

Public Hearing for Taxes Payable in 2022

DECEMBER 13, 2021

PRESENTED BY:
MICHAEL CAROLAN,
SUPERINTENDENT

Minnesota State Law Requires:

A Public Meeting...

- Between November 25th & December 28th
- At 6:00 PM or later
- May be part of regularly scheduled meeting
- Must allow for public comments
- May adopt final levy at same meeting

...and Presentation of:

- Current year budget
- Proposed property tax levy

Hearing Agenda

- Background Information on School Funding
- District's Budget
- District's Proposed Tax Levy for Taxes Payable in 2022
- Public Comments

MN Legislature Must Set Funding for Minnesota Public Schools

Minnesota Constitution ARTICLE XIII

MISCELLANEOUS SUBJECTS

Section 1

"UNIFORM SYSTEM OF PUBLIC SCHOOLS. The stability of a republican form of government depending mainly upon the intelligence of the people, it is the duty of the legislature to establish a general and uniform system of public schools. The <u>legislature shall make such provisions by taxation or otherwise</u> as will secure a thorough and efficient system of public schools throughout the state."

As a result...

Funding is Highly Regulated

State Sets:

- Formulas which determine revenue; most revenue based on specified amounts per pupil
- Tax policy for local schools
- Maximum authorized property tax levy (districts can levy less but not more than amount authorized by state, unless approved by voters in November)

State also authorizes school board to submit referendums for operating and capital needs to voters for approval

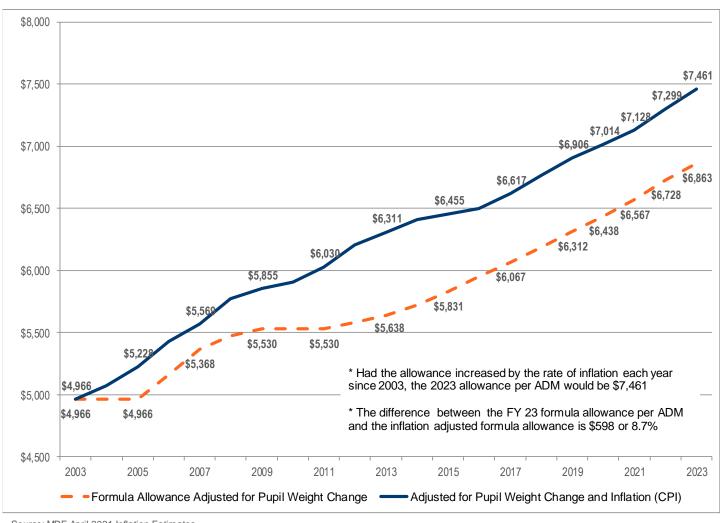
Challenge: State Set Basic General Education Formula Lags Inflation

- Since 2002-03, state General Education Revenue formula has not kept pace with inflation
- For Fiscal Year 2021-22, an increase of 2.45% or \$161 over previous year was approved
- For Fiscal Year 2022-23, an increase of 2.00% or \$135 over current year was approved

Per-pupil allowance for Fiscal Year 2022-23 of \$6,863 would need to increase by another \$598 (8.7%) to have kept pace with inflation since 2002-03

General Education Formula Allowance, 2003-2023

Adjusted for Pupil Weight Change and Inflation (CPI)



Source: MDE April 2021 Inflation Estimates

Underfunding of Special Education

MDE reports FY 2020 costs of providing special education programs were underfunded statewide by \$673 million

MDE estimates by FY 2025 costs of providing special education statewide will be underfunded by \$806 million

Underfunding of special education costs requires a transfer from regular program resources to support an underfunded program mandated by state and federal law

Primary options to bridge special education funding gap are to cut regular program budgets or increase referendum revenue, most districts have done both

Change in Tax Levy <u>does not</u> Determine Change in Budget



Tax levy is based on many statedetermined formulas plus voter approved referendums



Some increases in tax levies are revenue neutral, offset by reductions in state aid



Expenditure budget is Iimited by state-set revenue formulas, voter-approved levies, and fund balance



An increase in school taxes does not always correlate to an equal increase in budget

