

Glen Ellyn School District 41

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Abraham Lincoln Benjamin Franklin Churchill Forest Glen Hadley

2017 Levy Parameters

— Board of Education Meeting —



DRAFT TIMELINE

10/16/2017	Board of Education Meeting	Levy Legal Requirements Review
10/17/2017	Finance Advisory Committee	Review Levy Parameters
11/06/2017	Board of Education Meeting	Review Preliminary Levy
11/20/2017	Board of Education Meeting	Review Preliminary Levy
	Board of Education Meeting	Approval to Place Preliminary Levy on Display
11/21/2017	Communication	Levy Placed on Display
12/18/2017	Board of Education Meeting	Levy Public Hearing
	Board of Education Meeting	Approval of the 2017 Levy

THE LEVY STATUTORY GUIDELINES

- The Board of Education must “estimate” the levy at least 20 days prior to adoption.
- The Board of Education must adopt and file the final levy before the last Tuesday in December.
- A Truth in Taxation Hearing is required if the levy will increase by 5% or more.

THE CALCULATION AND PAYMENT

1. The 2017 levy is based on the 2016 extension multiplied by the CPI; (2.1%)
2. Plus the estimated value of new property;

The district will receive the tax receipts in two equal installments: June 1st and September 1st. Taxes are normally collected within 60 days of the installment dates.

TAX CAPS AND THE CONSUMER PRICE INDEX

Property Tax Extension Limitation Act (Tax caps) Public Act 87-17

- Limits the amount of the increase in taxes from year to year to the lesser of 5% or the prior year CPI, plus the value of new property added to the tax base.
- The value of new property is unknown at the time of the levy and must be estimated.
- The December 31, 2016, CPI was 2.1%
- The tax cap law will restrict the total tax amount to the increase in CPI or the lesser of 5% plus new property, **regardless of the amount levied.**

TIMING

The 2017 levy will fund the 2018-2019 school year. The first installment of taxes related to the 2017 levy are expected to be received during June of 2018. The remainder of the levy is expected to be received during September of 2018.

The June tax receipts are commonly referred to “Early Taxes” as they arrive just prior to the year for which they will fund.

OTHER ASPECTS OF THE LEVY

- If the district levies less than the maximum permitted under the tax cap limitation law, the district forfeits that taxing capacity for all future years.
- In regards to new property growth, if the estimate used in the levy ends up below the actual growth the district would forfeit that taxing capacity for all future years as well. That is the reason why many districts estimate a bit higher than expected in order to safely capture all taxing capacity.

INDIVIDUAL HOMEOWNER

Due to the PTELL laws, an individual homeowner will experience an increase in the D41 portion of their tax bill equal to the increase in CPI (2.1%). Other fluctuations in an individual homeowner's tax bill are due to a change in the value of their home in comparison to other homes in the area, or to some other taxing body included on the tax bill. D41 is not the only taxing body that has an impact on an individual's tax bill

