

2024 Levy Hearing

- Illinois State Law requires a hearing if Levy is over 5%
- **Property Tax Increase on Existing Property Limited to:**
 - CPI on existing property 3.4%
 - Not required by law
 - Increase Transparency



- As part of our Strategic Plan:
 - Programs are constantly evaluated for their effectiveness
 - Staffing plans are reviewed annually
 - Department budgets are carefully monitored and redeveloped from a "zero" base every year
 - Administration examines grant opportunities to help fund programs, equipment purchases and facility improvements



Over the years the District has implemented a variety of efficiencies:

- Operational and staffing efficiencies
- New health insurance options
- Special education coop reduced expenditures for retirements, health insurance and more efficient operations
- More special education students served within the district
- Conservation of supplies, paper printing, energy, and food service



Property Tax Increase Less than CPI:

Costs follow CPI

- 2022-2026 Negotiated Contract
- Supplies
- Utilities
- Transportation
- Food
- Major Capital Projects planned to upgrade infrastructure



Why a Fund Balance?

- State requires 180 days cash on hand for Financial Recognition
- Helps Maintain a Good Credit rating



Financial Profile Score History Source: Annual Financial Reports



Why a Fund Balance?

• Provides a cushion when:

- Taxes not paid until November or December
- State payments
 - Reduced to as much as 89%
 - Often delayed by months
 - Proposals for Districts to pay State's share of pension contribution
- \circ ~ Tax collections vary from 96% to 99% ~
- \circ Tax refunds as much as \$1,000,000
- Taxes based on Consumer Price Index
 - CPI at 1.4% for 2021 Tax Levy
 - CPI at 5.0% for 2022 Tax Levy
- Proposals to freeze taxes
- Staff must be paid
- Supplies must be bought
- Facilities must be maintained



Fund Balance Breakdowns

Annual Expenses						
Operational Funds	FY2022 Audit	FY2023 Audit	FY2024 Unaudited	3-Year Average		
Education (10)	21,531,252	22,297,891	22,824,359	22,217,834		
Operations and Maintenance (20)	1,901,464	2,037,035	2,171,500	2,036,666		
Transportation (40)	978,398	1,420,363	1,081,221	1,159,994		
Social Security & IMRF (50)	818,765	786,277	772,346	792,463		
Total	\$25,229,879	\$26,541,566	\$26,849,426	\$26,206,957		

Unaudited Fund Balances - June 30, 2024		Fund Balance / Average Expenses		
Operational Funds	Fund Balance	Fund Balance Operational Fund Balance (6/30/2024)		
Education (10)	23,380,634	Three-Year Expense Average	\$26,206,957	
Operations and Maintenance (20)	434,611	Fund Balance / Average Expenses	1.001816273	
Transportation (40)	1,447,780			
Social Security & IMRF (50)	991,531			
Total	\$26,254,556			

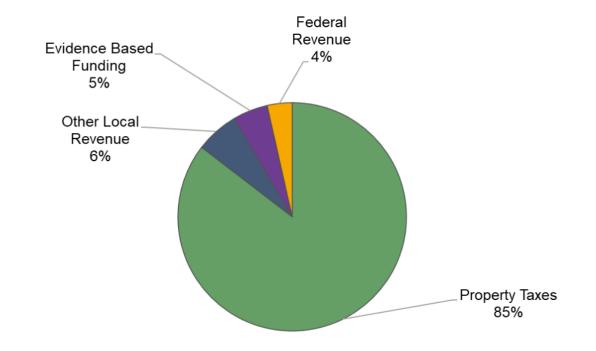


- The District makes every effort to responsibly use the dollars of the community taxpayer.
 - State and federal funding for education is shrinking
 - Property tax appeals are on the rise
 - The District is aware of the extra burden individuals face





Property taxes = 85% of FY25 Budgeted Revenue

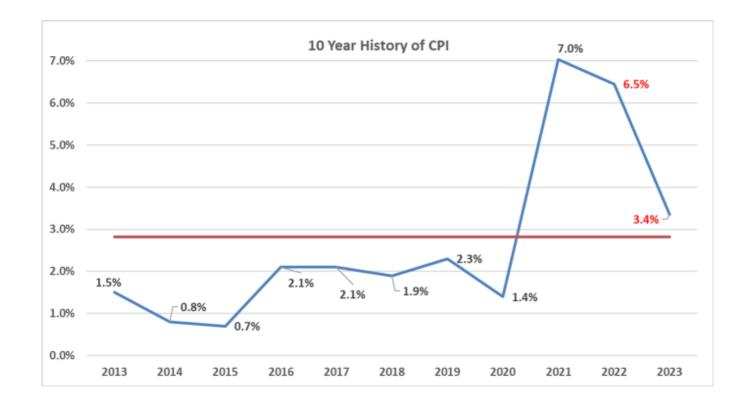




- **Property Tax Increase Limited to CPI or 5%:**
 - Plus Taxes on New Property
 - Equalized Assessed Valuation (EAV) is unknown until July 2025
 - Levy high as it is hard to anticipate timing in Cook County
 - Only collect taxes on the new property that is assessed in 2024









