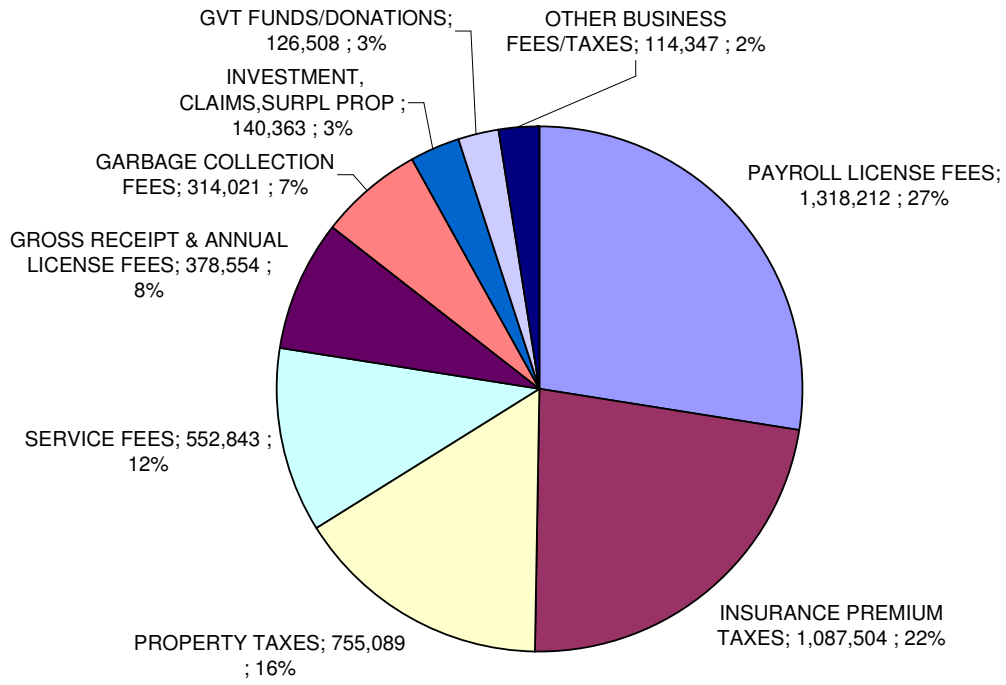


CITY OF FORT MITCHELL

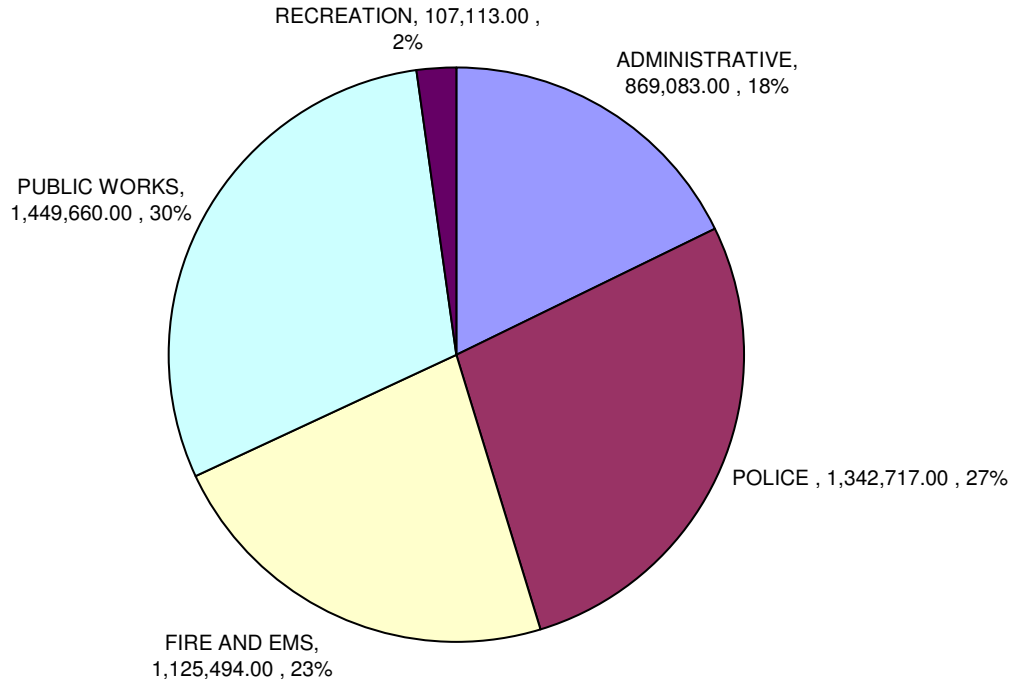
TREASURER'S FINANCIAL PRESENTATION

AUGUST 21, 2007

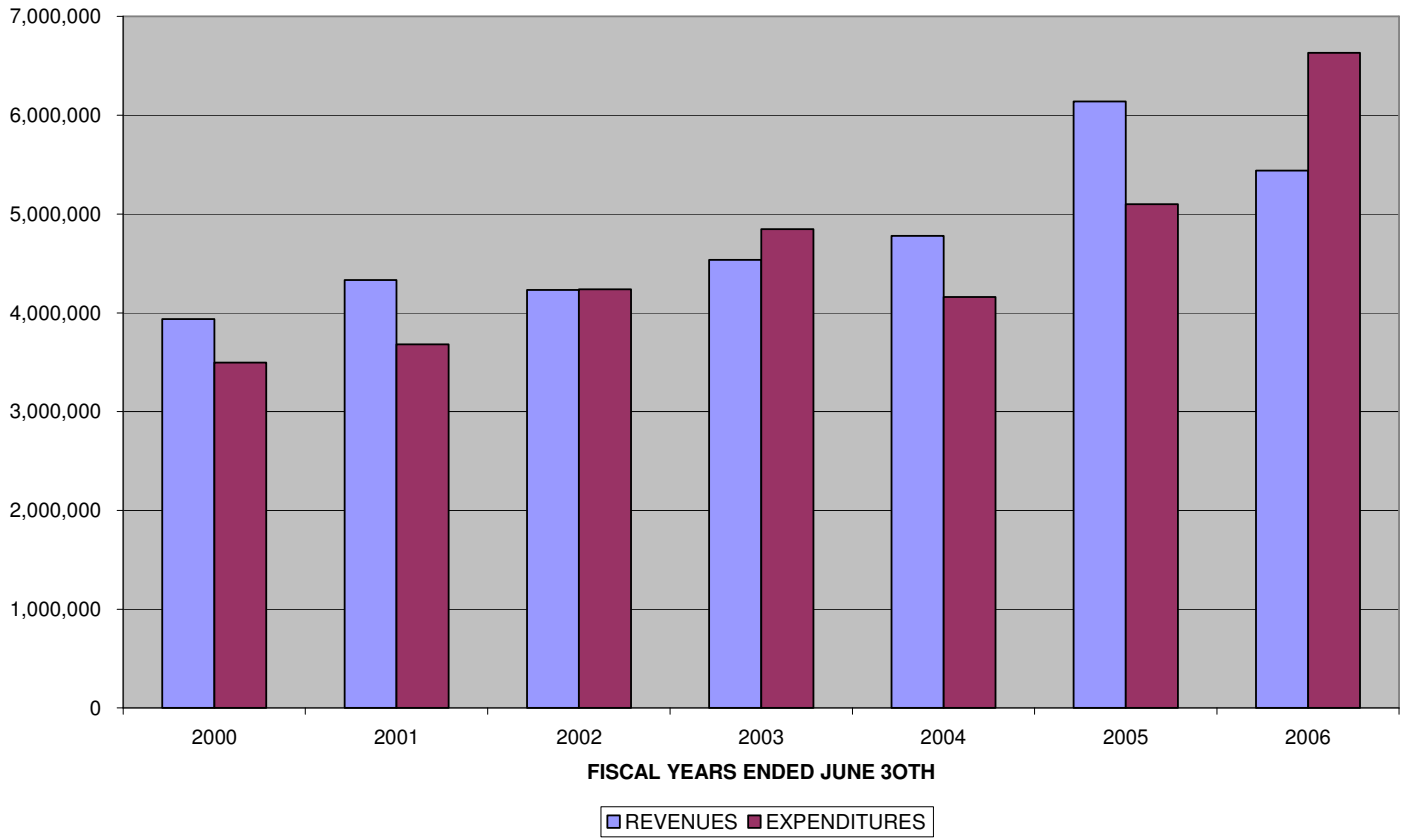
**CITY OF FORT MITCHELL GENERAL FUND REVENUES
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006**



