

2023 Tax Levy Facts

- Funds must be levied by the district
- Tax Levy accounts for approximately 80% of the district's revenues
- Funds portion of FY24 and FY25
 - Tax collections are received in the Spring & Fall of 2024
- Property Tax Extension Limitation Law (PTELL)
 - Limits the tax increase from year to year to lesser of 5% or the Consumer Price Index (CPI)

Tax Levy Facts Continued

- Truth in Taxation Law
 - If the Taxing Agency's current year's Tax Levy request > 5% of the prior year's extension
 - Proper notice must be published in the newspaper
- A public hearing must be held prior to the Adoption process
 - Determination is established through the adoption of the tentative tax levy (November Board Meeting)

Understanding Tax Levy vs. Tax Extension

- Tax Levy is the <u>request</u> for revenue to meet operating needs for the current and future budgets
 - Estimated values for EAV
 - Estimated values for new property
- Tax Extension is the <u>actual</u> revenue appropriated to the district based on statutory PTELL limits
 - Property taxes are extended based on known EAV and new property values

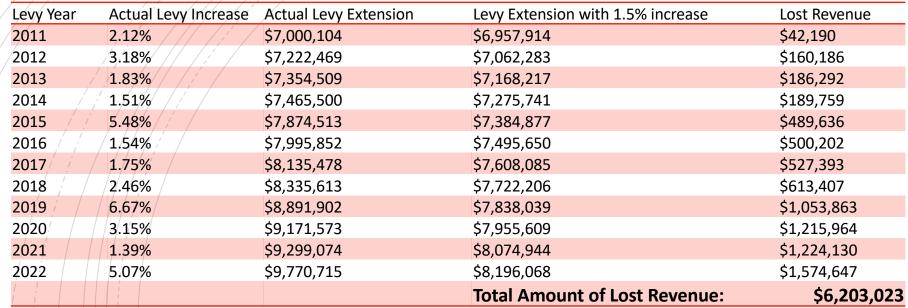
- District increases Levy Request to capture all new construction dollars that are not under the tax cap for the first year they are on the tax rolls.
- District will still ONLY receive amount of dollars allowed under the tax cap for existing EAV property tax pool.
- Total Levy Request
 - Amount above CPI-U: Direct result of addition of projected New Property EAV
 - Existing EAV property pool will only increase a max of 5% per PTELL law

Why
Increase the
Tax Levy
Greater
than the
CPI-U?

- Limiting rate formula under PTELL begins with last year's actual tax extension
- Lost money foregone in first year
- Compounds significantly in every future year
- We can never catch up annual increase limited by PTELL
- Critical funds, rightly the district's can
 never be assessed again
- Financial projections assume that revenues grow each year to the full amount legally available to the district

What
Happens if
Levy is Set
Too Low?

Lost Revenue Calculation





Limiting Rate: ((Prior Year Extension) x (1+Lesser of 5% or CPI)) (Total EAV – New Construction)

Factors in Tax Levy

PY Ext: \$9,770,715

- Known

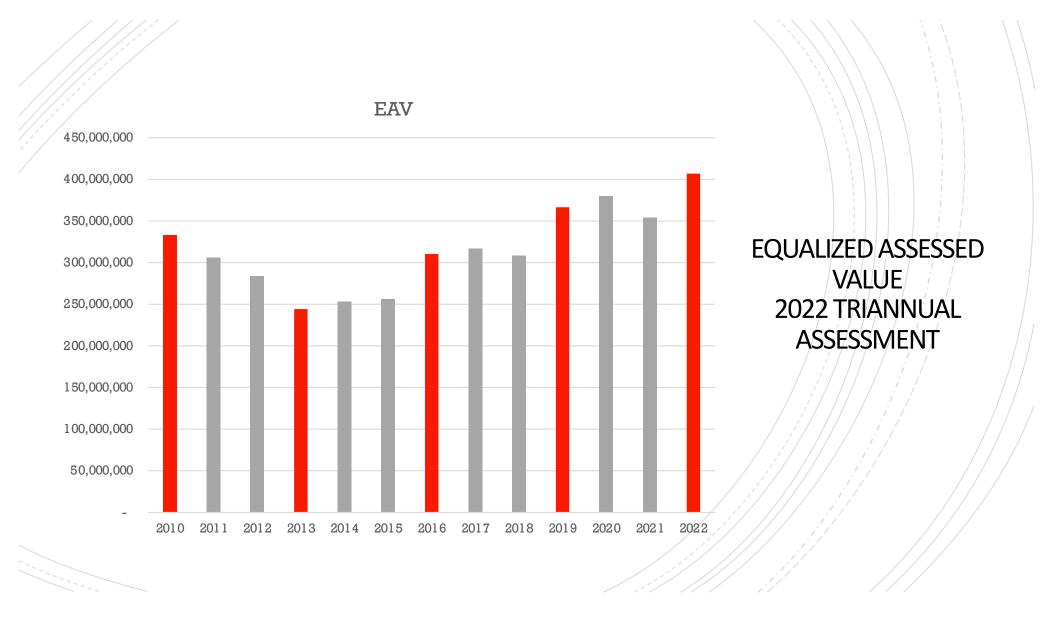
• CPI-U: 6.5% (5% max)