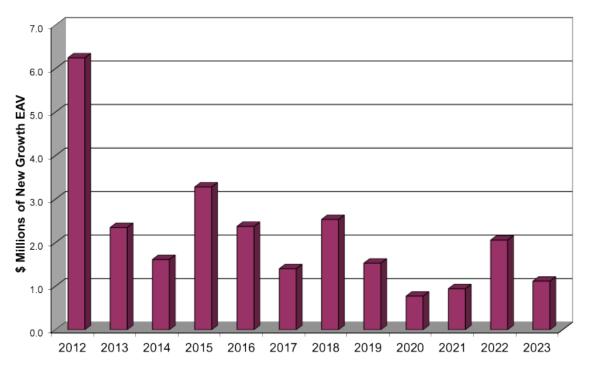
New Property

- New Property Levy large enough to capture all development – 1.9%
 - Randhurst
 - Home Goods
 - 2nd retailer in negotiations
 - Possible self storage
 - Kensington
 - Comcast to an industrial building opening 1st Q 2024
- Anticipating \$2.0 Million EAV in New Property





New Growth 2012 - 2023





• Total Levy

- 3.4% (all funds)
- 4.0% (capped funds, excludes Debt Service)
- 3.4% cap on existing property for CPI (6.5%)
- 0.6% for New Property to capture all new property
- \$28,447,400

Best Guess Levy

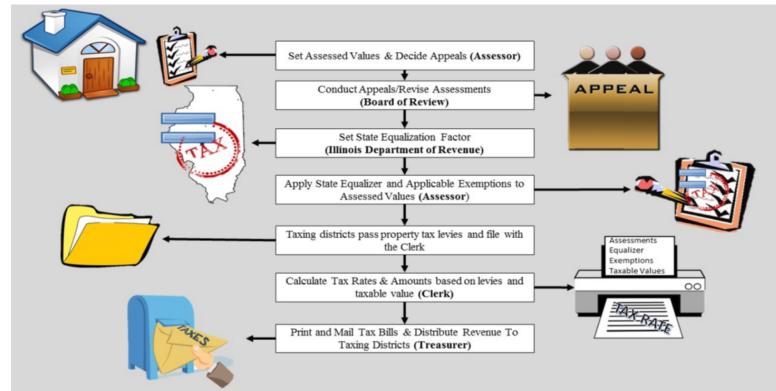
- o **\$28,431,175**
- 3.4% cap on existing property for CPI (3.4%)
- Additional 0.3% for New Property
 - Estimating \$2 million in new properties for 2024
 - \$1.1 million new property in 2023
- 3.7% total increase



Fund	2023 Levy Estimated Extension	2023 Tax Rate Est	Best Guess 2024 Levy*	Best Guess 2024 Tax Rate	Recommended 2024 Levy Based on 3.4% Increase	Recomended 2024 Tax Rate Based on 3.4% Increase
Education	\$19,681,287	2.9396	\$19,807,405	2.9496	\$20,100,000	2.9493
Operations	2,987,000	0.4461	3,605,000	0.5368	3,500,000	0.5136
Special Education	2,067,247	0.3088	2,163,000	0.3221	2,100,000	0.3081
Transportation	745,186	0.1113	875,500	0.1304	850,000	0.1247
Municipal Retirement	313,213	0.0468	309,000	0.0460	300,000	0.0440
Social Security	<u>313,213</u>	<u>0.0468</u>	<u>309,000</u>	<u>0.0460</u>	<u>300,000</u>	<u>0.0440</u>
Sub-Total	\$26,107,146	3.8994		4.0310		
Percentage Increase Debt Service	<u>1,342,740</u>	<u>0.2006</u>	3.7% <u>1,362,270</u>	<u>0.2029</u>	4.0% <u>1,297,400</u>	
Total Levy	\$27,449,886	4.1000	\$28,431,175	4.2339	\$28,447,400	4.1741

