

Truth in Taxation Presentation

December 14, 2015

for Taxes Payable in 2016

Truth in Taxation Law

- State law initially approved in 1988
- Amended in 2009
- Requirements
 - Counties must send out "proposed property tax statements" between November 11-24, based on preliminary tax levies set by all taxing jurisdictions (counties, cities, townships, school districts, etc.)
 - Taxing jurisdictions must present information on proposed levy and current year budget
 - Discuss percentage change and reasons for change- Total 2016 levy will increase by \$456,006 (3.4%)
 - Allow for comments from audience at a regularly scheduled meeting

School Levy vs. Budget Cycle

Unlike cities and counties, a <u>school district does</u> <u>not set its budget</u> when setting the tax levy

Property Tax Levy

- Final levy set in December
- Property taxes levied on a calendar year basis

Budget

- Final budget approved in June, 6 months later
- School fiscal year is July 1 through June 30
- Mid-year budget revision to be completed in January

Tax Levy – Budget Relationship

- Tax levy is based on many state-determined formulas
- Some changes in tax levies are revenue neutral, offset by reductions or increases in state aid
- Expenditure budget is limited by state-set revenue formulas, voter-approved levies, available fund balance, and program needs, not just by tax levies
- Because approval of the budget lags behind certification of the tax levy by six months, <u>only</u> <u>current year budget information and prior year</u> <u>actual financial results will be presented at this</u> <u>hearing</u>.

Budget Information

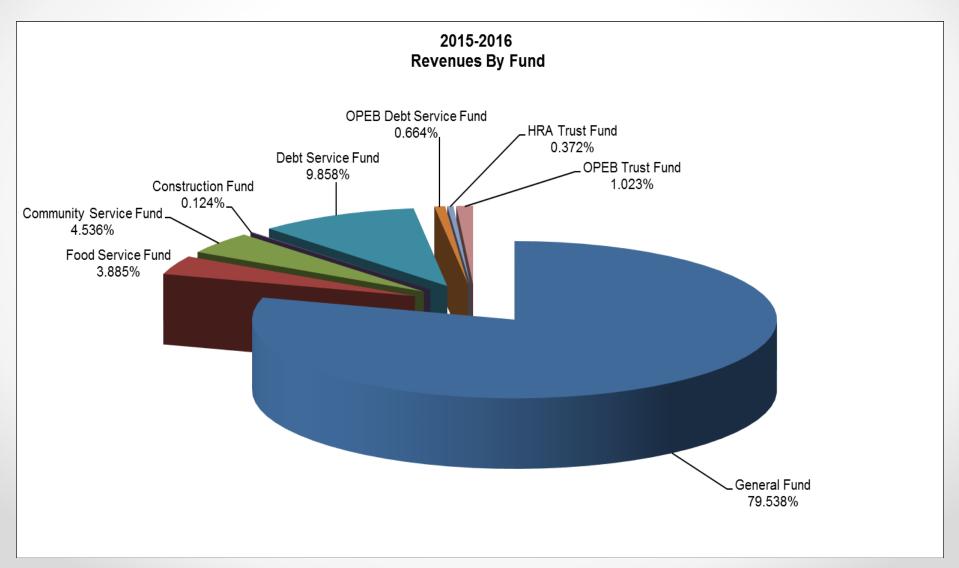
- All school district budgets are divided into separate funds, based on purposes of revenue, as required by law
- For our district, 8 active funds:
 - General fund (includes former transportation and capital expenditure funds)
 - 2. Food Service fund
 - 3. Community Service fund
 - 4. Building Construction fund
 - 5. Debt Service fund
 - 6. OPEB Debt Service fund
 - 7. HRA Trust fund
 - 8. OPEB Trust fund