School District Levy Cycle Differs from City/County Levy Cycle

City/County:

- Budget Year same as calendar year
- 2022 taxes provide revenue for 2022 calendar year budget

Schools:

- Budget year begins July 1st and coincides with school year
- 2022 taxes provide revenue for 2022-23 school fiscal year
- Budget will be adopted in June 2022

Budget Information

Because approval of school district budget lags certification of tax levy by six months, state requires <u>only current year budget</u> <u>information be presented at this hearing. Fiscal Year 2022-23 budget will be adopted by School Board in June 2022.</u>

All school district budgets are divided into separate funds, based on purposes of revenue, as required by law

Our District's Funds:

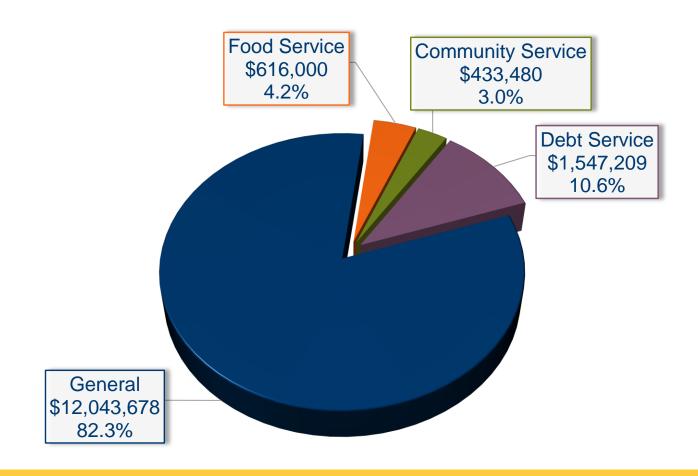
- General
- Food Service
- Community Service
- Debt Service

District Revenues and Expenditures

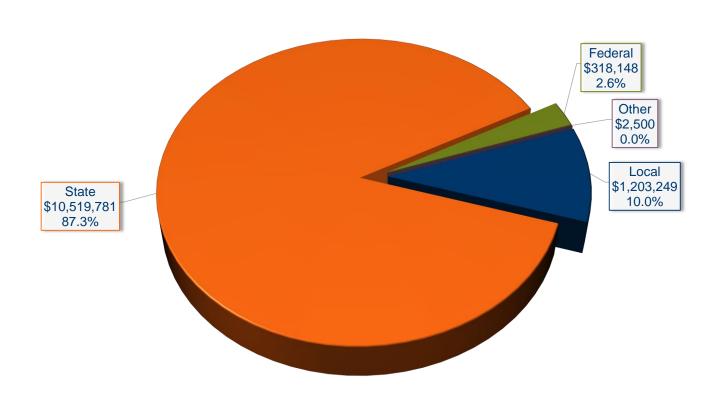
Actual for FY 2021, Budget for FY 2022

	FISCAL 2021 BEGINNING	2020-21 ACTUAL	2020-21 ACTUAL	JUNE 30, 2021 ACTUAL	2021-22 BUDGET	2021-22 BUDGET	JUNE 30, 2022 PROJECTED	
FUND	FUND BALANCES	REVENUES & TRANSFERS IN	EXPENDITURES & TRANSERS OUT	FUND BALANCES	REVENUES & TRANSERS IN	EXPENDITURES & TRANSFERS OUT	FUND BALANCES	
General/Restricted	\$1,043,714	\$1,413,950	\$1,113,165	\$1,344,499	\$1,432,441	\$933,051	\$1,843,889	
General/Other	2,224,399	10,331,911	10,525,178	2,031,132	10,611,237	10,837,006	1,805,363	
Food Service	252,034	464,772	468,316	248,490	616,000	653,329	211,161	
Community Service	30,744	292,823	411,560	(87,993)	433,480	462,567	(117,080)	
Debt Service	328,484	1,599,404	1,581,460	346,428	1,547,209	1,581,960	311,677	
Total All Funds	\$3,879,375	\$14,102,860	\$14,099,679	\$3,882,556	\$14,640,367	\$14,467,913	\$4,055,010	

