

The background is a dark teal color with a pattern of vertical dashed lines. Scattered throughout are various financial symbols and numbers in shades of teal and light green. Symbols include the dollar sign (\$), yen sign (¥), pound sign (£), and Euro sign (€). Numbers range from 0 to 9. Some numbers are accompanied by upward or downward arrows, suggesting trends or changes. The overall aesthetic is clean and modern, typical of a business or finance presentation.

A Different View of a Tax Levy

Traditional Key Data Points

Equal Assessed Evaluation (EAV)

The equalized assessed value, or EAV, is the result of applying the state equalization factor to the assessed value of a parcel of property. Tax bills are calculated by multiplying the EAV (after any deductions for homesteads) by the tax rate.

Tax Rates

The amount of tax due, stated in terms of a percentage of the tax base. This percentage is derived by dividing the levy for a fund by the EAV. Some funds have a maximum statutory tax rate that may not be exceeded. The sum of the fund rates equals the total district rate

$$\text{Equalized Assessed Valuation (EAV)} / 100 \times \text{Tax Rate} = \text{Amount of Tax Due}$$



But What If.....

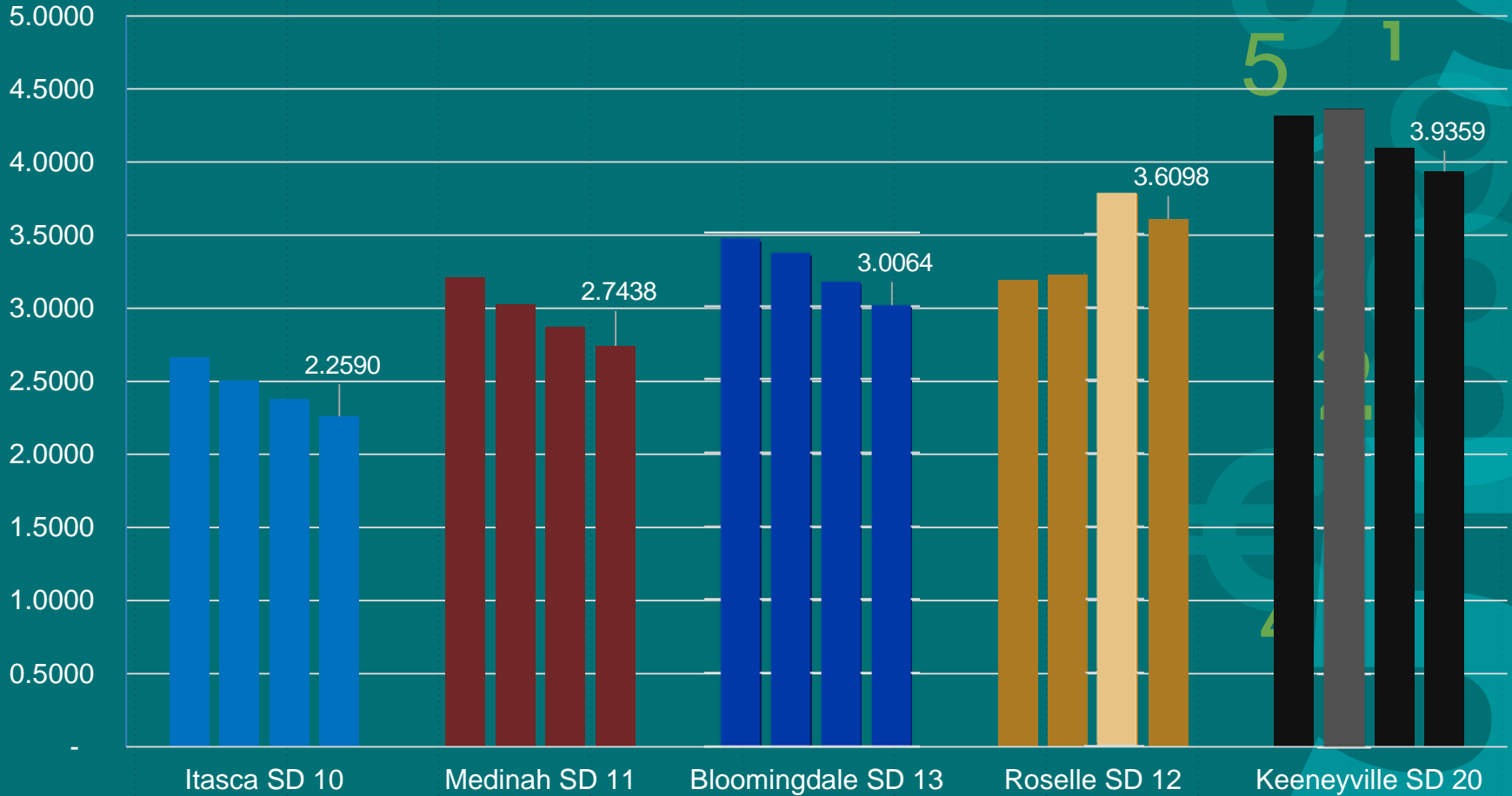
What if we looked at this data with different metrics?

