

**EXECUTIVE SUMMARY
AD VALOREM PROPERTY TAXES
FOR SCHOOL PURPOSES
2009-10 YEAR**

Property Classes:

All property in the State of West Virginia is classified as follows for ad valorem tax purposes (WVC §11-8-5):

- Class I All tangible personal property employed exclusively in agriculture, including horticulture and grazing; all products of agriculture, including livestock, while owned by the producer; all notes, bonds and accounts receivable, stocks and any other evidences of indebtedness.
- Class II All property owned, used and occupied by the owner exclusively for residential purposes; all farms, including land used for horticulture and grazing, occupied and cultivated by their owners or bona fide tenants.
- Class III All real and personal property situated outside of municipalities, exclusive of Class I and II property.
- Class IV All real and personal property situated inside of municipalities, exclusive of Class I and II property.

Note: A five year phase-in began in 1998 to exempt intangible personal property from assessment for property tax purposes and now intangible personal property is fully exempt from property taxation (WVC §11-1C-1b). Consequently, the taxable assessed valuation of Class I property was zero in all fifty-five counties for the year.

Tax Increment Financing:

Pursuant to the provisions of WVC §7-11B-1 et seq. the Tax Increment Financing (TIF) Act was enacted in 2002, which authorized the issuance of revenue bonds or other obligations by counties and cities to assist in financing qualified economic development or redevelopment projects that benefit public health, welfare and safety. The bonds or other obligations are payable from property tax revenues generated by the increases in value of property located within the development or redevelopment project area or district due to capital investment in the project.

Property taxes from the regular levy that is attributable to any increase in the aggregate assessed valuation of property in the TIF project area (increment tax increase) are deposited into the Tax Increment Financing Fund to service the debt. The tax amount is determined by comparing the property's current assessed valuation to the base assessed valuation, which is the assessed valuation of the property prior to the designation of the project area. Taxes on the increased assessed valuation from any excess or bond levy is distributed to each levy body in which the TIF project is located.

Taxable Assessed Valuations:

The total statewide aggregate taxable assessed valuation for the 2009-10 fiscal year (2008-09 tax year) increased by \$3.3 billion over the previous year, an overall increase of 4.6%. Taxable assessed valuations increased in all counties except Clay, Jefferson, Mason, and Webster. The total assessed valuations for each county for the year are presented in Attachment 1. The total taxable assessed valuations statewide for the current and preceding years are:

	<u>2008-09</u>	<u>2009-10</u>	<u>Difference</u>	<u>Percent</u>
Non-public utility property	\$ 63,572,891,113	\$ 66,540,256,820	\$ 2,967,365,707	4.67%
Public utility property	<u>7,451,019,700</u>	<u>7,751,793,200</u>	<u>300,773,500</u>	<u>4.04%</u>
Total	<u>\$ 71,023,910,813</u>	<u>\$ 74,292,050,020</u>	<u>\$ 3,268,139,207</u>	<u>4.60%</u>

Levy Rates:

County boards of education are considered to be local levying bodies, and as such have the authority under State statutes to levy taxes on the various classes of property specified in WVC §11-8-5. However, as a result of the fair and equitable property valuation program (WVC §11-1C-1 et seq.), which was implemented in 1990 to ensure that all property in the State is assessed at 60% of fair market value, the levy rates for county boards of education regular levies are set by the Legislature so that the rates are uniform throughout the State. The levy rates for all other levies (excess, permanent improvement, and bond) are set by the individual county board of education.

According to WVC §11-8-6c, the maximum rates that county boards of education may impose on the various classes of property are: 22.95 ¢ / \$100 of assessed valuation for Class I property, and pursuant to the State Constitution, the levy rates for Class II property must be twice the rates for Class I and the rates for Classes III and IV must be four times the Class I rates. Therefore the maximum levy rates for Class II property is 45.90 ¢ / \$100 of assessed valuation, and the maximum levy rates for classes III and IV property is 91.80 ¢ / \$100 of assessed valuation.