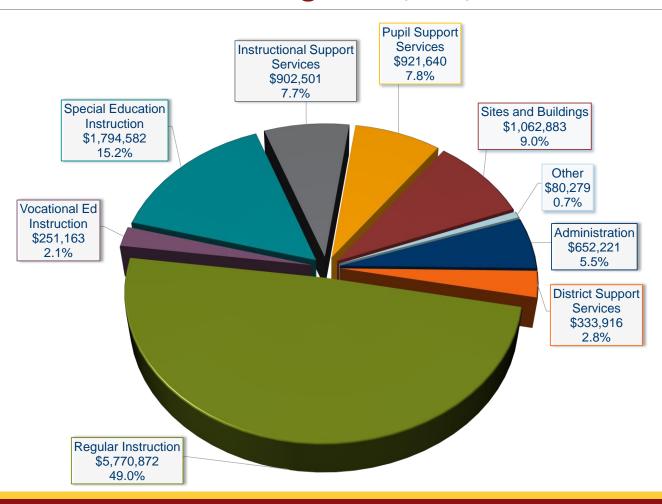
Revenue – All Funds 2021-22 Budget \$14,640,367



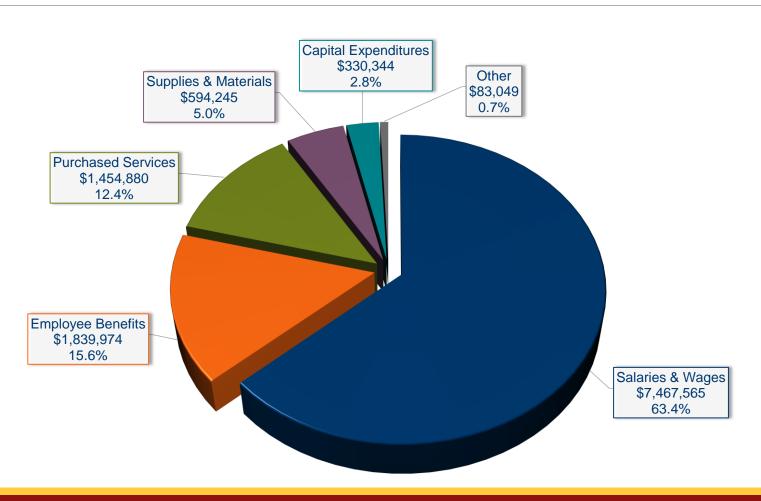
General Fund Revenue 2021-22 Budget \$12,043,678



General Fund Expenditures by Program 2021-22 Budget \$11,770,057



General Fund Expenditures by Object 2021-22 Budget \$11,770,057



Payable 2022 Property Tax Levy

- Determination of levy
- Comparison of 2021 to 2022 levies
- Reasons for changes in tax levy
- Impact on taxpayers

Property Tax Background

- Every owner of taxable property pays property taxes to various "taxing jurisdictions" (county, city/township, school district, special districts) in which property is located
- Each taxing jurisdiction sets own tax levy, often based on limits in state law
- County sends bills, collects taxes from property owners, and distributes funds back to other taxing jurisdictions

Sample of parcel specific notice mailed to every property owner between November 11 & November 24 with information on impact of Proposed 2022 levy

Contents:

- Proposed property taxes compared to last year
- By taxing jurisdiction
- Contains time and place of public meetings
- By voter approved and other for school district

PROPOSED TAXES 2022

THIS IS NOT A BILL. DO NOT PAY.



