

EXPLANATIONS

Column 1 – “Tax Rate 2022” and “Your Property Taxes 2022”

These columns show the tax rate and taxes that applied last year to your property. These amounts were based on budgets adopted last year and your property’s previous taxable value.

Column 2 – “Tax Rate IF NO Budget Change is Adopted 2023” and “Your Property Taxes IF NO Budget Change is Adopted 2023”

These columns show what your tax rate and taxes will be this year if each taxing authority does not change its property tax levy. These amounts are based on last year’s budgets and your current assessment.

Column 3 – “Tax Rate PROPOSED 2023” and “Your Property Taxes IF PROPOSED Budget is Adopted 2023”

These columns show what your tax rate and taxes will be this year under the budget actually proposed by each local taxing authority. The proposal is NOT final and may be amended at the public hearings shown on the front side of this notice. The difference between Columns 2 and 3 is the tax change proposed by each local taxing authority and is NOT the result of higher assessments.

Note: Amounts shown on this form do NOT reflect early payment discounts you may have received or may be eligible to receive. (Discounts are a maximum of 4 percent of the amounts shown on this form).

Non-Ad Valorem Assessments:

Non-Ad Valorem assessments are placed on this notice at the request of the respective local governing boards. Your tax collector will be including them on the November tax notice. For details on particular non-ad valorem assessments, contact the levying local governing board.

Market (Just) Value – Market (also called “Just”) value is the most probable sale price for your property in a competitive, open market involving a willing buyer and willing seller.

Assessed Value – Assessed value is the market value of your property minus any assessment reductions. The assessed value may be different for levies made by different taxing authorities.

Taxable Value – Taxable value is the value used to calculate the tax due on your property. Taxable value is the assessed value minus the value of your exemptions.

Exemptions – Specific dollar or percentage reductions in assessed value may be applicable to a property based upon certain qualifications of the property or property owner. In some cases, an exemption’s value may vary depending on the taxing authority. The tax impact of an exemption value may also vary for the same taxing authority, depending on the levy (i.e. operating millage vs. debt service millage).

Assessment Reductions – Properties can receive an assessment reduction for a number of reasons including the Save Our Homes benefit and the 10% non-homestead property assessment limitation. Certain types of property, such as agricultural land, are valued on their current use rather than their market value.