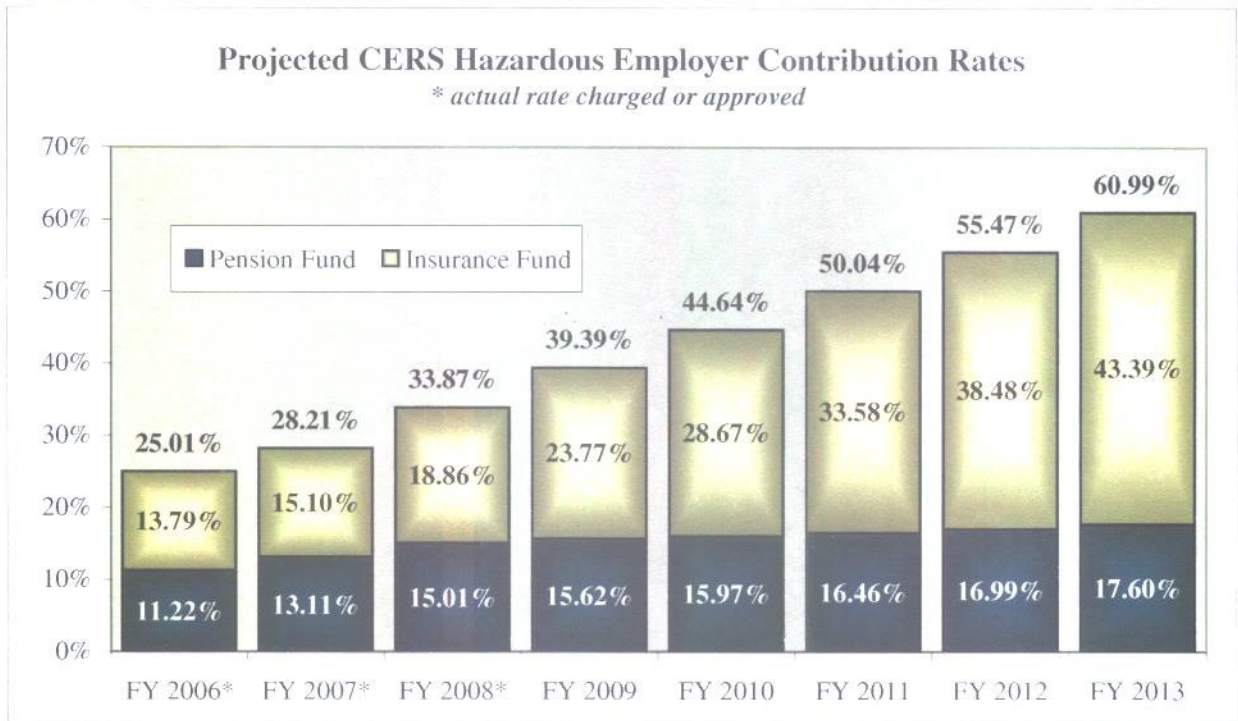
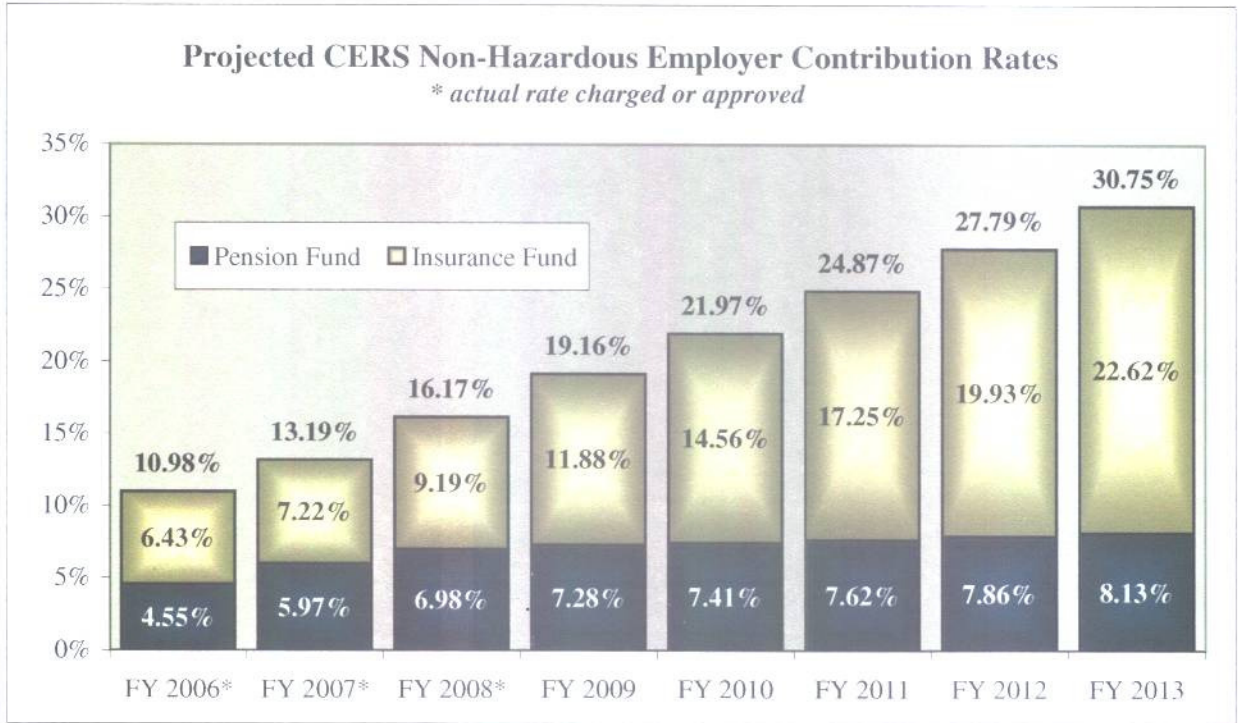
**CITY OF FORT MITCHELL GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006**



