

Worksheet to Calculate Tax Rate for Form DTE 140M When a Taxing Authority Certifies an Amount of Revenue and Requests a Rate for All School Substitute Levies

Calculation of Millage Rate

1. Tax valuation on the tax list most recently certified for collection:
- | | |
|-----------------------------|----------|
| 1a. Class I Real – Res/Ag | \$ _____ |
| 1b. Class II Real – Other | \$ _____ |
| 1c. Public Utility Personal | \$ _____ |
| 1d. General Personal | \$ _____ |
2. Total Valuation \$ _____
3. Revenue Requested \$ _____
4. Personal Property Phase-out Reimbursement Payment \$ _____
5. Revenue to be Charged as Tax \$ _____
6. Millage Rate _____ . _____

Instructions

Line 1a. Enter tax valuation of all class I real property (residential and agricultural property) as indicated on the tax list most recently certified for collection.

Line 1b. Enter tax valuation of all class II real property (all other real property) as indicated on the tax list most recently certified for collection.

Line 1c. Enter the estimated valuation of public utility personal property for the first year the substitute levy will be charged. To determine the correct public utility valuation, please refer to the values in the school district spreadsheet available at:

www.tax.ohio.gov/channels/government/services_for_local_govts.stm

Note: public utility personal property taxes are assessed at the same time as real property taxes. Beginning in 2007 telecommunications property will be taxed as general business personal property. The public utility values in the spreadsheets reflect the shift of telecommunications property to general business property.

Line 1d. Enter the estimated valuation of all general personal property for the first year the substitute levy will be charged. Note: if the first year for which the levy will be assessed against real property is tax year 2008, then the first tax year that levy will be assessed against personal property will be 2009. Since telecommunications companies are the only general businesses that are still liable for the personal property tax, and then only for tax years 2009 and 2010, only the estimated values of telecommunications property should be used to compute this average. No entries should be made on this line for levies that will first be effective for real property for tax year 2010 or thereafter.

Line 2. Add lines 1a through 1d and place total here.

Line 3. Enter the requested revenue certified to the county auditor by the subdivision.

Line 4. Enter the amount of the reimbursement payment (if any) the subdivision will receive for the substitution of a qualified emergency levy for the first general personal property tax year the proposed levy would be in effect.

Substituted emergency levies will qualify for reimbursement payments if the levies for which they are substituted are eligible for reimbursement. For personal property tax years 2009 and 2010 (corresponding to real property tax years 2008 and 2009), eligible emergency levies will receive full reimbursement even if only a portion of the levy is substituted and remainder of the levy is allowed to lapse. For personal property tax years 2011-2017 (corresponding to real property tax years 2010-2016), substituted emergency levies will continue to receive a reimbursement payment if the original levy qualified for reimbursement (i.e., it is listed on the Department of Taxation's Web site), and the substituted levy generates at least the same amount of annual revenue as the original qualifying emergency levy. In other words, if only a portion of the original levy is substituted, the remainder of the levy will have to continue to be levied in order to receive the reimbursement payment through 2017.

Line 5. Subtract the amount on line 4 from the amount on line 3 and enter the difference here. This is the amount that will be collected as taxes.

Line 6. Divide line 5 by line 2 and multiply by 1,000 to get the tax rate in mills. Place this rate on the line provided in Item 2 on form DTE 140M.