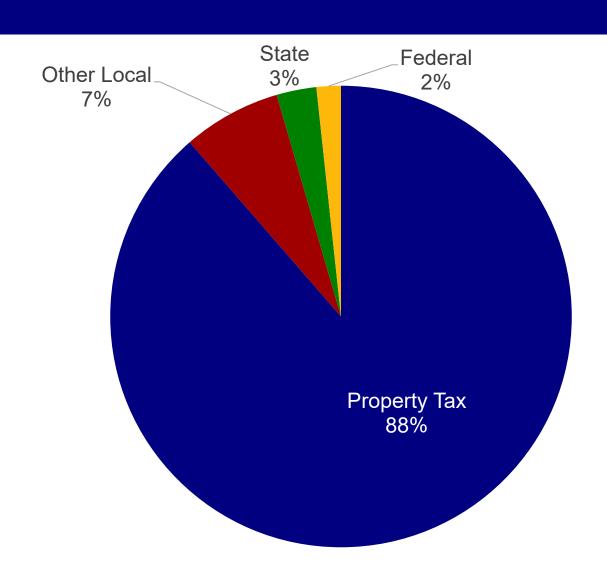




## **Tax Levy Basics**

November 18, 2025

## **2025-26** Revenue



- <u>Levy</u> = Amount requested by a governmental entity to be raised from property taxes
  - For the subsequent year
  - Excludes Debt Service
- <u>Tax Extension</u> = Total actual amount billed to taxpayers.
  Constitutes the tax revenue to the District

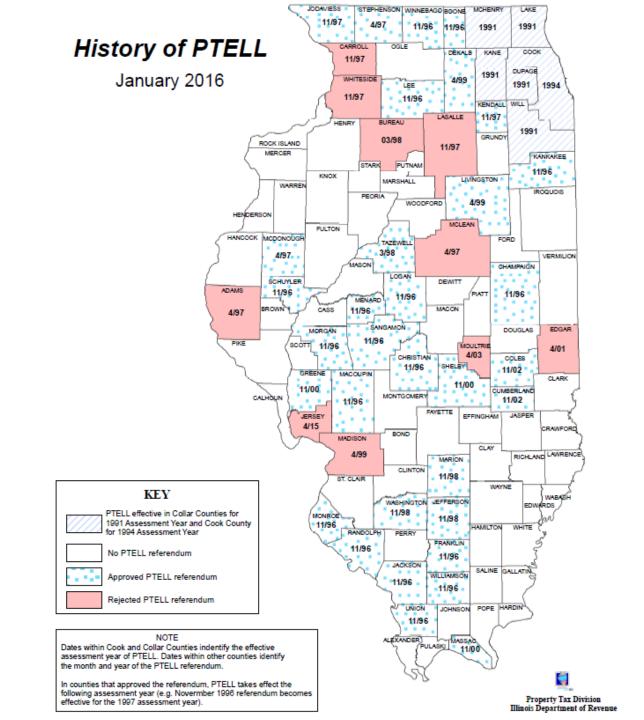
 Truth in Taxation Hearing – Public hearing required if the levy is greater than 105% of the prior year's extension

- <u>EAV</u> = Equalized Assessed Value of properties in a district as determined by township and county assessors
  - Property assessed at 1/3 of market value (Except Cook = 10% residential and 25% commercial)
  - Adjustment factor "equalizes" local assessed values
  - After exemptions

 <u>CPI</u> = Consumer Price Index published by the federal government as a measure of annual inflationary impact on a basket of goods.

All Urban Consumers (CPI-U) 1982-84=100 (Unadjusted) - CUUR0000SA0

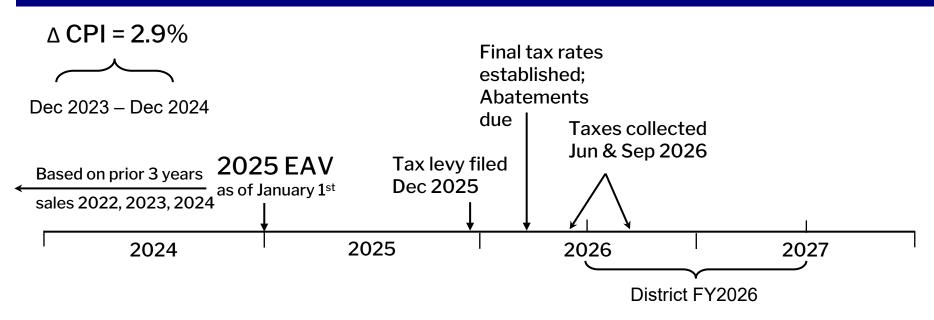
- <u>Fund</u> grouping of self balancing accounts segregated for specific activities or objectives.
  - Taxes extended by fund.
  - Each fund has an individual tax rate.
  - Some funds have maximum tax rates.
- PTELL= the Property Tax Extension Limitation Law limits the annual tax increase on existing property to the lower of the prior year's December CPI or 5%.
  - Only applies to:
    - non-home rule taxing districts in Cook and collar counties
    - non-home rule taxing districts in other counties where PTELL was approved by referendum
  - Does not apply to all funds