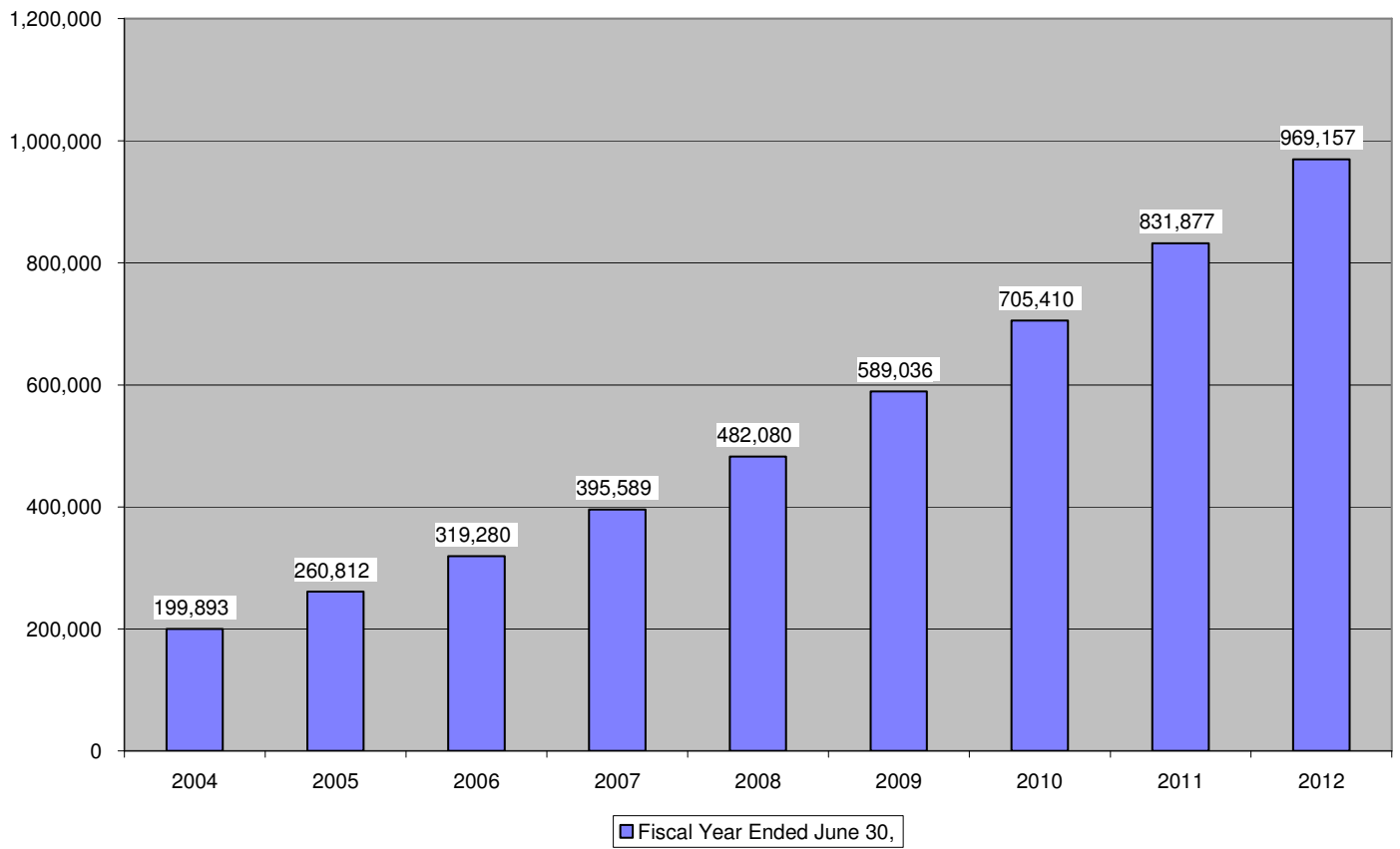
CITY OF FORT MITCHELL REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES
(Average annual growth percentage for revenues is 6.96% and expenditures is 14.95%)



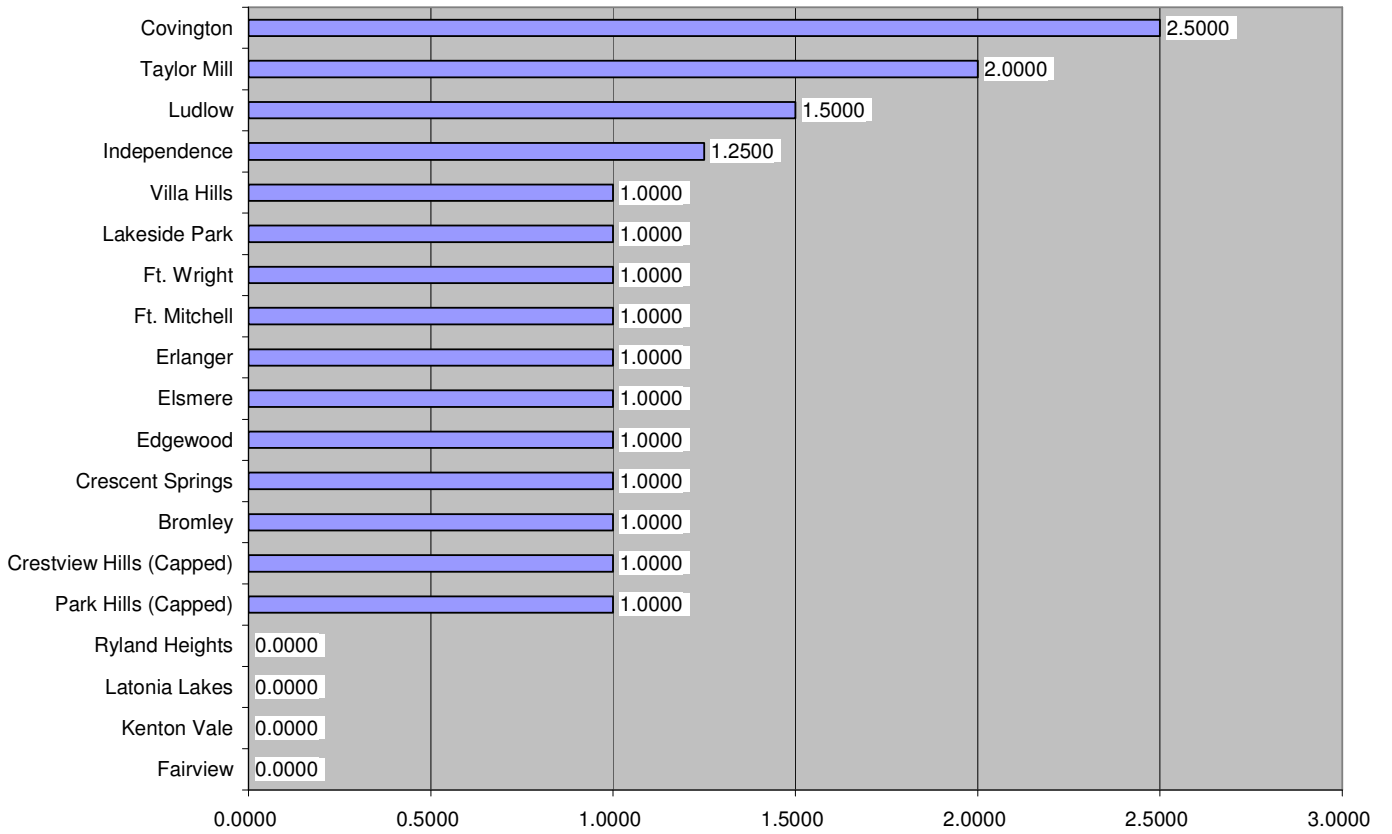
Projected CERS Employer Contribution Rates



