

St. Louis Park Public Schools, ISD 283

Public Hearing for Taxes Payable in 2024

DECEMBER 12, 2023

PRESENTED BY:

PATRICIA MAGNUSON, DIRECTOR OF BUSINESS SERVICES

Minnesota State Law Requirements

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 2024



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 & capital needs to voters for approval

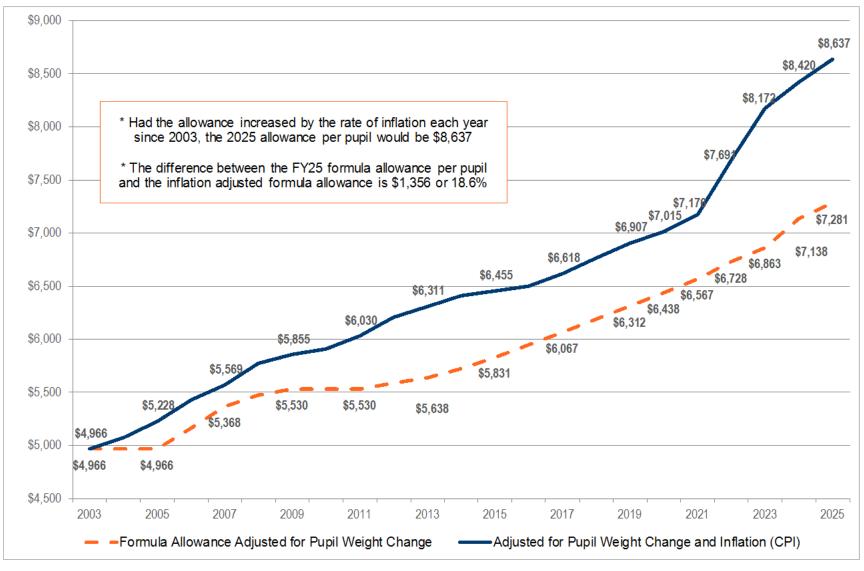
Basic General Education Formula Lags Inflation

- Since 2002-03, state General Education Revenue formula has not kept pace with inflation
- For Fiscal Year 2023-24, an increase of 4.00% or \$275 over previous year was approved
- For Fiscal Year 2024-25, an increase of 2.00% or \$143 over previous year was approved

Per-pupil allowance for Fiscal Year 2024-25 of \$7,281 would need to increase by another \$1,356 (18.6%) to have kept pace with inflation since 2002-03, resulting in an allowance of \$8,637

General Education Formula Allowance, 2003-2025

Adjusted for Pupil Weight Change and Inflation (CPI)



According to MN Department of Education (MDE):

FY 2022 costs of providing programs were underfunded statewide by \$712 million

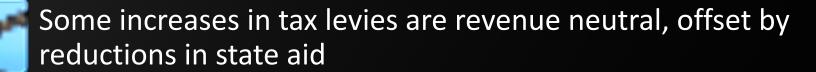
Even with recent improvements in funding, by FY 2027 costs of providing programs statewide will be underfunded by \$408 million

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

Underfunding of Special Education

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





Expenditure budget is limited by state-set revenue formulas, voter-approved levies & fund balance

An increase in school taxes <u>does not</u> always correlate to an equal increase in budget

Difference in Levy Cycles



School District:

- Budget year begins July lst
- 2024 taxes provide revenue for 2024-25 fiscal year
- Budget adopted in June 2024

City/County:

- Budget year begins Janlst
- 2024 taxes provide revenue for 2024 calendar year budget

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 2024-25 budget will be adopted by School Board in June 2024.</u>

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
- Building Construction
- Debt Service
- Trust
- Internal Service
- OPEB* Revocable Trust









