

Assessments, Tax Rates, and Revenue lost due to not taking the full 4% rate allowed without recall

	FY 2011-12	FY 2012-13	FY 2013-14	FY 2014-15	FY 2015-16	FY 2016-17	FY 2017-18	FY 2018-19	FY 2019-20
Total Property Assessments including Mtr Vehicle	61,596,013,143	62,579,092,209	63,398,765,674	64,295,926,188	67,407,924,865	70,548,621,144	74,466,327,664	75,886,222,263	79,417,519,425
Assessment % increase	0.19%	1.60%	1.31%	1.42%	4.84%	4.66%	5.55%	1.91%	4.65%
Real Estate Tax Rate	67.7	70.0	71.0	71.0	71.0	70.8	70.4	72.5	73.6
Tax Rate Type Levied	Compensating - produces same revenue as last year (rate levied was 2.7 cents less than the 4% rate)	4% revenue above last year revenue	half of 4% rate (1.0 cent less than 4% rate)	same rate as last year (2.0 cents less than 4% rate)	4% revenue above last year revenue	4% revenue above last year revenue	4% revenue above last year revenue	4% revenue above last year revenue	4% revenue above last year revenue

Tax Rates are calculated based on the previous year revenue collected. Therefore by not taking the full 4% in one year every year thereafter the tax revenue received is less. In the current year of FY2019-20, JCPS is expected to collect \$44.6 million less than it could have due to the decisions made in previous years to not take the full 4%. In 2011-12 we levied the Compensating rate which in the first year resulted in a loss of \$15.5 million that year, however in FY19-20 that same \$15.5 million is now compounded to result in a \$21.2 million loss of revenue due to that one year levy decision. Then in FY2013-14 and FY2014-15, we again did not take the full 4% rate, which has now resulted in \$8.9 million loss and \$14.5 million in this current year. The total dollars lost due to these previous decisions has resulted in a loss of \$44.6 million in this year, and a total loss of income over the past nine years of \$298.9 million.

LOST REVENUE OF LOWER PROPERTY RATE - FY 2011-12 through FY 2019-20															
	FY 2011-12	FY 2012-13	FY 2013-14	FY 2014-15	FY 2015-16	FY 2016-17	FY 2017-18	FY 2018-19	FY 2019-20	FY 2020-21	FY 2021-22	FY 2022-23	FY 2023-24	FY 2024-25	FY 2025-26
Compensating rate in 2011-12	15,509,716	16,130,105	16,775,309	17,446,321	18,144,174	18,869,941	19,624,739	20,409,728	21,226,117	22,075,162	22,958,168	23,876,495	24,831,555	25,824,817	26,857,810
Optimal rate in 2012-13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Less than optimal in 2013-14	0	0	7,060,100	7,342,504	7,636,204	7,941,652	8,259,318	8,589,691	8,933,279	9,290,610	9,662,234	10,048,724	10,450,673	10,868,700	11,303,448
Less than optimal in 2014-15	0	0	0	11,913,215	12,389,744	12,885,333	13,400,747	13,936,777	14,494,248	15,074,018	15,676,978	16,304,057	16,956,220	17,634,468	18,339,847
Optimal rate in 2015-16 *	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Optimal rate in 2016-17 **	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTALS	15,509,716	16,130,105	23,835,409	36,702,040	38,170,122	39,696,927	41,284,804	42,936,196	44,653,644	46,439,789	48,297,381	50,229,276	52,238,447	54,327,985	56,501,105
CUMULATIVE LOST REVENUE - 9 years	298,918,961 (through FY 2019-20)														606,952,945
CUMULATIVE LOST REVENUE for 15 years (THROUGH 2025-26)	606,952,945														

NOTE: The additional 4% added to each subsequent year is the additional lost revenue that would have been added if maximum rate had been approved in the subsequent year.

* Optimal property rate (i.e. Equivalent rate) was assessed in FY 2015-16, but was same rate as FY 2014-15 due to increased property values.

** Same rate in 2016-17 but with property value increase