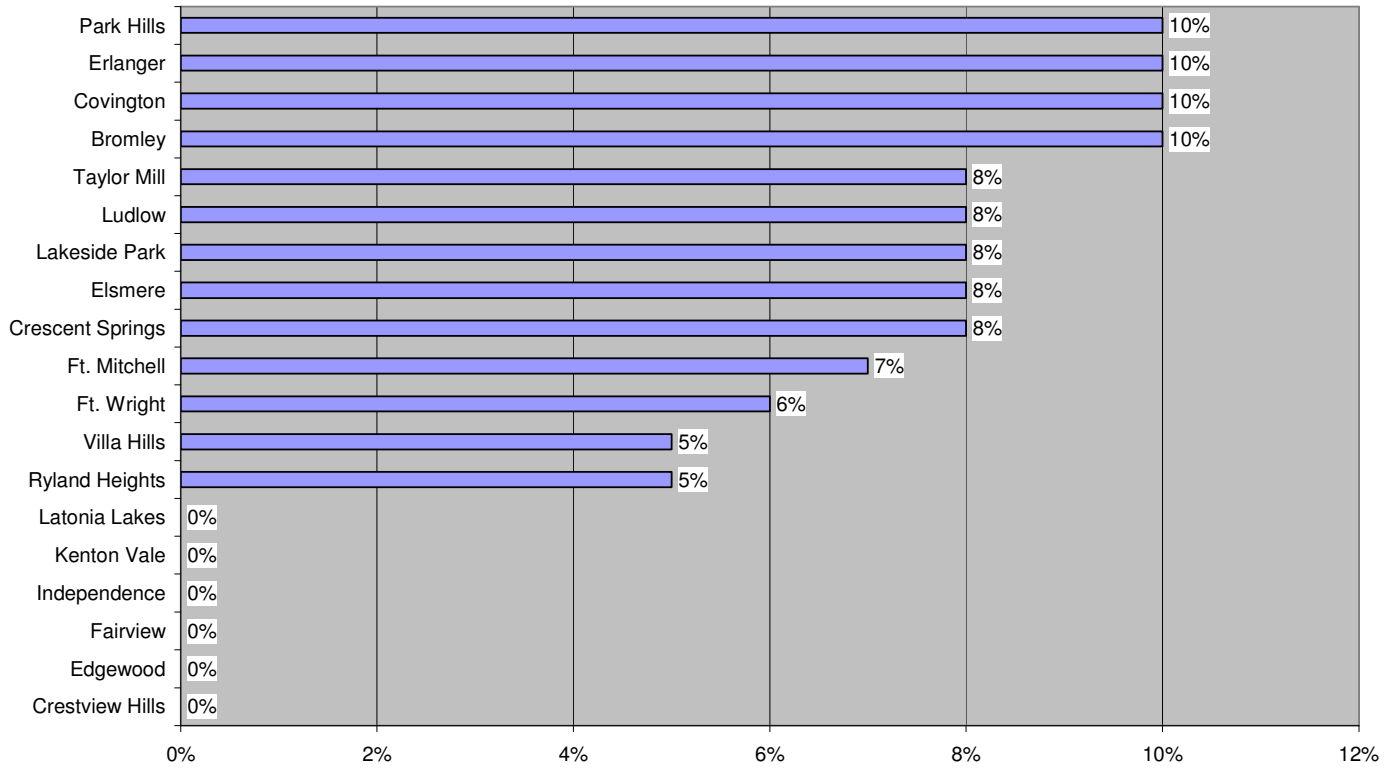
City of Fort Mitchell Projected Retirement Contribution



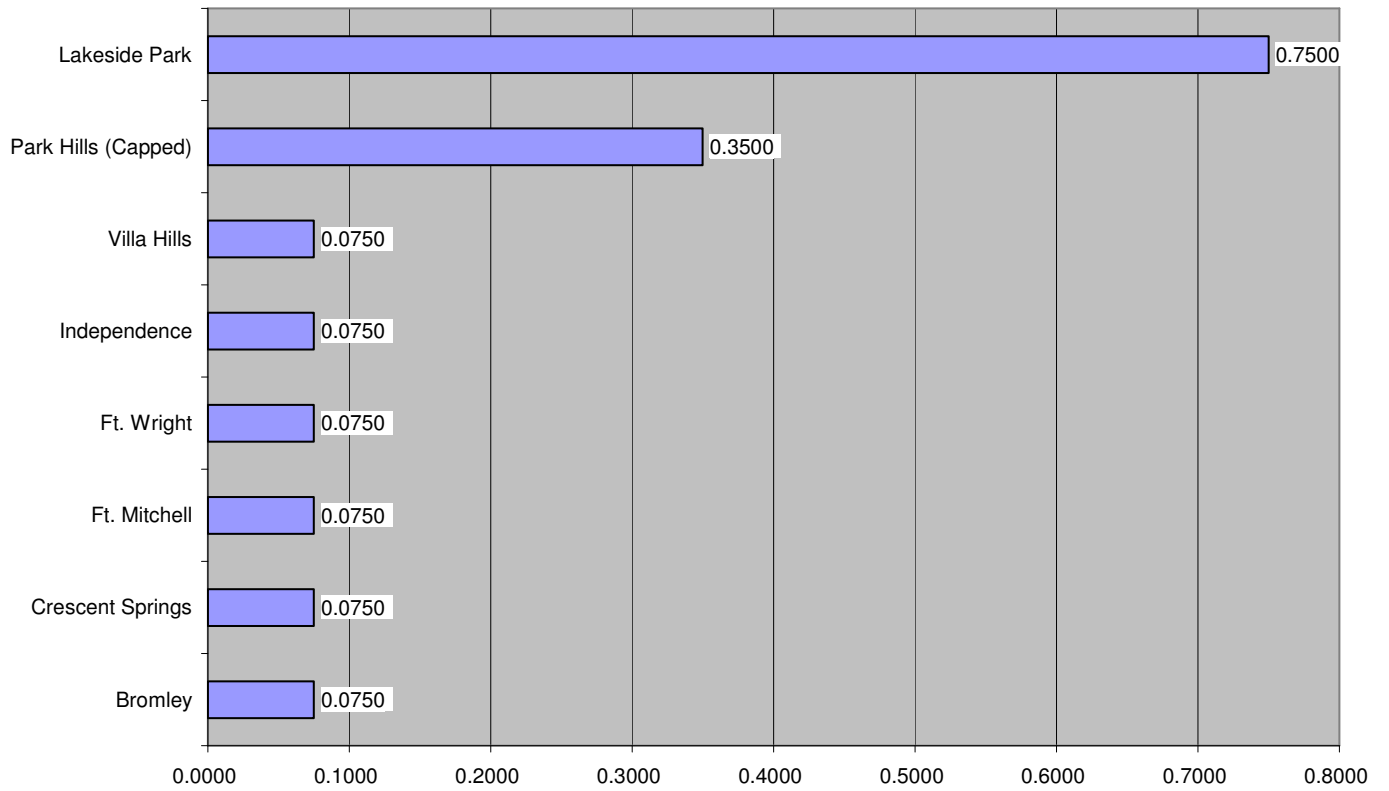
2006 Kenton County Payroll Occupational License Rates