#### New Property

- New construction or additions to existing property that increased the assessed value of that real property during the levy year.
- Property that was exempt during the prior levy year but reclassified and assessed as non-exempt current levy year.
- Debt Service Extension Base (DSEB)
  - The level of debt service for which a district can issue bonds without a referendum.
  - The level of debt service a district had when first subject to PTELL (increased annually by CPI).

## Tax Cycle Timeline

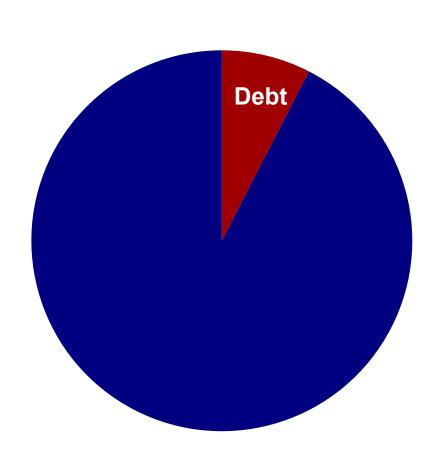


- Taxes are collected in arrears
  - 2025 levy collected in 2026
- The District defers June taxes collected to the following fiscal year
  - Tax collected in 2026 is Revenue for 2026-27

_	_	_
		_
_	_	_

		% Change				
		From				
	December	Previous	% Use for			Years Taxes
Year	CPI-U	December	PTELL	Comments	<b>Levy Year</b>	Paid
1991	137.900					
1992	141.900	2.9%	2.9%		1993	1994
1993	145.800	2.7%	2.7%	(5 % for Cook)	1994	1995
1994	149.700	2.7%	2.7%		1995	1996
1995	153.500	2.5%	2.5%		1996	1997
1996	158.960	3.6%	3.6%		1997	1998
1997	161.300	1.5%	1.5%		1998	1999
1998	163.900	1.6%	1.6%		1999	2000
1999	168.300	2.7%	2.7%		2000	2001
2000	174.000	3.4%	3.4%		2001	2002
2001	176.700	1.6%	1.6%		2002	2003
2002	180.900	2.4%	2.4%		2003	2004
2003	184.300	1.9%	1.9%		2004	2005
2004	190.300	3.3%	3.3%		2005	2006
2005	196.800	3.4%	3.4%		2006	2007
2006	201.800	2.5%	2.5%		2007	2008
2007	210.036	4.08%	4.1%		2008	2009
2008	210.228	0.1%	0.1%		2009	2010
2009	215.949	2.7%	2.7%		2010	2011
2010	219.179	1.5%	1.5%		2011	2012
2011	225.672	3.0%	3.0%		2012	2013
2012	229.601	1.7%	1.7%		2013	2014
2013	233.049	1.5%	1.5%		2014	2015
2014	234.812	0.8%	0.8%		2015	2016
2015	236.525	0.7%	0.7%		2016	2017
2016	241.432	2.1%	2.1%		2017	2018
2017	246.524	2.1%	2.1%		2018	2019
2018	251.233	1.9%	1.9%		2019	2020
2019	256.974	2.3%	2.3%		2020	2021
2020	260.474	1.4%	1.4%		2021	2022
2021	278.802	7.0%	5.0%		2022	2023
2022	296.797	6.5%	5.0%		2023	2024
2023	306.746	3.4%	3.4%		2024	2025
2024	315.605	2.9%	2.9%	>	2025	2026