2015-16 Revenues by Fund

ISD 877 BUFFALO-HANOVER-MONTROSE 2015-2016 BUDGET

ALL FUNDS - REVENUE SUMMARY 2014-15 Revised 2015-16 2012-13 Actual 2013-14 Actual **Budget** 2014-15 Actual **Budget** General Fund \$53,543,041 \$55,500,647 \$58,157,223 \$58,443,408 \$59,504,020 \$2,859,617 \$2,886,080 Food Service Fund \$2,974,079 \$2,906,264 \$2,906,264 Community Service Fund \$3,600,627 \$3,725,243 \$3,240,853 \$3,559,471 \$3,393,115 \$1,342 \$33,148,049 \$33,125,601 Construction Fund \$3,958,576 \$93,000 \$6,400,094 **Debt Service Fund** \$6,657,376 \$6,361,755 \$6,318,242 \$7,374,862 **OPEB Debt Service Fund** \$517,906 \$523,093 \$499,759 \$496,073 \$496,789 \$280,649 HRA Trust Fund \$225,818 \$286,461 \$278,500 \$253,626 **OPEB Trust Fund** \$1,462,638 \$2,129,655 \$804,777 \$417,484 \$765,101 **Total** \$72,853,407 \$71,479,971 \$105,399,329 \$105,532,821 \$74,811,651

2015-16 Revenues by Fund



2015-16 Expenditures By Fund

ISD 877 BUFFALO-HANOVER-MONTROSE 2015-2016 BUDGET

ALL FUNDS - EXPENDITURE SUMMARY

		2012-13 Actual	2013-14 Actual	2014-15 Revised Budget	2014-15 Actual	2015-16 Budget
(General Fund	\$52,122,185	\$55,785,572	\$59,256,107	\$57,341,013	\$61,232,805