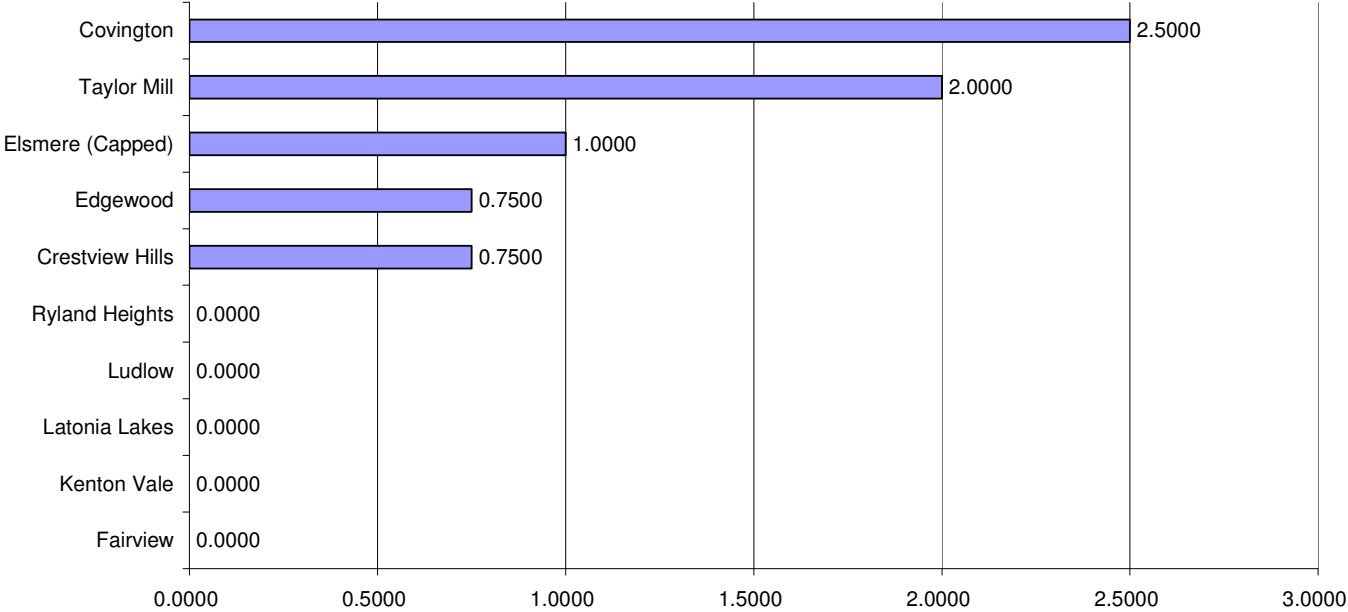
2006 KENTON COUNTY INSURANCE PREMIUM TAX RATES
 (Excluding Health and Life Insurance)



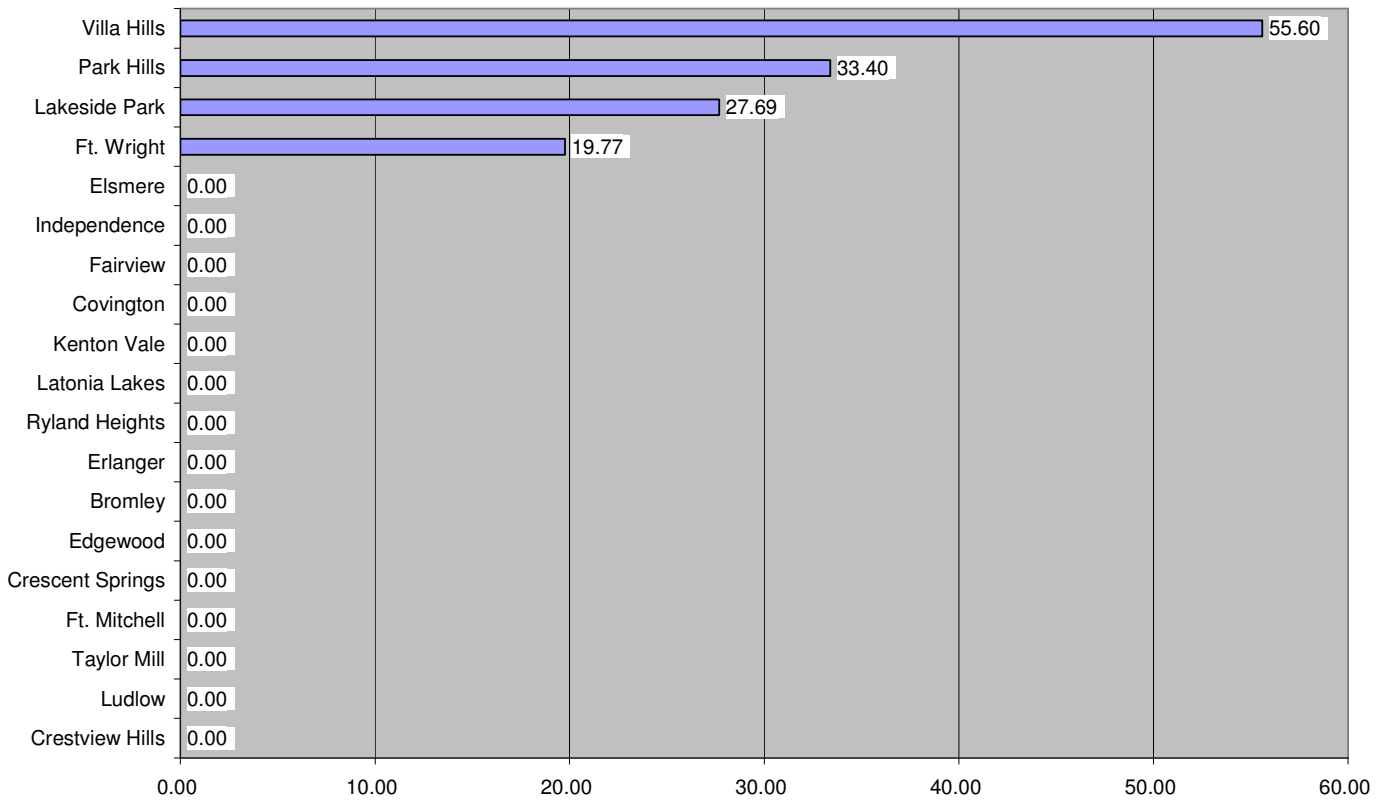
2006 Kenton County Gross Receipts Occupational License Fee Rates



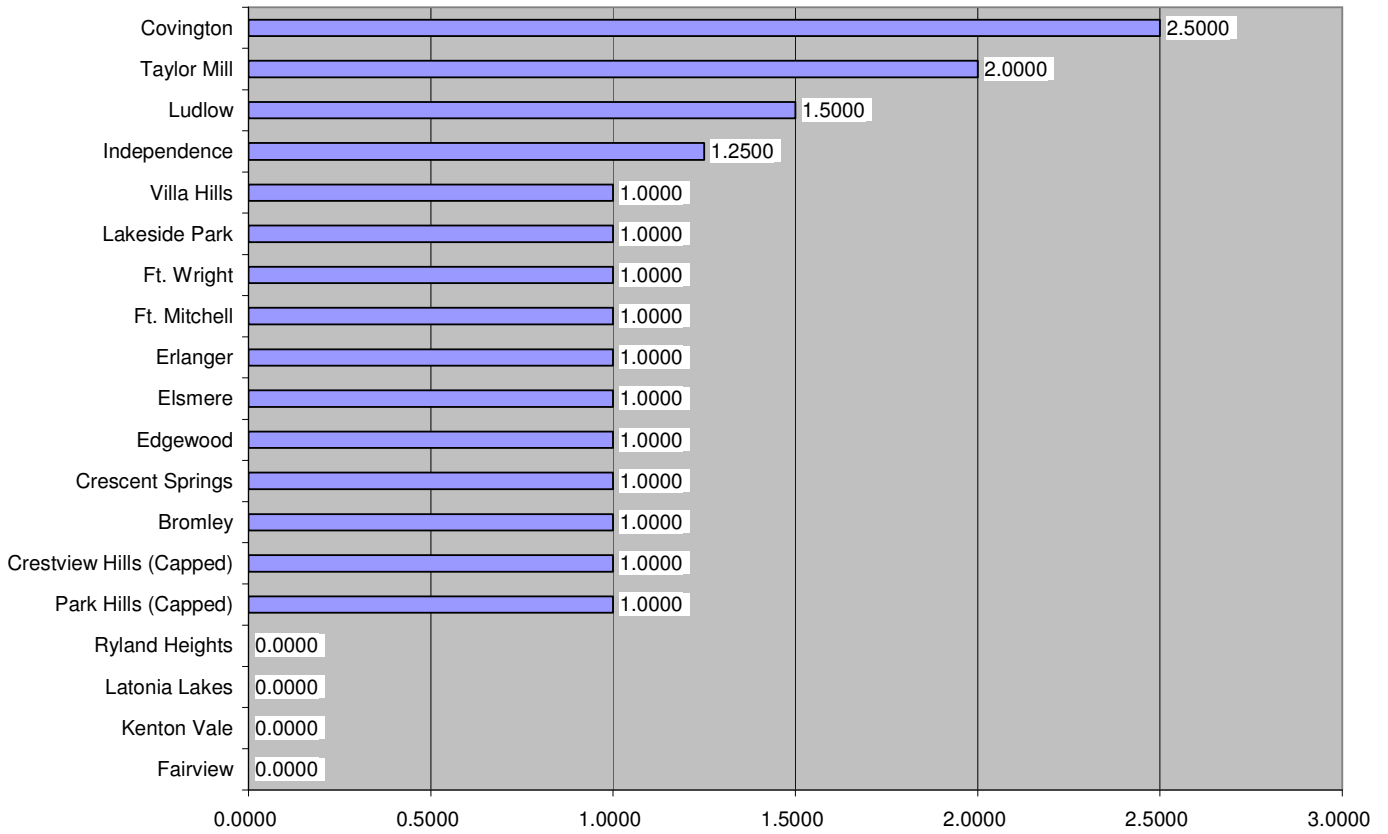
2006 Kenton County Net Profit Occupational License Fee Rates