However, a provision of the fair and equitable property valuation program requires that the regular levy rates be reduced so that the amount of the projected gross tax revenues does not increase by more than 2% over the projected gross tax revenues of the previous year, unless the Legislature holds a public hearing. Excluded from the calculation are increases in projected tax collections due to new construction, improvements to existing real property, or newly acquired personal property. The amounts to be paid to the Assessor's Valuation Fund are also excluded from the calculation. The levy rates for the 2009-10 year, however, did not need to be reduced because the assessed valuation did not increase by an amount to require such reduction.

Therefore, rates for the regular school levy for the 2009-10 year are the same as for the previous year, which are:

Class I	19.40 ¢	per	\$100 of assessed valuation
Class II	38.80 ¢	per	\$100 of assessed valuation
Class III	91.80 ¢	per	\$100 of assessed valuation
Class IV	77.60 ¢	per	\$100 of assessed valuation

The county boards set the levy rates for all other purposes. The Class I levy rates set by each county board for the 2009-10 year for each purpose (general current expense, excess, permanent improvement, and bond) are reflected in Attachment 2.

Summary of Projected Gross Tax Collections:

	<u>2008-09</u>	<u>2009-10</u>	<u>Difference</u>	<u>Percent</u>
Regular Levy	\$ 437,168,512	\$ 457,680,153	\$ 20,511,641	4.69%
Excess Levy	408,530,201	427,942,172	19,411,971	4.75%
Bond Levy	41,627,812	39,058,178	-2,569,634	-6.17%
Permanent Improvement Levy	<u>2,573,784</u>	<u>2,744,218</u>	<u>170,434</u>	<u>6.62%</u>
Total	\$ <u>843,609,459</u>	\$ <u>927,424,721</u>	\$ <u>37,524,412</u>	<u>4.45%</u>

Regular Levies:

The total projected regular levy gross tax collections statewide for the 2009-10 year is \$457.7 million, an increase of \$20.5 million or 4.69% over the previous year's amount. Four county boards, however, realized a decrease in projected regular levy gross tax collections over the previous year, and they are the same boards that realized a decrease in assessed valuation. Under the Public School Support Program, an increase in the regular levy projected gross tax collections causes a decrease in state aid appropriated for the public schools and visa versa. The total projected gross tax collections by purpose are presented in Attachment 3.

Excess Levies:

Forty-three county boards of education will have excess levies in effect during the 2009-10 year, which is one less than the number as the previous year; Tucker County schools had a two year excess levy in place the previous two years that it did not intend to renew when it was originally passed. The excess levies of twenty-one (21) county boards of education were scheduled to expire at June 30, 2009, but with the exception of Tucker, all of the remaining county boards were able to renew their levies into the upcoming years. The twenty county boards were: Brooke, Doddridge, Fayette, Greenbrier, Hancock, Jackson, Kanawha, Lincoln, Logan, Marion, Mason, McDowell, Mingo, Morgan, Pleasants, Raleigh, Upshur, Wayne, Wood, and Wyoming.

The total collections from the Calhoun County Schools excess levy, however, are dedicated completely to support the Calhoun County Public Library and the collections from the excess levy of Preston County Schools are dedicated totally for the maintenance of facilities.

The total projected excess levy gross tax collections for the year is \$427.9 million, an increase of \$19.4 million or 4.75% over the previous year's amount. As mentioned in the preceding section, the projected gross tax collections by purpose are presented in Attachment 3.

The excess levy rates for the year range from 100% of the maximum rates authorized by statute (22.95¢ for Class I property) to a low of 2.3% (0.53¢ for Calhoun County Schools). Twenty-one county boards set their excess levy rates at 100% of the maximum allowed by statute, two more than the previous year. Hancock and Marion County schools were able to increase their rates to the maximum. As discussed in a preceding section, the levy rates for Class I property for all fifty-five county boards are reflected in Attachment 2.

If all fifty-five county boards were able to pass an excess levy at the maximum rates allowed, the potential excess levy gross tax collections would be \$544.7 million, which leaves an unused excess levy tax capacity among the fifty-five school districts of \$116.7 million.

