Understanding Your Tax Bill

A Basic Understanding of Tax Assessment and Taxation



Taxation Cycle

- Assessment Process-Assessor places values on properties
- Equalization Process by DOR-equalized value total that determines tax rates & apportionment is calculated
- Budget Process-levies are set
- Apportionment Process-levy amounts are apportioned to taxpayers

ASSESSMENT

Taxes based on Assessment

- Effective Date of Assessment is January 1 of each year
- Assessor values properties based on market and State of Wisconsin percentages

Assessment Process

- Local Assessors place value on property specified under s73.03(2a) stats
 - From View
 - From best information that can be practically obtained
 - Value of Land and Buildings should equal the Market value

Assessment Criteria

Quality of construction

- Average: older home, simple ranch
- Less than average: Wausau, Modular
- Square footage-main floor + or for basement, garage, porches, decks, sunrooms
- Executive Homes
 - central vacuum, wired for sound, highest grade materials, extra heavy frame, fireplace
- Cost of construction-State manual basic cost times grade factor given by assessor
- Depreciation
- Waterfront property is generally considered more desirable and this is reflected in assessment

PLACING VALUE ON PROPERTY IS A BALANCING ACT

OPEN BOOK –

- All property records are "Open Records"
- If possible, meet with assessor to discuss values prior to Open Book
- Assessor is allowed to make changes at the Open Book Session
- If not satisfied, property owners can protest values by requesting a hearing at the Board of Review

BOARD OF REVIEW

- Assessor's Value is presumed correct
- To have correction made, owner must prove property is overvalued in comparison with similar properties
 - use arm's length sales/recent sales of comparable properties
 - size of lot, size and age of buildings, depreciation and income potential

APPEALS

If a taxpayer is not satisfied with decision of Board of Review

- Circuit Court Appeals
- Department of Revenue Appeals
- Consult 70.85 AND 70.57 of the State Statutes

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE

- Department of Revenue analyzes reports to determine value
 - Statement of Assessment
 - Assessor's final report
- Equalized value is driven by sales
 - Transfer returns from current year used to establish equalized value
- DOR establishes:
 - total equalized value of properties
 - total equalized value of each class of property

STRATEGIES USED TO DETERMINE EQUALIZED VALUE

- Sales Analysis
- Use Value Analysis
- Property Appraisals
- Local Reports
- s 70.57 WI State Corrections

SALES ANALYSIS

- 2 methods:
 - assessment-to sales ratio studies
 - compare selling prices with local assessment
 - sufficient number of sales = reflect the overall accuracy
 - unit value projections
 - used to value swamp and waste, forest land or other property
- transfer returns are used to form database of all sales in the state

ASSESSMENT TO SALES ANALYSIS

 After analysis of properties, assessment ratio is 93.13%

Sale	Assessed Value	Selling Price	Ratio of Assessmen to Sales Price	
No. 1	\$ 91,800	\$ 93,000	98.71%	
No. 2	\$ 61,200	\$ 64,000	95.63%	
No. 3	\$ 29,800	\$ 35,800	83.24%	
No. 4	\$ 117,400	\$ 121,000	97.02%	
No. 5	<u>\$ 84,800</u>	\$ 99,600	85.14%	
TOTAL	\$ 385,000	\$ 413,400	93.13%	

USE VALUE ANALYSIS

- values are estimated from the income that could be generated by the land/capitalization rate
- values produced by the income approach adjusted based on land rental information from UW-EX agents

PROPERTY APPRAISALS

- Sample appraisals are used as a further test of quality of sales-based value projections
- Property appraisals are used when there is a lack of sales activity
- These are used in an analysis similar to the assessment/sales method

LOCAL REPORTS

CLERK'S STATEMENT OF ASSESSMENTS

- Summarizes the final values on the local assessment roll for real and personal property
- This report compared with the assessor's report for any changes

ASSESSORS FINAL REPORT

 This report contains the same info as SOA, but analyzes the reasons for the change

SEC 70.57 WI STATS CORRECTIONS

- Significant effort is spent reviewing prior year equalized value determinations because many assessors file previous reports late
- Equalized values must be certified to jurisdiction by August 15 of each year

FINALIZING EQUALIZED VALUE

- DOR determines market value of each class of real and personal property in the state
- Municipalities or counties can appeal its equalized value by Oct 15

 Equalized value of school districts within its borders derives school district's equalized value

Taxing using assessed value

- Town A=\$20,000,000.00 assessed value (28.6%) of total assessed value
- Town B=\$50,000,000.00 assessed value (71.4%) of total assessed value
- Town A would pay 28.6% of levy
- Town B would pay 71.4% of levy

Taxing using equalized value

- Town A has \$50,000,000.00 of equalized value (50%) of total equalized value
- Town B has \$50,000,000.00 of equalized value (50%) of total equalized value
- Each town would pay ¹/₂ of the levied taxes