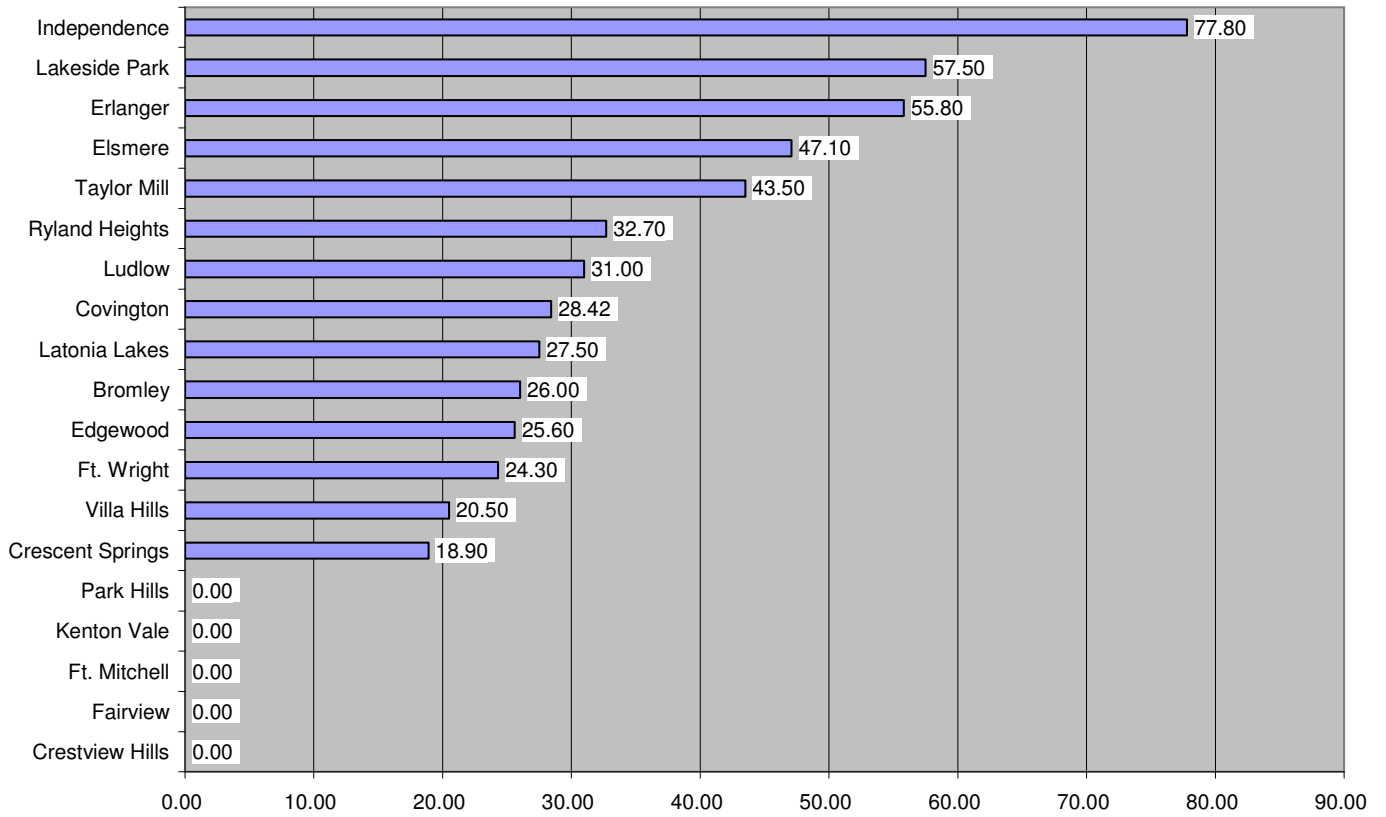
2006 Kenton County Motor Vehicle Tax Rates



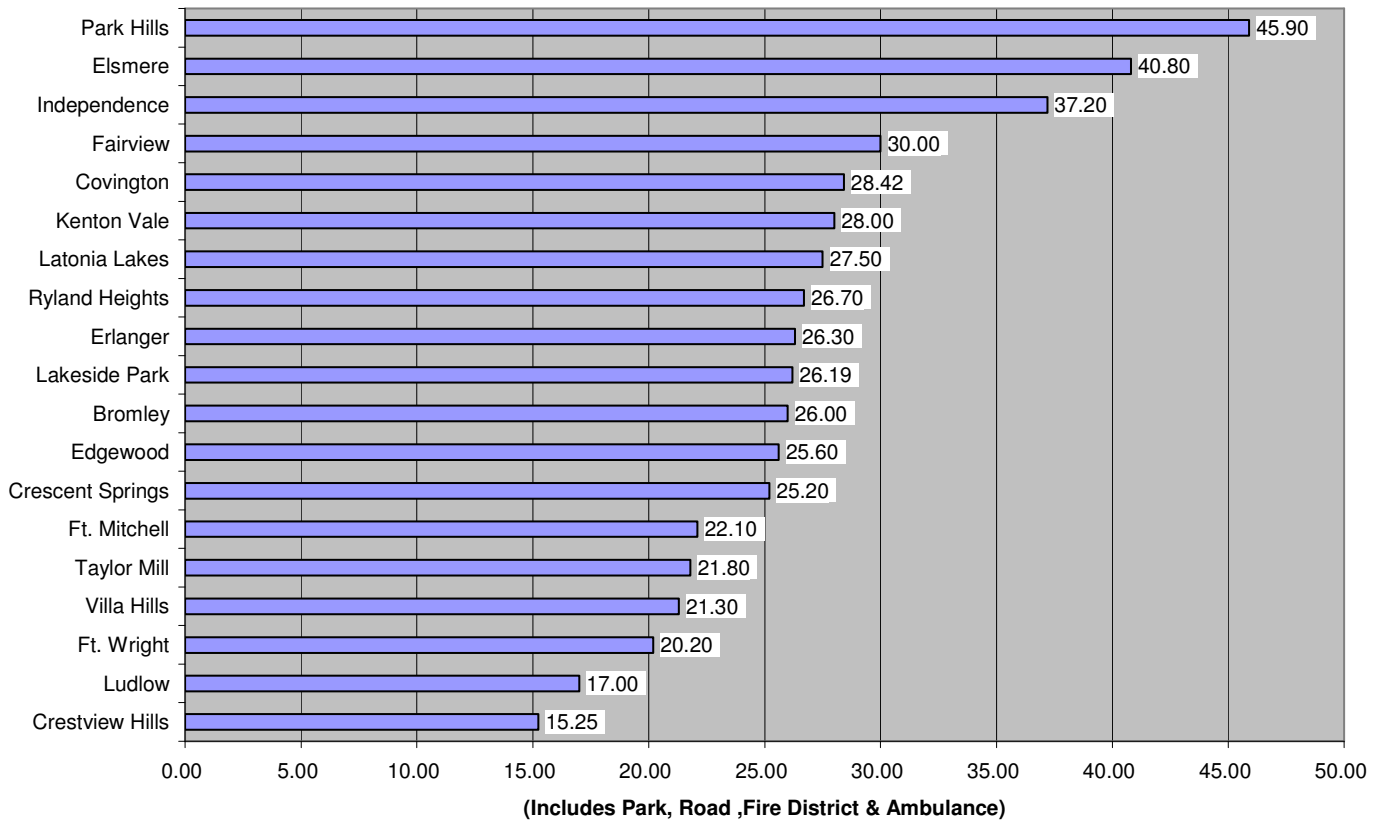
2006 Kenton County Payroll Occupational License Rates