Bond Levies:

Eighteen county boards will have bond levies in effect during the 2009-10 year, three less than the previous year. Barbour, Hampshire, and Raleigh were able to retire their bond issues during the current year, or have sufficient funds on deposit with the Municipal Bond Commission to do so without levying taxes for this purpose during the year. The total projected gross tax collections for bond purposes for the 2009-10 year is \$39.1 million, a decrease of \$2.6 million from the previous year's amount. As discussed in a preceding section, the projected gross tax collections by purpose for each county board are presented in Attachment 3.

Permanent Improvement Levies:

Four county boards of education have established a Permanent Improvement Fund and allocate a portion of their gross tax collections from the regular levy for this purpose, pursuant to the provisions of West Virginia Code §18-9B-14. In addition, nine other county boards have established the fund, but rather than dedicate a portion of their tax collections for capital improvements, they periodically transfer available funds from the General Current Expense Fund to the Permanent Improvement Fund. The total projected permanent improvement gross tax collections for the 2009-10 year for the four county boards that have dedicated a portion of their regular tax collections for this purpose is \$2.7 million, an increase of \$170,434 over the previous year's amount. As discussed in a preceding section, the projected gross tax collections by purpose for each county board are presented in Attachment 3.

Designation of Levies for Public Libraries and Park Board:

Through special acts of the Legislature, a portion of the tax levies of eleven county boards of education are designated for public libraries. These dedicated funds are from regular levy proceeds in nine of the counties and from excess levy proceeds in two (Cabell and Lincoln). The eleven boards are: Berkeley, Cabell, Hardy, Harrison, Kanawha, Lincoln, Ohio, Raleigh, Tyler, Upshur, and Wood. A total of \$7.1 million is dedicated to public libraries through these special acts, \$5.6 million from regular levy collections and \$1.5 million from excess levy collections. In addition, \$421,608 of Cabell County Schools' excess levy proceeds is dedicated for support of the Huntington Park Board.

Assessment Date:

The assessed valuation of all property other than public utility property is determined locally by the county assessor and is based on the assessment date of July 1. For the 2009-10 Fiscal Year (2008-09 Tax Year), the assessment date was July 1, 2008.

The assessed valuation of public utility property is established by the Board of Public Works from appraised valuations provided by the state tax commissioner and is based on the assessment date of December 31. For the 2009-10 Fiscal Year, the assessment date was December 31, 2007.

Levy Dates:

The rates of levy are imposed on the assessed valuation of all taxable real and personal property as certified by the county assessors on March 3rd of each year. Each levying body in the State is required to hold a meeting or meetings between the seventh and twenty-eighth days of March each year to ascertain the fiscal condition of the entity and determine the amount to be raised from the levy of taxes. The proposed levy rates are submitted to the State Auditor for approval. The session is then to stand adjourned until the third Tuesday in April.

On that date, each levying body is required to reconvene the previous meeting(s) held between the seventh and twenty-eighth days of March to officially enter all levies, after having received approval from the State Auditor.

The assessed valuation of property for the current year is used to determine the projected tax collections for the subsequent year. For example, the projected tax collections for the 2009-10 Fiscal Year (2008-09 Tax Year) are based on the assessed valuation of property as certified by the assessor on March 3, 2009.

Tax Payment Date:

The taxes on real property and the interest and other charges upon such taxes attach as an enforceable lien on the first day of July each year. There is no lien denominated as such on personal property. However, statutes provide that the sheriff of a county may distraint for delinquent taxes any goods and chattels belonging to a person assessed. All current taxes assessed on real and personal property may be paid in two installments. The first installment is payable on September first of the year for which the assessment is made, and becomes delinquent on October first, and the second installment is payable on the first day of the following March and becomes delinquent on April first.

Taxes paid on or before the date when they are payable, including both first and second installments, are subject to a discount of two and one-half percent. If taxes are not paid on or before the date on which they become delinquent, including both first and second installments, interest at the rate of nine percent per annum is added from the date they become delinquent until paid.