USE OF EQUALIZED VALUES

 Property tax levies of jurisdictions are apportioned to each municipality based on equalized value

This must be done to apportion taxes fairly to all property owners

EQUALIZATION

- Assessed value is important for maintaining equity among taxpayers within municipality
- Assessed values used to distribute
 - tax burden among individual taxpayers
- Equalized values used to distribute
 - state levy among counties
 - county levy among municipalities



BUDGET PROCESS

- Budget hearings with departments County Level
 - Meet with Governing Committee
 - Meet with Finance Committee
- Approve or cut budgets
- Approval of County Board (Town Board)

COUNTY CLERK

- Clerk is provided with total equalized value of the county (see next sheet)
- Because of imposed 1992 levy limits levy rate cannot exceed 1992 rate
- Clerk apportions taxes to local municipalities using equalized value

2003 COUNTY APPORTIONMENT (ALL PROPERTY) 2003 EQUALIZED VALUE REDUCED BY TID VALUE INCREMENT

DISTRICT	REAL	ESTATE	PERS. PROP.	TOTAL	X TO TOTAL
BERLIN	73,6	57,400	2,222,200	75,879,600	.04566
BROOKLYN		57.300	3,926,400	332,483,700	.20008
GREEN LAKE		37,800	1,161,100	329,298,900	.19816
KINGSTON		30,200	372,100	39,302,300	.02365
MACKFORD		96,100	744,800	33,340,900	.02006
HANCHESTER		65,900	401,800	41,667,700	
MARQUETTE		10,600	65,000	50,875,600	.02507
PRINCETON		44,000	3,258,100	228,402,100	.03061
SAINT MARIE		32,500	48,200	29,180,700	.13744
SENECA		98,700	680,900		.01756
JENE CH	2474	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	660,900	25,179,600	.01515
TOWN TOTAL	1,172,7	30,500	12,880,600	1,185,611,100	.71344
KTHERTON.					
KINGSTON		579,700	776,600	12,356,300	.00744
MARQUETTE	8,7	95,200	71,000	8,866,200	.00534
VILLAGE TOTAL	20,3	574,900	847,600	21,222,500	.01278
BERLIN					
GREEN LAKE		98,600	4,384,100	189,982,700	.11432
MARKESAN		385,800	2,202,300	154,588,100	.09302
PRINCETON		32,900	2,118,000	59,050,900	.03553
FRINCETON	49,1	27,700	1,632,400	51,360,100	.03091
CITY TOTAL	444,6	\$45,000	10,336,800	454,981,800	.27378
COUNTY TOTAL	1,637,7	750.400	24,065,000	1,661,815,400	1.00000
			21/000/000	1,001,015,400	1.00000
	-	TID VAL	UE INCREMENTS		
DISTRICT	TID#	YEAR	BASE VALUE	CURRENT VALUE	INCREMENT
C. BERLIN	#02	1979	0	457,800	457,800
C. BERLIN	#03	1980	289,300	1,950,000	1,660,700
C REPITN	807	1000	((0.000	E 117 (00	(177 (00

APPORTIONMENT PROCESS

 Process of dividing tax levies for each jurisdiction among all municipalities which contain territory in the jurisdiction

- Done by percentages
- Total equalized value of town, village or city goes up—your % of taxes goes up
- 1992 Levy Limits tax rate cannot exceed the tax rate of 1992.

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SUMMARY OF TAX LEVY AND EQUALIZED VALUE FOR GREEN LAKE COUNTY

,	YEAR	EQUALIZED VALUE OF GREEN LAKE CO.	% INCREASE FROM PREVIOUS YEAR	YEAR	TAX LEVY	% INCREASE FROM PREVIOUS YEAR	TAX RATE I	% INCREASE FROM PREVIOUS YEAR
	1983	627,152,500		1984	1,568,200		0.00250	
	1984	637,168,000	1.60%	1985	1,730,418	10.34%	0.00272	8.63%
	1985	625,678,900	-1.80%	1986	2,028,897	17.25%	0.00324	19.40%
	1986	576,077,000	-7.93%	1987	2,648,326	30.53%	0.00460	41.77%
	1987	570,337,400	-1.00%	1988	3,824,132	44.40%	0.00671	45.85%
	1988	575,692,800	0.94%	1989	3,736,907	-2.28%	0.00649	-3.19%
,	1989	595,554,600	3.45%	1990	3,823,268	2.31%	0.00642	-1.10%
Smith	1990	616,091,500	3.45%	1991	4,094,347	7.09%	0.00665	3.52%
NY Y	1991	654,988,600	6.31%	1992	4,428,131	8.15%	0.00676	1.73%
Junite-	1992	690,493,200	5.42%	1993	5,865,269	32.45%	0.00849	25.64%
Angeliek	1993	747,256,000	8.22%	1994	6,194,446	5.61%	0.00829	-2.41%
4. Cara	1994	798,595,600	6.87%	1995	6,404,279	3.39%	0.00802	-3.26%
J	1995	877,323,200	9.86%	1996	6,464,365	0.94%	0.00737	-8.12%
	1996	985,969,200	12.38%	1997	6,624,644	2.48%	0.00672	-8.81%
	1997	1,066,886,700	8.21%	1998	7,086,961	6.98%	0.00664	-1.14%
	1998	1,177,464,600	10.36%	1999	7,734,593	9.14%	0.00657	-1.11%
	1999	1,316,276,700	11.79%	2000	8,360,310	8.09%	0.00635	-3.31%
	2000	1,353,547,200	2.83%	2001	9,048,860	8.24%	0.00669	5.26%
	2001	1,449,017,200	7.05%	2002	9,651,176	6.66%	0.00666	-0.37%
	2002	1,538,733,900	6.19%	2003	10,534,633	9.15%	0.00685	2.79%
	2003	1,661,815,400	8.00%	2004	10,692,001	1.49%	0.00643	-6.02%