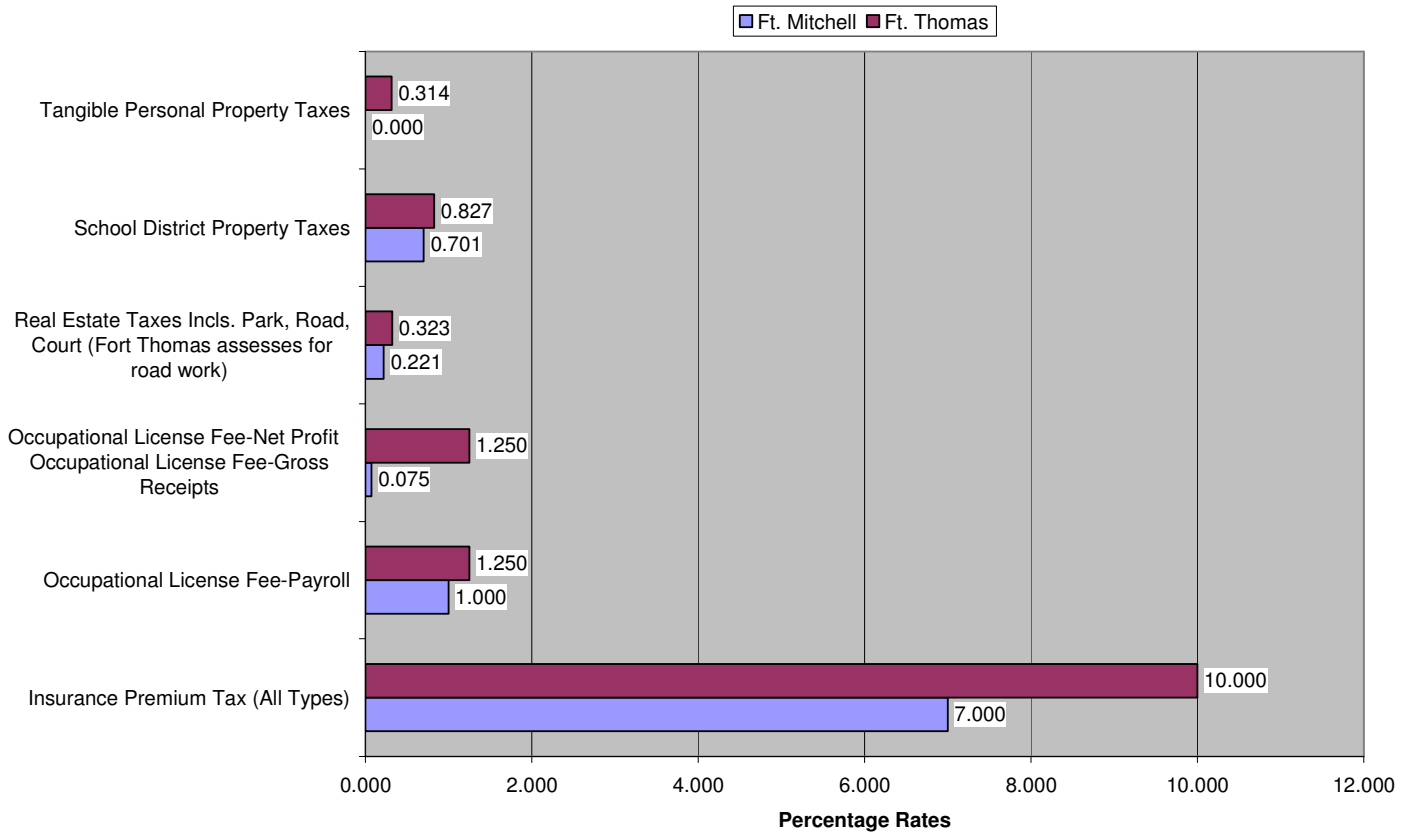
**2006 Kenton County Tangible Personal Property Tax Rates
(Including Fire District Personal Property Tax Rates)**



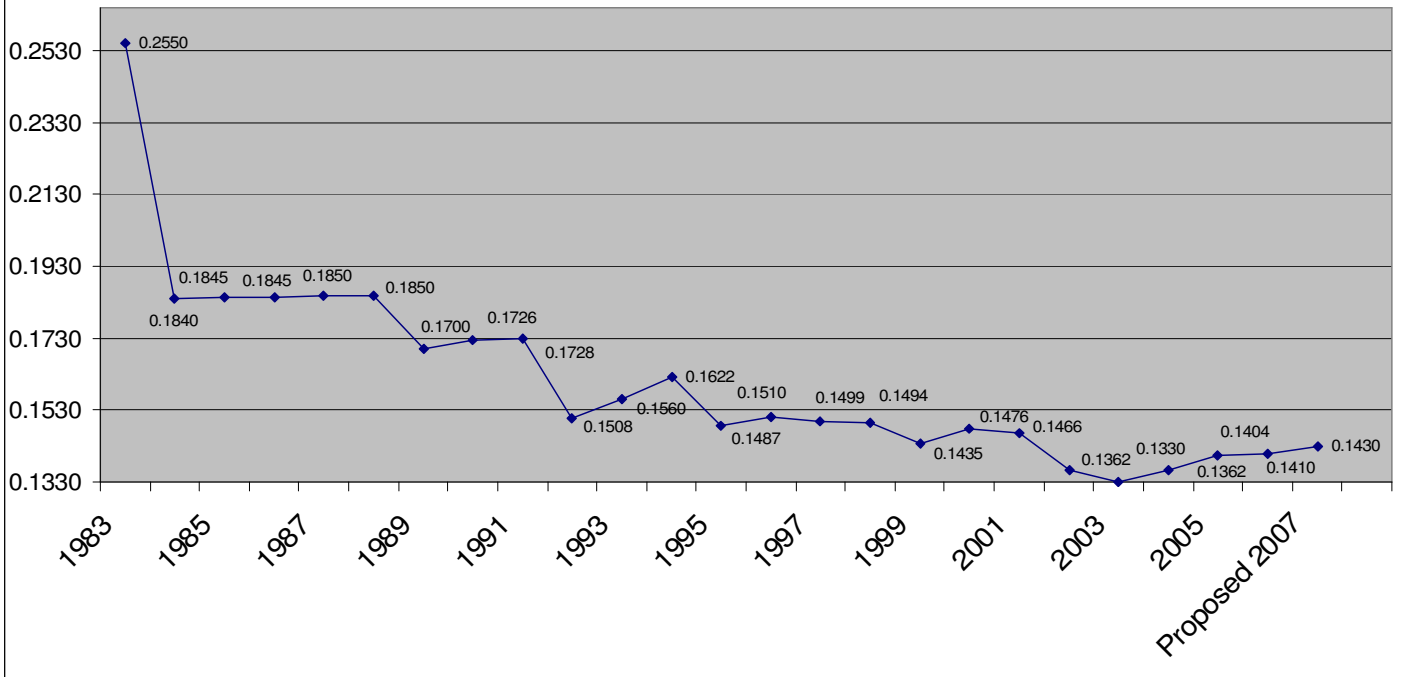
2006 Kenton County City Real Estate Tax Rates
 (Includes: Park, Road, Fire Dst. & Ambulance Taxes)



