2023 LOW-INCOME SENIOR CITIZENS ASSESSMENT FREEZE HOMESTEAD EXEMPTION APPLICATION AND AFFIDAVIT

*** NEW NAME, SAME PROGRAM ***

File this form with the DuPage County Supervisor of Assessments, 421 N. County Farm Road, Wheaton, Illinois 60187

Part 1: Complete t	he following infor real estate tax year (taxes payab		REQUIRES A 2022 HOUSEHOLD INCOME OF \$65,000 OR LESS						
Last Name of Applicant	(please print)	First Name and Initial	FILING DEADLINE IS OCTOBER 1st, 2023						
Mailing Address (please print)			Social Security No. NOIREQUIRED						
City	please print)	State Zip Code	Age Date	of Birth / /					
Phone Number ()	- -	E-mail address	Month Day Year					
	/			(optional)					
1. You are applying for	or the Low-Income Ser	nior Citizens Assessr	nent Freeze Homestead E	Exemption for property located at:					
Street Address	/nle	agge print)	City	DuPage County, Illinois					
2. Permanent Parcel		ease print)	City						
		y identifier found on your i	most recent real estate tax bill)						
3. Have you previous	y received a Senior Ci	tizens Assessment F	reeze Homestead Exemp	otion? 🗖 Yes 🗖 No					
4 If your shouse main	ntains a senarate resid	ence has he or she a	applied for this exemption	?					
Part 2: Complete t		01100 1100 110 01 0110 0	Applied for the exemption						
Sworn under oath, you									
		property described in	Part 1. Line 1. was improved	with a permanent structure which was;					
	ır current principal place	· · · ·	,o .,op.op	,					
			ion before becoming a resid	dent of a licensed facility under the Asst					
	•	•	•	cialized Mental Health Rehab Act of					
•	pied as the principal resi	•	•						
•	and January 1, 2023, y	• .							
-	of record for the above								
	quitable interest in the p		ument. or						
•	interest in the property								
			<u> </u>	no died in 2023 would have been 65					
	er. If your spouse died		•						
, ,	, ,		J						
• The name of y	our spouse was Last Na	me	(please print)	First Name and Initial					
 The date of bir 	th of your deceased sp		/ /						
▲ The date of do	ath of your deceased s	Month	Day Year						
▼ THE date of de	aiii oi youi deceased s	Month	// Day Year						
4 You are liable for n	aving real estate taxes	on the property des	•						

(continued on page 2)