District Revenues & Expenditures

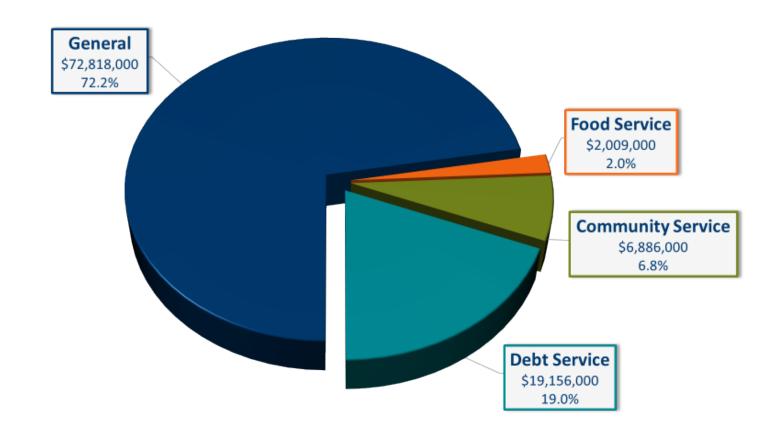
Actual for FY 2023, Budget for FY 2024

	FISCAL 2023 BEGINNING		2-23 UAL	JUNE 30, 2023 ACTUAL	2023-24 BUDGET		JUNE 30, 2024 PROJECTED	
FUND	FUND BALANCES	REVENUES & TRANSFERS IN	EXPENDITURES & TRANSERS OUT	FUND BALANCES	REVENUES & TRANSERS IN	EXPENDITURES & TRANSFERS OUT	FUND BALANCES	
General/Restricted	\$6,593,329	\$10,795,628	\$11,625,005	\$5,763,952	\$10,121,084	\$12,207,000	\$3,678,036	
General/Other	8,526,846	60,680,873	62,913,282	6,294,437	62,696,916	63,016,211	5,975,142	
Food Service	870,106	2,366,208	2,305,475	930,839	2,009,000	2,057,000	882,839	
Community Service	12,801	8,159,296	7,568,413	603,684	6,886,000	6,557,695	931,989	
Building Construction	4,841,408	145,192,308	16,448,526	133,585,190	0	220,000	133,365,190	
Debt Service	2,248,540	12,804,098	12,367,534	2,685,104	19,156,000	18,017,000	3,824,104	
Trust	140,382	360,289	456,647	44,024	0	0	44,024	
Internal Service	2,151,272	9,967,584	8,821,406	3,297,450	0	100,000	3,197,450	
OPEB* Revocable Trust	(3,097,839)	40,400	207,033	(3,264,472)	0	0	(3,264,472)	
Total All Funds	22,286,845	250,366,684	122,713,321	149,940,208	100,869,000	102,174,906	148,634,302	