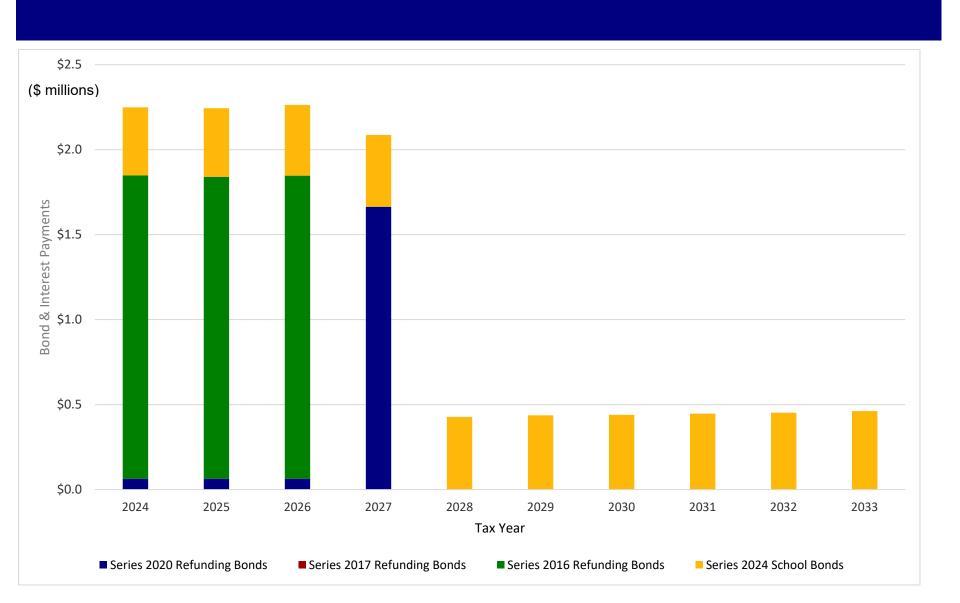
#### How are taxes used?



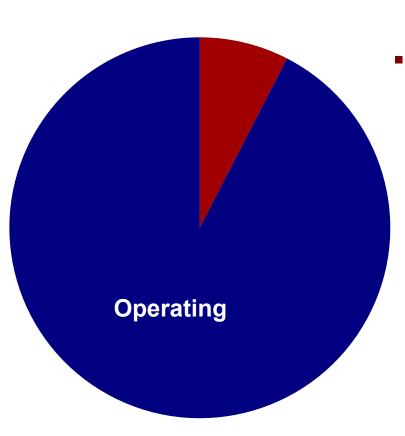
- Existing Debt = Annual Payment
  - Principal + Interest (plus 1% LC)
  - Debt already issued
  - Not under PTELL
  - Not part of Levy request
- New Debt
  - Most debt requires a referendum
  - Non-referendum Debt Limited by PTELL (DSEB)
  - Total Debt limited by statute to 6.9% of EAV\*

<sup>\*</sup> Elementary & High School Districts

#### **Future Debt Service**



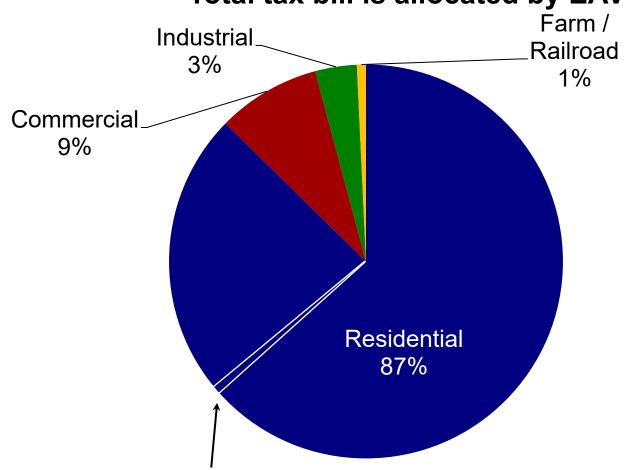
## How are my taxes used?



- Operating Funds
  - Subject to PTELL
  - Can be increased by referendum
    - Increase limiting rate
    - Increase extension limitation
    - Levy for new fund tax rate (total rate still subject to limitation)
  - Levy by Fund
  - Some funds have a rate limit

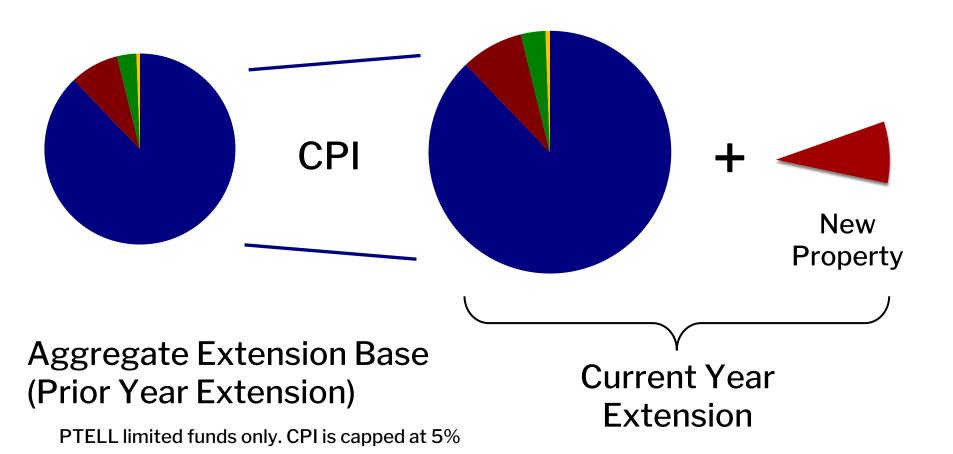
## Who Pays?

