

TOWN OF DUXBURY
FY 2023 TAX CLASSIFICATION HEARING
FACT SHEET

November 14, 2022

- 1) The total real and personal property assessed value for FY 2023 is \$6,327,218,670. This is a 20.86% increase from FY 2022.
- 2) The average single-family home assessed value for FY 2023 is \$1,091,200. This is a 22.19% increase from FY 2022's average assessed value of \$893,000. The median FY 2023 single family home assessed value is \$844,300 which is a 23.24% increase.
- 3) The average single-family home tax bill for FY 2023 is projected to be \$11,664.93. This is an increase of 1.73% or \$198.81 over FY 2022. The CPA adds 1% to this average tax bill, or 105.96. The median single-family bill is \$9,025.57 a \$228.88 increase; and its 1% CPA surcharge is \$79.57.
- 4) The total amount of revenue to be raised by all sources for FY2023 is \$98,671,719.23. This is a 9.26% increase from FY 2022. These sources of revenue not only include Real and Personal property tax but also include Enterprise and CPA funds to name a few.
- 5) The tax levy for FY 2023 is \$67,637,967.58. This is a 0.62% increase over FY 2022 which includes a -2.53% decrease in Total Debt Exclusions of \$6,015,527. This revenue was derived from a tax base that consists of 6,161 units of real property and 571 units of personal property. Under the Community Preservation Act (CPA) the Town will raise at the local level an additional 1% of the real property tax levy with \$100,000/Parcel of Residential property value being exempt from the surcharge. The CPA surcharge estimated revenue for FY 2023 is \$606,732 under authority of the CPC.
- 6) The proposed single tax rate for FY 2023 is \$10.69 per one thousand dollars of assessed valuation. This is an -\$2.15 drop or an -16.74% decrease over the FY 2022 tax rate of 12.84.
- 7) The assessed value of the new construction and personal property new growth that took place during the twelve-month period from July 1, 2021 to June 30, 2022 is \$47,283,960. This translates into \$607,126 of increased tax levy capacity over the basic limits of Proposition 2 ½ and is a 5.14% increase over last year's figure.
- 8) The Tax Classification Hearing allows the Selectboard to increase the combined Commercial, Industrial and Personal (CIP) property class shares of the Town's tax levy up to a maximum of 150%. This has the effect of reducing the share of the tax burden that is borne by the residential property class. Since the CIP property classes represent only 3.44% of Duxbury's tax base, even the maximum allowable tax shift to these classes produces a relatively negligible decrease in the tax burden of the residential property class.
- 9) The implementation of the full 150% CIP shift in Duxbury would have the effect for residential properties of lowering the 2023 single tax rate of \$10.69 by nineteen cents to \$10.50. At the same time, it would increase the commercial tax rate by \$5.34, from \$10.69 to \$16.03.
- 10) To illustrate, if the maximum allowable tax burden shift were made from the residential property class to the CIP classes, its effect on the average residential assessed value of \$1,091,200 would be to reduce the tax bill by \$207.33 to \$11,457.60. However, the tax bill for an average valued commercial property would be increased by \$5,231.06 to \$15,702.99, which is a just under a 50% increase.