SENATE TAXATION
EXHIBIT NO. 12
DATE 1-17-07
BILL NO. DOR Overview

Effective Tax Rate for Selected Property Classes
Tax Years 1999 to 2006
Table One

	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	% Change 1999-2006
Class 4 Residential w/sales ratio adjustment [1]	0.9%	0.9%	0.9%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	0.9%	-1%
Class 4 Commercial w/sales ratio adjustment [2]	0.9%	0.9%	1.0%	1.0%	0.8%	0.8%	0.8%	0.7%	-21%
Class 5 Pollution Control	1.0%	1.1%	1.1%	1.2%	1.3%	1.3%	1.3%	1.3%	29%
Class 7 Non-Centrally Assessed Utilities	3.0%	4.1%	4.3%	4.5%	4.7%	4.7%	5.0%	5.0%	70%
Class 8 Business Equipment	2.4%	1.3%	1.3%	1.4%	1.5%	1.5%	1.5%	1.5%	-37%
Class 9 (split) Non.Electric Property of Electric Utilities [3]	4.8%	4.9%	5.0%	5.4%	5.8%	5.7%	5.9%	5.9%	22.5%
Class 12 Railroad and Airline Property	2.4%	1.7%	1.8%	1.8%	1.9%	1.8%	1.9%	1.8%	-24.9%
Class 13 (split) Telecommunications & Electric Property [3]	3.4%	1.9%	2.0%	2.2%	2.3%	2.3%	2.2%	2.1%	-38%

1 Between 1996-2002, sales analysis found the market value for residential property had grown 24% over the six year reappraisal cycle. To reflect this market difference, the assessment value for residential property was adjusted to reflect the true market value.

2 Analysis done for the Class 12 tax rate study commercial property found that the market value of commercial was 66% to 100% more than the assessment value. The market value for Class 4 commercial was adjusted to reflect the true market value.

3 In 1999, the legislature created property Class 13 with a taxrate of 6% for electrical generation and telecommunciations property that was previously in Class 9 at a tax rate of 12%. The split above shows the treatment of this property had Class 13 existed in 1999.