

Permanent Index Number A 10-digit number used to identify property for tax purposes, used in place of lengthy legal descriptions.

Property Tax Appeal Board (PTAB) A state-level panel of five residents, experienced in assessment appeals, who review complaints by property owners who are unsatisfied with decisions rendered by the local Board of Review.

General Reassessment The assessment that takes place every four years during which the township assessor must revalue property based on the previous three-year's sales activity. [2027 is the next General Assessment year.](#)

Taxing Body An organization or government body having the statutory right to fund itself through the property tax system. Examples include schools, park districts, villages, and townships.

Tax Rate A percentage applied to each taxing body's assessed valuation which will produce the amount of that taxing body's levy, or, in other words, the levy divided by assessed value equals the tax rate. The tax rate is expressed in terms of 'dollars per \$100 of assessed value.

Taxing District The geographic area whose boundaries define the taxing jurisdiction for a group of taxing bodies.

McHenry County, Illinois

CHEMUNG TOWNSHIP PINS (01)	ALDEN TOWNSHIP PINS (02)	HEBRON TOWNSHIP PINS (03)	RICH-MOND TOWNSHIP PINS (04)	BURTON TWP PINS (05)
DUNHAM TOWNSHIP (PINS 06)	HARTLAND TOWNSHIP PINS (07)	GREEN-WOOD TOWNSHIP (PINS 08)	MC HENRY TOWNSHIP (PINS 09 & 10)	
MARENGO TOWNSHIP PINS (11)	SENECA TOWNSHIP (PINS 12)	DORR TOWNSHIP (PINS 13)	NUNDA TOWNSHIP PINS (14 & 15)	
RILEY TOWNSHIP (PINS 16)	CORAL TOWNSHIP (PINS 17)	GRAFTON TOWNSHIP (PINS 18)	ALGONQUIN TOWNSHIP (PINS 19 & 20)	

Frequently Called McHenry County Numbers

Treasurer	815-334-4260
Supervisor of Assessments	815-334-4290
Recorder of Deeds	815-334-4110
Board of Review	815-334-4290
Planning & Development	815-334-4560
County Clerk	815-334-4242
McHenry Senior Center	815-344-3555
County Treasurer	815-334-4260

A Taxpayer's Guide to Property Tax Relief 2026



Distributed as a public service for property owners by:

McHenry Township Assessor

Mary Mahady, CIAO

3703 N. Richmond Road
Johnsburg, IL 60051

815-385-0175

Website: www.mchenrytownship.com

Email: assessor@mchenrytownship.com

Township Government

A township is a political and geographical subdivision of a county and state. It is a municipal corporate body that can own property, sue and be sued, borrow money and levy taxes in accordance with state statutes. A township's elected officials may act for the electorate in the township's name when conducting business.

McHenry County is divided into 17 townships. Generally, there are eight officers in each township, elected for terms of four years; Supervisor, Clerk, Assessor, Highway Commissioner and four Trustees. The annual meeting of the township electors is held on the second Tuesday in April.

Townships have many duties and some permissive powers. Services which are expressly required of all townships include providing for emergency financial assistance, building and maintaining rural roads and assessing property. In addition, townships may establish libraries, medical clinics, museums, community buildings, recreation districts, mental health facilities, cemeteries and youth committees.

The Township Assessor

The Township Assessor might more accurately be called an appraiser. The Assessor does not levy a tax, but rather places a value on (assesses) all property, setting the fair market value. The process begins when the County Clerk compiles a list of all lands and lots to be assessed, including those which are taxable, or which have become taxable for the first time. These lists are conveyed to the Township Assessor through the office of the Supervisor of Assessments. The Assessor must then determine the market value of all taxable property and assess that property at one-third of its market value. Township Assessors use the same principles, techniques and methodologies as those employed by fee appraisers with only slight variations to accommodate the uniformity criteria of the statutes. The ultimate purpose of the assessed value is to proportion the tax burden, as established by the taxing bodies, over all property in a fair and equitable manner based on the value of the real estate.

The legal valuation date is January 1st of that tax year.



Illinois law provides several programs to provide property tax relief for homeowners. We have prepared this guide to familiarize you with these programs, and to answer the most frequently asked questions. This brochure contains definitions of terms frequently used in discussing property taxes.

Definitions

Below, for your convenience, are definitions of several terms which are used frequently in discussing the property tax system.

Ad Valorem According to value.

Assessed Value The value placed upon property after multiplying the assessment level by the market value.

Assessment The official act of discovering, listing, and appraising property for ad valorem tax purposes.