Spruce County www.co.spruce.mn.us

John and Mary Johnson 123 Pine Road South Spruceville, MN 55555-5555

Property Information

PIN Number: Property Address:

01.234.56.789.R1 789 Pine Rd S

Spruceville, MN

Property Description: Lot 1, Block 1, Spruce Acres Subdivison

The time to provide feedback on PROPOSED LEVIES is NOW

Step 1	Taxes Pavable Year	2021	2022					
	Estimated Market Value	\$125,000	\$150,000					
	Homestead Exclusion	\$	\$23,800					
	Taxable Market Value	\$125,000	\$126,200					
	Class:	Res NHmstd	Res Hmstd					
Step 2	PROPOSED TAX Property Taxes before credits \$1,479.52 School building bond credit \$12.00 Agricultural market value credit Other credits Property Taxes after credits \$1,467.52							
Step	PROPERTY TAX STATEMENT							
3	Coming in 2022							

VALUES AND CLASSIFICATION

Proposed Propert	y Taxes and Meetings by J	urisdiction for	Your Property
Contact Information	Meeting Information	Actual 2021	Proposed 2022
State General Tax	No public meeting	\$0	\$0
County of Spruce Spruce County Courthouse 123 Spruce St Sprucevile, MN 55555 www.co.spruce.mn.us (555) 123-4567	December 3, 7:00 PM	\$438.06	\$484.18
City of Spruceville Mayor's Office 456 Spruce St Spruceville, MN 55555 www.ci.spruceville.mn.us (555) 123-7654	December 2, 6:30 PM Spruceville City Hall	\$273.79	\$312.06
Spruceville School District 999 130 1st St N Spruceville, MN 55555 www.spruceville k12 mn.us (555) 123-6789 Voter Approved Levies Other Levies	December 10, 7:00 PM Spruceville High School Cafeteria	\$289.35 \$340.11	\$296.68 \$374.60
	o hold a referendum at the November g ster approved property tax for 2022 ma		

Total excluding any special assessments

\$1,341.31

\$1,467.52 9.4%

School District Property Taxes

- Each school district may levy taxes in over 40 different categories
- Maximum levy amounts for each category are set by:
 - State law
 - Voter approval

Minnesota Department of Education (MDE) calculates levy maximums for each district

Property Tax Background

School District Property Taxes

- Key steps in process are summarized on next slide
- Any of these steps may affect taxes on a parcel of property, but district has control over only 1 of 7 steps

School District Property Tax Process

Step 1. City or County Assessor determines estimated market value for each parcel of property in county.



Step 2. Legislature sets formulas for tax capacity. (E.g., for homestead residential property, tax capacity = 1% of first \$500,000 in value + 1.25% of value over \$500,000.) These formulas determine how much of tax burden will fall on different types of property.



Step 3. County Auditor calculates tax capacity for each parcel of property in county (based on values from step 1 and tax capacity formulas from step 2), as well as total tax capacity for each school district.



Step 4. Legislature sets formulas which determine school district levy limits. These are maximum amounts of taxes school districts can levy in every category.



Step 7. County Auditor divides final levy (determined by school board in step 6) by district's total tax capacity (determined in step 3) to determine tax rate needed to raise proper levy amount. Auditor multiplies this tax rate times each property's tax capacity, to determine school tax for that property.*



Step 6. School Board adopts a proposed levy in September, based on limits set in step 5. After a public hearing, board adopts a final levy in December. Final levy cannot be more than proposed levy, except for amounts approved by voters.



Step 5. Minnesota Department of Education calculates detailed levy limits for each school district, based on formulas approved by Legislature in step 4. These limits tell districts exact amounts that can be levied in every category.

Schedule of Events in Approval of District's 2021 (Payable 2022) Tax Levy



Overview of Proposed Levy Payable in 2022

- Proposed property tax levy for 2022 is an increase from 2021 of \$43,168 or 1.7%
- Reasons for major increases and decreases in levy are included on following slides

