

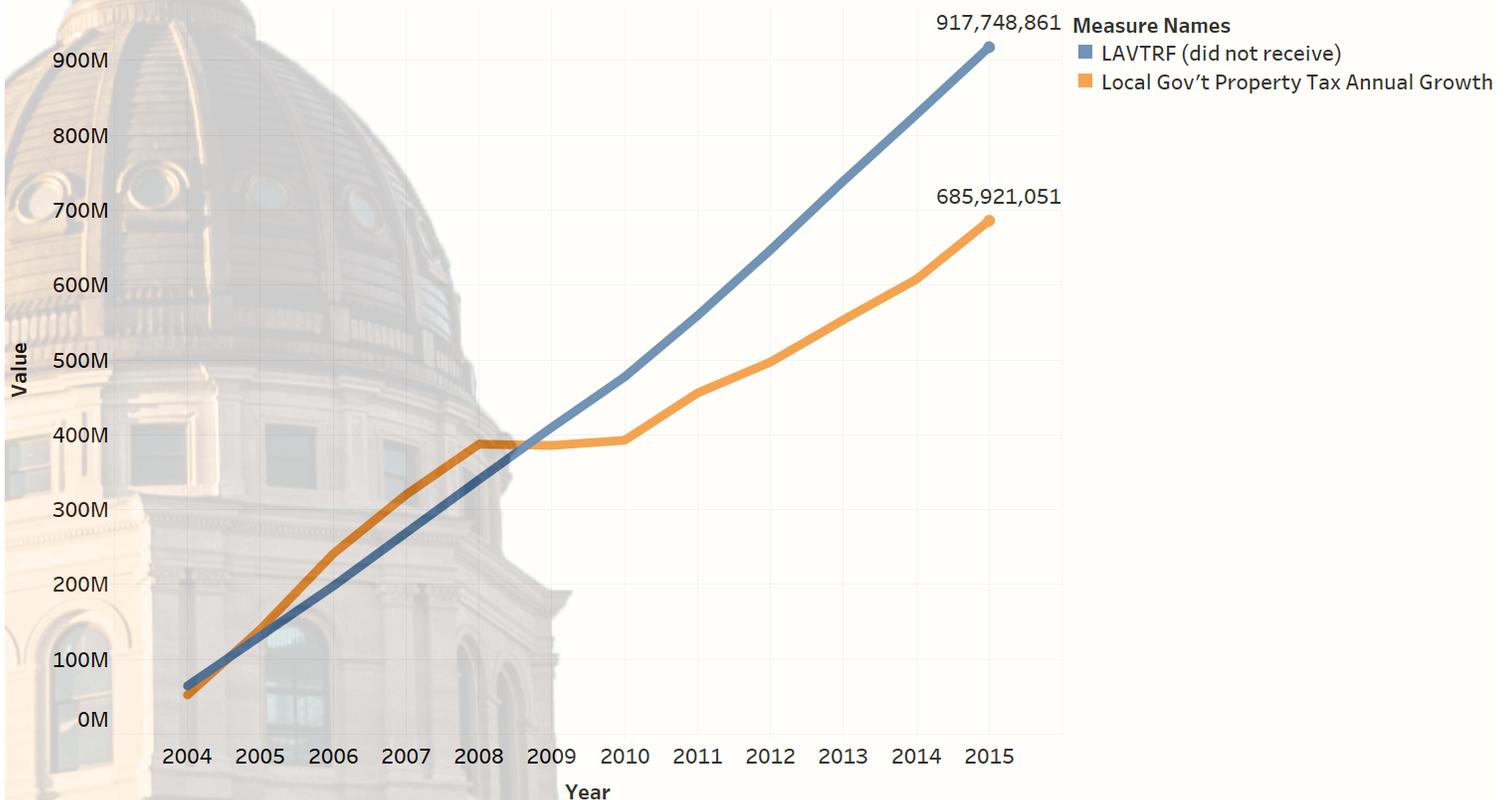
Where is the State Relief? Property Taxes Since 2004

Throughout the 2015 and 2016 legislative sessions, numbers were constantly cited by proponents of the property tax lid suggesting that cities were collecting property taxes at rates beyond their needs. Ignored throughout the conversation was the constant stream of lost revenue experienced by cities since 2004 related to statutorily-mandated transfers.

Over the past 12 years, they forgot that the state legislature has failed to fund **\$917,748,861** owed to cities and counties through the Local Ad Valorem Property Tax Reduction Fund (determined by 3.63% of total state sales and use taxes).¹

In reality, despite the Legislature failing to provide cities and counties with the statutorily-obligated transfer of funds, cities and counties during the same time period only collected a net increase of **\$685,921,051**, or **25.3%** less, in property tax growth.²

Accumulated LAVTRF Losses and Property Tax Growth Since 2004



Due to the Legislature's decision in every budgeting process since 2004 to not fund the LAVTRF, taxpayers have lost out on property tax relief that is approaching **\$1 billion**. On an annual average, cities collect **\$29,600,000** less in property tax revenue than what they are obligated to receive from the LAVTRF and the Legislature opts to not fund.

Sources

1. Demand Transfer Losses. (2015). *Kansas Government Journal*, 101(10).
2. Tax Rate and Fiscal Data. (2004 – 2015). *Kansas Government Journal*.