



WOODRIDGE
SCHOOL DISTRICT 68

2025 Preliminary Tax Levy

As presented on November 17, 2025

Levy Components/Definitions

- **Equalized Assessed Value** (1/3 of the market value of a property)
- **Levy Request** (tax revenue being asked for by the Taxing Body)
- **Levy Extension** (tax revenue approved for collection by the County)
- **Tax Rate** (amount per \$100 of EAV needed to generate the tax levy being extended by the County)
- **PTELL** (Tax Cap Law limiting the growth of the tax levy to the CPI)
- **Consumer Price Index** (inflation percentage under PTELL that limits growth of the tax levy request for existing property)
- **New Construction** (additions to the tax base that adds in new tax revenues outside of PTELL during the initial year of construction)
- **Reassessments** (adjustment to the market value and EAV of existing properties by the Township Assessor or County Board of Review)

Levy Development/Timing

September – Obtain estimates of reassessment growth and new construction from Twp. Assessor

October – Develop initial levy request needs and EAV estimates for estimated tax rate projections

November – Present tentative tax levy and related statistical information to the Board of Education

December – Prepare notice and conduct public hearing, if required, and present final levy to the Board of Education for approval

(File Levy by the 4th Tuesday in December)

Levy Development/Timing

January/February – CPI for prior year finalized (used for current year levy) and abatements set

March/April – EAV and levy extension finalized and individual fund rates set and confirmed

April/May - Tax bills printed and sent out

June – First half payment typically due

September – Second half payment typically due

December – Final collections and interest paid by County Clerk to taxing body and final settlement statement provided by County Treasurer

(Collections occur from June – December)

CPI History/Information

Use prior year CPI-U for Chicagoland Area for PTELL

(certified by DuPage County Clerk)

<u>CPI</u>	<u>Levy</u>	<u>Budget</u>
2024 = 2.9%	(2025)	(2026-27)
2023 = 3.4%	(2024)	(2025-26)
2022 = 6.5%	(2023)	(2024-25)
2021 = 7.0%	(2022)	(2023-24)
2020 = 1.4%	(2021)	(2022-23)
2019 = 2.3%	(2020)	(2021-22)
2018 = 1.9%	(2019)	(2020-21)
2017 = 2.1%	(2018)	(2019-20)
2016 = 2.1%	(2017)	(2018-19)
2015 = 0.8%	(2016)	(2017-18)
2014 = 0.7%	(2015)	(2016-17)
2013 = 1.5%	(2014)	(2015-16)

Historical Trends/Statistics

<u>Year</u>	<u>EAV</u>	<u>New Construction</u>	<u>Extension</u>	<u>% Increase in Extension</u>
2025(est.)	\$1,315,000,000	\$ 3,250,000	\$49,005,000	3.0%
2024	\$1,208,026,505	\$ 978,865	\$47,557,587	3.2%
2023	\$1,100,965,243	\$ 4,113,580	\$46,062,184	5.5%
2022	\$1,029,162,613	\$ 2,920,270	\$43,656,049	5.2%
2021	\$985,609,562	\$ 3,506,350	\$41,507,961	2.0%
2020	\$964,152,005	\$ 8,066,690	\$40,690,107	3.2%
2019	\$920,406,330	\$12,289,317	\$39,442,173	4.1%
2018	\$845,175,156	\$ 6,500,540	\$37,904,415	2.9%
2017	\$812,071,879	\$ 2,571,900	\$36,838,829	2.4%

** While the initial levy request is about 4% higher than last year's levy extension, due to the effect of tax caps and new construction, we expect the overall levy extension will increase by about 3% (to ~\$49.05M) when the extension is finalized (about 2.9% from PTELL and 0.1% from New Construction), or by about \$1.5M. We expect the tax rate to decrease from \$3.94 to about \$3.75 (by about nineteen cents, or 4.8%) as EAV growth outpaces Extension Growth, once the EAV is finalized and all the new construction and tax adjustments are recorded.**

Tax Levy Recapture Legislation

In 2021 the General Assembly passed, and the Governor signed, the Tax Levy Recapture Act, allowing the County Clerk to add back in (or extend) a “levy recapture amount” to our tax levy request, outside of tax caps, to collect for any taxes lost in prior years due to negative State of IL PTAB Decisions, Circuit Court Lawsuits, Certificates of Error, and Late Tax Exemption Filings. This new law generated about \$100,500 in 2021, \$53,500 in 2022 and \$107,000 in 2023 and \$142,500 in 2024 in added property taxes to help cover prior year uncollected amounts as mentioned above. It is estimate at \$100,000 for 2025.

2025 Tentative Levy Request

• Education	\$36,500,000
• O&M	\$ 4,250,000
• Transportation	\$ 3,250,000
• IMRF	\$ 500,000
• Social Security	\$ 700,000
• Special Education	\$ 3,500,000
• Tort	\$ 400,000
• Working Cash	<u>\$ 400,000</u>
Total Tentative Levy	<u>\$49,500,000</u>

Summary

The levy request reflects a reassessment increase estimate of about 8.5%, plus a new construction estimate of about .15%, but due to tax caps and non-collections we will probably only collect about 3.04% of the 4.08% increase being requested. To preserve our levy and protect our tax base under tax caps we must ask for the entire increase allowed (~4.1%), knowing that we will get less once PTELL is applied (~3.0%). This difference is known as a “balloon levy”. The total additional funds received for the 2025 tax levy, as compared to the 2024 levy, will be in the \$1.4M-\$1.6M range after applying tax caps.

We have shifted some levy dollars among funds to those areas most in need, while initiating planned drawdowns or buildups of reserves for all funds, as needed. Our goal is to maintain about one year’s worth of reserves on hand to cover normal, anticipated operating expenses in each fund.