\$2,974,079

\$3,772,546

\$2,360,729

\$6,436,881

\$494,438

\$1,027,514

\$72,851,760

\$2,878,579

\$3,316,047

\$3,308,432

\$6,317,750

\$494,438

\$818,160

\$76,389,513 \$73,655,149

\$2,860,519

\$3,757,420

\$2,042,441

\$6,317,750

\$494,438

\$841,568

\$2,878,579

\$3,482,303

\$11,461,342

\$7,264,473

\$494,438

\$933,546

\$87,747,486

\$2,887,006

\$3,757,182

\$1,599,189

\$6,684,465

\$1,092,461

\$68,636,925

\$494,438

Food Service Fund

Construction Fund

Debt Service Fund

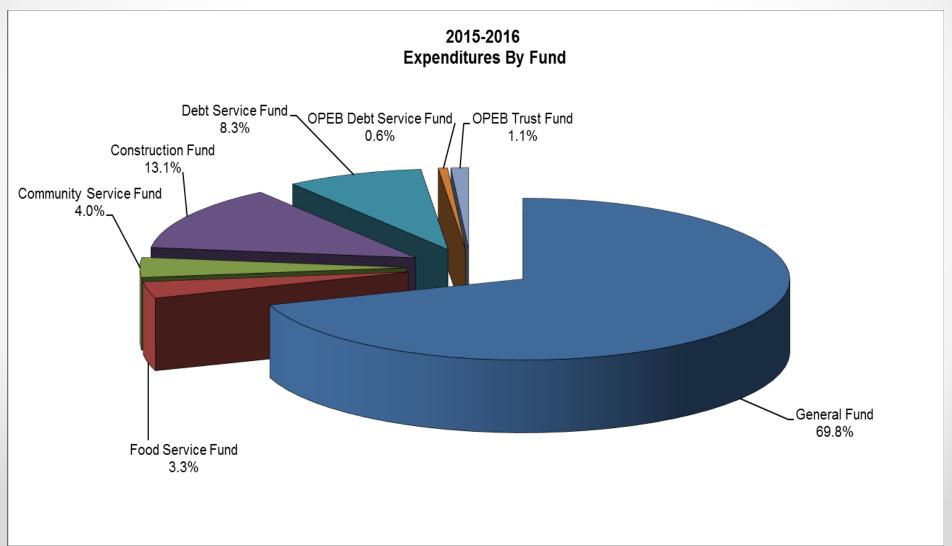
OPEB Trust Fund

Community Service Fund

OPEB Debt Service Fund

Total

2015-16 Expenditures By Fund



Budget Information

General Fund Revenue Changes for 2015-16

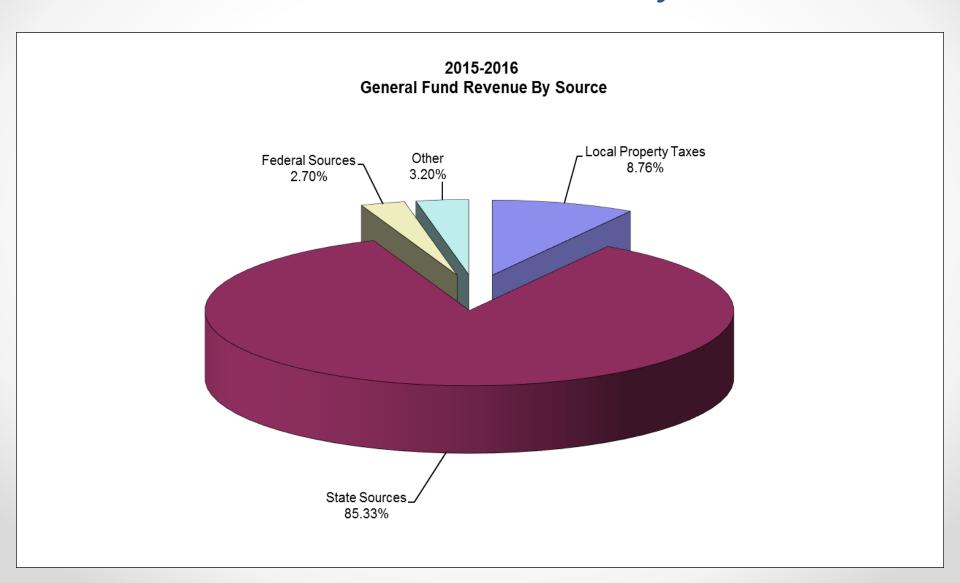
- 2.0% increase on the General Education Revenue formula allowance
- 1.0 % increase in state Special Education Aid
- \$189.55 per pupil unit board approved referendum allowance
- Enrollment projection of 5,695 (ECSE-12)-decrease from prior year projection-current enrollment 10/1/15 5,664
- Integration Revenue continues at 83% of 2012-13 revenue levels
- Kindergarten pupil units budgeted at 97% full-time

2015-16 General Fund Revenue Summary

ISD 877 BUFFALO-HANOVER-MONTROSE 2015-2016 BUDGET

	GENERAL FUND 01 - REVENUE SUMMARY BY SOURCE													
	2012-13 Actual	2013-14 Actual	2014-15 Revised Budget	2014-15 Actual	2015-16 Budget									
Local Property Taxes	\$5,997,896	\$3,240,609	\$4,665,431	\$5,181,370	\$5,210,454									
State Sources	\$44,035,578	\$48,544,438	\$49,945,641	\$49,575,914	\$50,777,707									
Federal Sources	\$1,614,558	\$1,640,022	\$1,608,951	\$1,582,204	\$1,608,879									
Other	\$1,895,009	\$2,075,578	\$1,937,200	\$2,103,920	\$1,906,980									
Total	\$53,543,041	\$55,500,647	\$58,157,223	\$58,443,408	\$59,504,020									

2015-16 General Fund Revenue Summary



Budget Information

General Fund Expenditure Changes for 2015-16

- Superintendent & Special Ed staffing contingencies
- Contract & benefits based on contracts and expected market conditions
- Other expenditures (supplies & utilities) 0-5% increase
- Continued cost containment initiatives
- Integration program submitted to MDE at 83% of 2012-13 program
- \$400,000 set aside for technology
- \$330,000 set aside for class size reduction (continuation)
- 6.0 FTE for Local Option Revenue (class size reduction) (continuation)

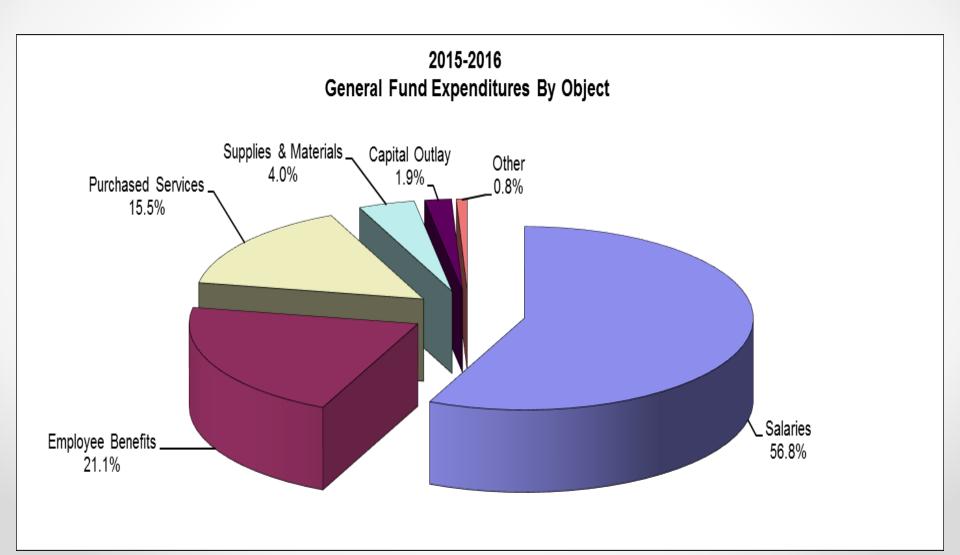
2015-16 General Fund Expenditure Summary