Assessment Level The percentage of full value at which property is assessed as mandated by state law – currently 33.33%.

Assessor The government official responsible for establishing the value of property for ad valorem tax purposes.

Board of Review An appointed/elected panel of three residents of a county, experienced in real estate appraisal, who review assessment complaints filed by individual taxpayers. The Board of Review has specific statutory responsibilities to perform during a designated period of time.

Equalization The process of providing uniform aggregate assessments between townships and counties (see multiplier).

Equalized Value The assessed value multiplied by the county and/or state multiplier. This calculation gives the value of the property to which the tax rate is applied.

Extension This term is used in two different contexts: 1) The process in which the County Clerk determines the tax rate needed to raise the revenue certified to the Clerk by each taxing body in the county; and 2) The actual dollar amount of revenue resulting from the tax rate when it is multiplied by the assessed value of a district.

Improvement Any structure, addition, or other product of labor which is attached, lying upon or within the land that may not be removed without physical stress.

Levy The amount of money that a taxing body requires to be collected through the property tax system.

Market Value The most probable price, estimated in terms of money, which a property would bring in a sale between a willing buyer and seller under arm's length conditions.

Mass Appraisal The process of valuing a universe of property by employing a common reference for data in allowing for statistical testing.

Multiplier A figure used by county and state officials and applied uniformly to all parcels within a township to "equalize" assessments between townships and counties so that all values reflect the same assessment level. A state multiplier does not increase the amount of real estate taxes payable.

Senior Homestead Exemption

This exemption lowers the equalized assessed value of your property by **\$8,000**. This amount will be prorated for portion of the year that person qualifies. This exemption may be claimed in addition to the General Homestead Exemption. To receive this exemption, you must:

- ◇ Have one owner of record reach the age of 65 during the assessment year.
- ◇ Apply for the exemption at the Township Assessor or Supervisor of Assessments office. You must bring photo identification that includes proof of age.
- ◇ If the property is held in a trust, you must also provide a copy of the trust to show you have an ownership in the property.

Low Income Senior Assessment Freeze Homestead Exemption

This exemption freezes the assessment on your property but does not freeze the tax rate. This exemption may be claimed in addition to those described above. You need to understand that the actual taxes, which you pay, may continue to increase based upon the amounts levied by the taxing bodies where you reside (school districts, park district, village or city, township, etc.).

The filing deadline for this exemption is July 1st of the assessment year.
To receive this exemption, you must:

- ◇ Have fulfilled a property residency requirement as explained on the application.
- ◇ Be age 65 or older.
- ◇ Have a maximum **household** income (gross) of **\$75,000 (for 2026)** including Social Security and Medicare. This household income includes any income for all persons using the home as their primary residence on January 1st of the assessment year.
- ◇ Obtain an application for this exemption from either the Township Assessor or the Supervisor of Assessments Office in Woodstock. The completed exemption must be signed and returned with a copy of your tax statement or 1040/1099 forms.

**Supervisor of Assessments
667 Ware Road
Woodstock, IL 60098**

- ◇ Please note, because your income could change from year-to-year you must reapply every year to continue to qualify for the exemption. After your initial application, the County will annually mail a new form to you on or about March 1.
- ◇ All applicants are required to provide proof of household income including copies of **2023** Federal 1040, 1040A, SSA-1099 and other 1099 forms for pensions, interest income, rental income and all other income.

What is the Senior Citizens Tax Deferral Program and who qualifies?

This program is designed to allow senior citizens to defer payment of up to \$7,500 for property taxes with a 3% interest rate on an annual basis. A lien is placed on the property and the loan does not become due until death or the property is sold. To qualify for this deferral, you must:

- ◇ Be 65 years of age or older.
- ◇ Have a total household income of \$75,000 or less.
- ◇ Have equity in the property.
- ◇ Have no unpaid property taxes or foreclosures on the property.
- ◇ Have homeowner's insurance with coverage against fire and casualty.
- ◇ The program is available for owner occupied, primary residences only.

Note: The filing deadline for the program is March 1 of the assessment year.

THERE ARE NO EXTENSIONS.

How much may be deferred?

Eligible residents may defer up to \$7,500.00 of their property taxes for each year in which they qualify.

How does one apply for this tax deferral program?