Local Share Calculations:

The Public School Support Program is a plan of financial support for the public schools in the State of West Virginia, which specifies statutorily the responsibilities of both the State and the fifty-five county school districts. The State's responsibility for the basic program allowance is the total of the allowances calculated under steps 1 through 7, less the aggregate amount calculated as the school district's local share.

Local share is a computation of each school district's projected regular levy property tax collections for the year. Projected excess levy tax collections are not included. The local share calculated for a particular year is based on the assessed valuations on which the taxes will be collected for that year. For example, the local share calculations for the 2009-10 fiscal year were based on the assessed valuation certified by each county assessor as of March 3, 2009.

Local share is computed by multiplying the taxable assessed valuation of all property in the district for the current fiscal year as certified by the county assessor by 90% of the regular levy rates for the year as set by the Legislature and then deducting five percent (5%) as an allowance for discounts, exonerations,

delinquencies, and reducing the amount further by the amount that is to be paid to the Assessor's Valuation Fund.

In addition, according to WVC §11-8-6f(c), in any school district in which tax increment financing is in effect pursuant to the provisions of WVC §7-11B-1 et seq., the assessed valuation used for the local share calculation is the base assessed valuation of the property located within the project area in the year the project was initiated.

Furthermore, for the school districts that are designated as a "growth county" and have by resolution elected to participate in the Growth County School Facilities Act established by WVC §11-8-6f(d), the estimated revenues from application of the regular school board levy rate to the taxable assessed valuation of new property and improvements to property is subtracted from the local share calculation.

Fifteen percent (15%) of the growth in local share from the previous year is dedicated for the allowance for the improvement of instructional programs (Step 7) and another 15% is dedicated for the 21st Century Technology Improvement Plan.

The local share calculations for the 2009-10 year are reflected in Attachment 4. The total local share calculated for each school district is subtracted from the total basic foundation allowance to determine the State's share that is appropriated.

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**COUNTY BOARDS OF EDUCATION
TAXABLE ASSESSED VALUATIONS
FOR THE 2009-10 FISCAL YEAR**

