

CONCERN:

Consider 2019-20 Tax Levy

DISCUSSION:

The major portion of funding for Kentucky public school districts is from the state level. The Kentucky Education Reform Act (KERA) included significant changes in the state funding program and established a new funding program for elementary and secondary education, the Fund to Support Education Excellence in Kentucky (SEEK).

Under SEEK; every local school district is required to make a uniform tax effort equivalent to 30 cents (KRS 160.470). Local boards may utilize a combination of property tax, utility tax, occupational tax, or an excise tax on income. The yield from the required local effort is deducted from the basic SEEK appropriation. Required local effort is designed to assure that the taxable wealth per pupil of the local district is rendered neutral as a funding factor in the SEEK base. Districts with relatively high taxable wealth per pupil pay a larger share of the base than those with lower taxable wealth per pupil. The 2019-20 Tentative Budget included the combination of property and 3% utility tax levy.

Local districts may supplement basic SEEK program funding, within reasonable limits, under a two-tiered process. The first level is called Tier 1. Funding in Tier 1 is at the discretion of the local school board. The maximum level of funding permitted in Tier 1 is 15% above the base, including local effort (KRS 157.440). In the event a local board levies a general tax in Tier 1, the state is to equalize the levy to assure the local district will receive a yield equal to 150% of the mean assessment per pupil for the state. For the 2018-2020 biennium the state calculated the equalization level at \$834,000 assessed value per pupil. Taxes up to the Tier 1 level may be levied by a local board of education and are not subject to recall. Elizabethtown's Tentative Budget approved by the board in May 2019 included a projected tax rate sufficient for the maximum level of Tier 1.

The second level is called Tier 2. The maximum level of funding permitted in Tier 2 is 30% above the base SEEK plus Tier 1. Funding in Tier 2 is allowed if the district already has a tax rate at this level. However, any new (higher than the 1989/90 equivalent level) tax at this level must be approved by the voters in a referendum. No state equalization is available in Tier 2. Thus, for the most part, the local school board cannot approve an increase in their general fund tax in Tier 2. Elizabethtown's combined levy in 2019-20 included a small Tier 2 levy that was allowed because of provisions of KRS 160.470.

A local school board must be in receipt of the Kentucky Department of Revenue's certification of the value of property subject to taxation before approval of a tax levy. The certification was received July 29, 2019. The 2019-20 Tentative Budget was based on projected assessment of property subject to school tax in the amount of \$736,453,258. The value certified by the Kentucky Revenue Cabinet was \$792,407,541. Table A provides more detail on the 2019-20 certification compared to the three (3) prior years.

Table A
Assessment of Taxable Property Certified by Kentucky Revenue Cabinet

Item	Actual 2016-17	Actual 2017-18	Actual 2018-19	Actual 2019-20
Real Property - New Property	\$4,949,885	\$4,384,400	\$6,248,964	\$8,237,980
<i>Percentage Of Total Real Property</i>	.84%	.73%	1.02%	31.8%
Real Property - Reassessment Less Homestead	\$1,830,215	\$486,800	\$6,569,031	\$25,050,705
<i>Percentage Of Total Real Property</i>	.31%	.08%	1.08%	281.34%
Total Assessment - Real Property	\$590,524,240	\$597,395,440	\$610,213,435	\$643,368,340
<i>Percentage Change Of Real Property</i>	2.05%	2.34%	3.33%	5.43%
Personal Property	\$37,193,999	\$36,017,700	\$37,391,975	\$38,661,424
<i>Percentage Change</i>	(.22)%	(8.31)%	.53%	3.39%
Public Service Real Property	\$878,360	\$885,865	\$819,429	\$953,209
<i>Percentage Change</i>	(42.29)%	(25.22)%	(6.71)%	16.33%
Public Service Personal Property	\$37,700,016	\$39,480,764	\$26,106,967	\$43,672,339
<i>Percentage Change</i>	(14.97)%	(3.95)%	(30.75)%	67.28%
Motor Vehicle	\$55,553,951	\$57,876,238	\$61,921,452	\$65,752,229
<i>Percentage Change</i>	6.88%	10.89%	11.46%	6.19%
Grand Total	\$721,850,566	\$731,656,007	\$736,453,258	\$792,410,541
<i>Percentage Change</i>	1.13%	1.97%	2.02%	7.6%
Less Motor Vehicles	\$666,296,615	\$673,779,769	\$674,531,806	\$726,658,312
<i>Percentage Change</i>	.68%	1.27%	1.24%	7.72%

