set the I&S Tax Rate based on the Certified Values
  - o To equal the minimum debt service (principal, interest & fees) for current year
- Ensure Debt Service Fund Balance is no less than August payments plus a minimum of 25% of current annual bond payments
  - Not to exceed \$25MM as of August 31 (Over 80% of annual debt payments made in August)
  - Adopt plan to use excess Debt Service Fund Balance to pay additional principal or subsidize I&S tax rate

Note: Interest and Sinking Tax can only be used to pay for bond debt

### **Debt Service Fund Revenue**

#### Primary revenue source for I&S

- Tax Revenue = tax rate \* tax base (2024 rate for I&S was \$.1864/\$100 valuation)
  - Growth in Tax Base
    - Higher property values generate higher tax revenue when using the current rate
    - Residential values held at 2024 final values except for properties with new construction or new improvement value (from "Reappraisal Plan" adopted by TAD in 2024)
    - Beginning in 2027, residential properties will be appraised in odd years only
- State Aid
  - SB4 increased the general school homestead exemption from \$100k to \$140k (pending voter approval)
  - SB23 increased the school district property tax exemption for elderly & disabled from \$10k to \$60k (pending voter approval)
  - Will result in lower property values; state will make up this loss via Additional State Aid for Homestead Exemption (ASAHE) for debt issued as of 2025
- Interest Income
  - In FYE June 30, 2022, income was \$135K
  - In FYE June 30, 2025, income was \$2.4MM
  - Expected to decrease at an indeterminable rate over the next few years
- Tax Increment Reinvestment Zone (TIRZ) payments
  - Payments from the City of Grapevine
  - Annual payment for 2025-2026 is \$3.2MM
  - Final payment of \$1.9MM will be made in 2030-2031