Application for the Senior Citizens Real Estate Tax Deferral Program must be submitted each year, and involves completing two forms, which are available at the McHenry County Treasurer's office. The applications include;

- ◇ A request for information about the taxpayer, his or her income and the property for which the deferral is required.
- ◇ A request that any joint owners and mortgage lenders agree to the deferral.
- ◇ Presentation of evidence of adequate insurance on the property.
- ◇ Completion of an agreement which sets out the conditions of the tax deferral, including the maximum amount which can be deferred, the interest rate to be charged, and arrangements for repaying the "loan."
- ◇ Assistance with filling out the forms, and further processing of completed forms are available from:

**McHenry County Treasurer
2100 N. Seminary Avenue
Woodstock, Illinois 60098
(815) 334-4260**

Disabled Veterans Homestead Exemption

If the Veteran has a service connected disability rating of at least 30% but less than 50% the annual exemption is **\$2,500**. If the disability is at least 50% but less than 70% the annual exemption is **\$5,000**; and if the veteran has a disability of 70% or more, then the property is exempt from taxation. Assessed value of the property must be less than \$250,000. The Veterans percentage of disability will be determined by certification from US Department of Veterans' Affairs. Exemption continues with unmarried surviving spouse.

Disabled Veterans Exemption

This exemption may be up to **\$100,000** of assessed value. Disability is such that the Federal Government has authorized payment for purchase or construction of specialty adapted housing. Exemptions continues with unmarried surviving spouse. An applicant may claim only one disability exemption Contact U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs. Local Office is 815-338-0292.

How do I establish a Veterans Exemption? You apply for these exemptions through the Illinois Department of Veterans' Affairs. Once the exemption has been approved, the Township Assessor is notified automatically. Please note that some of these exemptions must be renewed each year. You may obtain the required forms from the:

Veterans Assistance Commission
Nathaniel R Johnson, Superintendent Veteran's
Commission
(McHenry County Administration Building)
667 Ware Road, Woodstock, IL 60098
Phone (815) 334-4229 Fax (815) 334-4678

Homestead Improvement Exemption

This exemption defers up to four years, any increase in the assessment of your property due to an addition or other improvement to your home for which the Township Assessor would value.

- ◇ A maximum of **\$25,000** of assessed value may be deferred under this program.
- ◇ The Township Assessor's office initiates this exemption.
- ◇ Improvements such as room addition, deck, in ground pool, deck, patio, and finished basement may qualify. Roofs, siding and windows are considered maintenance; fences and above ground pools are not assessed.
- ◇ An additional disabled adaptability home improvement exemption is available, please contact your assessor for details.

Natural Disaster Homestead Exemption

This exemption is on homestead property for a rebuilt residential structure following a natural disaster occurring in the taxable year.

- ◇ Application for a Natural Disaster Homestead Exemption must be filled with the Chief County Assessment Officer no later than July 1 of the first taxable year.
- ◇ For more information related to Exemptions for Natural Disasters tact the County Assessment Office.

The Illinois Homestead Exemption Program

As you will learn, eligibility requirements vary widely among these programs, and you should review each program's qualifications carefully.

The staff in the Township Assessor's office will be happy to provide additional information, and we encourage you to contact us if you have any questions about these programs.

Exemptions reduce the Equalized Assessed Valuation on the property prior to the calculation of real estate taxes due. **Exemptions are only available on residential properties used as a primary residence.** They are not available for commercial, industrial, second homes, rental or vacant properties. It is fraudulent to claim exemptions on multiple properties.

General Homestead Exemption

The annual exemption is available for residential property that is occupied as the principal dwelling place of the owner or a lessee; with a legal or equitable interest in the property; with a single-family residence; and who is liable for the payment of the property taxes on the leased property. The exemption lowers the assessed value of the property by **\$8,000**. The General Homestead Exemption may be granted automatically or may require an initial application to be filed with the McHenry Township Assessment office. Check your assessment notice or your tax bill to be sure you are receiving this exemption. To receive this exemption, you must:

- ◇ Have lived on the property on or before January 1 of the assessment year.
- ◇ The Township Assessor's office initiates this exemption.

Homestead Exemption for Persons with Disabilities

This exemption annually lowers the assessed value of the property by **\$2,000** for a person who has a disability that has lasted or can expect to last more than a year, rendering them unable to engage in substantial gainful activity by reason of medically determinable mental or physical impairment. The Department of Revenue is directed to prescribe form, manner, rule and regulation for administration of this exemption. Proof of eligibility for disability benefits under Social Security, or an Illinois Disabled Person ID card for Class 2 disability will constitute proof of eligibility for this exemption. The County Office is required to mail an annual verification of eligibility that must be returned by the recipient of the exemption.

Returning Veterans Exemption

This exemption exempts **\$5,000** from the assessed value for two years, being the year in which the veteran returns and the year following from an armed conflict involving the United States. Veterans must file upon returning home.

Additional Veteran's Exemptions on page 5