As noted above the actual assessed value of property was higher than projected in the Tentative Budget. Because of the equalizing features of SEEK, this means that required local effort from the 30 cent levy and the local share of Tier 1 will be higher; which will decrease projected receipts from the state through SEEK. Projected 2019-20 general fund state SEEK revenue to Elizabethtown Schools in the May Tentative Budget, excluding Capital Outlay and the FSPK match, was \$10,056,045.

The May 2019 projection was based on \$4,000 SEEK base value per pupil with 2172.0 EOY ADA.

The Kentucky Revenue Cabinet submits the certified assessment for each local district to the Kentucky Department of Education (KDE). Upon receipt of the certified assessment KDE calculates permissible tax levies pursuant to two different statutes. The first permissible tax rate calculation is pursuant to KRS 160.470 (HB 44) and generates three possible tax levies.

First, KRS 160.470 provides that a local taxing authority may levy a tax rate that will produce the same revenue as received the prior year, exclusive of new property, without conducting a public hearing and not subject to recall. This is referred to as the **Compensating Rate**.

Second, KRS 160.470 provides that a local taxing authority may levy a tax rate that will produce 4% more revenue than was received the prior year, exclusive of new property, provided the taxing authority conducts a public hearing following advertisement pursuant to said statute. After conducting a public hearing the taxing authority may levy a rate that will generate a

4% increase in revenue, exclusive of new property, that is not subject to recall. This is referred to as the **4% Increase Rate**.

The third rate allowed by KRS 160.470 is pursuant to subsection (1) of the statute. This rate is essentially based on the rate that could have been levied in 1978/79 to the 1978/79 assessment. If the Subsection (1) rate is higher than the 4% rate, it may be levied under the public hearing requirements for the 4% rate. However, the levy is subject to recall and the taxing authority levying such a rate is required to follow statutory requirements for public notice that a rate subject to recall has been levied. The notice must include instructions on how a recall may be obtained. This rate is referred to as the **Subsection (1) Rate**.

The final permissible tax rate is pursuant to KRS 157.440 (HB 940), the law that established the SEEK program. Application of KRS 157.440 generates the required equivalent tax levy for base SEEK and permissible equivalent tax rates for Tier 1 of SEEK and the school facility tax (FSPK). No public hearing is required to levy the tax rates allowed pursuant to KRS 157.440 and the levy is not subject to recall even if the rates are higher than the subsection (1) rate. This rate is referred to as the **SEEK Rate**.

Sometimes the district has the option to levy a small tax to offset lost revenue from exonerations of the prior year. The exoneration allowance also permits the district to recover from higher local effort because exonerations were included in the equivalent rate used to calculate prior year required local effort. Elizabethtown does not have the option in 2019-20 for a recovery rate . The 2019-20 rates calculated by KDE for Elizabethtown are displayed in Table B on page 4.

Table B
Permissible Tax Rates Certified by Kentucky Department of Education

Item	SEEK	Compensating	Subsection (1)	4% Increase
Real Estate Rate	.50	.809	.843	.834
Real Estate Revenue	\$3,221,608	\$5,167,459	\$5,431,631	\$5,373,642
Personal Property (Tangible) Rate	.50	.809	.843	.834
Personal Property (Tangible) Revenue	\$411,669	\$660,317	\$694,074	\$686,664
Subtotal Revenue	\$3,633,277	\$5,827,776	\$6,125,704	\$6,060,305
Recover Exonerations Rate	.000	.000	.000	.000
Revenue	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Motor Vehicle Rate	.00538	.00538	.00538	.00538
Motor Vehicle Revenue	\$353,747	\$353,747	\$353,747	\$353,747
Total Revenue	\$3,987,024	\$6,181,523	\$6,479,451	\$6,414,052

Notes:

SEEK - No hearing required – no recall. KRS 157.440 (1)(a)

Compensating - No hearing required – no recall. KRS 160.470 (2)

Subsection (1) - Hearing required if this rate exceeds the Compensating Rate; subject to recall if exceeds 4 percent. KRS 160.470 (1)

4% Increase - Hearing - no recall. KRS 160.470 (7)

Exoneration rate; KRS 134.590

The highest permissible tax rate not subject to recall for Elizabethtown in 2019-20 is the **4% Increase Rate**. This rate can only be levied after a public hearing because it is more than the compensating rate. The **4% Increase Rate** for 2019-20 provides for maximum Tier 1 participation, retains the small Tier 2 tax levy and is **not subject to recall**.