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5.		pplied for the Low-lal estate tax year.	ncome Senior	r Citizens Ass	sessment F	reez	ze Homestead	l Exemp	tion for	any o	ther p	roperty
6.		hold income for 20	22 is shown ir	n Part 3, Line	13, and is	\$65.	000 or less.					
	On January 1, 2 residence. I am	2023 in addition to a listing my spouse 3. Attach an addition	myself, the fol below since h	lowing individue or she use	uals used t	the p	property listed					
				Age _	So	cial	Security No.	NO	I R E	Q U <u>I</u>	R E D	
	Last Name	(please print)	First Name and									
	Last Name	(please print)	First Name and	Initial			Security No. Security No.					
	Last Name	(please print)	First Name and	Age Initial								
8.		2023, you were: (ame of your spous		☐ Single	☐ Marri	ied	☐ Divorced	☐ Sep	parated		Widov	/ed
					Age		Date of Birth	١	1	1		
	Last Name	(please print)		me and Initial				Month	Day	1	Year	
	The address of	your spouse if diffe	erent than the	property add	ress listed:							
	Address	(please print)			City		(please	print)		State	Ž	Zip Code
Pa	rt 3: Complete	e the 2022 inco	me informa	ation for the	e ENTIRE	E ho	usehold.					
	-	e income of the EN										
1	. Social Security	and SSI benefits.(nclude Medicare d	leductions)(From	SSA Form 109	99 Bo	x 3)(Household	Total)	1			
2	. Railroad benefi	ts. (Include Medicare	deductions) (Hou	usehold Total)					2.		- 1	
3	3. Civil Service benefits. (Household Total) 3.											
4	I. Annuities, Pens	sions and I.R.A. be	nefits. (Househ	nold Total) See	the instruction	ns fo	r line 4 on page		4.		- 1	
5	i. Human Service	es and other goverr	nmental cash	public assista	nce benefit	ts. (H	lousehold Total)	5			
6	6. Wages, salarie	s, and tips. (Househ	old Total)					(6			
7	7. Interest and dividends received. (Household Total) 7.											
8. Net rental, farm, and business income or (loss). (Household Total) 8.									- [
9. Net capital gain or (loss). (Attach U.S. Form 1040 & Schedule "D") (Household Total)							9	9.		- [
10. Other income or (loss). (Household Total)							1	0.		1		
11. Add Lines 1 through 10.							1	1.		[
12. Subtractions. (see the instructions for Line 12 on Page 4 for list of items you may subtract)									2.		ĺ	
	,		_		•		subtractions			l.	1	
13	S. Subtract Line 1 2022. If Line 1	2 from Line 11 and 3 is greater than \$6	write the resu 55,000 STOP.	ult. This is yo You do not d	ur total hou ualify for th	useh nis e	old income fo xemption.	r 1 :	3			
		ne DuPage County Super							ceive this	exemp	tion.	
	der penalties of rect and compl	perjury, I state the	at, to the bes	st of my know	vledge, the	e inf	ormation cor	ntained	in this	affida	avit is	true,
										1	1	
				Signature	of applicant				Mont	h	Day	Year
PTAX	Form 340 (DuPage Cou	ntv Rev 1/2023	Do No	t Write Below 1	his Line			_				Page 2 c

GENERAL INFORMATION

What is the Low-Income Senior Citizens Assessment Freeze Homestead Exemption (SCAFHE)?

The Low-Income Senior Citizens Assessment Freeze Homestead Exemption (35 ILCS 200/15-172) allows a qualified senior citizen to make an application which would freeze the equalized assessed value (EAV) of his or her property at the base year amount and prevent any increase due to inflation. The base year generally is the year prior to the year you first qualify and apply for the exemption.

The assessment freeze exemption does not freeze the amount of your property tax bill, which will still increase if the tax rate increases. Your assessment and tax bill may also increase if you add improvements to your home. However, if the equalized assessed value of your home decreases in the future, you will benefit from any reduction.

Note: Taxable year is the year preceding the year in which the property taxes are billed.

Who is eligible?

To qualify for the Low-Income Senior Citizens Assessment Freeze Homestead Exemption you must;

- be 65 years of age or older in 2023, and
- have a total household income of no more than \$65,000 in the 2022 calendar year.

In addition, on January 1, 2023, you must:

- have used the property as your principal place of residence,
- have owned the property, or have had legal or equitable interest in the property, by written instrument, or have had a leasehold interest in the property used as a single-family residence, and
- be liable for the payment of property taxes.

Note: If this is the first time you are applying for this exemption, you also must meet the last three eligibility requirements listed above for 2022.

If your spouse died in 2023 and would have qualified for the exemption in 2023 and you meet all of the requirements except the age requirement, you may be eligible for this exemption in 2023 and possibly 2022.

If you previously received this homestead exemption and now reside in a nursing home, assisted or shared living or mental health facility **and** if your property is occupied by your spouse or is not occupied, you may be eligible if the other requirements are met.

Residents of cooperative apartment buildings or cooperative life-care facilities may qualify for this exemption if they are liable for the payment of the property taxes on their residence and meet the other requirements.

Note: You do not qualify for this exemption if your property is assessed under the mobile home privilege tax.

What if I have a net operating loss or capital loss carryover from a previous year?

You cannot include any carryover of net operating loss or capital loss from a previous year. You can only include a net operating loss or capital loss that occurred in 2022.