#### Total tax bill is allocated by EAV

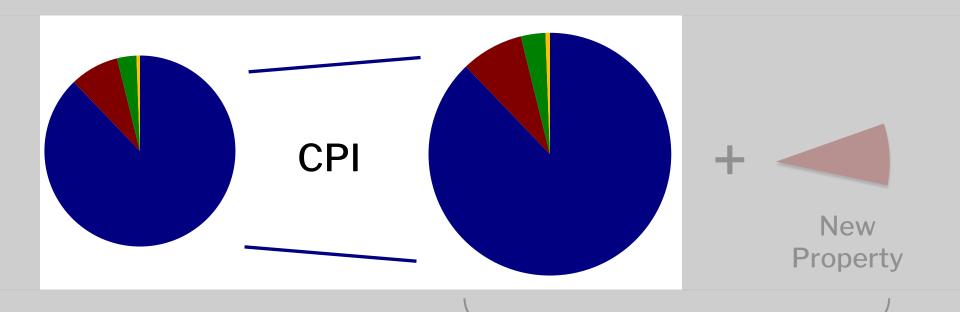


Every property represents a tiny "slice" of the tax pie

#### How are taxes calculated?



# Total taxes on existing property go up by no more than CPI



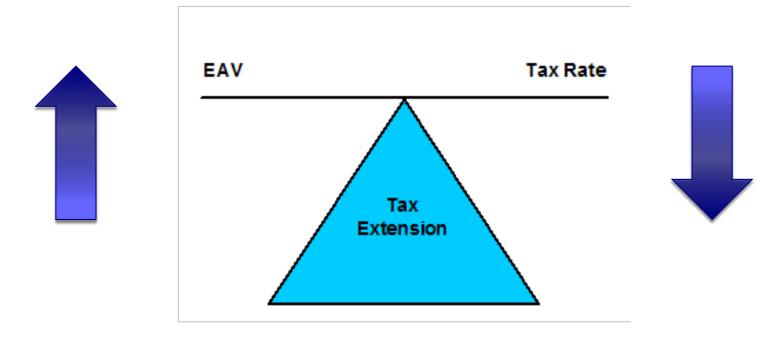
Aggregate Extension Base (Prior Year Extension)

PTELL limited funds only. CPI is capped at 5%

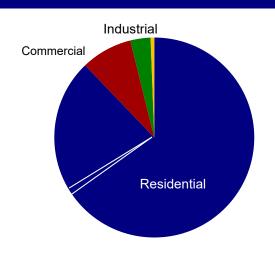
Current Year Extension

#### How are taxes allocated?

 Tax Rate is calculated on total existing District EAV and applied to all property in the District.



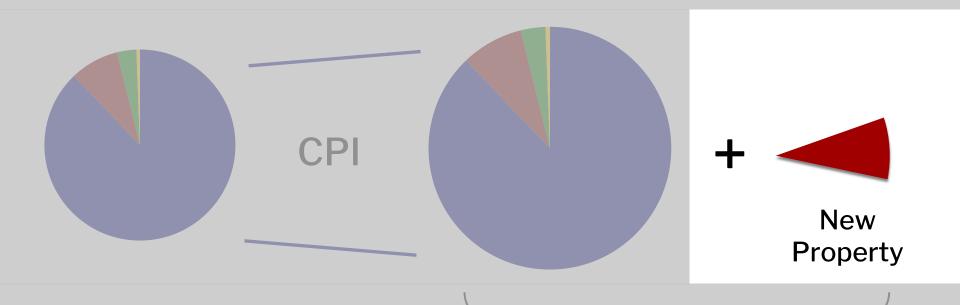




- PTELL does not limit changes in individual tax bills
- If all the "slices" stayed the same fraction of the pie, everyone's taxes would increase by CPI.

- Your taxes might go up by more than CPI if:
  - Your property value increases more than average
  - Your property value decreases less than average
  - Large company/retailer leaves town
  - Large company/retailer appeals to lower assessment

# How do we estimate the tax on <u>new</u> property?



Aggregate Extension Base (Prior Year Extension)

PTELL limited funds only. CPI is capped at 5%

Current Year Extension

# How do we estimate the tax on <u>new</u> property?

Calculate tax rate on existing property, Apply the tax rate to all property



= Tax Rate x EAV new property



Unknown at time of levy



Unknown at time of levy

- Due to this uncertainty, districts overestimate the amount of taxes from new property
- The District receives only what it asks for up to the extension limitation

## **Questions?**