County	Class I Assessed Valuations	Class II Assessed Valuations	Class III Assessed Valuations	Class IV Assessed Valuations	Total Assessed Valuations
Barbour	-	141,803,202	198,435,549	46,615,808	386,854,559
Berkeley	-	3,380,515,434	1,509,926,451	493,293,342	5,383,735,227
Boone	-	186,685,819	1,293,063,871	62,906,929	1,542,656,619
Braxton	-	156,516,596	280,505,727	38,852,463	475,874,786
Brooke	-	260,672,282	95,108,865	425,470,630	781,251,777
Cabell	-	1,278,394,620	747,607,412	1,049,495,999	3,075,498,031
Calhoun	-	70,185,971	145,904,990	9,312,806	225,403,767
Clay	-	62,823,861	228,314,351	12,764,841	303,903,053
Doddridge	-	113,617,214	291,341,671	8,762,418	413,721,303
Fayette	-	401,653,900	568,968,134	211,406,917	1,182,028,951
Gilmer	-	74,335,867	225,215,992	23,743,258	323,295,117
Grant	-	231,941,186	515,393,477	45,822,429	793,157,092
Greenbrier	-	685,683,153	656,741,937	207,456,770	1,549,881,860
Hampshire	-	831,034,992	510,047,890	56,361,717	1,397,444,599
Hancock	-	354,673,830	343,616,585	253,532,707	951,823,122
Hardy	-	433,673,420	317,096,304	104,313,978	855,083,702
Harrison	-	1,037,596,590	1,133,973,731	768,988,952	2,940,559,273
Jackson	-	402,985,608	611,096,113	126,939,456	1,141,021,177
Jefferson	-	2,520,735,550	963,739,417	438,125,221	3,922,600,188
Kanawha	-	3,098,168,674	2,394,145,042	2,812,007,015	8,304,320,731
Lewis	-	224,261,952	610,200,456	58,373,396	892,835,804
Lincoln	-	126,384,982	342,931,264	17,313,711	486,629,957
Logan	-	225,588,340	1,039,301,564	109,515,633	1,374,405,537
Marion	-	863,517,230	710,294,806	494,180,413	2,067,992,449
Marshall	-	355,670,763	1,036,080,878	210,659,399	1,602,411,040
Mason	-	342,549,508	626,790,706	89,173,565	1,058,513,779
McDowell	-	45,997,994	809,192,759	89,809,562	945,000,315
Mercer	-	620,469,502	575,533,719	312,067,586	1,508,070,807
Mineral	-	513,009,477	337,664,173	86,972,451	937,646,101
Mingo	-	138,024,175	817,008,533	92,817,772	1,047,850,480
Monongalia	-	1,498,834,029	1,551,377,165	773,415,520	3,823,626,714
Monroe	-	185,287,361	141,216,788	13,494,611	339,998,760
Morgan	-	731,896,171	303,109,694	41,891,984	1,076,897,849
Nicholas	-	297,366,250	457,500,921	110,677,560	865,544,731
Ohio	-	746,909,689	275,004,211	605,945,199	1,627,859,099
Pendleton	-	242,550,302	122,070,450	15,667,683	380,288,435
Pleasants	-	104,686,310	442,975,291	34,875,743	582,537,344
Pocahontas	-	213,941,176	456,153,501	29,490,237	699,584,914
Preston	-	513,180,116	507,272,431	105,706,160	1,126,158,707
Putnam	-	1,262,149,765	1,222,671,569	165,680,161	2,650,501,495
Raleigh	-	929,338,804	1,280,453,532	452,281,897	2,662,074,233
Randolph	-	380,067,776	434,155,054	145,813,684	960,036,514
Ritchie	-	170,299,495	257,694,139	44,893,747	472,887,381
Roane	-	174,872,765	183,848,080	40,240,438	398,961,283
Summers	-	153,961,381	161,023,955	41,490,602	356,475,938
Taylor	-	255,719,900	217,590,989	62,106,790	535,417,679
Tucker	-	148,246,462	292,037,802	60,021,771	500,306,035
Tyler	-	120,176,420	214,013,789	31,393,750	365,583,959
Upshur	-	348,320,765	424,800,102	104,954,517	878,075,384
Wayne	-	365,648,554	575,913,523	126,930,274	1,068,492,351
Webster	-	29,783,490	214,086,537	19,641,195	263,511,222
Wetzel	-	185,018,314	286,293,716	145,199,690	616,511,720
Wirt	-	68,116,548	47,626,144	10,193,692	125,936,384
Wood	-	1,540,403,870	774,281,854	781,382,112	3,096,067,836
Wyoming	-	72,077,886	825,155,684	50,009,280	947,242,850
Total	-	29,918,025,291	31,603,569,288	12,770,455,441	74,292,050,020

Source: Levy Order and Rate Sheet submitted by each county board for the 2009-10 fiscal year.