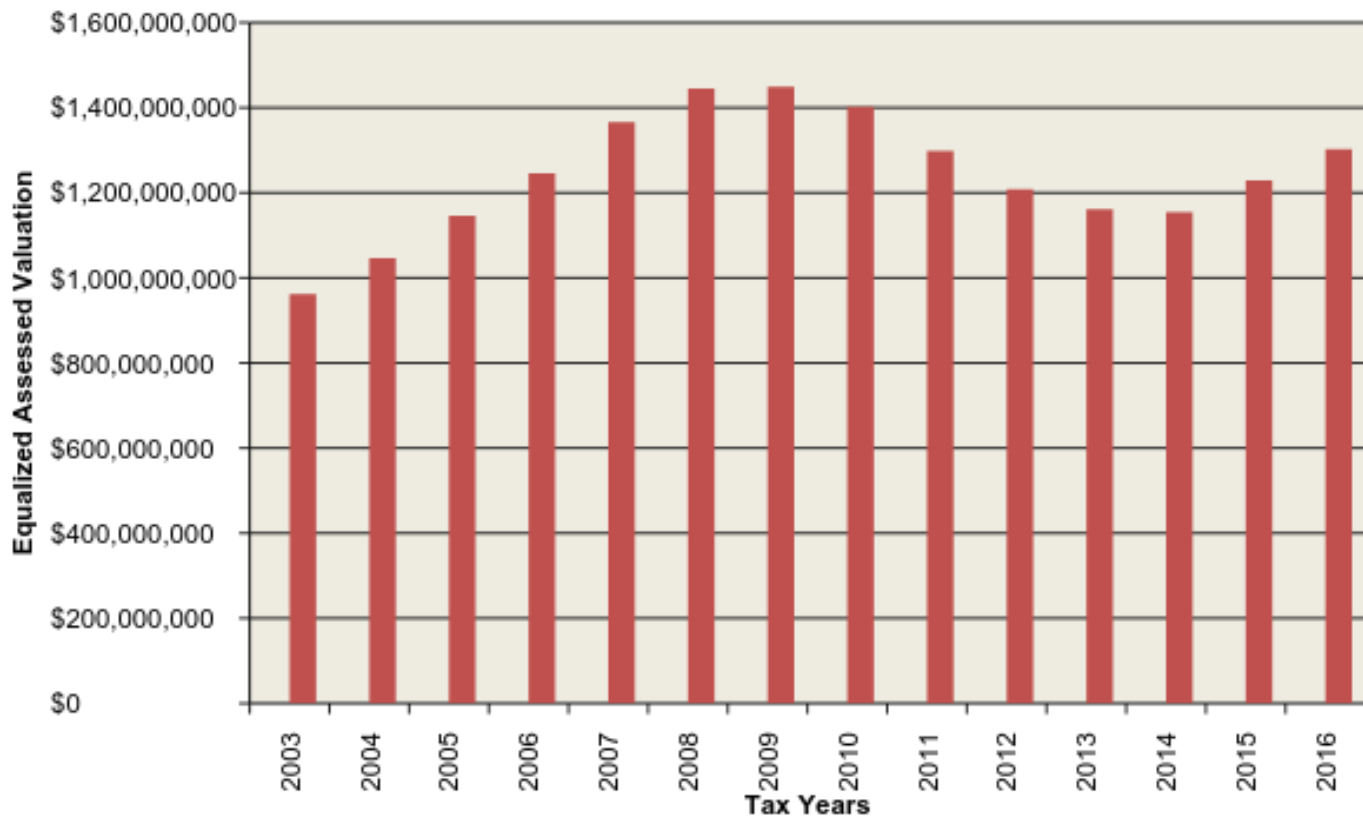
Additionally, changes in the district's annual debt schedule will impact the year to year change. For the 2017 levy the district's debt amount decreases by approximately \$1,350,000 due to retiring debt and a lower payment on the referendum bonds.

