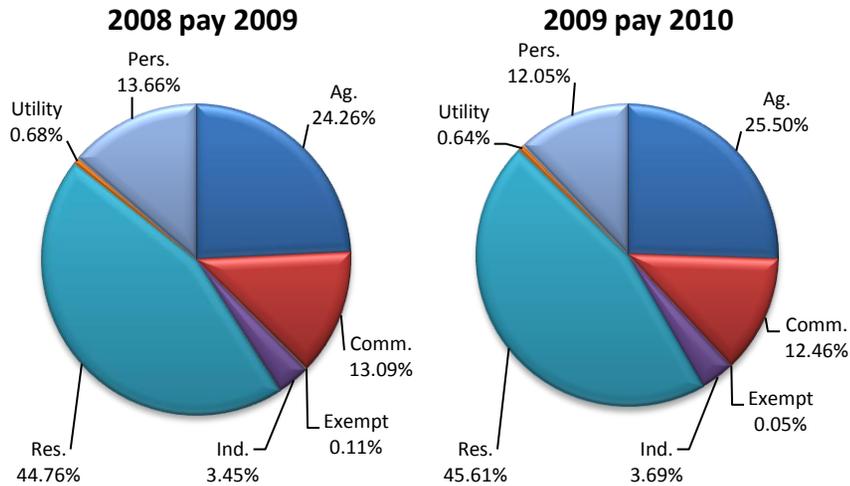


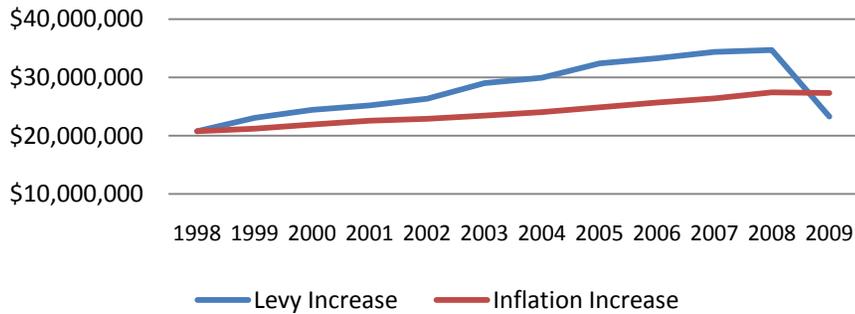
# White County

## Who pays property taxes?



Values show the percentage of net taxes due by major property class.

## How much has spending changed?

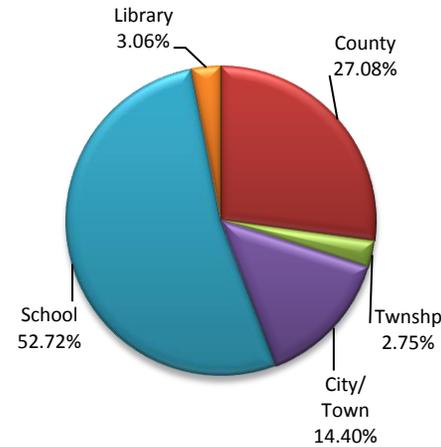


## 2010 Circuit Breaker Credits

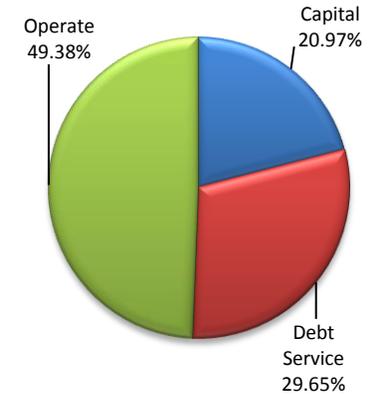
1% Cap Recipients	2% Cap Recipients	3% Cap Recipients	65+ Cap Recipients
\$42,947.88	\$189,951.64	-	\$306.16

## Who spends property taxes and how?

### Who is spending?



### How do they spend?



Unit Name	2009 Levy	2010 Levy	%Change
WHITE COUNTY	\$6,484,775	\$6,390,185	-1.5%
BIG CREEK TOWNSHIP	\$27,760	\$28,426	2.4%
CASS TOWNSHIP	\$17,328	\$15,382	-11.2%
HONEY CREEK TOWNSHIP	\$57,695	\$58,108	0.7%
JACKSON TOWNSHIP	\$20,590	\$20,329	-1.3%
LIBERTY TOWNSHIP	\$0	\$0	0.0%
LINCOLN TOWNSHIP	\$25,602	\$25,714	0.4%
MONON TOWNSHIP	\$133,825	\$134,477	0.5%
PRAIRIE TOWNSHIP	\$43,989	\$44,559	1.3%
PRINCETON TOWNSHIP	\$43,146	\$41,905	-2.9%
ROUND GROVE TOWNSHIP	\$27,114	\$24,694	-8.9%
UNION TOWNSHIP	\$239,342	\$243,190	1.6%
WEST POINT TOWNSHIP	\$14,075	\$13,358	-5.1%
MONTICELLO CIVIL CITY	\$2,430,345	\$2,481,533	2.1%
BROOKSTON CIVIL TOWN	\$198,360	\$204,954	3.3%
BURNETTSVILLE CIVIL TOWN	\$14,267	\$14,620	2.5%
CHALMERS CIVIL TOWN	\$68,329	\$68,299	0.0%
MONON CIVIL TOWN	\$307,719	\$310,061	0.8%
REYNOLDS CIVIL TOWN	\$66,088	\$66,467	0.6%
WOLCOTT CIVIL TOWN	\$253,194	\$251,491	-0.7%
PIONEER REGIONAL SCHOOL CORPORATION	\$232,650	\$223,258	-4.0%
NORTH WHITE SCHOOL CORPORATION	\$3,006,831	\$3,296,401	9.6%
FRONTIER SCHOOL CORPORATION	\$1,941,348	\$2,169,062	11.7%
TRI COUNTY SCHOOL CORPORATION	\$1,638,701	\$1,658,092	1.2%
TWIN LAKES COMMUNITY SCHOOL CORPORATION	\$5,219,956	\$5,094,402	-2.4%
BROOKSTON PUBLIC LIBRARY	\$156,264	\$120,398	-23.0%
MONON PUBLIC LIBRARY	\$221,692	\$213,362	-3.8%
MONTICELLO PUBLIC LIBRARY	\$305,640	\$326,566	6.8%
WOLCOTT PUBLIC LIBRARY	\$61,160	\$61,472	0.5%
NORTHWEST INDIANA SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT	\$0	\$0	0.0%
MONTICELLO REDEVELOPMENT COMMISSION	\$41,373	\$0	-100.0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$23,299,158</b>	<b>\$23,600,765</b>	<b>1.3%</b>

Beginning in 2009, the state assumed some costs previously paid with property taxes, including the school general fund, child welfare levies, costs of juvenile incarceration in state facilities, state fair and forestry levies, health care for the indigent, pre-school special education levies and costs of police and fire pensions.