**COUNTY BOARDS OF EDUCATION
LEVY RATES - CLASS I PROPERTY
FOR THE 2009-10 FISCAL YEAR**

County	Current Expense Purposes	Permanent Improvement Purposes	Excess Levy Purposes	Percent of Maximum (22.95)	Bond Purposes	Total Levy Rates
Barbour	19.40	-	-	-	-	19.40
Berkeley	19.40	-	22.50	98.0%	2.61	44.51
Boone	19.40	-	22.95	100.0%	-	42.35
Braxton	19.40	-	-	-	8.36	27.76
Brooke	19.40	-	22.95	100.0%	5.48	47.83
Cabell	17.90	1.50	22.95	100.0%	6.30	48.65
Calhoun	19.40	-	0.53	2.3%	4.58	24.51
Clay	19.40	-	6.50	28.3%	-	25.90
Doddridge	19.40	-	22.95	100.0%	5.95	48.30
Fayette	19.40	-	22.95	100.0%	-	42.35
Gilmer	19.40	-	8.65	37.7%	-	28.05
Grant	19.40	-	-	-	-	19.40
Greenbrier	19.40	-	11.475	50.0%	10.89	41.77
Hampshire	19.40	-	-	-	-	19.40
Hancock	19.40	-	22.95	100.0%	-	42.35
Hardy	19.40	-	-	-	-	19.40
Harrison	19.40	-	20.33	88.6%	-	39.73
Jackson	19.40	-	22.95	100.0%	-	42.35
Jefferson	19.40	-	22.95	100.0%	1.72	44.07
Kanawha	19.40	-	17.77	77.4%	1.10	38.27
Lewis	19.40	-	12.62	55.0%	-	32.02
Lincoln	19.40	-	22.95	100.0%	-	42.35
Logan	19.40	-	22.95	100.0%	-	42.35
Marion	19.40	-	22.95	100.0%	-	42.35
Marshall	19.40	-	22.49	98.0%	5.18	47.07
Mason	19.40	-	20.48	89.2%	4.01	43.89
McDowell	19.40	-	22.95	100.0%	-	42.35
Mercer	19.40	-	22.95	100.0%	-	42.35
Mineral	19.40	-	22.95	100.0%	-	42.35
Mingo	17.90	1.50	22.95	100.0%	-	42.35
Monongalia	19.40	-	17.21	75.0%	3.04	39.65
Monroe	17.90	1.50	17.21	75.0%	2.04	38.65
Morgan	19.40	-	19.16	83.5%	-	38.56
Nicholas	19.40	-	13.31	58.0%	-	32.71
Ohio	19.40	-	21.92	95.5%	2.43	43.75
Pendleton	19.40	-	-	-	-	19.40
Pleasants	19.40	-	19.06	83.1%	-	38.46
Pocahontas	19.40	-	-	-	-	19.40
Preston	19.40	-	4.63	20.2%	-	24.03
Putnam	19.40	-	22.95	100.0%	-	42.35
Raleigh	19.40	-	22.95	100.0%	-	42.35
Randolph	19.40	-	-	-	-	19.40
Ritchie	19.40	-	14.92	65.0%	-	34.32
Roane	19.40	-	-	-	2.37	21.77
Summers	19.40	-	-	-	-	19.40
Taylor	19.40	-	11.475	50.0%	6.02	36.90
Tucker	19.40	-	-	-	-	19.40
Tyler	19.40	-	22.95	100.0%	-	42.35
Upshur	19.40	-	9.83	42.8%	-	29.23
Wayne	19.40	-	22.95	100.0%	-	42.35
Webster	19.40	-	-	-	-	19.40
Wetzel	19.40	-	22.95	100.0%	-	42.35
Wirt	19.40	-	20.66	90.0%	-	40.06
Wood	19.40	-	18.36	80.0%	3.73	41.49
Wyoming	17.90	1.50	22.95	100.0%	2.15	44.50
State	55	4	43	43	18	55