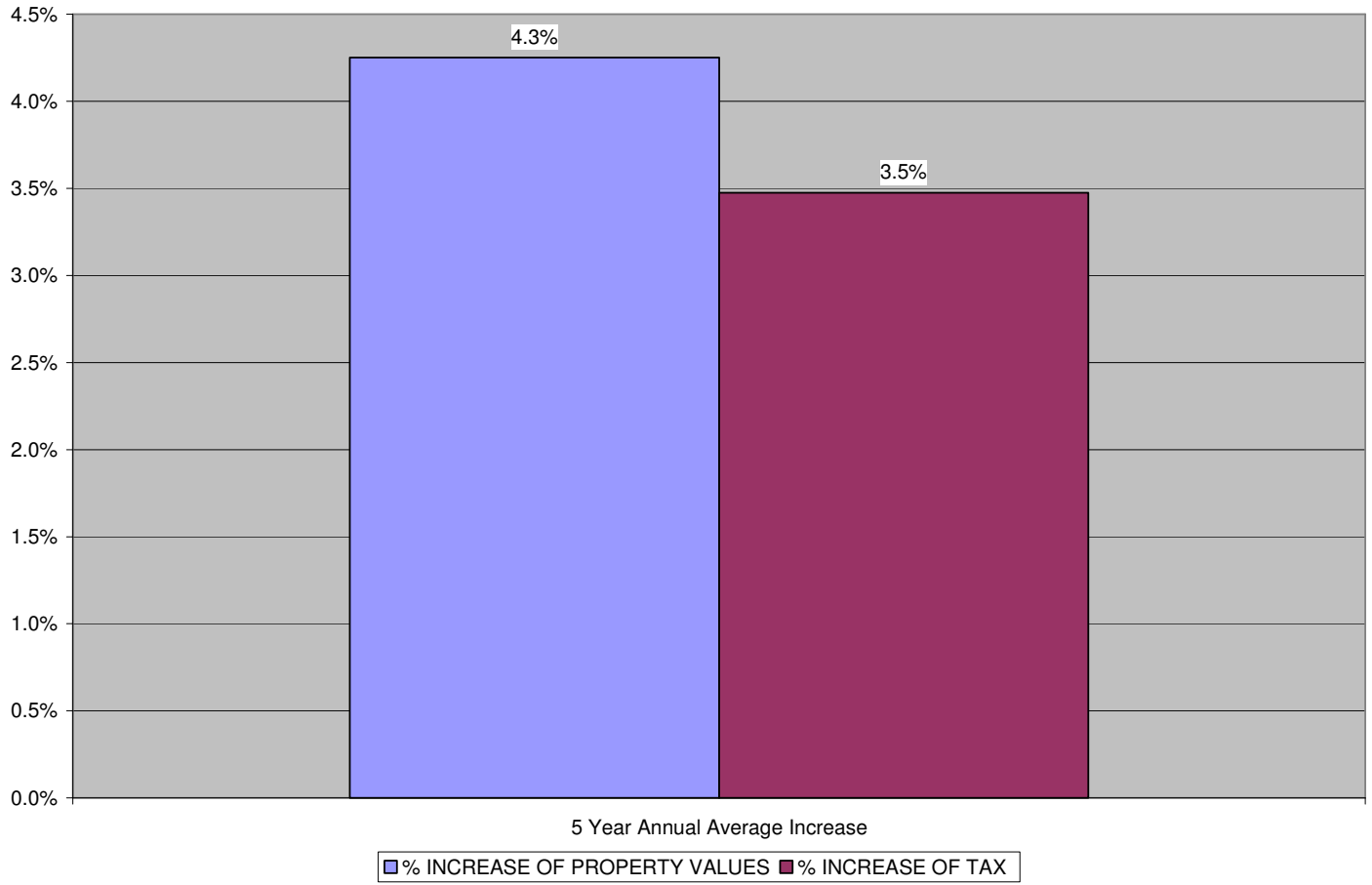
2006 Ft. Mitchell/Ft. Thomas Comparison of Tax Rates and Fees



City of Fort Mitchell Property Tax Rate History



2006 % INCREASE OF FORT MITCHELL PROPERTY VALUES VS. CITY REAL ESTATE TAXES



2007 Real Estate Tax Rate Narrative

Every year the local governments are permitted to set a new property tax rate based on a calculation in Kentucky House Bill 44 called the “compensating tax rate”. The compensating rate is the tax rate that will produce the same amount of revenue as last year even when the property values are reassessed by the county. New property is excluded from this calculation. Consequently, if property values are increased by the county, the “compensating tax rate” will decrease.

Each government is allowed to set the tax rate at the “compensating rate plus four percent” to cover inflationary cost. This rate is **not** a four percent increase to the resident’s tax rate. As noted in the property tax history graph attached, this calculation often results in a decreased tax rate or a small increase. In 2006 the tax rate was .141 per one hundred of the assessed value. In 2007 the “compensating rate” is .139 and the “compensating plus four percent rate” is .143. This would result in a tax increase of 1.4% or \$2 on a home valued at \$100,000.

2007 Proposed Real Estate Tax Rate Examples and Definitions

(Tax Rates are Per One Hundred of the Assessed Value)

2007 Proposed Rate	.1430
2006 Real Estate Tax Rate	.1410
Proposed Percentage Increase from 2006 to 2007	1.42%

- On a \$100,000 Home:

2006 Real Estate Tax	\$ 141.00
2007 Proposed Real Estate Tax	<u>\$ 143.00</u>
Increase	\$ 2.00

- On a \$100,000 Home With a Homestead Exemption:

2006 Real Estate Tax (29,400 Exemption)	\$ 99.55
2007 Proposed Real Estate Tax (31,400 Exemption)	<u>\$ 98.10</u>
Decrease	\$ (1.45)

- On a \$200,000 Home With a Homestead Exemption:

2006 Real Estate Tax (29,400 Exemption)	\$ 240.55
2007 Proposed Real Estate Tax (31,400 Exemption)	<u>\$ 241.10</u>
Increase	\$.55

Compensating Tax Rate Definition:

The tax rate that will produce the same amount of revenue as last year even when the property values are reassessed. New homes are not included in this calculation. Consequently, when home values are increased by the county the “compensating rate” will most likely decrease.

Compensating Rate Plus Four Percent Definition:

The “allowable rate” not subject to a recall vote. The “compensating plus four” tax rate is not a four percent increase in residents’ taxes rate. As noted in the property tax history graph, it often results in a decreased tax rate.