ISD 877 BUFFALO-HANOVER-MONTROSE 2015-2016 BUDGET

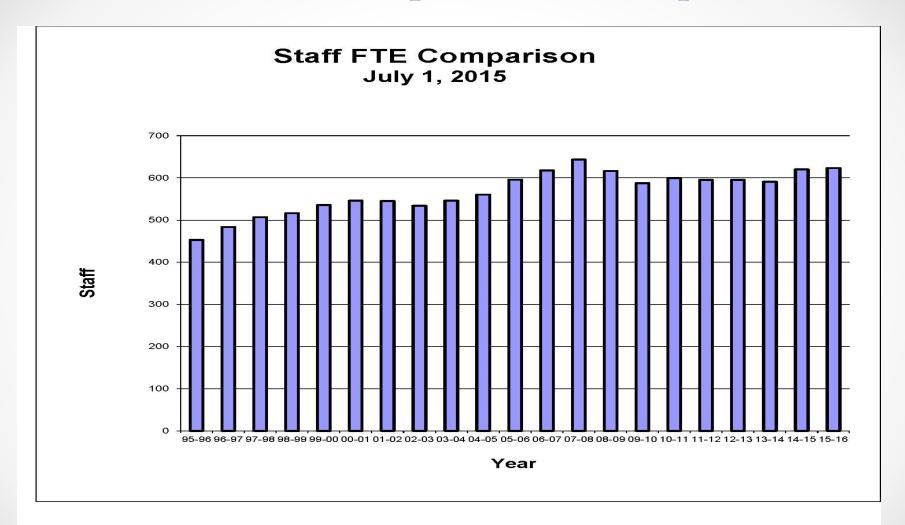
GENERAL FUND 01 - EXPENDITURE SUMMARY

	2012-13 Actual	2013-14 Actual	2014-15 Revised Budget	2014-15 Actual	2015-16 Budget
Salaries	\$29,854,800	\$31,080,937	\$32,991,313	\$32,756,714	\$34,780,508
Employee Benefits	\$10,469,046	\$11,390,937	\$12,554,789	\$11,946,918	\$12,897,545
Purchased Services	\$7,577,695	\$8,200,465	\$9,394,695	\$8,756,166	\$9,482,551
Supplies & Materials	\$2,059,259	\$2,312,864	\$2,378,450	\$2,084,411	\$2,443,618
Capital Outlay	\$1,825,149	\$2,203,165	\$1,452,392	\$1,460,239	1,161,251.00
Other	\$336,237	\$597,204	\$484,468	\$336,565	467,332.00
Total	\$52,122,185	\$55,785,572	\$59,256,107	\$57,341,013	\$61,232,805

2015-16 General Fund Expenditure Summary



Staff Full-Time Equivalent Comparison



Staff FTE Summary-Comparisons

Overview of Proposed Levy Payable in 2016

- Law requires that we explain the major changes in the levy
 - 1. We will review how taxes are determined
 - 2. We will review the major changes in the levy total and the reasons for those changes
 - 3. We will look at some specific examples of tax impact
 - 4. We will review the Minnesota Property Tax Refund programs

School Revenues and Taxes are Highly

Regulated by the State

- State sets formulas which determine revenue; most revenue is based on specified amounts per pupil (Other local levies)
- State sets tax policy for local schools
- State sets maximum authorized property tax levy (districts can levy less but not more than amount authorized by state, unless approved by the voters)
- State authorizes school board to submit referendums for operating and capital needs to voters for approval (Voter approved levies)-Board discretion up to \$300 per pupil for the first time with Pay 2014 Levy

Minnesota School District Property Taxes- Key Steps and Participants in the Process

A. Tax Determination and Preparation

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

Step 2. The **Legislature** sets the 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 the tax burden will fall on different types of property.