**COUNTY BOARDS OF EDUCATION
SUMMARY OF PROJECTED GROSS TAX COLLECTIONS
FOR THE 2009-10 FISCAL YEAR**

County	Current Expense Purposes	Permanent Improvement Purposes	Excess Levy Purposes	Bond Purposes	Total
Barbour	2,451,795	-	-	-	2,451,795
Berkeley	28,661,385	-	33,241,297	3,855,990	65,758,672
Boone	11,246,675	-	13,304,700	-	24,551,375
Braxton	3,085,503	-	-	1,329,630	4,415,133
Brooke	5,051,105	-	5,975,405	1,426,808	12,453,318
Cabell	17,443,913	1,461,780	22,365,240	6,134,605	47,405,538
Calhoun	1,476,812	-	40,346	348,649	1,865,807
Clay	2,114,531	-	708,477	-	2,823,008
Doddridge	2,769,642	-	3,276,459	849,452	6,895,553
Fayette	7,614,128	-	9,007,433	-	16,621,561
Gilmer	2,220,347	-	990,000	-	3,210,347
Grant	5,254,967	-	-	-	5,254,967
Greenbrier	9,366,633	-	5,540,315	5,257,868	20,164,816
Hampshire	7,619,755	-	-	-	7,619,755
Hancock	6,010,013	-	7,109,783	-	13,119,796
Hardy	4,952,796	-	-	-	4,952,796
Harrison	18,792,865	-	19,693,760	-	38,486,625
Jackson	7,290,740	-	8,624,870	-	15,915,610
Jefferson	20,658,924	-	24,439,294	1,831,616	46,929,834
Kanawha	52,420,634	-	48,016,220	2,958,794	103,395,648
Lewis	6,058,270	-	3,940,998	-	9,999,268
Lincoln	3,285,875	-	3,887,156	-	7,173,031
Logan	9,790,104	-	11,581,592	-	21,371,696
Marion	12,697,175	-	15,020,626	-	27,717,801
Marshall	11,054,708	-	12,815,483	2,951,721	26,821,912
Mason	6,884,975	-	7,268,262	1,423,131	15,576,368
McDowell	7,154,730	-	8,463,973	-	15,618,703
Mercer	9,295,208	-	10,996,135	-	20,291,343
Mineral	5,285,657	-	6,252,877	-	11,538,534
Mingo	7,008,483	587,303	8,985,736	-	16,581,522
Monongalia	23,855,867	-	21,162,859	3,738,239	48,756,965
Monroe	1,771,062	148,413	1,702,792	201,842	3,824,109
Morgan	5,516,970	-	5,448,719	-	10,965,689
Nicholas	5,562,846	-	3,816,571	-	9,379,417
Ohio	9,734,178	-	10,998,617	1,219,281	21,952,076
Pendleton	2,009,943	-	-	-	2,009,943
Pleasants	4,114,307	-	4,042,201	-	8,156,508
Pocahontas	4,598,687	-	-	-	4,598,687
Preston	6,747,853	-	1,610,442	-	8,358,295
Putnam	15,670,750	-	18,538,336	-	34,209,086
Raleigh	17,051,862	-	20,172,176	-	37,224,038
Randolph	5,975,220	-	-	-	5,975,220
Ritchie	3,008,844	-	2,314,019	-	5,322,863
Roane	2,417,433	-	-	295,326	2,712,759
Summers	2,168,883	-	-	-	2,168,883
Taylor	3,162,648	-	1,870,690	981,399	6,014,737
Tucker	3,307,178	-	-	-	3,307,178
Tyler	2,370,648	-	2,804,452	-	5,175,100
Upshur	5,462,381	-	2,767,794	-	8,230,175
Wayne	6,872,784	-	8,130,433	-	15,003,217
Webster	1,929,288	-	-	-	1,929,288
Wetzel	4,066,260	-	4,810,343	-	8,876,603
Wirt	712,974	-	759,281	-	1,472,255
Wood	18,048,719	-	17,081,159	3,470,192	38,600,070
Wyoming	6,524,220	546,722	8,364,851	783,635	16,219,428
Total	457,680,153	2,744,218	427,942,172	39,058,178	927,424,721

**COUNTY BOARDS OF EDUCATION
SUMMARY OF LOCAL SHARE CALCULATIONS
AT 90% AND CLASS I LEVY RATE OF 19.40c
FOR THE 2009-10 YEAR**