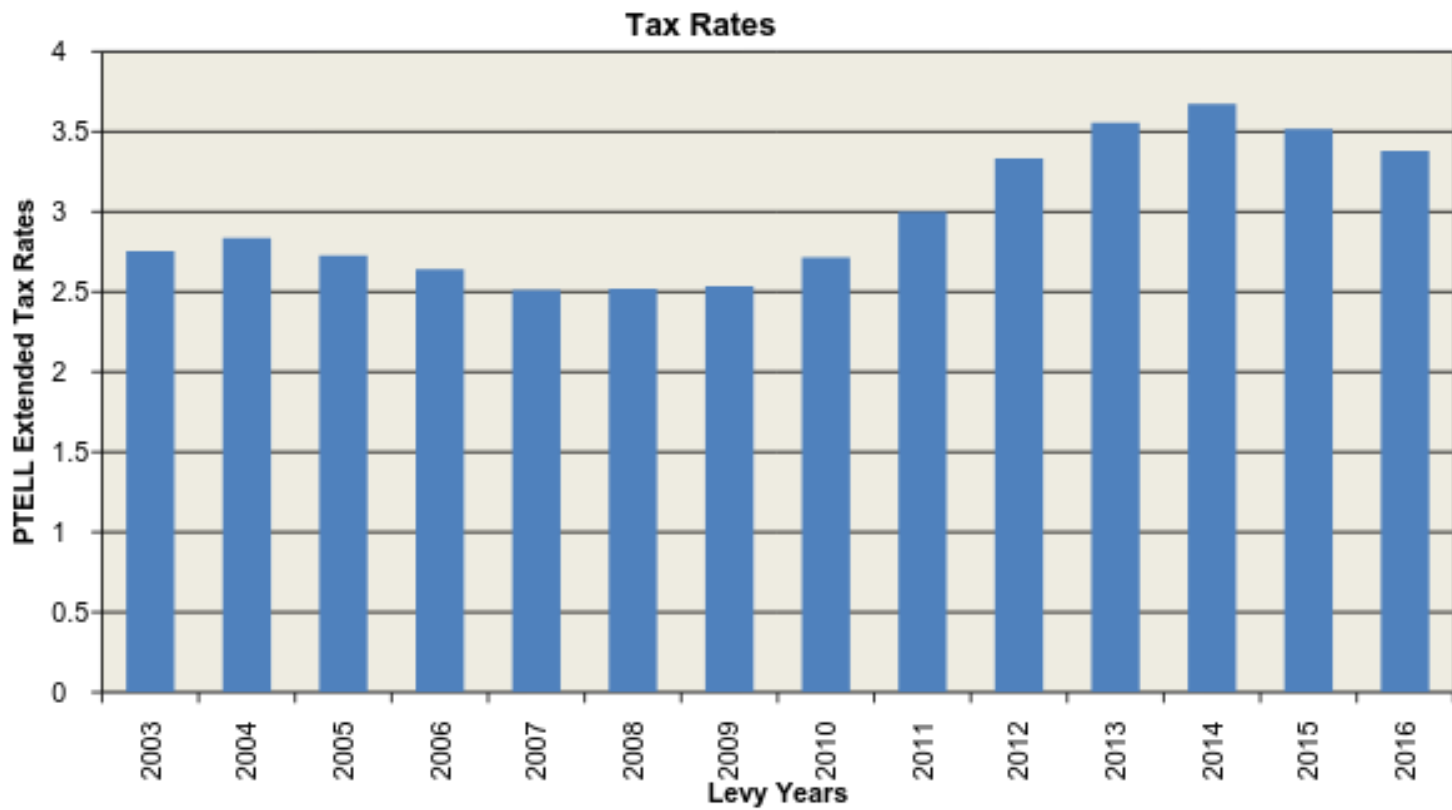
HISTORICAL LEVY INFORMATION

Budget Year	Levy Year	PY CPI	EAV	% inc.	New Property	% inc.	Tax Rate	Tax Extension	% inc.	Debt Service	Total Taxes	% inc.
2004-2005	2003	2.4%	961,378,702		31,277,180		2.7537	\$26,473,485.32		\$2,396,717.10	\$28,870,202.42	
2005-2006	2004	1.9%	1,047,122,045	8.92%	22,842,350	-26.97%	2.8357	\$29,693,239.83	12.16%	\$2,416,757.68	\$32,109,997.51	11.22%
2006-2007	2005	3.3%	1,146,196,786	9.46%	21,257,850	-6.94%	2.7267	\$31,253,347.75	5.25%	\$2,456,299.71	\$33,709,647.46	4.98%
2007-2008	2006	3.4%	1,245,091,082	8.63%	21,007,890	-1.18%	2.6401	\$32,871,649.65	5.18%	\$2,512,593.80	\$35,384,243.45	4.97%
2008-2009	2007	2.5%	1,365,796,637	9.69%	24,423,290	16.26%	2.5119	\$34,307,445.73	4.37%	\$2,560,445.73	\$36,867,891.46	4.19%
2009-2010	2008	4.1%	1,445,203,022	5.81%	28,952,650	18.55%	2.5218	\$36,445,129.80	6.23%	\$2,612,927.06	\$39,058,056.86	5.94%
2010-2011	2009	0.1%	1,449,068,262	0.27%	9,488,570	-67.23%	2.5350	\$36,733,880.46	0.79%	\$2,645,998.65	\$39,379,879.11	0.82%
2011-2012	2010	2.7%	1,401,945,576	-3.25%	13,310,030	40.27%	2.7168	\$38,088,057.42	3.69%	\$2,688,931.61	\$40,776,989.03	3.55%
2012-2013	2011	1.5%	1,298,054,465	-7.41%	9,120,910	-31.47%	2.9994	\$38,933,845.60	2.22%	\$0.00	\$38,933,845.60	-4.52%
2013-2014	2012	3.0%	1,208,911,648	-6.87%	6,294,264	-30.99%	3.3347	\$40,313,576.73	3.54%	\$2,868,747.34	\$43,182,324.07	10.91%
2014-2015	2013	1.7%	1,161,296,163	-3.94%	8,382,250	33.17%	3.5562	\$41,298,014.16	2.44%	\$2,870,724.11	\$44,168,738.27	2.28%
2015-2016	2014	1.5%	1,154,742,468	-0.56%	13,151,520	56.90%	3.6744	\$42,429,857.25	2.74%	\$2,877,618.23	\$45,307,475.48	2.58%
2016-2017	2015	0.8%	1,228,705,287	6.41%	13,420,420	2.04%	3.5193	\$43,241,825.17	1.91%	\$2,931,690.81	\$46,173,515.98	1.91%
2017-2018	2016	0.7%	1,302,556,363	6.01%	13,692,270	2.03%	3.3786	\$44,008,169.30	1.77%	\$3,106,596.93	\$47,114,766.23	2.04%
2018-2019	2017	2.1%	1,316,106,363	1.04%	20,000,000	46.07%	3.5025	\$45,622,250.98	3.67%	\$1,756,662.00	\$47,378,912.98	0.56%
2018-2019	2017	2.1%	1,316,106,363	1.04%	13,550,000	-1.04%	3.4854	\$45,399,754.96	3.16%	\$1,756,662.00	\$47,156,416.96	0.09%