Comparison of Actual Tax Levy Payable in 2021 to Proposed Levy Payable in 2022

Fund Levy Category	Actual Levy Payable in 2021	Proposed Levy Payable in 2022	\$ Change	% Change		
General	r dyddio iii 2021	r dyddio iii 2022	ψ Onlango	70 Griding 5		
Local Optional Revenue (LOR)	531,260	531,788	528			
Equity	148,240	145,183	(3,057)			
Operating Capital	59,378	61,773	2,394			
Safe Schools	45,144	45,122	•			
Long Term Facilities Maintenance	170,174	·				
Instructional Lease	5,989	5,144	(845)			
Other	86,440	81,648	(4,792)			
Prior Year Adjustments	(47,711)	(29,508)	18,202			
Total, General Fund	\$998,914	\$1,006,668	\$7,755	0.8%		
Community Service						
Basic Community Education	\$34,039	\$35,123	\$1,083			
Early Childhood Family Education	16,602	15,753	(850)			
Other	203	158	(45)			
Prior Year Adjustments	840	176	(664)			
Total, Community Service Fund	\$51,685	\$51,209	(\$476)	-0.9%		
Debt Service						
Voter Approved	\$1,646,047	\$1,132,611	(\$513,435)			
Other	0	540,540	540,540			
Reduction for Debt Excess	(83,456)	(83,339)	118			
Prior Year Adjustments	(7,445)	1,221	8,666			
Total, Debt Service Fund	\$1,555,145	\$1,591,033	\$35,889	2.3%		
otal Levy, All Funds	\$2,605,743	\$2,648,911	\$43,168	1.7%		
Subtotal by Truth in Taxation Categories:						
Voter Approved	1,555,145	1,077,317	(477,828)			
Other	1,050,598	1,571,593	520,995			
Total	\$2,605,743	\$2,648,911	\$43,168	2.3%		

Explanation of Levy Changes

Categories: Prior Year Adjustments - General Funds

Changes: Net change: +\$18,202

Use of Funds: General Operating Expenses

Reason for Changes:

- Each year, initial levies are based on estimates of enrollment, values, and expenditures for future years
- In later years, estimates are updated, and levies are retroactively adjusted
- Negative adjustments in several categories for taxes payable in 2022 were less than the negative adjustments for taxes payable in 2021

Explanation of Levy Changes

Categories: Voter Approved Debt – Debt Service Fund

Changes: Net change: -\$513,435

<u>Use of Funds</u>: Annual required payments of principal & interest on voter approved bonds

Reason for Changes:

- Reduction in principal and interest payments
 - 2010A Bonds are paid off

Explanation of Levy Changes

Categories: Other Debt – Debt Service Fund

Changes: Net change: +\$540,540

<u>Use of Funds</u>: Annual required payments of principal & interest on Board approved bonds

Reason for Changes:

- Increase in principal and interest payments
 - Planned issuance of 2022A Abatement Bonds in February 2022; levy for first year payment

Factors Impacting Individual Taxpayers' School Taxes

Many factors can cause tax bill for an individual property to increase or decrease from year to year

- Changes in value of individual property
- Changes in total value of all property in District
- Increases or decreases in levy amounts caused by changes in state funding formulas, local needs and costs, voter-approved referendums, and other factors

Four Year School Levy Comparison

- Following slides show examples of changes in school district portion of property taxes from 2019 to 2022
- Examples include school district taxes only
- All examples are based on a 11.4% increase in property value over this fouryear period
 - Actual changes in value may be more or less than this for any parcel of property
 - Intended to provide a fair representation of what happened to school district property taxes over this period for typical properties

Impact on Taxpayers

- Amounts for 2022 are preliminary estimates, based on best available data final amounts could change slightly
- Estimates prepared by Ehlers, District's municipal financial advisors

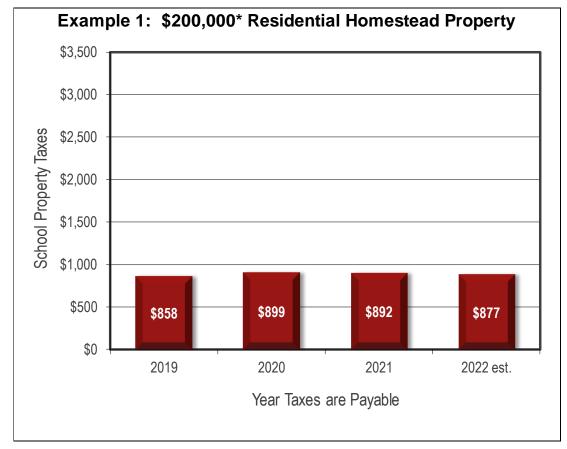
Estimated Changes in School Property Taxes, 2019 to 2022