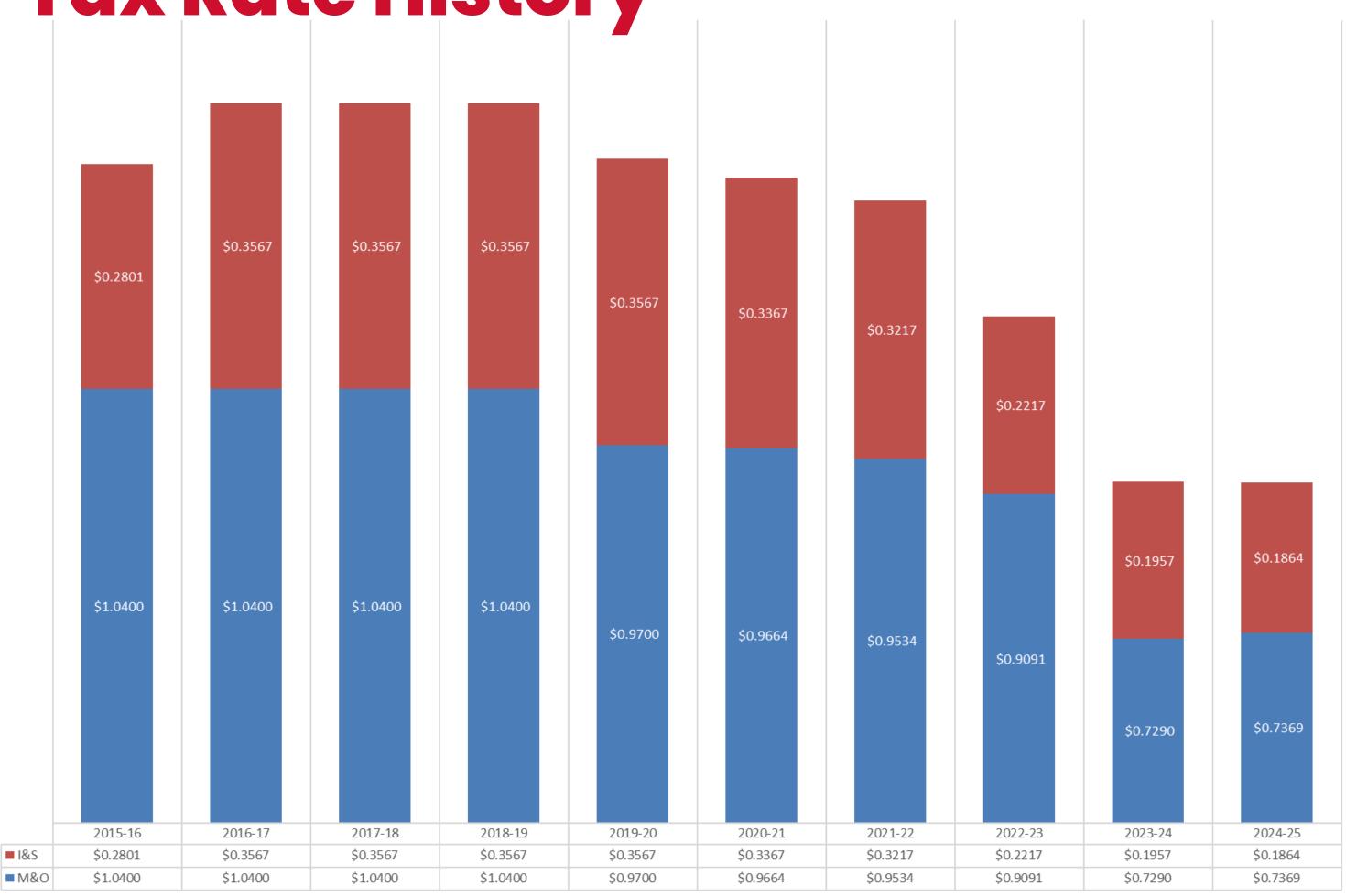
# **Taxable Valuation**

| Tax Year             | Preliminary Net<br>Taxable Estimate | Certified Net Taxable<br>Value | Certified Value<br>Increase/(Decrease)<br>over Prior Year | Percentage<br>Increase/(Decrease)<br>over Prior Year for<br>Certified |
|----------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|---|---|
| 2020 Tarrant County  | \$17,572,595,305                    | \$15,931,012,956               |   |   |
| 2021 Tarrant County  | 17,578,553,223                      | 16,401,145,561                 | 470,132,605   | 3.0%  |
| 2022 Tarrant County  | 18,825,206,740                      | 17,611,293,244                 | 1,210,147,683   | 7.4%  |
| 2023 Tarrant County  | 21,484,753,518                      | 19,222,799,342                 | 1,611,506,098   | 9.2%  |
| 2024 Tarrant County  | 22,534,287,603                      | 21,891,557,634                 | 2,668,758,292   | 13.9%   |
| 2025 Tarrant County* | \$21,325,349,653                    | \$21,717,290,648               | \$177,266,986   | .81%  |

<sup>\*</sup>Note: Values shown from information provided by Tarrant Appraisal District, and assume SB4 and SB 23 passing (total amount of \$1.06BB).

Tax Rate History

■ I&S



### **Current and Future Debt**

#### Debt payments for FYE:

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2026 $43,585,952 (current fiscal year)
2027 $48,491,225
2028 $48,455,350
2029 $48,502,725
2030 $48,077,675
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Years 2027 - 2030 are preliminary, as future debt is anticipated to be issued as part of the 2024 Bond Program Future years:

• The 2027 bond payment (next year) increases by approximately \$5MM

## **Board Consideration - Scenario 1**

#### Based on conservative financial projections:

- Could lower the Debt rate from \$.1864/\$100 valuation to \$.1614/\$100, or \$.025, approximately 13% of I&S rate (use debt service fund balance to make up shortfall)
- Would reduce I&S taxes collected from taxpayers by approximately \$4.9MM in 2025-2026,
  - Impact to average taxpayer home \$450k would be \$113/year decrease on this reduction
- Projected to be able to maintain this rate for two years or longer
  - Projected August 31, 2027 fund balance would be reduced by approximately \$15MM
  - Using conservative tax base growth
- Would possibly need to adopt a higher I&S rate in future years (not anticipated to reach \$.1864)
  - Would depend on tax base growth, and interest income changes

Note: Unaudited Debt Service Fund Balance projected to be approx \$37MM as of August 31, 2025

# **Board Consideration - Scenario 2**

#### Based on conservative financial projections:

- Could lower the Debt rate from \$.1864/\$100 valuation to \$.1564/\$100, or \$.03, approximately 16% of I&S rate (use debt service fund balance to make up shortfall)
- Would reduce I&S taxes collected from taxpayers by approximately \$6MM in 2025-2026,
  - Impact to average taxpayer home \$450k would be \$135/year decrease on this reduction
- Projected to be able to maintain this rate for two years or longer
  - Projected August 31, 2027 fund balance would be reduced by approximately \$17MM
  - Using conservative tax base growth
- Would possibly need to adopt a higher I&S rate in future years (not anticipated to reach \$.1864)
  - Would depend on tax base growth, and interest income changes

Note: Unaudited Debt Service Fund Balance projected to be approx \$37MM as of August 31, 2025

## **Board Consideration - Scenario 3**

#### Based on conservative financial projections:

- Could lower the Debt rate from \$.1864/\$100 valuation to \$.1464/\$100, or \$.04, approximately 21% of I&S rate (use debt service fund balance to make up shortfall)
- Would reduce I&S taxes collected from taxpayers by approximately \$8MM in 2025-2026,
  - Impact to average taxpayer home \$450k would be \$180/year decrease on this reduction
- Projected to be able to maintain this rate for another year
  - Projected August 31, 2027 fund balance would be reduced by approximately \$21MM
  - Using conservative tax base growth
- Would possibly need to adopt a higher I&S rate in future years (not anticipated to reach \$.1864)
  - Would depend on tax base growth, and interest income changes
- Rapid Fund Balance decreases can impact financial ratings from the major rating agencies

Note: Unaudited Debt Service Fund Balance projected to be approx \$37MM as of August 31, 2025

# Possible Tax Rate Scenarios

| Year                      | M&O Tax Rate   | I&S Tax rate   | Combined Tax<br>Rate | Decrease  | Reduction on<br>Average<br>Residence<br>(\$450K) |
|---------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------------|-----------|--|
| 2024-2025                 | \$.7369        | <b>\$.1864</b> | \$.9233              |           |  |
| 2025-2026<br>(Scenario 1) | \$.7122        | \$.1614        | \$.8736              | (\$.0497) | (\$224)  |
| 2025-2026<br>(Scenario 2) | \$.7122        | \$.1564        | \$.8686              | (\$.0547) | (\$246)  |
| 2025-2026<br>(Scenario 3) | <b>\$.7122</b> | \$.1464        | \$.8586              | (\$.0647) | (\$291)  |

# Opportunity to Help District

Reduction in the I&S and M&O tax rates potentially produces lower tax bills for individuals.

Several community members have asked the District what they can do to help since the Legislature didn't.

Donations to the Grapevine-Colleyville ISD General Fund would help to provide much needed funding to continue to provide an excellent education to our students.

# ThankYou

Questions?