- Known

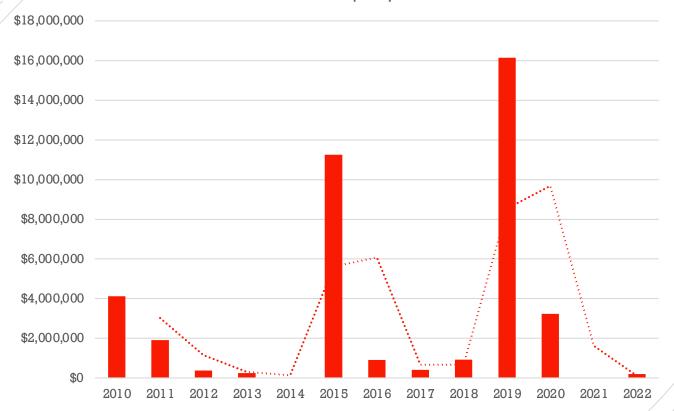
EAV: \$406,858,992

- Unknown

New Construction: \$1,300,000 - Unknown







Overall avg: \$3,054,155

with out outliers: \$1,368,355

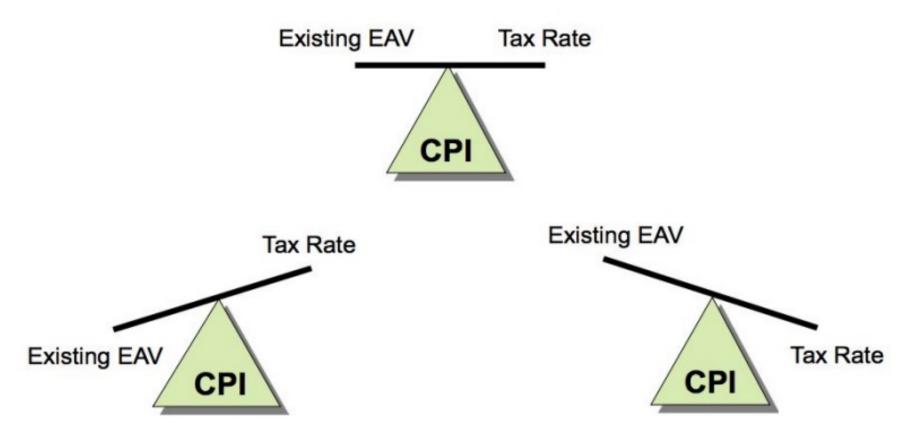
10 year avg: \$3,330,407

with out outliers: \$985,875

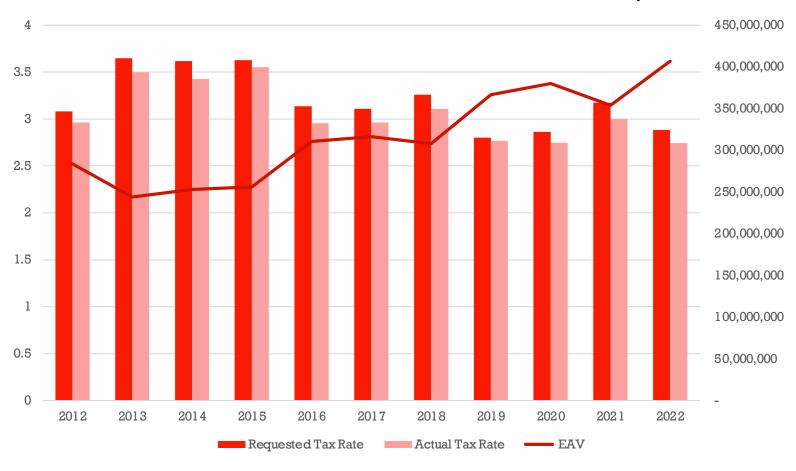
1.05
\$10,259,251
\$406,858,992
\$1,300,000
\$405,558,992
\$10,259,251
\$405,558,992
2.53%
\$406,858,992
\$10,292,136

Levy & Limiting Rate Calculation

EAV Change, CPI and Tax Rate



EAV and Tax Rate Relationship



CPI Historical Perspective

This Levy Request was Preceded by an Historic Period of Low Inflation

First 10-year period, CPI averaged 2.52% --- Second 10-year period, CPI average 2.49% --- Third 10-year period CPI average 1.95%, even with 5% CPI for 2022 levy year.

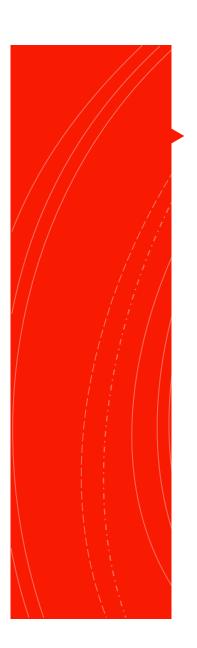


Requested & Actual Levy Increases

TAX YEAR	<u>CPI</u>	Board Approved Levy Request	Extension
			5.34%
2023	5.00%	6.50%	Projected
2022	5.00%	8.00%	5.07%
2021	1.40%	4.99%	1.40%
2020	2.30%	4.99%	3.14%
2019	1.90%	4.97%	6.67%
2018	2.10%	4.99%	2.46%
2017	2.10%	4.92%	2.26%
2016	0.70%	4.93%	1.03%
2015	0.80%	4.91%	5.48%
2014	1.50%	4.93%	1.51%
2013	1.70%	3.85%	1.83%

	Prior Year Levy	Prior Year Extension	Levy Request	Est. Extension
Educational	\$7,750,000	\$7,539,910	\$8,000,000	\$7,912,762