^{*}Other Post Employment Benefits

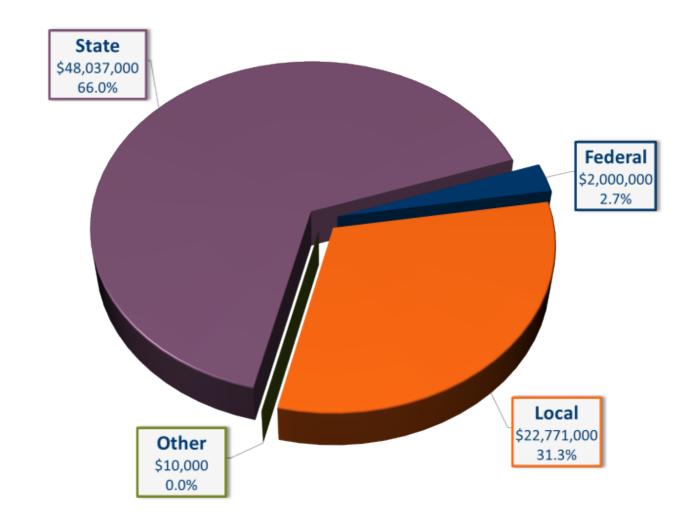
Revenue - All Funds -

2023-24 Budget \$100,869,000



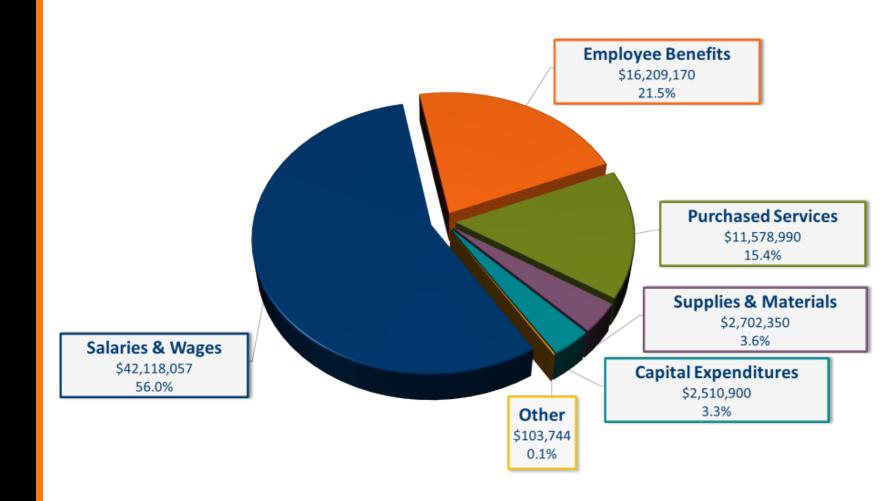
General Fund Revenue

2023-24 Budget \$72,818,000



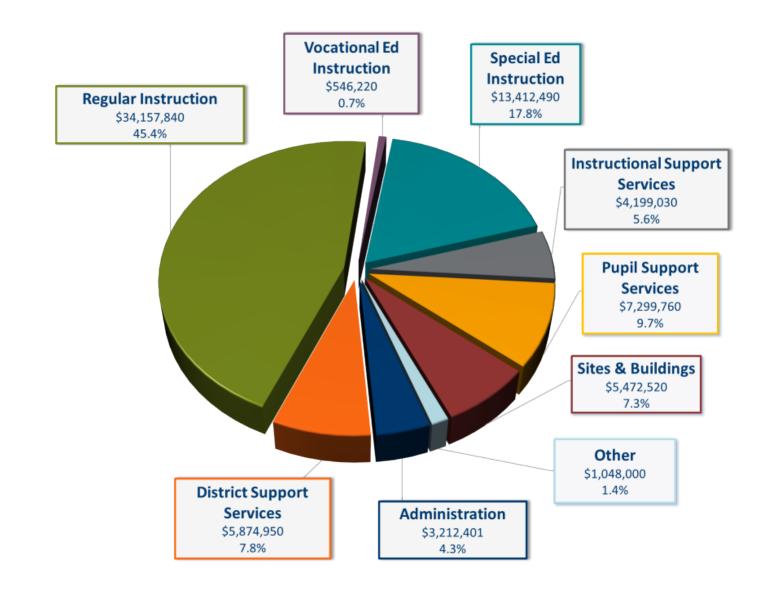
General Fund Expenditures - by Object -

2023-24 Budget \$75,223,211



General Fund Expenditures - by Program -

2023-24 Budget \$75,223,211



Payable 2024 Property Tax Levy



Determination of levy



Compare 2023 to 2024 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 & distributes funds back to other taxing jurisdictions

Sample of parcel specific notice mailed to every property owner between November 11 & November 24

Contents:

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



Spruce County Jane Smith, Auditor-Treasurer 345 12th Street East, Box 78 Spruceville, MN 55555-5555 (555) 345-6789 www.co.spruce.mn.us

TAXPAYER(S):

John and Mary Johnson 123 Pine Rd S Spruceville, MN 55555-5555

Property Information

PIN Number: 01.234.56.789.R1 Property Address: 789 Pine Rd S Spruceville, MN 55555

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

PROPOSED TAXES 2024

THIS IS NOT A BILL. DO NOT PAY.

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Step	VALUES ANI	VALUES AND CLASSIFICATION				
экер	Taxes Payable Year	2023	2024			
- 1	Estimated Market Value	\$150,000				
1	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 2024					

The time to provide feedback on PROPOSED LEVIES is NOW

It is too late to appeal your value without going to Tax Court.

