

RESOLUTION _____

A RESOLUTION ADOPTING THE 2022 AD VALOREM TAX MILLAGE RATES FOR WALTON COUNTY

WHEREAS, the budgets of Walton County for the County General Fund and other funds were adopted on June 7, 2022 and amended as deemed necessary;

WHEREAS, it is necessary to levy taxes for the goods and services used by Walton County and for its debts and other legal purposes; and

WHEREAS, the Walton County Board of Commissioners has complied with the publication requirements set forth in O.C.G.A. § 48-5-32 and the advertising and public meeting requirements set forth in O.C.G.A. § 48-5-32.1;

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Walton County Board of Commissioners that the following ad valorem tax millage rates are hereby adopted for 2022:

- (1) A county-wide millage rate of 10.413 for all unincorporated and incorporated areas of Walton County, those incorporated areas being the Cities of Monroe, Loganville, Social Circle, Jersey, Walnut Grove, Good Hope, and Between, said millage rate having been reduced by a millage rate of 2.995 to account for local option sales tax proceeds in accordance with O.C.G.A. § 48-8-91; and
- (2) A special fire district millage rate of 01.335 for all unincorporated areas of Walton County and the incorporated areas of the Cities of Jersey, Walnut Grove, Good Hope, and Between (collectively, the "Special Fire District"), wherein Walton County provides fire protection services.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED by the Walton County Board of Commissioners that, in accordance with O.C.G.A. § 33-8-8.3, all proceeds of insurance premium taxes shall be used to help pay the cost of providing fire protection services in the unincorporated areas of Walton County.

ADOPTED THIS 2nd DAY OF August, 2022:

David G. Thompson, Chairman

ATTEST:

Rhonda Hawk, County Clerk

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Summary of Walton County Property Taxes - 2022

- Under GA State Law the County-wide millage is required to be advertised. GA State Law does not require the fire services millage rate to be advertised.
- To balance the FY 2023 budget the 2022 millage rate for both incorporated and unincorporated areas will be the calculated rollback millage rate.
 - The proposed 2022 county-wide millage rate will be 10.413.
 - The fire service millage remains at 1.335 mills.
- A \$100,000 house for a property with no exemptions County Wide:
 - 2021 taxes = $\$100,000 \times 40\% \times .010413 = \416.52
 - 2022 taxes = $\$100,000 \times 40\% \times .010413 = \416.52
- A \$100,000 house for a property with no exemptions in Fire Tax District which includes unincorporated County and the Cities of Jersey, Walnut Grove, Good Hope, and Between:
 - 2021 taxes = $\$100,000 \times 40\% \times (.010413 + .001335) = \469.92
 - 2022 taxes = $\$100,000 \times 40\% \times (.010413 + .001335) = \469.92
- Under GA State law the proposed 2022 millage does constitute an increase in taxes.
- The type and quantity of exemptions impact the taxable value of the property. A property with several exemptions would pay less than a comparable property without the same exemptions. Changes in exemptions cause changes to the amount of taxes levied. Each property should be looked at individually.
- There are two types of value increases made to a county tax digest: increases due to inflation, and increases due to new or improved properties. The total digest is the combination of the two types of property value changes County-wide and do not necessarily reflect changes to specific properties.
 - Inflation is mitigated by the rollback calculation required by GA law to keep the digest revenue neutral.
 - New or improved properties increase the taxable value of the digest.

- Each year the County calculates, as required by the State of GA, the rollback rate. If the County adopts the rollback rate, which it did not this year, the State does not consider the County to be increasing property taxes. If the County adopts a millage rate higher than the rollback rate, which it did, the State considers this to be a tax increase and the County is required to advertise this tax increase. The advertised increase is the difference between the proposed millage rate and the calculated rollback rate.