County	Total Assessed Valuations Less TIFs	Projected Gross Taxes At 90% of Levy Rates	Allow. For Uncollectibles & Discounts (5% of Gross)	Allow. For Assessors' Valuation Fund	Allow. For Growth Counties School Facilities Act	Local Share Calculations 2008-09
Barbour	386,854,559	2,206,616	122,590	46,584	-	2,037,442
Berkeley	5,373,577,931	25,724,309	1,429,128	543,069	745,701	23,006,411
Boone	1,542,656,619	10,122,008	562,334	213,687	-	9,345,987
Braxton	475,874,786	2,776,953	154,275	58,625	-	2,564,053
Brooke	779,047,739	4,530,602	251,700	83,690	-	4,195,212
Cabell	3,053,746,754	16,863,214	936,845	356,001	251,520	15,318,848
Calhoun	225,403,767	1,329,131	73,841	28,059	-	1,227,231
Clay	303,903,053	1,903,078	105,727	40,176	-	1,757,175
Doddridge	413,721,303	2,492,678	138,482	52,623	-	2,301,573
Fayette	1,182,028,951	6,852,715	380,706	144,668	-	6,327,341
Gilmer	323,295,117	1,998,312	111,017	42,187	-	1,845,108
Grant	793,157,092	4,729,470	262,748	99,844	-	4,366,878
Greenbrier	1,285,903,119	7,151,218	397,290	150,970	-	6,602,958
Hampshire	1,397,444,599	6,857,780	380,988	144,775	-	6,332,017
Hancock	951,823,122	5,409,012	300,501	114,190	-	4,994,321
Hardy	855,083,702	4,457,516	247,640	94,103	-	4,115,773
Harrison	2,898,656,477	16,642,708	924,595	351,346	-	15,366,767
Jackson	1,141,021,177	6,561,666	364,537	138,524	-	6,058,605
Jefferson	3,922,600,188	18,593,032	1,032,946	166,821	435,803	16,957,462
Kanawha	8,304,320,731	47,178,571	2,621,032	995,992	-	43,561,547
Lewis	892,835,804	5,452,443	302,914	115,107	-	5,034,422
Lincoln	486,629,957	2,957,288	164,294	62,432	-	2,730,562
Logan	1,374,405,537	8,811,094	489,505	186,012	412,754	7,722,823
Marion	2,067,992,449	11,427,458	634,859	241,246	-	10,551,353
Marshall	1,602,259,660	9,948,180	552,677	210,017	-	9,185,486
Mason	1,058,513,779	6,196,478	344,249	130,815	-	5,721,414
McDowell	945,000,315	6,439,257	357,737	135,940	-	5,945,580
Mercer	1,508,070,807	8,365,687	464,760	154,533	-	7,746,394
Mineral	825,430,675	4,227,444	234,858	89,246	-	3,903,340
Mingo	1,047,850,480	6,836,207	379,789	144,320	-	6,312,098
Monongalia	3,743,980,656	20,949,584	1,163,866	442,269	1,031,981	18,311,468
Monroe	339,998,760	1,727,528	95,974	36,470	-	1,595,084
Morgan	1,076,897,849	4,965,273	275,849	104,822	-	4,584,602
Nicholas	865,544,731	5,006,561	278,142	105,694	-	4,622,725
Ohio	1,435,106,994	7,417,864	412,104	156,599	-	6,849,161
Pendleton	380,288,435	1,808,949	100,497	38,189	-	1,670,263
Pleasants	582,537,344	3,702,876	205,715	50,812	-	3,446,349
Pocahontas	699,584,914	4,138,818	229,934	87,375	-	3,821,509
Preston	1,126,158,707	6,073,068	337,393	128,209	-	5,607,466
Putnam	2,530,620,655	13,615,254	756,403	287,433	762,070	11,809,348
Raleigh	2,538,344,163	14,700,664	816,704	310,347	740,057	12,833,556
Randolph	960,036,514	5,377,698	298,761	113,529	-	4,965,408
Ritchie	472,887,381	2,707,960	150,442	57,168	-	2,500,350
Roane	398,961,283	2,175,690	120,872	45,931	-	2,008,887
Summers	356,475,918	1,951,995	108,444	41,209	-	1,802,342
Taylor	535,417,679	2,846,383	158,132	60,090	-	2,628,161
Tucker	500,306,035	2,976,460	165,359	62,836	-	2,748,265
Tyler	365,583,959	2,133,583	118,532	45,042	-	1,970,009
Upshur	878,075,384	4,916,143	273,119	103,785	-	4,539,239
Wayne	1,068,492,351	6,185,506	343,639	130,583	162,411	5,548,873
Webster	263,511,222	1,736,359	96,464	36,656	-	1,603,239
Wetzel	616,511,720	3,659,634	203,313	77,259	-	3,379,062
Wirt	125,936,384	641,677	35,649	13,547	-	592,481
Wood	3,095,852,796	16,243,097	902,394	342,910	-	14,997,793
Wyoming	947,242,850	6,363,848	353,547	134,348	-	5,875,953
Total	73,323,464,933	409,064,597	22,725,812	8,348,714	4,542,297	373,447,774