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

Step 4. The **County Auditor** divides the final levy (determined by the school board in step B.3. by the district's total tax capacity (determined in step A.3.) to determine the tax rate needed to raise the proper levy amount. The auditor multiplies this tax rate times each property's tax capacity to determine the school tax for that property.*

B. Levy Determination and Certification

Step 1. The **Legislature** sets the formulas which determine school district levy limits. These are the maximum amounts of taxes that school districts can levy in every category.

Step 2. The Minnesota Department of

Education calculates detailed levy limits for each school district based on the formulas approved by the Legislature in step B.1. These limits tell districts the exact amounts that can be levied in every category.

Step 3. The **School Board** adopts a proposed lew in September based on the limits set in step B.1. and calculated in step B.2. After a public hearing, the board adopts a final lew in December. The final lew cannot be more than the preliminary lew, except for amounts approved by voters.

*For certain lewy categories (referendum, equity, and transition levies), tax rates and lewy amounts are based on referendum market value, rather than tax capacity.

Overview of Proposed Levy Payable in 2016

- Four main factors affect your taxes-(School portion only for this discussion)
 - 1. Levy total Increased \$456,006 or 3.4%
 - Total value of all property within the school district boundaries-(tax base)- Referendum Market Value and Net Tax Capacity up for the district- County Assessor
 - 3. Assessed value of your property (estimated and taxable market value)-County Assessor
 - Market Value Exclusion- State Legislature
 - Reduces your taxable market value based on a state
 -determined formula
 - It is the reason why some statements show a difference between Estimated Market Value and Taxable Market Value

School Levy Total-Truth in Taxation Notices

Buffalo-Hanover-Montrose School District #877						December 14	, 2015
Comparison of Proposed Tax Levy Payable in 2016 to Actua	al Levy	Payable in 20	15 by	/ Fund			
Using Final Levy Payable in 2015 as Base Year							
	2015			2016			
		Final		Final	Ch	nange from	Percent
Category		Levy	Pr	oposed Levy	F	Prior Year	Change
General Fund	\$	5,102,489	\$	6,299,838	\$	1,197,349	23.47%
Community Education	\$	444,304	\$	464,451	\$	20,147	4.53%
Debt Service	\$	7,859,889	\$	7,098,399	\$	(761,490)	-9.69%
Total Certified Levy	\$	13,406,682	\$	13,862,688	\$	456,006	3.40%

Explanation of Levy Changes - General Fund

General Fund	Amount of C	hange	Reason For Change						
Local Option Revenue	\$ 11	5,017	Change in Levy % due to valuation increase						
Operating Capital	\$ 4	8,979	Change in Levy % due to valuation increase						
Long-Term Faciliites Maintenance Revenue	\$ 66	9,791	New revenue-Replaces Health and Safety and Deferred Maintenance revenue						
Deferred Maintenance	\$ (25	6,045)	Revenue replaced by Long-Term Facilities Maintenance Revenue						
Health and Safety	\$ (39	7,928)	Revenue replaced by Long-Term Facilities Maintenance Revenue						
Alternative Teacher Compensation (PPD)	\$ 43	1,234	New Revenue-Teacher development and program improvement-2/3 Aid 1/3 levy						
General Fund Adjustments	\$ 56	0,658	Catch-up for 15-16 Alt. Teacher Compensation and prior year adjustments						
OPEB Pay as You Go	\$ (9	0,000)	Retiree expenses covered by OPEB Trust or severance reserve						
Other	\$ 11	2,986	Change in levy % due to valuation increase or expenditure estimate						
Total General Fund Levy	\$ 1,19	7,349							

Explanation of Levy Changes-Debt Service

Debt Service	Amoun	t of Change	Reason For Change								
Voter approved debt service principal, interest and 5%	\$	(909,904)	Final voter approved debt service schedule after 2015A bond sale								
OPEB, Alt. Facilities Bonds principal, interest, and 5%	\$	920,903	Structured debt service schedule set to wrap around voter approved debt								
GO Bonds 2015A principal and interest-Pay 2015	\$	(183,133)	Savings from preliminary placeholder from 2015 bond issue in pay 2015 levy								
Alternative Facilities LTFM Aid	\$	(484,217)	Levy savings from aid component of Long-Term Facilities Maintenance Revenue								
District requested additional debt excess reduction	\$	(300,000)	Buy down of debt service fund balance to offset tax impact								
Reduction for debt excess	\$	205,819	Change in MDE allowable retention of 5% overlevy from prior year								
Adjustments	\$	(10,957)	Tax abatement adjustments								
Change in Debt Service Levy	\$	(761,490)									