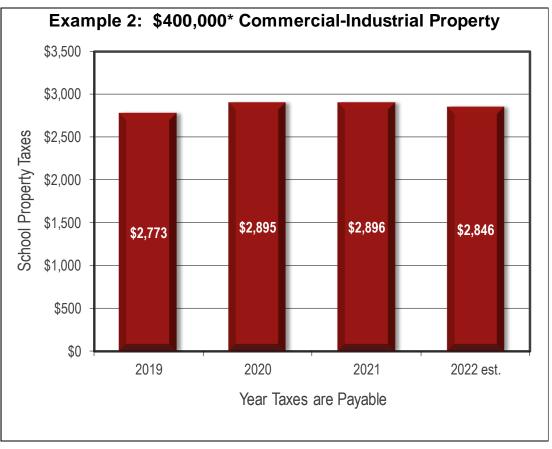
Based on 11.4% Cumulative Changes in Property Value from 2019 to 2022 Taxes

	Estimated	Actual	Estimated	Actual	Estimated	Actual	Estimated	Estimated	Change	Change
	Market	Taxes	Market	Taxes	Market	Taxes	Market	Taxes	in Taxes	in Taxes
	Value for	Payable	2019 to	2021 to						
Type of Property	2019 Taxes	in 2019	2020 Taxes	in 2020	2021 Taxes	in 2021	2022 Taxes	in 2022	2022	2022
	\$89,763	\$368	\$92,456	\$389	\$96,154	\$387	\$100,000	\$383	\$15	-\$4
	134,644	613	138,683	644	144,231	639	150,000	630	17	-9
Residential	179,525	858	184,911	899	192,308	892	200,000	877	19	-15
Homestead	224,407	1,102	231,139	1,154	240,385	1,144	250,000	1,125	23	-19
	269,288	1,347	277,367	1,410	288,462	1,397	300,000	1,372	25	-25
	314,170	1,591	323,595	1,665	336,538	1,649	350,000	1,619	28	-30
	359,051	1,836	369,822	1,920	384,615	1,902	400,000	1,866	30	-36
	403,932	2,081	416,050	2,175	432,692	2,149	450,000	2,104	23	-45
	448,814	2,315	462,278	2,416	480,769	2,388	500,000	2,338	23	-50
	493,695	2,547	508,506	2,665	528,846	2,650	550,000	2,609	62	-41
	\$179,525	\$1,265	\$184,911	\$1,325	\$192,308	\$1,329	\$200,000	\$1,310	\$45	-\$19
Commercial/	359,051	2,773	369,822	2,895	384,615	2,896	400,000	2,846	73	-50
Industrial #	538,576	4,281	554,734	4,465	576,923	4,463	600,000	4,381	100	-82
	718,102	5,789	739,645	6,036	769,231	6,031	800,000	5,916	127	-115
	897,627	7,298	924,556	7,606	961,538	7,598	1,000,000	7,451	153	-147
Agricultural	\$3,591	\$3.93	\$3,698	\$3.64	\$3,846	\$3.47	\$4,000	\$3.12	-\$0.81	-\$0.35
Homestead	5,386	\$5.89	5,547	\$5.45	5,769	\$5.20	6,000	4.68	-1.21	-0.52
(average value per acre	7,181	\$7.86	7,396	\$7.27	7,692	\$6.94	8,000	6.24	-1.62	-0.70
of land and buildings)	8,976	\$9.82	9,246	\$9.09	9,615	\$8.68	10,000	7.81	-2.01	-0.87
Agricultural	\$3,591	\$7.86	\$3,698	\$7.27	\$3,846	\$6.94	\$4,000	\$6.24	-\$1.62	-\$0.70
Non-homestead	5,386	\$11.79	5,547	\$10.91	5,769	\$10.42	6,000	9.37	-2.42	-1.05
(average value per acre	7,181	\$15.72	7,396	\$14.54	7,692	\$13.89	8,000	12.49	-3.23	-1.40
of land and buildings)	8,976	\$19.66	9,246	\$18.18	9,615	\$17.36	10,000	15.61	-4.05	-1.75
Apartments and	\$179,525	\$1,072	\$184,911	\$1,117	\$192,308	\$1,108	\$200,000	\$1,085	\$13	-\$23
Res. Non-Homestead	538,576	3,215	554,734	3,352	576,923	3,325	600,000	3,255	40	-70
(2 or more units)	897,627	5,358	924,556	5,587	961,538	5,541	1,000,000	5,426	68	-115

