Worksheet to Calculate Tax Rate for Form DTE 140M
When a Taxing Authority Certifies an Amount of Revenue and Requests a Rate for Additional, Replacement, Replacement With an Increase, and Replacement With a Decrease Levies
(Do not use this worksheet for school emergency levies, use DTE 140M-W4 instead. For substitute levies, use DTE 140M-W5 instead.)

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 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 list most recently certified for collection.

Line 1c. Enter the estimated valuation of public utility personal property for the first tax year the levy will be assessed against public utility personal property. To determine the public utility valuation, please refer to the values in the appropriate 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, except, beginning in 2007, telecommunications property. The public utility values in the spreadsheets reflect the shift of telecommunications property to general business property.

Line 1d. Using the estimated values published on the Department of Taxation’s Web site at the address provided above, enter the estimated general personal property value for the first general personal property tax year the levy will be collected. (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 value of the telecommunications property should be entered on this line. 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 a qualified replacement levy for the first general personal property tax year the proposed levy will be or would be in effect. (Note: If the first year the proposed levy will be assessed against real property is tax year 2008, then the first year that levy will be assessed against personal property will be 2009.)

For personal property tax years 2007-2010, reimbursement amounts for qualifying levies are posted on the Department of Taxation’s Web site. Full reimbursement payments will be made for these levies even if the levy is replaced with a decrease for these years. For tax years 2011-2017, potential reimbursement amounts will be posted as those tax years are imminent, but reimbursement payments for replacements of qualified levies for those tax years will only be made to the extent the original qualifying levy is replaced. Therefore, if a qualifying levy is replaced with a decrease during that period, the replaced levy will only receive its proportionate share of the potential reimbursement payment, and only that proportionate share should be entered on line 4.

Line 5. Subtract the amount on line 3 from the amount on line 4 and enter the difference here. This represents the portion of the amount requested to be charged as tax.

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.

**General Instruction**

For a replacement levy, the calculated millage for the requested revenue may be higher or lower than the existing rate to be replaced. Consequently, you may also have to inform the subdivision of the correct levy type to be used on the ballot.