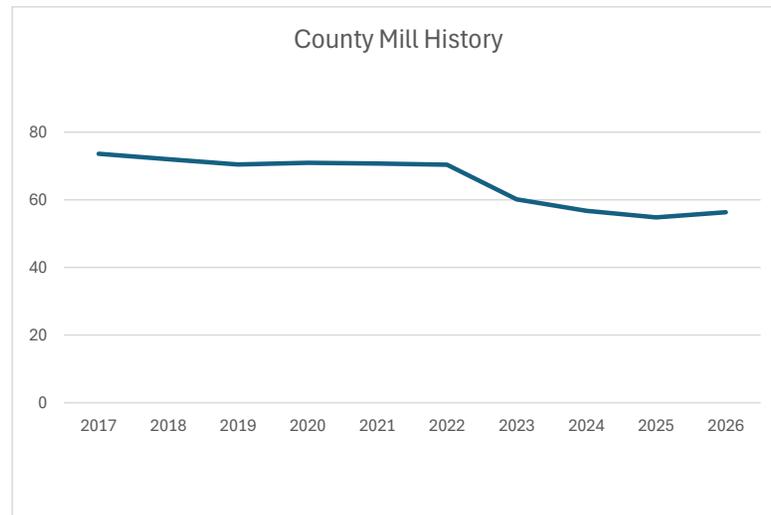
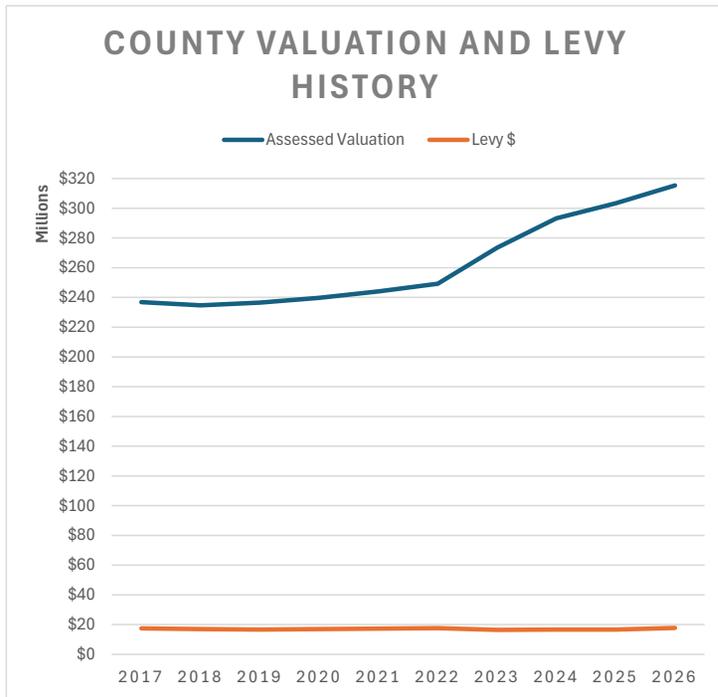


Geary County

	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026
Mills	73.614	72.005	70.470	70.949	70.771	70.416	60.109	56.753	54.803	56.305
Assessed Valuation	\$236,907,123	\$234,732,256	\$236,482,644	\$239,696,235	\$244,148,946	\$249,185,798	\$273,450,468	\$293,166,676	\$303,416,217	\$315,347,738
Levy \$	\$17,439,681	\$16,901,896	\$16,664,932	\$17,006,208	\$17,278,665	\$17,546,667	\$16,436,834	\$16,638,156	\$16,627,893	\$17,755,447
% Chg in Levy \$	9.84%	-3.08%	-1.40%	2.05%	1.60%	1.55%	-6.33%	1.22%	-0.06%	6.78%
Tax Rate	7.36%	7.20%	7.05%	7.09%	7.08%	7.04%	6.01%	5.68%	5.48%	5.63%



Prior year's appraised property valuation is used to estimate what the mill levy must be set at in order to generate the revenue necessary (levy) to meet budgeted expenditures.

Tax rates are expressed in mills. One mill of taxation is equal to \$1 on each \$1,000 of assessed value (assessed value is a percentage of appraised value based on the type of property).

An increase in appraised value provides financial growth which would provide additional tax dollars (levy) if the mill was left flat or increased.

However, the state enacted K.S.A. 79-2988 which states a taxing subdivision cannot levy above the revenue neutral rate (RNR) without an additional rate hearing and resolution to authorize exceeding RNR.

The RNR is defined as the tax rate for the current tax year that would generate the same property tax revenue as levied the previous tax year using the current tax year's total assessed valuation.

The graphs above reflect an increase in appraised valuation from 2017 to 2026, the mill rate has decreased and the tax rate has remained stable since 2022.