Property Value Changes-School District Portion

Buffalo-Hanover-Montros		12/14/2015				
Estimated Valuations used in T	ax Calcul	ations for Final F	Propo	osed Pay 2016 Le	evy	
Combined Values for Hennepin	and Wrig	ght County				
			F	Pay 2016 Final		
Category		Pay 2015 Final		Proposed		Net Change
Referendum Market Value*	\$	2,502,675,120	\$	2,639,424,150	\$	136,749,030
Net % Change in Value						5.46%
Net Tax Capacity*	\$	28,612,856	\$	30,095,037	\$	1,482,181
Net % Change in Value						5.18%
*All values for taxes payable in 20	116 are es	timates from Henr	nepin	and Wright Count	ty	

Property Value Changes - Tax Rate Calculations

Buffalo-Hanover-Montrose School District #877	12/14/2015				
Analysis of Impact of Proposed 2016 Tax Levy and Rates					
Using Final Levy Payable in 2015 as Base Year					
Toy Date Coloulations Head for Final Toy Statements	2015		2016		
Tax Rate Calculations Used for Final Tax Statements	Final Levy	Projected Levy			
Net Levy on Referendum Market Value	\$ 3,124,785	\$	3,326,044		
Divided by					
Total Referendum Market Value**	\$ 2,502,675,120	\$	2,639,424,150		
Equals					
Total RMV Tax Rate (applied to Estimated Market Value)	0.12486%		0.12601%		
Net Levy on Net Tax Capacity	\$ 10,120,514	\$	10,372,777		
Divided by					
Net Tax Capacity Value***	\$ 28,612,856	\$	30,095,037		
Equals					
Total NTC Tax Rate (applied to Taxable Market Value)	35.3705%		34.4667%		

Market Value Exclusion Review

Specifics

- Applies to residential homestead property only
- Eliminates the homestead market value credit
- Declines to \$0 at property value of \$413,800
- Reduces the Taxable Market Value of your property on a sliding scale in relationship to \$76,000 of value
 - Excludes 40% of the value up to \$76,000
 - Adds back 9% of the value over \$76,000

Effects on property values

- Artificially reduces your taxable market value
 - The exclusion is the difference between your Estimated Market Value for 2015 and your Taxable Market Value for 2015 as shown on your tax statement
- Artificially reduces the net tax capacity of the school district causing a higher tax rate

Effects on taxes

- Shifted state paid credits onto local levies
- Created a greater net tax capacity tax rate
- Shifted tax burden among the different property classes
- Pay 2016 is the fifth year of the program so we now have a better comparison to prior year taxes

Impact on Taxpayers - School Portion Only

December 14, 2015

Buffalo-Hanover-Montrose School District #877

				Deceill	Der 14, 2013
Analysis of Impact of Proposed 2016 Tax Levy and Rates					
Final Tax Statement Estimates					
Using Final Levy Payable in 2015 as Base Year					
Tax Impact on Various Classes of Property-School Portion Only		2015	2016		
	Fi	inal Levy	Final Projected Levy	Diffe	rence
Residential Homestead Property					
\$100,000	\$	379	\$ 373	\$	(5
\$150,000	\$	634	\$ 624	\$	(10
\$200,000	\$	889	\$ 875	\$	(14
\$210,928	\$	945	\$ 930	\$	(15
\$300,000	\$	1,399	\$ 1,377	\$	(23
\$400,000	\$	1,910	\$ 1,878	\$	(31
Commercial/Industrial Property					
\$75,000	\$	492	\$ 482	\$	(9
\$100,000	\$	655	\$ 643	\$	(12
\$108,961	\$	714	\$ 701	\$	(14
\$250,000	\$	1,815	\$ 1,780	\$	(36
Agricultural Homestead Property					
\$400,000.00 Ag Homestead+	\$	1,243	\$ 1,220	\$	(23
\$600,000.00 Ag Homestead+	\$	1,596	\$ 1,564	\$	(32
\$800,000.00 Ag Homestead+	\$	1,950	\$ 1,909	\$	(41
\$1,000,000.00 Ag Homestead+	\$	2,304	\$ 2,002	\$	(302
**Referendum revenue aid and levy based on an estimated 6,285.70 RMCPU su	ıbmitted to	MDE by the so	chool district		
*Includes all changes for Q Comp, LTFM, and the sunset of Health and Safety a	nd Deferre	ed Maintenance	Revenue		
-Referendum market values are based on an estimated 5.46% average increase	for Wrigh	nt and Hennepir	Counties for taxes		
payable in 2016					
-Net Tax Capacity values are based on an estimated 5.18% average increase for		•	ounties for taxes		•
+A value of \$200,000.00 was assumed for the house, garage, and 1 acre for Aq	Homeste	ad Property			