How does projected 2019-20 revenue from Real Property and Personal Property compare to actual 2018-19 revenue from the same sources? Table C (see top of page 5) provides a comparison of 2018-19 actual revenue from Real Property, Personal Property & Motor Vehicles to 2019-20 projected revenue from the same sources. The district's historical collection rate trend for local revenue from real and tangible property is 96%. Estimated 2019-20 Local Revenue (using the historical collection rate) from these sources is projected to increase by \$350,606 compared to 2018-19 actual revenue.

Table C
2018-19 Actual Revenue Compared to 2019-20 Projected Revenue

4% Increase Tax Rate		Tax Rate			
		Actual	Calculation**		
Revenue Code	Description	FY2019	FY2020	\$ Change	% Change
1111-GF-1*	General	\$4,501,802	\$4,959,447	457,645	10.17
1113-GF-1*	PSC	\$368,665	\$314,565	(54,100)	(14.67)
1117-GF-1*	MV	\$329,571	\$275,035	(54,536)	(16.55)
Subtotal General Fund		\$ 5,200,038	\$5,549,047	\$349,009	6.71
1111-BF-320	General	\$778,022	\$682,030	(95,992)	(12.34)
1113-BF-320	PSC	\$1,025	\$44,626	43,601	4253.76
1117-BF-320	MV	\$11,764	\$65,752	53,988	458.93
Subtotal Building Fund		\$790,811	\$792,408	1,597	.02
Total Local Tax Revenue		\$5,990,849	\$6,341,455	\$350,606	5.79

**Based on "4% Increase Tax Rate" and 98 % collection on Real Estate & 95% Tangible

State law prescribes the methodology for the possible gross revenue in the public notice. However, no district ever collects 100% of possible revenue. In 2018-19 Elizabethtown collected about 99%. Utilizing the 3 year average collection rate of 96% reduces the projected net revenue. The Board may direct a higher projected level of collection be used in the 2019-20 Working Budget forecast.

KDE also calculates the minimum building tax levy necessary to receive state equalization on the building tax. The calculation for 2019-20 was 5.5 cents for each equivalent nickel of building tax (5.5 x 2 = 11.0 total). The Tentative Budget was based on an 11.0 cent building tax levy.

The 2018-19 tax levy was \$0.834(cents) per \$100 assessed value for Real Property and \$0.834(cents) for Personal Property. The **4% Increase Rate** for 2019-20 is \$0.834 (cents) per \$100 assessed value of Real Property and \$0.834(cents) of Personal Property excluding the exoneration allowance.

Local tax revenue for Elizabethtown Schools in 2019-20 from all sources is projected to be \$7,201,456 based on a \$0.834 (cents) tax rate on Real Property, \$0.834 (cents) on Personal Property, \$0.538 (cents) on motor vehicles, and projected .3% utility tax revenue. A summary of projected local revenue is found in Table D.

With this tax levy, projected 2019-20 local tax revenue from all sources would increase \$380,113 over 2018-19 actual tax revenue. The projected increase is due to utility tax revenue and real property tax.