Estimated Changes in School Property Taxes, 2019 to 2022

Based on 11.4% Cumulative Changes in Property Value from 2019 to 2022 Taxes

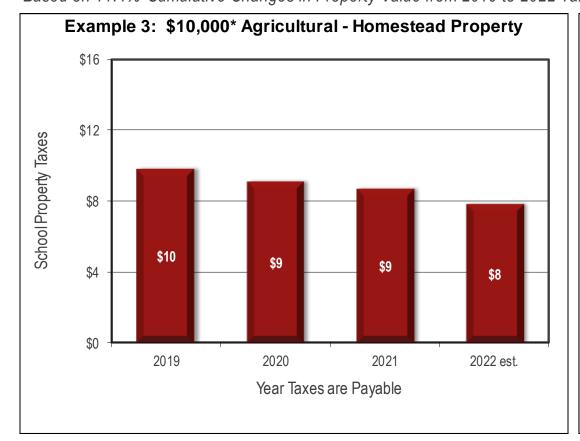


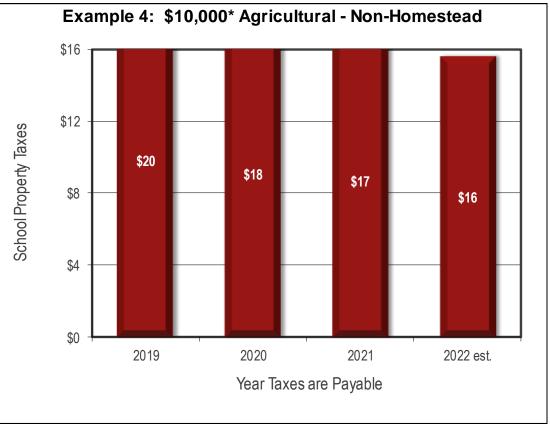


^{*} Estimated market value for taxes payable in 2022. Taxes are calculated based on changes in market value of 3.0% from 2019 to 2020 taxes, 4.0% from 2020 to 2021, and 4.0% from 2021 to 2022.

Estimated Changes in School Property Taxes, 2019 to 2022

Based on 11.4% Cumulative Changes in Property Value from 2019 to 2022 Taxes





^{*} Estimated market value for taxes payable in 2022. Taxes are calculated based on changes in market value of 3.0% from 2019 to 2020 taxes, 4.0% from 2020 to 2021, and 4.0% from 2021 to 2022.

Minnesota Homestead Credit Refund "Circuit Breaker"

- Has existed since 1970s.
- Available each year to owners of homestead property

 (applies to taxes paid on house, garage and one acre for ag homestead property)
- Annual income must be approximately \$116,180 or less (income limit is higher if you have dependents)
- Sliding scale refund based on income and total property taxes
- Maximum refund for homeowners is \$2,840
- Also available to renters
- Complete state tax form M-1PR (www.revenue.state.mn.us)

Minnesota Special Property Tax Refund

Available each year to owners of homestead properties with a gross tax increase of at least 12% and \$100 over prior year

Helpful in first year after referendum

Refund is 60% of amount by which tax increase exceeds greater of 12% or \$100, up to a maximum of \$1,000

No income limits

Complete state tax form M-1PR (www.revenue.state.mn.us)

Senior Citizen Property Tax Deferral

- Allows people age 65 and older with household income of \$60,000 or less to defer a portion of property taxes on home
- Must have lived in, owned, and homesteaded for last 15 years
- Limits maximum amount of property tax paid to 3% of household income
- Additional taxes are deferred, not forgiven
- Provides predictability; amount of tax paid will not change while participating in program
- Deferred property taxes plus accrued interest must be paid when home is sold or homeowner(s) dies

Next Steps



Board will accept public comments on proposed levy



Board will certify 2022 property tax levy



PUBLIC COMMENTS