Examples - Truth In Taxation

	Parcel #2-City of Buffalo						Parcel #6-Hennepin County							Parcel #8-City of Buffalo					
		2015		2016	Ne	t Change		2015	2016 Net		Net Change		2015		2016		Net Change		
Estimated Market Value	\$	111,600	\$	123,900	\$	12,300	\$	331,000	\$	349,000	\$	18,000	\$	138,500	\$	143,500	\$	5,000	
EMV % Change						11.0%						5.4%						3.6%	
Taxable Market Value	\$	84,400		97,800	\$	13,400	\$	323,550		343,170	\$	19,620	\$	113,700		119,200	\$	5,500	
TMV % Change						15.9%						6.1%						4.8%	
Market Value Exclusion	\$	27,200	\$	26,100	\$	(1,100)	\$	7,450	\$	5,830	\$	(1,620)	\$	24,800	\$	24,300	\$	(500)	
Voter Approved Levy	\$	200	\$	182	\$	(18)	\$	754	\$	629	\$	(125)	\$	267	\$	221	\$	(47)	
Other Local Levies	\$	238	\$	311	\$	73	\$	804	\$	994	\$	190	\$	308	\$	371	\$	64	
Total Tax Amount	\$	438	\$	493	\$	55	\$	1,558	\$	1,623	\$	65	\$	575	\$	592	\$	17	
Total All Levies																			
RMV Levy	\$	139	\$	156	\$	17	\$	413	\$	440	\$	27	\$	154	\$	163	\$	8	
NTC Levy	\$	299	\$	337	\$	39	\$	1,144	\$	1,183	\$	38	\$	345	\$	357	\$	12	
Total Tax Amount	\$	438	\$	493	\$	55	\$	1,558	\$	1,623	\$	65	\$	500	\$	520	\$	20	

- District-wide Estimated Market Value total of 5.46% increase
- District-wide Taxable Market Value total of 5.18% increase

State Property Tax Refunds

- State of Minnesota has two tax refund programs and one tax deferral program available for owners of homestead property
- These programs may reduce the net tax burden for local taxpayers, but only if you take time to complete and send in the forms
- For help with the forms and instructions:
 - Consult your tax professional, or
 - Visit the Department of Revenue website at www.taxes.state.mn.us

State Property Tax Refunds

- Minnesota Property Tax Refund
 - o (aka "Circuit Breaker" Refund)
 - o Has existed since 1970s
 - Available to all owners of homestead property
 - Annual income must be approximately \$107,150 or less (income limit is higher if you have dependents)
 - Refund is a sliding scale, based on total property taxes and income
 - Maximum refund is \$2,620
 - Especially helpful to those with lower incomes
 - Fill out state tax form M-1PR

State Property Tax Refunds

- Special Property Tax Refund
 - Available for all homestead properties with a gross tax increase of more than 12% and \$100 or more over the prior year
 - Refund is 60% of the amount by which the tax increase exceeds the greater of 12% or \$100, up to a maximum of \$1,000
 - No income limits
 - o Fill out state tax form M-1PR

Senior Citizen Property Tax Deferral

- Allows people 65 years of age or older with a household income of \$60,000 or less to defer a portion of the property taxes on their home
- Taxes paid in any year limited to 3% of household income for the year before entering deferral program; this amount does not change in future years
- Additional taxes are deferred, but not forgiven
- State charges interest on deferred taxes and attaches a lien to the property
- The deferred property taxes plus accrued interest must be paid when the home is sold or the homeowner(s) dies

Next Steps

- Tonight
 - Board will accept public comments and questions on proposed levy
 - Board certifies final amount of tax levy payable in 2016
- Final levy is certified to county auditor by December 28, 2015

Comments and Questions