Prepared by: Marge Bostelmann

Rate increase/decrease since 1992	-24.2561%
Value increase/decrease since 1992	140.6708%
Levy increase/decrease since 1992	82.2934%

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COUNTY TREASURER

- Local clerks prepare a mill rate worksheet
 - Includes total levy for each taxing district
 - Includes estimated state aids figure
- County Treasurer's office calculates individual mill rate
 - Individual mill rates added minus state aids
 net mill rate used to calculate taxes

				MILL RATE:	
			GREEN LAKE COUNTY	BERLIN SCHOOL	0.0237878
TAXYEAR	<u>2007</u>	2	MILL RATE INPUT SHEET		
MUNICIPALI	TY NO: 206	CITY OF BERLIN			
					╡╞═╞═╎
Aggregate R	atio Used to		TED FAIR MARKET VALUE:	10,799159629	
			Mill Rate Calculations		
TAXING JUR	ISDICTIONS	s c	ERTIFIED LEVY AMOUNT**	ASSESSED VALUE	MILL RATE
		#			
STATE			38,373.93	198,795,400	0.0001930
COUNTY			1,183,880.13	198,795,400	0.0059552
LOCAL			1,601,765.99	198,795,400	0.0080573
SCHOOL DT	#0434	BERLIN	1,949,399.33	198,795,400	0.0098060
SCHOOL DT			.,,		0.000000
SCHOOL DT					
SCHOOL DT					
MPTC #1000			303,031.64	198,795,400	0.0015243
SPECIAL DT			000,001.04	130,730,400	0.0010240
SPECIAL DT					
SPECIAL DT					
	11				
TOTAL GEN	ERAL TAX	ES			
TO COLLEC			5,076,451.02		
			.,		
			ESTIMATED MAJOR STATE AID	DS I	
TAXING JUR	ISDICTIONS	6	YR: 2006 STATE AIDS	YR: 2007 STATE AIDS	
COUNTY			87,635	88,262	
LOCAL			2,136,115	2,134,323	
SCHOOL DT	#0434	BERLIN	4,287,785	4,338,033	
SCHOOL DT					
SCHOOL DT					
SCHOOL DT					
MPTC # 100			53,587	50,526	
	-		,		
TOTAL			6,565,122	6,611,144	
SCHOOL LE	VY TAX CR	EDIT		ASSESSED VALUE	MILL RATE
AMOUNT CE			347,545.43	198,795,400	0.0017482
EQUALIZED	VALUE SC	HOOL TAX RATE	(lottery credit only)	MAX CREDIT VALUE	LOTTERY CREDIT
SCHOOL DT	#0434	BERLIN	0.0086211	10,100.00	87
SCHOOL DT	⁻ #		l l		
SCHOOL DT					
SCHOOL DT					
			Data	Phone Number	
Clerk			Date	Phone Number	

SUMMARY

- ASSESSOR VALUES PROPERTY
- TAXPAYERS CAN ACCEPT OR APPEAL
- DOR ANALYZES DATA AND CERTIFIES TOTAL EQUALIZED VALUE
- COUNTY CLERK USES THESE VALUES TO APPORTION TAXES USING TAX RATE
- COUNTY TREASURER CALCULATES TAXES USING MILL RATE
- **TAX BILL PREPARED AND MAILED**
- COLLECTION AND QUESTION PROCESS



produce tax bills





Tax Bill

- Shows all values of property
- Shows all amounts of tax
- Description of WHERE your dollars are spent

UNDERSTANDING YOUR PROPERTY TAX BILL



Vocabulary

Assessment

- Value placed on property by assessor
- Budget
 - Set at each level of government
 - Approved by elected representatives

Apportionment

 Process of dividing tax levies for each taxing jurisdiction among all municipalities, based on value of district

Where to Get More Information

- Local Assessor
- County and Town Board Meetings
- School District Meetings
- Department of Revenue website www.dor.state.wi.us
- County website www.co.greenlake.wi.us