What is a household?

A household means the applicant, the applicant's spouse, and all persons who use the residence of the applicant as their principal place of residency on January 1, 2023.

What is included in household income?

Some examples of income that must be included in your household income; (for specific income questions, see Part 3 on Page 4)

- Alimony or maintenance received
- Annuities and other pensions
- Black lung benefits
- Business income
- Capital gains
- Cash assistance from Illinois Human Services and other governmental cash public assistance
- Cash winnings from such sources as raffles and lotteries
- · Civil Service benefits
- Damages awarded in a lawsuit for nonphysical injury or sickness
- Dividends
- Farm income
- Income tax refund (only if you received Form 1099 G)
- Interest
- Interest on life insurance policies
- Long term care insurance (federally taxable portion only)
- Lump sum Social Security payments

- Miscellaneous income from rummage sales, recycling aluminum, baby sitting, etc.
- Military retirement pay based on age or length of service
- Monthly insurance benefits
- · Pension and IRA* benefits
- Railroad Retirement benefits (including Medicare deductions)
- · Rental income
- Social Security income (including Medicare deductions)
- Supplemental Security Income (S.S.I.) benefits
- Unemployment compensation
- Wages, salaries, and tips
- Worker's Compensation Act income
- Worker's Occupational Diseases Act income

*See the specific instructions for Line 4 on Page 4.

What is not included in household income?

Some examples of income that should not be included in your household income; (for specific income questions, see Part 3 on Page 4)

- · Cash gifts
- Child support payments
- Damages awarded from a lawsuit for physical injury or sickness
- Energy Assistance payments
- · Federal income tax refunds
- Lump sums from inheritances
- Lump sums from insurance policies
 Manay harrowed against a life insurance.
- Money borrowed against a life insurance policy or from any financial institution
- Reverse mortgage payments

- Spousal impoverishment payments
- Stipends from the Foster Parent and Foster Grandparent programs
- Veterans' benefits
- IRA's "rolled over" into other retirement accounts, unless "rolled over" into a Roth IRA
- COBRA Subsidy Payments

Will my information remain confidential?

All facts and information received from your application is confidential and may be used only for official purposes.

Note: Additional documentation such as birth certificates, tax returns, *etc.*, may be required by the Supervisor of Assessments to verify the information in this application.

When must I file?

If you are eligible for this exemption, you should file this form with the Supervisor of Assessments by **October 1, 2023** This form must be filed every year to continue to receive the exemption. The eligibility requirements listed under "Who is eligible" must be met each year.

DuPage County Supervisor of Assessments

421 N. County Farm Road, Wheaton, Illinois 60187 (630) 407-5858

STEP-BY-STEP INSTRUCTIONS

Part 1: Complete the following information.

Type or print your name, address, date of birth, and phone number. **Lines 1 through 4** - Follow the instructions on the form.

Part 2: Complete the affidavit.

Lines 1 through 6 - Read the affidavit carefully. The statements listed must apply.

Line 7 - Write the names of the individuals, in addition to yourself, who used the property for their principal residence on January 1, 2023. Attach an additional sheet if necessary.

Line 8 - Check marital status. If married and your spouse does not reside in the property that is listed, be sure to write his or her address.

Part 3: Complete the 2022 income information for the entire household.

"Income" for this exemption (320 ILCS 25/3.07) means 2022 federal adjusted gross income, plus certain items subtracted from or not included in your federal adjusted gross income. These include taxexempt interest, dividends, annuities, net operating loss carryovers, capital loss carryovers, and Social Security benefits. Income also includes public assistance payments from a governmental agency, Supplemental Security income, and certain taxes paid. This form provides federal return line references and reporting statement references, whenever possible.

The amount written on each line must include your 2022 income and the income of **all** the individuals living in the household.