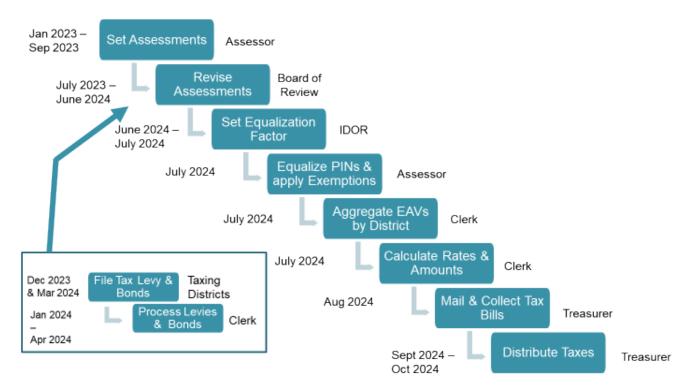


Levy Process



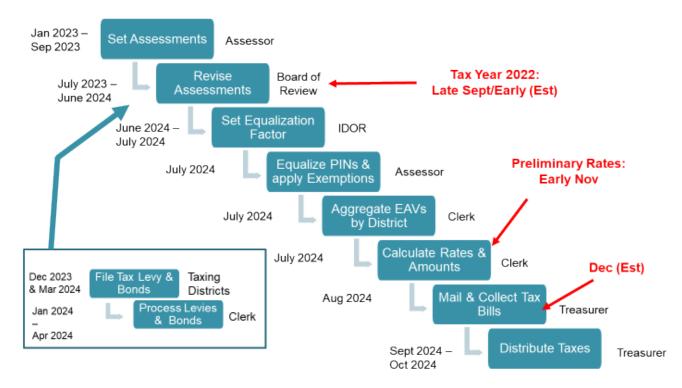


Levy Process





Levy Process





Equalized Assessed Value

25%

10%

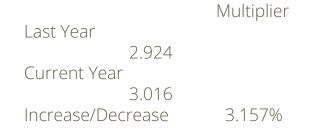
• Cook County Legal Tax Assessment Levels

- Homeowner
- Most Business
- Class 6b Business
 10% for 12 years
- Assessed Value x Equalizer (~3 = EAV)
- EAV x Tax Rate = Taxes Extended



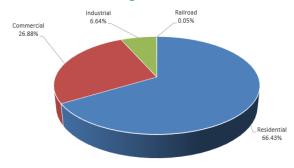
Equalized Assessed Value

- By law assessed values in aggregate must be 33 1/3% of fair cash value
- Cook County multiplier changes
 - Assessed values for 3 prior years are compared to actual recorded sales prices
 - Equalized Assessed Value (EAV) = Assessed Value X Multiplier
 - 3 year average determines multiplier



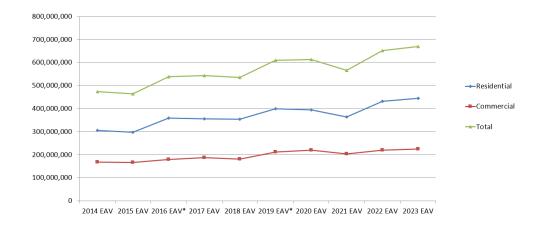


2024 Levy Residential Burden



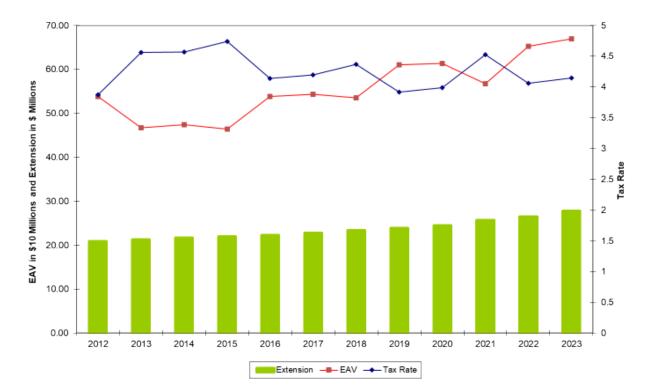
Shift of Burden from Commercial/Industrial to Residential

•From 59% in 2007 •To 64% in 2015 •To 64% in 2020 •To 66% in 2023





Change in EAV, Extensions and Tax Rates 2012-2023





- Some reasons individual tax bills decrease or increase more than CPI:
 - New building is constructed
 - An addition is added to a home
 - Property was under assessed and was properly reassessed 2022
 Assessment Year for Northern Suburbs
 - Your property value declines relatively less than other properties in your taxing district or,
 - Your property value increases relatively more than other properties





YEAR 1

4 Homes worth \$100K each

School district levies for \$10,000



EAV = \$100K Rate = .0250 School Taxes = \$2,500



School Taxes = \$2,500

EAV = \$100K

Rate = .0250

EAV = \$100K Rate = .0250 School Taxes = \$2,500





EAV = \$100K Rate = .0250 School Taxes = \$2,500



YEAR 2 - Scenario 1

Non-reassessment year

4 Homes worth \$100K each

CPI is 3.4%

School district levies for \$10,340

No New Growth

EAV = \$100KRate = .02585 School Taxes = \$2,585



School Taxes = \$2,585

EAV = \$100K

Rate = .02585

EAV = \$100KRate = .02585School Taxes = \$2,585





EAV = \$100KRate = .02585School Taxes = \$2,585



YEAR 2 - Scenario 2

Reassessment Year

4 homes worth total EAV of \$500K

CPI is 3.4%

School district levies for \$10,340

No New Growth



EAV = \$125K Rate = .02068 School Taxes = \$2,585



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School Taxes = \$2,585

EAV = \$125K

Rate = .02068

FAV = \$140KRate = .02068School Taxes = \$2,895





EAV = \$110KRate = .02068School Taxes = \$2,275



School Taxes = \$2,585

EAV = \$125K

Rate = .02068

YEAR 2 - Scenario 3

Reassessment Year

4 homes worth total FAV of \$500K

CPI is 3.4%

School district levies for \$10,340

New Store Built worth \$100K



EAV = \$100KRate = .02068School Taxes = \$2,068

District receives \$12,408 in tax revenue



FAV = \$110KRate = .02068School Taxes = \$2,275





FAV = \$140KRate = .02068School Taxes = \$2,895

