

2026 Tentative Tax Levy



Tax Levy Timeline

01 OCTOBER 26

Tentative Levy

Illinois School Code requires that the estimated levy be presented to the Board of Education for 20 days prior to its adoption.

02 DECEMBER 14

Board Meeting

The Board of Education officially reviews and needs to adopt the proposed tax levy.

03 LAST TUESDAY
DECEMBER 31

Filing Deadline

Last day to file the adopted levy with the County Clerk's Office to ensure timely processing.

Property Taxes = 84.44% of Budgeted Revenues

Primary Tax Source

90.4%

Residential Property

The primary engine of local school funding, representing the community's direct, substantial investment in educational excellence and facility maintenance.

7.9% Commercial

1.6% Industrial

0.00% *Farm

The Tax Levy Process: How It Works

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1. The Levy

The local government taxing district's formal request to the county for property tax revenues.

LEVY = ASK



receipt_long02.

Extension

The total amount of property taxes calculated and billed on behalf of the taxing districts.

EXTENSION = GIVE

** Note: Actual tax extension may be lower or higher than the levy due to statutory caps and limits.*

** Note: levy spans 2 fiscal years (e.g., 2026 levy is split across FY 26/27 and FY 27/28).*



payments03.

Collections

The final stage where property taxes are collected from homeowners and distributed back to the school district.

REVENUE RECEIVED

** Note: Collections and distributions will always be a percentage of the final tax extension.*

1st Installment = June 1

2nd Installment = September 1

Property Tax Extension Limitation Law (PTELL)

lock 01. Extension Cap

Key Limitation

LESSER OF 5% OR CPI + *New Construction

**Refers to the assessed value of real estate that has been newly developed or has undergone significant improvements, thereby increasing its assessed value during a given tax year.*

Permanent Baseline Risk

If the district decides not to levy its full entitlement, that lower number becomes the permanent baseline forever. Those dollars you can never get back.

account_balance 02. GO Bonds

Excludes levies for General Obligation Bonds from the tax extension limitation cap.

Exclusion Status

BONDS EXCLUDED

published_with_changes 03. Tax Refunds

Excludes levies for tax refunds.

Exclusion Status

REFUNDS EXCLUDED

Equalized Assessed Valuation (EAV), Tax Rate, and Tax Extension

Equalized Assessed Valuation (EAV)

Assessed property value (~1/3 market value)

How EAV Controls Tax Rate:

When total EAV goes **UP**, school tax rate goes **DOWN** so district gets exact requested amount.

Core Formula to Remember

Tax Extension = $(\text{EAV} \times \text{Tax Rate}) \div 100$

New Property Revenue

If \$1 Million in new property value is added at a \$2.35 per \$100 of EAV tax rate:

$$(\$1,000,000 \times \$2.35) \div 100$$

ADDITIONAL MONEY

\$23,500

Calculating District Tax Rate

Prior extension for all limiting funds: \$21,587,688

- Max Extension: \$22,170,556 (CPI 2.7%)
- Tentative EAV: \$941,316,171

LIMITING RATE FORMULA

$$(\$22,170,556 / \$941,316,171) \times 100 = \$2.35 \text{ per } \$100 \text{ of EAV}$$

The limiting rate is the calculated maximum tax rate a taxing district can apply to all funds subject to property tax cap (PTELL), ensuring total extensions stay within legal limits.

Putting it All Together

Step 1: Valuation & Exemptions

Market Value: \$410,000

Assessment Level: 33 1/3%

Assessed Value: \$136,667

Homeowner Exemption: (\$8,000)

EQUALIZED ASSESSED VALUATION (EAV)

\$128,667

Step 2: Tax Rate Application

Final Tax Rate: \$2.35 per \$100 EAV

CALCULATION FORMULA

$(\text{EAV} \times \text{Tax Rate}) \div 100$

$(\$128,667 \text{ EAV} \times \$2.35) \div 100$

Step 3: Final Tax Impact

ANNUAL PROPERTY TAX BILL

\$3,023.67

ESTIMATED TAX BILL INCREASE

\$132 / year

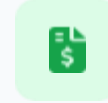
DISCLAIMER: Figures shown are estimates for illustrative purposes only and rely on estimated tax rates. Actual tax bills depend on final certified EAV and finalized county tax rates.