O&M	\$1,375,000	\$1,337,752	\$1,450,000	\$1,434,188
Transportation	\$425,000	\$413,368	\$433,000	\$428,278
Working Cash	\$2,000	\$2,034	\$2,500	\$2,473
IMRF	\$75,000	\$72,827	\$75,000	\$74,182
Social Security	\$222,000	\$216,042	\$225,000	\$222,546
Special Education	\$194,000	\$188,782	\$220,000	\$217,601
Total	\$10,043,000	\$9,770,715	\$10,405,500	\$10,292,030

What happened in 2022 & Tentative 2023 Extension



P.A. 102-0519: Aggregate Refunds

- All tax-capped districts' levies "shall be increased by a prior year adjustment" to make the taxing district whole for revenue lost as the result of property tax assessment appeal refunds, circuit court orders, and certificates of error resulting from assessment mistakes.
- Amount is certified by county treasurer and added to the annual tax extension.
- Considered Non-Capped funds
 - \$113,658 was added to the 2022 tax extension.
 - \$77,637 will be added to the 2023 tax extension.

P.A. 102-0895 – Cash Reserve Balances

Fund Balance as of June 30, 2023

Fund	Cash Reserve Balance
Education	\$7,042,758
Operations & Maintenance	\$1,973,266
Debt Service	\$1,083,496
Transportation	\$926,721
IMRF	\$477,759
Soc Security	\$43,622
Capital Projects	\$17,818
Working Cash	\$1,420,705
Total	\$12,986,145

Debt Obligation: Levy year 2023: \$1,301,514 (Includes NTDSE Bond)

Recommendation:

• Administration recommends 6.5% Levy