What if we looked at Tax Rates and EAV and compared it to our feeder districts?

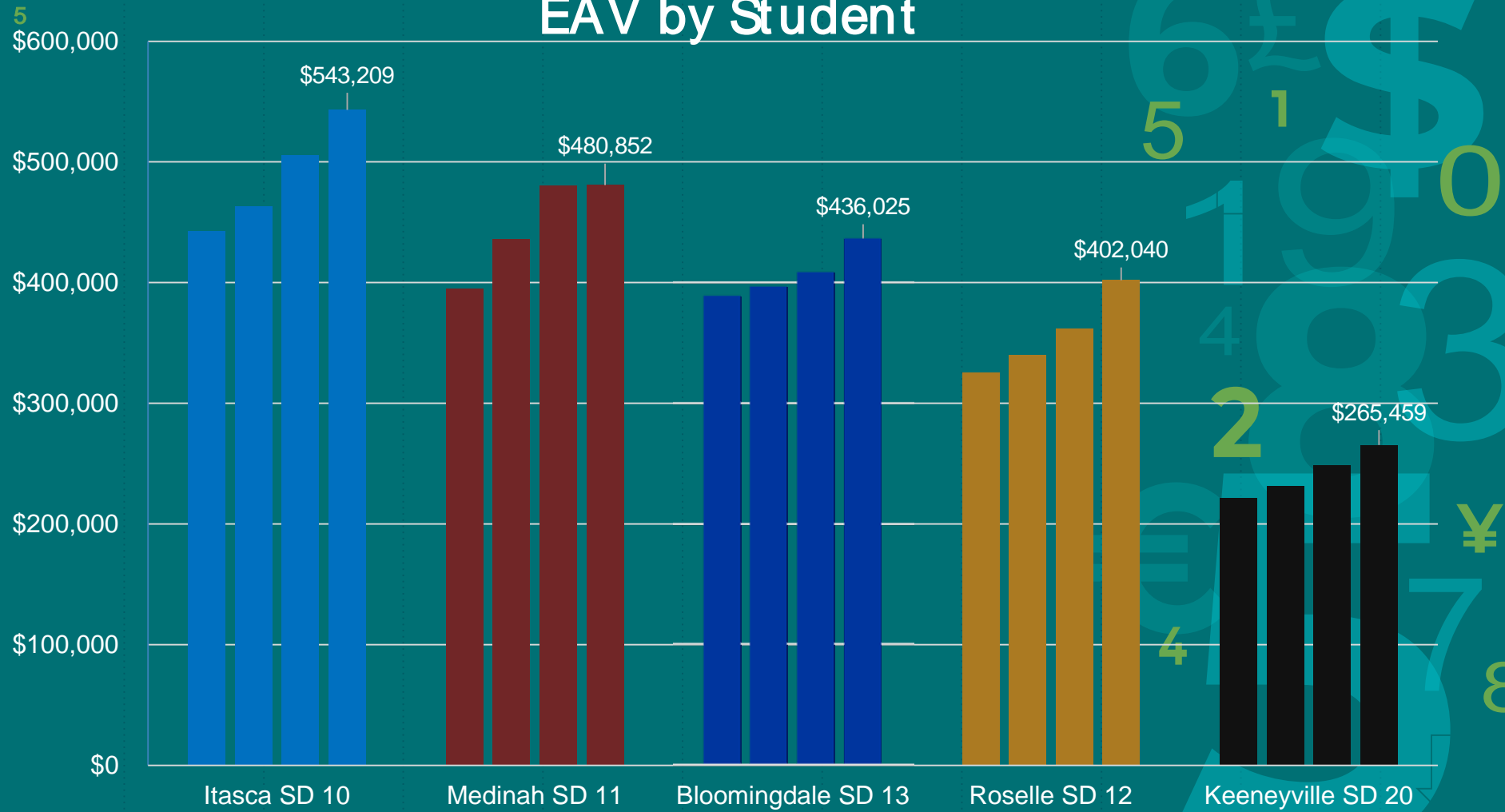
What would these metrics reveal?



Tax Rate by Year



EAV by Student



Thanks!

Any questions?