Proposed Property Taxes and Meetings by Jurisdiction for Your Property

Contact Information	Meeting Information	Actual 2023	Proposed 2024
State General Property Tax	No public meeting	\$0	\$0
County of Spruce Spruce County Courthouse 123 Spruce St Spruceville, MN 55555 www.co.spruce.mn.us (555) 123-4567	December 6, 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 999 150 1st St N Spruceville, MN 55555 www.spruceville.k12.mn.us (355) 123-6789 Voter Approved Levies	December 9, 7:00 PM Spruceville High School Cafeteria	\$289.35	\$296.68
Other Levies		\$340.11	\$374.60

Your school district was scheduled to hold a referendum at the November general election. If the referendeum was approved by the voters, the school district's voter approved property tax for 2024 may be higher than the proposed amount shown on this notice.

Total excluding any special assessments

\$1,341.31

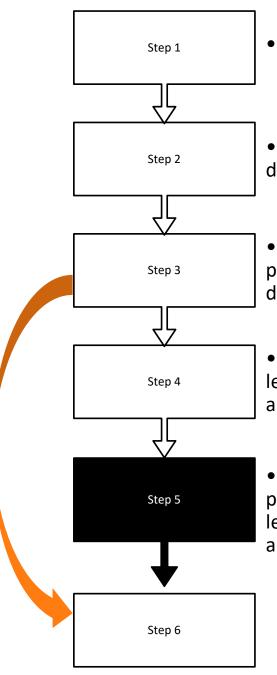
\$1,467.52 9.4%

School District Property Taxes

- Each school district may levy taxes in over 40 different categories
- Maximum levy amounts (calculated by MDE) for each category are set by:
 - State law
 - Voter approval
- Property Tax Process
 - 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 6 steps

School District Property Tax Process

Note: For certain levy categories, tax rates & levy amounts are based on referendum market value, rather than tax capacity.



- City or County Assessor determines estimated market value for each parcel of property.
- •Legislature sets formulas for tax capacity and school district levy limits.
- •County Auditor calculates tax capacity for each parcel of property, as well as total tax capacity for each school district.
- •Minnesota Department of Education calculates detailed levy limits for each school district, based on formulas approved by Legislature.
- •School Board adopts a proposed levy in September. 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.

Approval of District's Tax Levy in 2023 (Payable 2024)





Overview of District's Proposed Tax Levy

- Proposed Payable 2024 tax levy is an increase from 2023 of \$709,836 or 1.6%
- Changes by levy category and reasons for major increases & decreases in levy are included on following slides

Comparison of Actual Tax Levy Payable in 2023 to Proposed Levy Payable in 2024

	Actual Levy	Proposed Levy		
Fund Levy Category	Payable in 2023	Payable in 2024	\$ Change	% Change
General				
Voter Approved Operating Referendum	\$10,495,803	\$10,897,800	\$401,997	
Local Optional Revenue (LOR)	3,548,835	3,548,835	0	
Voter Approved Technology Referendum	3,563,578	3,946,886	383,308	
Operating Capital	906,030	1,018,025	111,995	
Alternate Teacher Compensation	434,367	421,790	(12,576)	
Long Term Facilities Maintenance	1,069,274	1,078,068	8,795	
Instructional Lease	746,245	684,765	(61,480)	
Other	1,709,766	1,685,649	(24,117)	
Prior Year Adjustments	417,176	324,685	(92,491)	
Total, General Fund	\$22,891,074	\$23,606,504	\$715,430	3.1%
Community Service				
Basic Community Education	\$344,726	\$368,444	\$23,718	
Early Childhood Family Education	216,124	196,771	(19,353)	
School-Age Child Care	450,000	450,000	0	
Other	17,478	15,873	(1,605)	
Prior Year Adjustments	29,130	5,147	(23,983)	
Total, Community Service Fund	\$1,057,458	\$1,036,235	(\$21,223)	-2.0%
Debt Service				
Voter Approved	\$17,129,658	\$17,438,460	\$308,802	
Other	68,250	68,250	0	
Long Term Facility Maintenance	2,164,890	2,184,578	19,688	
Reduction for Debt Excess	(293,165)	(707,000)	(413,835)	
Prior Year Adjustments	85,929	186,902	100,973	
Total, