

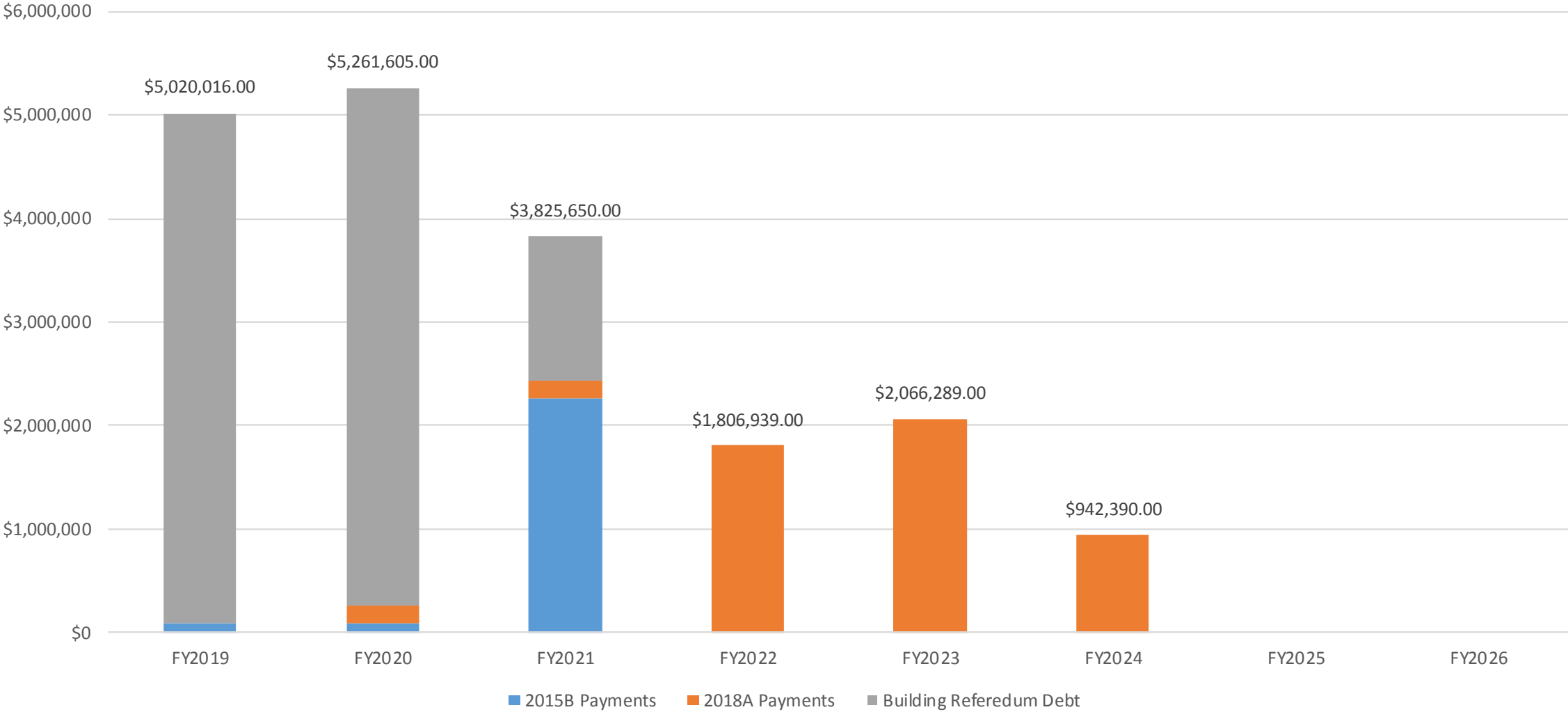
10 YEAR LEVY PROJECTIONS PEOTONE CUSD 207U

Exploration of the effects of either issuing \$4.4 million or \$8.8 million of working cash bonds in the Fall of 2018

Levy Year	Fiscal Year	2015B Payments	2018A Payments	Building Referendum Debt	Total Debt Service	
2017	FY2019	\$95,400.00	\$0.00	\$4,924,616.00	\$5,020,016.00	Possible Operating Rate Referendum (March 2020)
2018	FY2020	\$95,400.00	\$166,080.00	\$5,000,125.00	\$5,261,605.00	
2019	FY2021	\$2,270,364.00	\$166,080.00	\$1,389,206.00	\$3,825,650.00	
2020	FY2022		\$1,806,939.00		\$1,806,939.00	
2021	FY2023		\$2,066,289.00		\$2,066,289.00	
2022	FY2024		\$942,390.00		\$942,390.00	
2023	FY2025					
2024	FY2026					
Total Debt Moving Forward		\$2,365,764.00	\$5,147,778.00	\$6,389,331.00	\$13,902,873.00	

TOTAL DEBT SCHEDULE FOR \$4.4 WORKING CASH ISSUANCE

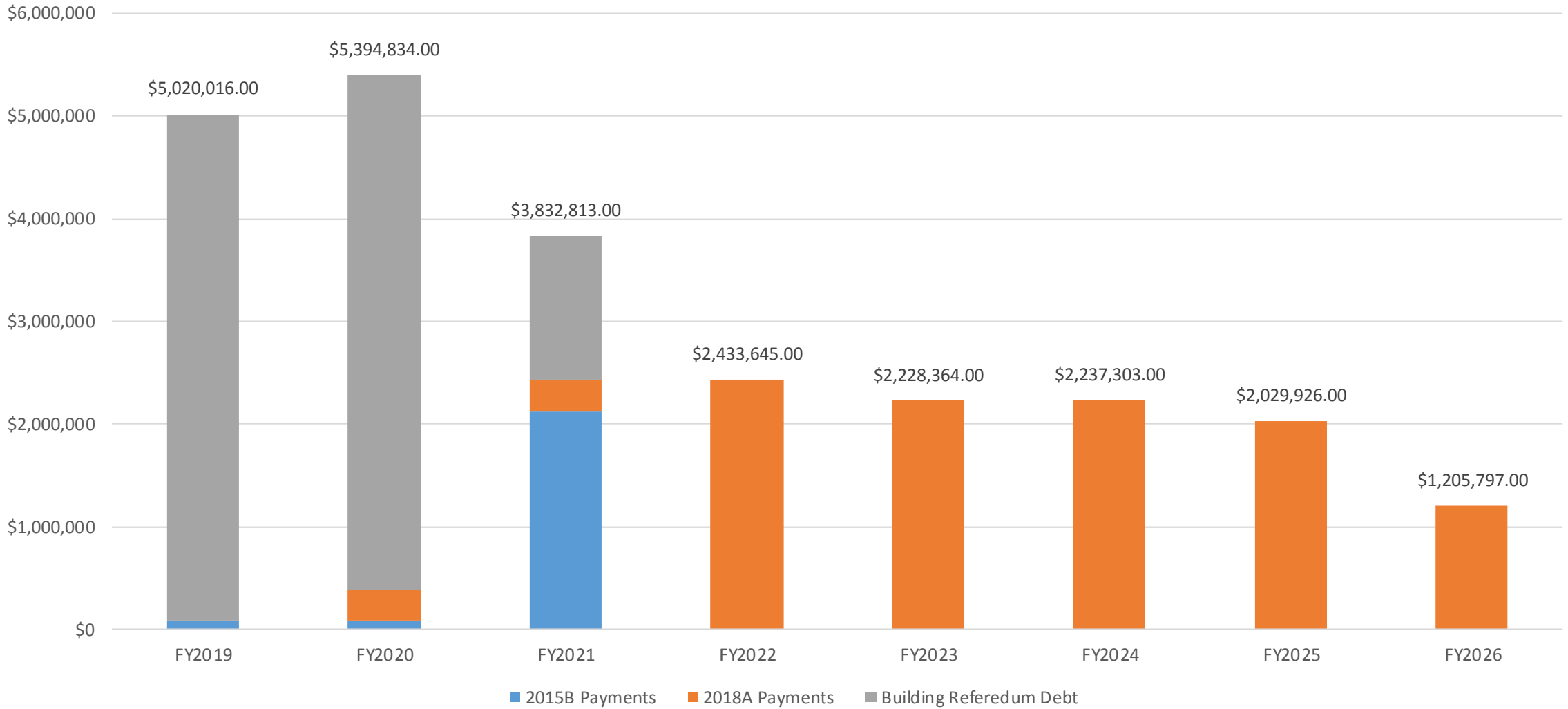
Debt Payments with \$4.4 Working Cash 2018A Issuance



Levy Year	Fiscal Year	2015B Payments	2018A Payments	Building Referendum Debt	Total Debt Service	
2017	FY2019	\$95,400.00	\$0.00	\$4,924,616.00	\$5,020,016.00	Possible Operating Rate Referendum (March 2020)
2018	FY2020	\$83,400.00	\$306,909.00	\$5,004,525.00	\$5,394,834.00	
2019	FY2021	\$2,126,700.00	\$306,909.00	\$1,399,204.00	\$3,832,813.00	
2020	FY2022		\$2,433,645.00		\$2,433,645.00	
2021	FY2023		\$2,228,364.00		\$2,228,364.00	
2022	FY2024		\$2,237,303.00		\$2,237,303.00	
2023	FY2025		\$2,029,926.00		\$2,029,926.00	
2024	FY2026		\$1,205,797.00		\$1,205,797.00	
Total Debt Moving Forward		\$2,210,100.00	\$10,748,853.00	\$6,403,729.00	\$19,362,682.00	

TOTAL DEBT SCHEDULE FOR \$8.8 WORKING CASH ISSUANCE

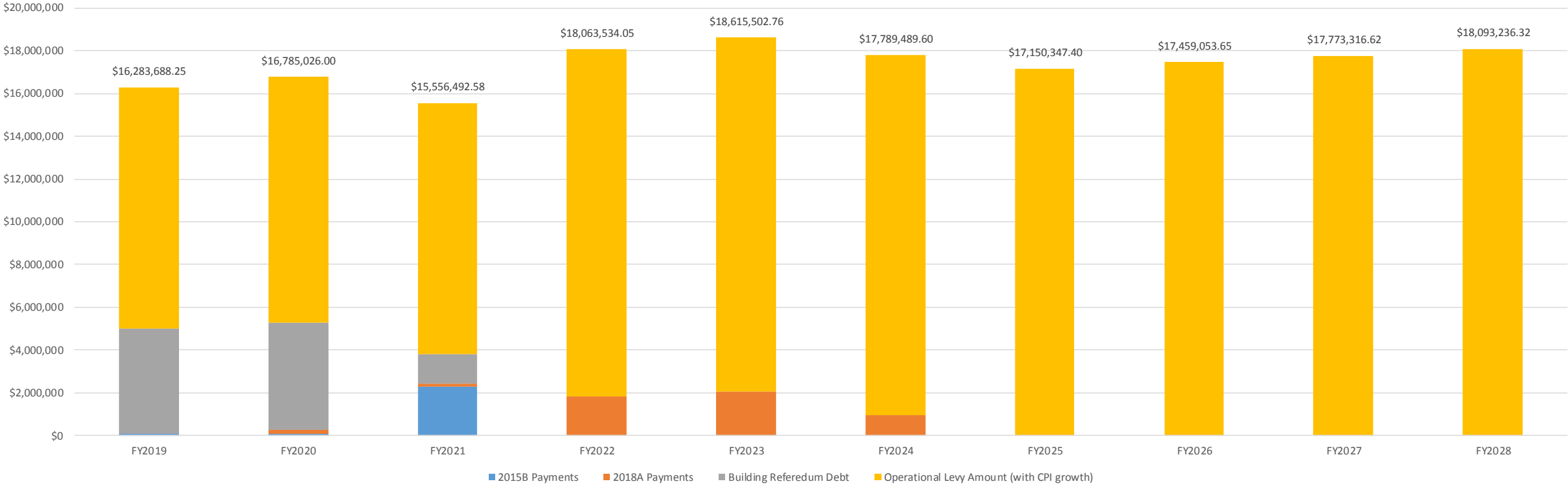
Debt Payments with \$8.8 Working Cash 2018A Issuance



Levy Year	Fiscal Year	2015B Payments	2018A Payments	Building Referendum Debt	Operational Levy Amount (with CPI growth)	Total Levy	Percent Increase	Possible Operating Rate Referendum (March 2020)
2017	FY2019	\$95,400.00	\$0.00	\$4,924,616.00	\$11,263,672.25	\$16,283,688.25		
2018	FY2020	\$95,400.00	\$166,080.00	\$5,000,125.00	\$11,523,421.00	\$16,785,026.00	3.0788%	
2019	FY2021	\$2,270,364.00	\$166,080.00	\$1,389,206.00	\$11,730,842.58	\$15,556,492.58	-7.3192%	
2020	FY2022		\$1,806,939.00		\$16,256,595.05	\$18,063,534.05	16.1157%	
2021	FY2023		\$2,066,289.00		\$16,549,213.76	\$18,615,502.76	3.0557%	
2022	FY2024		\$942,390.00		\$16,847,099.60	\$17,789,489.60	-4.4372%	
2023	FY2025				\$17,150,347.40	\$17,150,347.40	-3.5928%	
2024	FY2026				\$17,459,053.65	\$17,459,053.65	1.8000%	
2025	FY2027				\$17,773,316.62	\$17,773,316.62	1.8000%	
2026	FY2028				\$18,093,236.32	\$18,093,236.32	1.8000%	
2027	FY2029				\$18,418,914.57	\$18,418,914.57	1.8000%	
Totals Moving Forward		\$2,365,764.00	\$5,147,778.00	\$6,389,331.00	\$161,802,040.53	\$157,285,998.97		

ESTIMATED LEVY SCHEDULE WITH \$4.4 WORKING CASH ISSUANCE AND REFERENDUM PASSING IN 2020

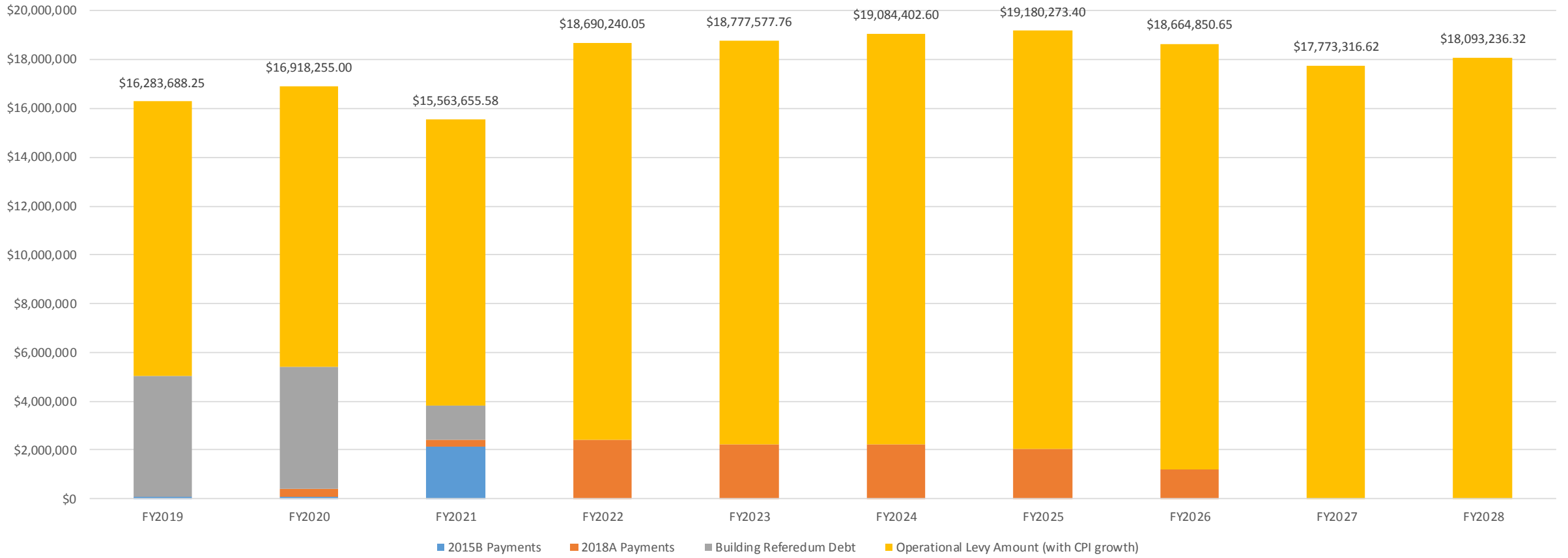
Estimated Levy with \$4.4 Working Cash 2018A Issuance



Levy Year	Fiscal Year	2015B Payments	2018A Payments	Building Referendum Debt	Operational Levy Amount (with CPI growth)	Total Levy	Percent Increase	Possible Operating Rate Referendum (March 2020)
2017	FY2019	\$95,400.00	\$0.00	\$4,924,616.00	\$11,263,672.25	\$16,283,688.25		
2018	FY2020	\$83,400.00	\$306,909.00	\$5,004,525.00	\$11,523,421.00	\$16,918,255.00	3.8969%	
2019	FY2021	\$2,126,700.00	\$306,909.00	\$1,399,204.00	\$11,730,842.58	\$15,563,655.58	-8.0067%	
2020	FY2022		\$2,433,645.00		\$16,256,595.05	\$18,690,240.05	20.0890%	
2021	FY2023		\$2,228,364.00		\$16,549,213.76	\$18,777,577.76	0.4673%	
2022	FY2024		\$2,237,303.00		\$16,847,099.60	\$19,084,402.60	1.6340%	
2023	FY2025		\$2,029,926.00		\$17,150,347.40	\$19,180,273.40	0.5024%	
2024	FY2026		\$1,205,797.00		\$17,459,053.65	\$18,664,850.65	-2.6873%	
2025	FY2027				\$17,773,316.62	\$17,773,316.62	-4.7765%	
2026	FY2028				\$18,093,236.32	\$18,093,236.32	1.8000%	
2027	FY2029				\$18,418,914.57	\$18,418,914.57	1.8000%	
Totals Moving Forward		\$2,210,100.00	\$10,748,853.00	\$6,403,729.00	\$161,802,040.53	\$162,745,807.97		

ESTIMATED LEVY SCHEDULE WITH \$8.8
WORKING CASH ISSUANCE AND
REFERENDUM PASSING IN 2020

Estimated Levy with \$8.8 Working Cash 2018A Issuance



\$4.4 Working Cash Bonds

Levy Year	Fiscal Year	Operational Levy Amount (with CPI growth)	2018 Estimated Levy Grown by CPI	Savings vs Total Levy (Adjusted for CPI)
2017	FY2019	\$11,263,672.25		
2018	FY2020	\$11,523,421.00	\$16,785,026.00	\$0.00
2019	FY2021	\$11,523,421.00	\$17,087,156.47	-\$1,530,663.89
2020	FY2022	\$16,256,595.05	\$17,394,725.28	\$668,808.76
2021	FY2023	\$16,549,213.76	\$17,707,830.34	\$907,672.42
2022	FY2024	\$16,847,099.60	\$18,026,571.29	-\$237,081.68
2023	FY2025	\$17,150,347.40	\$18,351,049.57	-\$1,200,702.17
2024	FY2026	\$17,459,053.65	\$18,681,368.46	-\$1,222,314.81
2025	FY2027	\$17,773,316.62	\$19,017,633.09	-\$1,244,316.48
2026	FY2028	\$18,093,236.32	\$19,359,950.49	-\$1,266,714.17
2027	FY2029	\$18,418,914.57	\$19,708,429.60	-\$1,289,515.03
		\$161,594,618.96	\$182,119,740.59	-\$6,414,827.05

