

KS HB 2668: 23 brackets are matched/reduced to 1 - Neutral Modification)

There are 23 brackets for homestead property tax refund in HB 2668 and Form K-40 H (Department of Revenue). Their ranges are between 100% and 0.

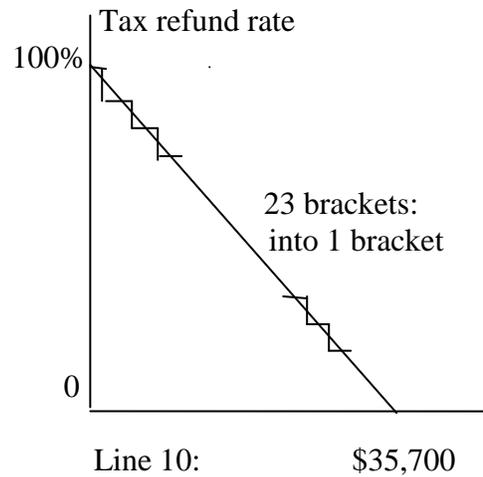
K-40H: 0-\$6,000: 100%, \$6,001-0-\$7,000: 96%, **20 brackets** \$35,701: 0% (2019)
 (* \$35,001: 0% in 2018)

HB 2668: 0-\$6,000: 0%, \$6,001-\$7,000: 4%, **20 brackets** \$27,001-\$27,600: 95%

One linear solution can be used to reduce its tax refund rates from 100% to 0 gradually with one bracket. Then the 23 brackets are simplified to 1 (**95% reduction**). A linear formula is the most simple and fair.

1. K-40H Homestead property tax refund rate (2019)

Line 10	0 - \$35,700	Over \$35,700
Refund rate	$1 - (L10 \div 35,700)$	0



2. Tax revenue (State General Fund): almost neutral

3. Linear formula

Simple one linear formula can be used to resolve related tax and refund problems such as social security tax cliff, tax refund rate and income tax simplification.

(1) Solution for social security tax cliff:

	Gradual reduction between \$75,000 and \$100,00			Tax revenue
AGI	0-\$75K	\$75K-\$100K	Over \$100K	Reduction
Rate	100%	$1 - (AGI - 75,000) \div 25,000$	0	

(2) Income tax simplification: (Very slight or no difference comparing with existing tax system)

If the yearly taxable income \div S is:	The tax is:
Not over \$50,000	$((TI \times F \div S \div A) + 0.031) \times TI$
Over \$50,000	$(0.057 - (B \times S \div TI \div F)) \times TI$

Wherein TI = taxable income, F = the number of filing periods, which is 1 (for tax returns), 2, 4, 12, 24, 26, 52 or 365 (for withholding taxes),
 S = 2 for married individuals filing joint returns or 1 for all other individuals,
 there are two tax rate ranges of 0.031-0.04785-0.057,
 A (constant) = $50,000 \div$ tax rate difference (1-st) = 2,967,359, and
 B (constant) = $50,000 \times$ tax rate difference (2-nd) = 457.5.