Why a 4.89% District Levy $\neq$ 4.89% Tax Bill Increase



1. The Levy = Total District Pie

4.89% is the total revenue requested across the district. This is the total amount that all property owners in SD 13 are contributing to the district's revenue.



2. Tax Bill = Your Individual Slice

Your tax bill depends on your home's proportionate share of the overall community value.

WHY INDIVIDUAL SLICES (TAX BILLS) VARY:



Assessment Changes

If your home's assessed value grew **faster** than the district average, your bill increases more. If it grew **slower**, your bill increases less.



New Construction

New residential or commercial developments add fresh property value, helping pay the 4.89% total and **reducing the share** existing homeowners pay.



Exemptions

Individual reductions like **Senior Citizen**, **Senior Freeze**, or **Homestead Exemptions** directly lower taxable value for specific neighbors.

 Bottom Line: The district levies a total dollar amount. DuPage County calculates individual rates based on relative home values.

Why Request 4.89%?

PTELL Strategy Principle Always levy to capture all valid growth



State EBF Gap

~\$926,600

State Share (~\$1,200 yr)

Evidence-Based Funding is not fully funded statewide, when cuts are needed, this will be the first to go.



Macro Volatility

Federal Sunset

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General economic uncertainty and sunseting federal grant dollars require proactive local revenue protection.



Preliminary EAV

Incomplete Data

Excludes Appeals & Exemptions

Township initial EAV numbers exclude pending board of review decisions, senior exemptions, and final exemptions.



New Growth Risk

PTELL Limit

Permanent Revenue Loss

If unlisted new construction or new PINs close before year-end, under-levying permanently forfeits District tax base.



Financial Governance Principle: "Levy for the Unknown"

County Clerk caps final extended dollars at CPI + New Growth regardless of levy size — asking 4.89% will maximize full property capture without overcharging taxpayers.

5 year Levy vs Extension History

Metric / Year	2026 levy	2025 levy	2024 levy	2023 levy	2022 levy
Levy=Ask	4.89%	4.99%	13.69%	13.00%	9.00%
Extension=Give	?	2.90%	3.54%	5.74%	5.16%
Assessor's office prior to levy EAV (w/o new const.)	941,316,171	821,456,016	755,634,411	755,253,757	734,405,264
Last year's actual total EAV	785,864,148	724,466,455	658,452,881	661,271,771	625,636,464
Delta EAV from prior year	61,397,693	66,013,574	(2,818,890)	35,635,307	14,656,005
Trending PTELL cap (CPI)	2.7%	2.9%	3.4%	6.5%	7.0%

CERTIFICATE OF TAX LEVY

A copy of this Certificate of Tax Levy shall be filed with the County Clerk of each county in which the school district is located on or before the last Tuesday of December.

District Name	District Number	County
Bloomington	13	DuPage

Amount of Levy

Educational	\$ 18,673,277	Fire Prevention & Safety *	\$ 0
Operations & Maintenance	\$ 1,438,564	Tort Immunity	\$ 50,000
Transportation	\$ 1,151,003	Special Education	\$ 352,935
Working Cash	\$ 1,000	Leasing	\$ 0
Municipal Retirement	\$ 488,148		\$ 0
Social Security	\$ 488,148	Other	\$ 0
		Total Levy	\$ 22,643,075

* Includes Fire Prevention, Safety, Energy Conservation, Disabled Accessibility, School Security, and Specified Repair Purposes.

See explanation on reverse side.

Note: Any district proposing to adopt a levy must comply with the provisions set forth in the Truth in Taxation Law.