\$8.8 Working Cash Bonds

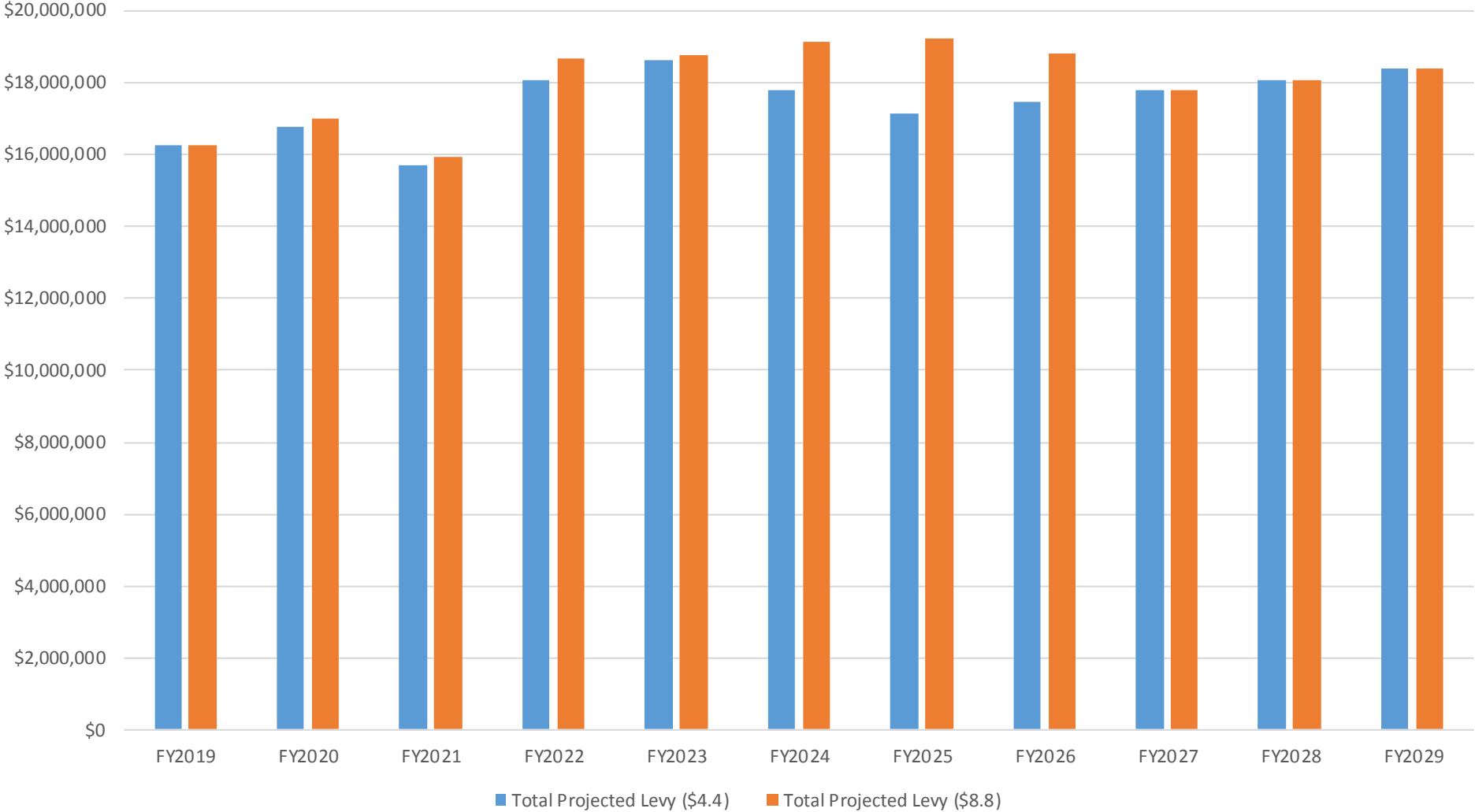
Levy Year	Fiscal Year	Operational Levy Amount (with CPI growth)	2018 Estimated Levy Grown by CPI	Savings vs Total Levy (Adjusted for CPI)
2017	FY2019	\$11,263,672.25		
2018	FY2020	\$11,523,421.00	\$16,918,255.00	\$0.00
2019	FY2021	\$11,523,421.00	\$17,222,783.59	-\$1,659,128.01
2020	FY2022	\$16,256,595.05	\$17,532,793.69	\$1,157,446.35
2021	FY2023	\$16,549,213.76	\$17,848,383.98	\$929,193.78
2022	FY2024	\$16,847,099.60	\$18,169,654.89	\$914,747.71
2023	FY2025	\$17,150,347.40	\$18,496,708.68	\$683,564.72
2024	FY2026	\$17,459,053.65	\$18,829,649.44	-\$164,798.79
2025	FY2027	\$17,773,316.62	\$19,168,583.13	-\$1,395,266.51
2026	FY2028	\$18,093,236.32	\$19,513,617.62	-\$1,420,381.31
2027	FY2029	\$18,418,914.57	\$19,864,862.74	-\$1,445,948.17
		\$161,594,618.96	\$183,565,292.77	-\$2,400,570.23

SCENARIOS COMPARED TO ESTIMATED
2018 LEVY ADJUSTED FOR CPI

Estimated Levy Comparison



Estimated Levy Comparison



- ▶ Local capacity target for Peotone for FY2019 is \$15,409,418.62
 - ▶ This figure (adjusted for inflation) is used as the goal for a referendum in these scenarios
- ▶ The total tax extension (not including Bond and Interest) for FY2019 is \$11,268,064.92
- ▶ The State of Illinois uses the LCT in the funding formula to determine Peotone is funded at 97.6% of adequacy
- ▶ In reality, the current tax rate and working cash is only supporting the district at a 77.2% level

