

Equalized Property Value

	Current Year		
	2024 - 2025	% Δ	% of Dist
T. Avon	\$37,432,100	13.52%	4.51%
T. Center	\$42,745,659	-1.72%	5.15%
T. Magnolia	\$8,384,360	6.71%	1.01%
T. Newark	\$236,612,500	14.96%	28.52%
T. Plymouth	\$198,681,400	14.20%	23.95%
T. Rock	\$20,746,461	8.00%	2.50%
T. Spring Valley	\$74,338,782	13.57%	8.96%
V. Footville	\$82,629,700	42.39%	9.96%
V. Orfordville	\$128,098,100	11.83%	15.44%
Total EQ Property Value	\$829,669,062	15.01%	100%

Wisconsin property taxes are a key source of revenue for local governments, schools, and other public services. To understand Wisconsin property taxes, let's break down some key terms:

Equalized Property Value (EPV): The Equalized Property Value is a measure used to distribute the property tax burden fairly among different municipalities. It adjusts assessed property values to reflect market values and ensures that each municipality contributes its fair share to the overall tax base. The [Wisconsin Department of Revenue](#) calculates the equalization factor. EPV is a complicating factor for taxpayers because it is almost certainly a different value than the assessed value assigned by each municipality

Assessed Property Value: The Assessed Property Value is the estimated market value of a property as determined by local assessors. Local assessors assess the value of properties within their jurisdiction to determine how much property tax each property owner should pay.

Tax Levy by Municipality

	Current Year		
	2024 - 2025	% Δ	% of Dist
T. Avon	\$191,933	9.43%	4.51%
T. Center	\$219,178	-5.25%	5.15%
T. Magnolia	\$42,991	2.87%	1.01%
T. Newark	\$1,213,228	10.82%	28.52%
T. Plymouth	\$1,018,737	10.10%	23.95%
T. Rock	\$106,377	4.12%	2.50%
T. Spring Valley	\$381,171	9.48%	8.96%
V. Footville	\$423,683	37.27%	9.96%
V. Orfordville	\$656,822	7.80%	15.44%
Total School Levy	\$4,254,119	10.88%	100%

Mill Rate: The Mill Rate, also known as the mill levy, is the amount of tax payable per dollar of the assessed value of a property. It is expressed in mills, with one mill equal to one-tenth of a cent or \$0.001. The mill rate is determined by dividing the total amount of money needed from property taxes by the total assessed value of all taxable property in a jurisdiction.

Levy: The Levy is the total amount of money that a local government, school district, or other taxing authority needs to raise through property taxes to fund its operations. The levy is determined based on the budgetary requirements of the jurisdiction and is then spread across all taxable properties.

School Taxes: School Taxes represent the portion of the property tax that goes to fund local school districts. The funds collected from property taxes contribute to financing education, covering expenses such as teacher salaries, facility maintenance, and educational programs. School taxes are a significant component of property taxes in Wisconsin.

In summary, the Equalized Property Value ensures a fair distribution of the property tax burden, the Assessed Property Value is the estimated market value of a property, the Mill Rate determines the tax rate per dollar of assessed value, the Levy is the total amount of money needed, and School Taxes are a specific portion of property taxes allocated to fund local education. Property taxes in Wisconsin are a complex interplay of these elements, with the goal of providing funding for essential public services and education while distributing the tax burden fairly across different properties and municipalities.