We hereby certify that we require:

the sum of	18,673,277	dollars to be levied as a special tax for educational purposes; and
the sum of	1,438,564	dollars to be levied as a special tax for operations and maintenance purposes; and
the sum of	1,151,003	dollars to be levied as a special tax for transportation purposes; and
the sum of	1,000	dollars to be levied as a special tax for a working cash fund; and
the sum of	488,148	dollars to be levied as a special tax for municipal retirement purposes; and
the sum of	488,148	dollars to be levied as a special tax for social security purposes; and
the sum of	0	dollars to be levied as a special tax for fire prevention, safety, energy conservation, disabled accessibility, school security and specified repair purposes; and
the sum of	50,000	dollars to be levied as a special tax for tort immunity purposes; and
the sum of	352,935	dollars to be levied as a special tax for special education purposes; and
the sum of	0	dollars to be levied as a special tax for leasing of educational facilities or computer technology or both, and temporary relocation expense purposes; and
the sum of	0	dollars to be levied as a special tax for _____; and
the sum of	0	dollars to be levied as a special tax for _____

on the taxable property of our school district for the year 2026

Public Act 103-0394 Operational Funds Expenditure Report

School District: Bloomington SD 13
RCDT: 19022013002

Most Recent AFR Fiscal Year: 2025

2.5 Yrs Annual Average Expenditures to Combined Cash Reserve Balance

Data from District's Annual Financial Reports						
Direct Disbursements / Expenditures	FY2023	FY2024	FY2025	Total Expenditures	Average Annual Expenditures	Cash Reserve Balances FY2025
Educational Fund (10)	15,449,402	16,379,541	17,310,667	49,139,610	16,379,870.00	25,494,057
Operations & Maintenance Fund (20)	1,761,257	1,998,600	2,933,297	6,693,154	2,231,051.33	4,392,871
Transportation Fund (40)	978,802	1,056,617	1,184,026	3,219,445	1,073,148.33	1,301,554
Operational Balance - June 2025	18,189,461	19,434,758	21,427,990	59,052,209	19,684,069.67	31,188,482

Cash Reserve Balance to Expenditures Ratio: **1.584**
Must be < 2.5

Determination: **No action needed**

Required by 105 ILCS 5/17-1.10 [Illinois General Assembly - Illinois Compiled Statutes \(ilga.gov\)](#)
Sec. 17-1.10. Operational funds expenditure report and reserve reduction plan.

(a) In the 2024-2025 school year and in each subsequent school year, the school board of any school district that does not receive federal impact aid funding shall calculate the combined, annual average expenditures of its operational funds for the previous 3 fiscal years, as reported in the school district's most recently audited annual financial reports. Operational funds shall include the district's educational, transportation, and operations and maintenance funds. The school board shall annually present a written report covering the annual average expenditures of its operational funds for the previous 3 fiscal years at a board meeting.

(b) With respect to a school district to which subsection (a) applies, if the school district's combined cash reserve balance of its operational funds, as most recently reported by the district pursuant to Section 17-1.3 of this Code, exceeds 2.5 times the annual average expenditures of its operational funds for the previous 3 fiscal years, the school board shall adopt and file with the State Board of Education by December 31 a written operational funds reserve reduction plan to reduce, within 3 years, the district's combined cash reserve balance of its operational funds to an amount at or below 2.5 times the annual average expenditures of its operational funds for the previous 3 fiscal years. The State Board shall post any operational funds reserve reduction plans received on the State Board's Internet website.

(Source: P.A. 103-394, eff. 7-28-23.)

P.A. 102-895 – Cash Reserve Balances

Fund	FY26 Unaudited Ending Fund Balance
Educational	17,466,848
Operations & Maintenance	3,192,429
Debt Services	672,515
Transportation	675,261
Municipal Retirement/Social Security	557,966
Capital Projects	22,420,311
Working Cash	3,711,743
Tort	153,896
Fire Prevention & Safety	9,736,085
Total	58,587,054

Questions