LOCAL CAPACITY TARGET

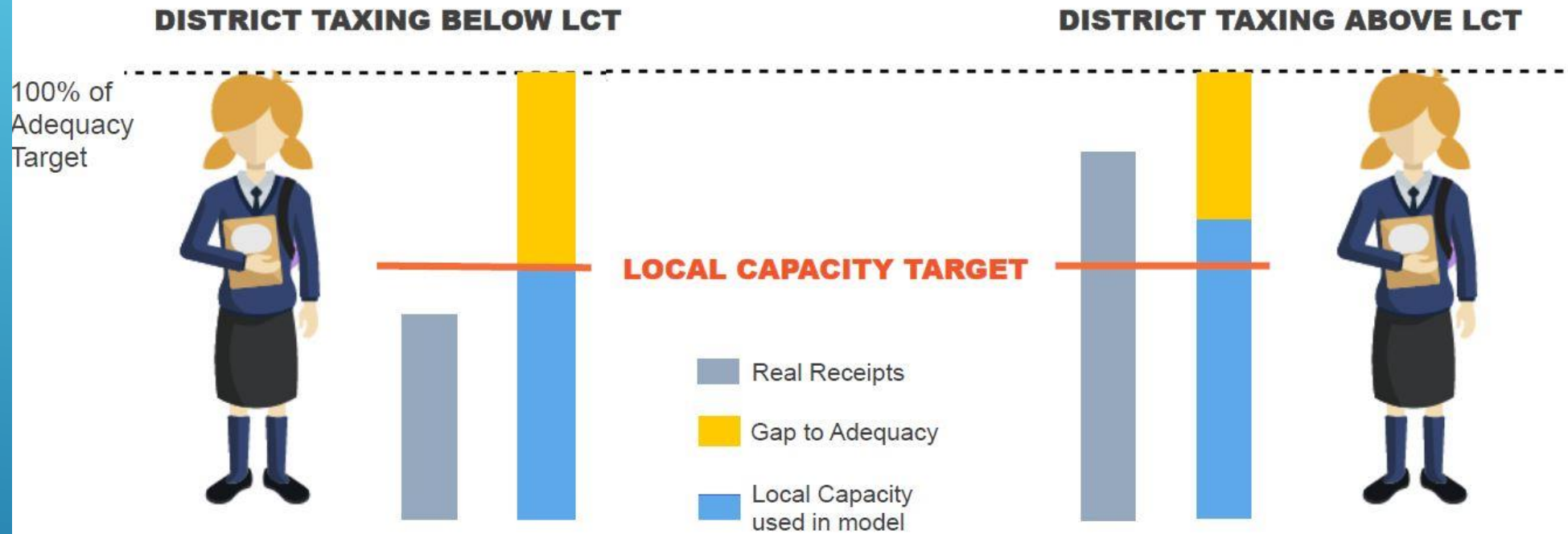
Local Capacity Target Reflects Local Tax Resources That Are Available to **Support Education**



To calculate how much a community can contribute to funding from local property taxes the model uses a **Local Capacity Target (LCT) plus a portion of real receipts above the LCT.**

- The LCT is the dollar amount a district would ideally contribute towards its Adequacy Target, based on a comparison of all districts in the state.
- The LCT is not a value that a district can calculate itself. It is intended to provide an ideal measure of effort that is equitable with other districts based on the relationship between the Adequacy Target and local wealth across the state.
- **ISBE will utilize data from 852 districts and communicate the LCT to each district.**

The Local Capacity Target Provides Fairness In An Inequitable Property Tax System



For districts collecting taxes *below* their LCT:

- The formula uses their calculated LCT.
- This clearly shows that districts are responsible for a portion of how inadequately funded they are – when they tax comparatively low.
- If districts raise more revenue to reach their LCT, they do not lose any eligibility for state funding.

For districts taxing *above* their LCT:

- Real receipts are adjusted downward towards their LCT based on the LCT%.
- Even though they are more adequately funded, they will get more state funding.
- Districts can also lower their taxes and be eligible for more state funding (see property tax relief fund)

QUESTIONS?

Thank you for your consideration and please feel free to reach out with questions or thoughts.

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