Table D
Projected Local Tax Revenue with 11.0Cent (10.0 ETR) Facility Tax

Revenue Code	Description	2018-19	2019-20	\$ Change	% Change
1111-GF-1	General Property Tax	4,501,802	4,959,447	457,645	10.17
1113-GF-1	Public Ser. Tax	368,665	314,565	(54,100)	(14.67)
1115-GF-1	Delinquent Tax	63,091	50,000	(13,100)	(20.75)
1117-GF-1	Motor Vehicle Tax	329,571	275,035	(54,536)	(16.55)
1121-GF-1	Utilities Tax	763,965	810,000	46,035	6.03
Subtotal Gen. Fund		6,027,094	6,409,048	381,954	6.34
1111-BF-320	General Property Tax	778,022	682,030	(95,992)	(12.34)
1113-BF-320	Public Ser. Tax	1,025	44,626	43,601	4353.7
1115-BF-320	Delinquent Tax	3,438	0	(3,438)	(100)
1117-BF-320	Motor Vehicle Tax	11,764	65,752	53,988	458.93
Subtotal Bldg. Fund		794,249	792,408	(1,841)	(.23)
Total Local Tax Revenue		6,821,343	7,201,456	380,113	5.57

*Actual Revenue

**Projected Revenue – Assumes 95% Collection Rate

Equalization on the school facility (building fund) tax is expected to be \$525,089 for each equivalent nickel of building tax eligible for state equalization. State equalization is projected be \$1,050,178.

The Working Budget will be presented at a September meeting with changes in revenue based on the tax levy approved by the board and adjustments in expense based on salary schedule improvements and staff changes since approval of the Tentative Budget in May. Other expense adjustments may be recommended based on actual prior year expense or other information that was not available in May.

What is the impact of the proposed tax rate on residents? Table E (see page 6) illustrates the effect of the proposed tax rate for a resident owning property with a taxable value of \$100,000 last year and this year. The proposed tax rate (4% Increase) would result in zero increase property taxes per \$100,000 assessed value as compared to last year.

Table E
Projected Impact of 2018-19 Proposed Tax Rate

	<i>2018-19</i>	<i>2019-20</i>	<i>\$ Change</i>	<i>% Change</i>
Property Value	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$0	0.00%
Tax Rate	0.834	0.834	0	0.00%
Property Tax (Increase/Decrease)	\$834	\$834	0	0.00%

Aircraft and watercraft should be exempt from taxation because of the equalizing features of SEEK. With a higher overall assessment that would result from taxing aircraft and watercraft, the revenue received from equalization on the facility tax would be lower. In order to maximize state equalization revenue, this property should continue to be exempt from taxation.

The recommended tax rate **does not include** a rate subject to recall.

SUMMARY:

The Board may approve a tax levy per \$100 of assessed value for 2019-20 up to the following:

	<u>Real Estate</u>	<u>Personal Property</u>
General Purposes (<i>excluding exonerations allowance</i>)	\$0.724(cents)	\$0.724(cents)
Exoneration Allowance	\$0.000 (cents)	\$0.000 (cents)
Building Fund	\$0.110 (cents)	\$0.110(cents)
Total Property Tax Levy	\$0.834 (cents)	\$0.834 (cents)

Motor Vehicle Tax of \$0.538 (cents)
Three Percent (3%) Utility Tax

The Board should exempt aircraft and watercraft.

Remarks Prior To Public Hearing

Superintendent Comments

The purpose of this hearing is to receive any comments from the public in regard to the proposed 2019-20 tax levy for Elizabethtown Schools. The proposed tax levy is:

Real Estate

General Purposes <i>(including exonerations allowance)</i>	\$0.724(cents)
<u>Building Fund</u>	<u>\$0.110(cents)</u>
Total Property Tax Levy	\$0.834 (cents)

Personal Property

General Purposes <i>(including exonerations allowance)</i>	\$0.724(cents)
<u>Building Fund</u>	<u>\$0.110 (cents)</u>
Total Property Tax Levy	\$0.834 (cents)

The 2018-19 property tax levy was \$0.834 cents on real estate and \$0.834 cents on personal property.

A Motor Vehicle Tax of \$0.538 (cents) and the three percent (3%) Utility Tax are also proposed.

The total certified value of property subject to school tax increased from \$736,453,258 in 2018-19 to \$792,407,541 in 2019-20 an increase of 7.6 %. This includes \$8,237,980 in new property.

Any person wishing to make an expression should sign the sign in sheet (point to where it is located) now, if you have not already done so.

[Turn the hearing back to the Board Chair.]

Board Chair Comments

The Board will now hear comments from the individuals who have signed up to comment on the 2019-20 proposed tax levy.

[Comments from the public]

Board Chair: Thank you for your comments. The hearing is now adjourned.