Line 1 - Social Security and Supplemental Security Income (SSI) benefits

Write the total amount of any retirement, disability, or survivor's benefits (including Medicare deductions) the entire household received from the Social Security Administration. (Shown in box 3 of Form SSA-1099 or use box 5 only if there is a reduction of benefits.) You must also include any Supplemental Security Income (SSI) the entire household received and any benefits to dependent children in the household. Do not include reimbursements under Medicare/Medicaid for medical expenses.

Note: The amount deducted for Medicare is already included in the amount in box 3 of Form SSA-1099.

Line 2 - Railroad benefits

Write the total amount of any retirement, disability, or survivor's benefits (including Medicare deductions) the entire household received under the Railroad Retirement Act. (Shown on Forms SSA-1099 and RRB-1099.)

Line 3 - Civil Service benefits

Write the total amount of any retirement, disability, or survivor's benefits the entire household received under any Civil Service retirement plan. (Shown on Form 1099-R.)

Line 4 - Other pensions and annuity benefits

Write the total amount of income the entire household received from any annuity, endowment, life insurance contract, or similar contract or agreement. (Shown on Form 1099-R.)

Include only the federally taxable portion of pensions, IRA's, and IRA's converted to Roth IRAs. (Shown on U.S. Form 1040, Line 4b & 5b. IRA's are not taxable when "rolled over," unless "rolled over" into a Roth IRA.

Line 5 - Human Services and other governmental cash public assistance benefits

Write the total amount of Human Services and other governmental cash public assistance benefits the entire household received. If the first two digits of any member's Human Services case number are the same as any of those in the following list, you must include the total amount of any of these benefits on Line 5.

- 01 Aged
- 02 Blind
- 03 Disabled
- 04 and 06 Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF)
- 07 General Assistance

To determine the total amount of the household benefits, multiply the monthly amount each person received by 12. You must adjust your figures accordingly if anyone in the household did not receive 12 equal checks during this period.

Food stamps and medical assistance anyone in the household may have received are not considered income and should not be added to your total income.

Line 6 - Wages, salaries, and tips earned from work

Write the total amount of wages, salaries, and tips from work, for every household member. (Shown in box 1 of Form W-2.)

Line 7 - Interest and dividends received

Write the total amount of all interest and dividends the entire household received from all sources, including any government sources. (Shown on Forms 1099-INT, 1099-OID, and 1099-DIV.) You must include both taxable and nontaxable amounts. US 1040 lines 2a, 2b & 3b.

Line 8 - Net rental, farm, and business income or (loss)

Write the total amount of any net income or loss from rental, farm, business sources. The entire household received, as allowed on Schedule 1, lines 3, 5 & 6. You cannot use a Net Operating Loss (NOL) carryover in figuring income.

Line 9 - Net capital gain or (loss)

Write the total amount of any taxable capital gain or loss the entire household received in 2022, as allowed on U.S. 1040 line 7. Do not include any capital loss carryover in figuring income.

Line 10 - Other income or (loss)

Write the total amount of any other income or loss not included in lines 1 through 9, that is included in federal adjusted gross income, such as alimony received, unemployment compensation, taxes withheld from oil or gas well royalties, etc. Do not include any net operating loss (NOL) carryover in figuring income.

Line 11 - Add Lines 1 through 10.

Line 12 - Subtractions

You may only subtract the following adjustments, as allowed on U.S. 1040 Schedule 1, line 26.

- · Archer MSA deduction
- Jury duty pay you gave to your employer
- IRA deductions
- Self-employed SEP, SIMPLE, and qualified plans Penalty on early withdrawal of savings
- Moving expenses
- Alimony or maintenance paid Self-employed health insurance deduction
- Student Loan Interest
- Deductible part of self-employment tax
- · Health savings account deduction
- Educator expenses
- Tuition & fees deduction
- Domestic production activities deduction

Line 13 - Total household income.

Subtract Line 12 from Line 11. If this amount is greater than \$65,000, do **not file this application.** You do not qualify for this exemption.