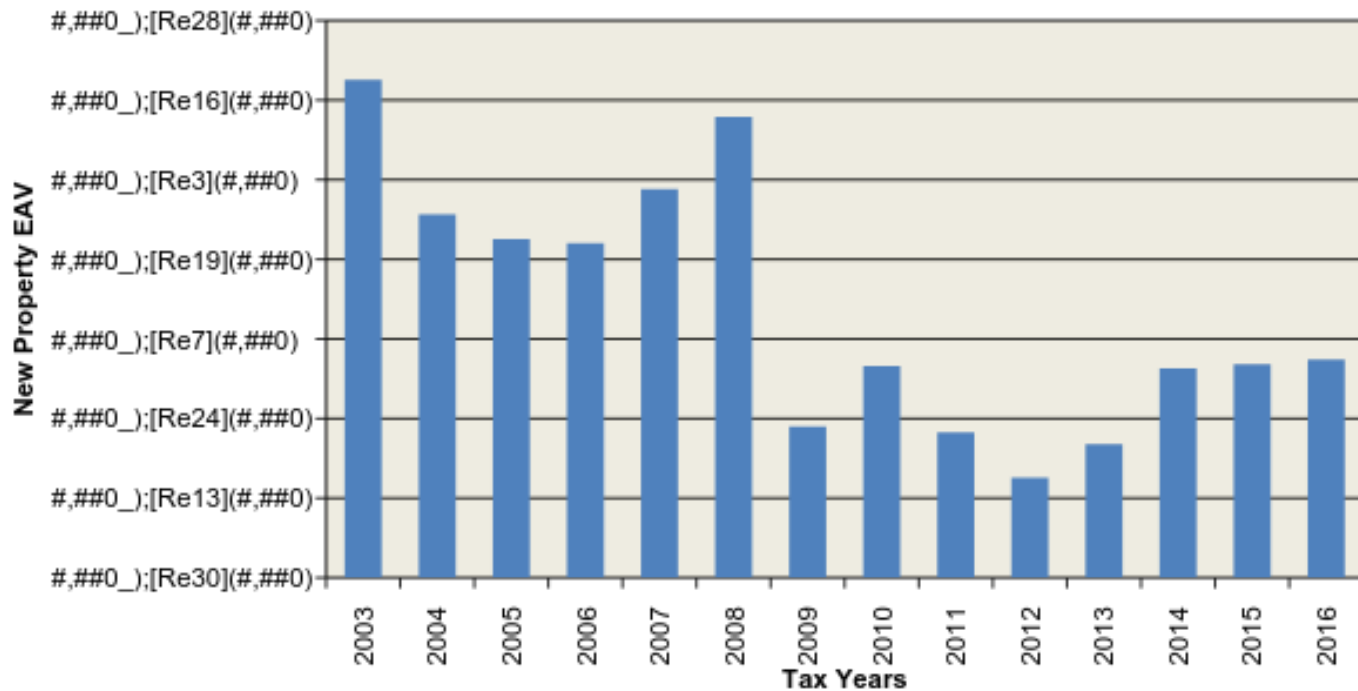
<i>Reassessment Average Increase</i>		2.11%
<i>New Property 10-year Average Increase</i>	\$	14,023,617
<i>New Property 5-year average Increase</i>	\$	10,988,145

Equalized Assessed Valuation





New Property



Questions?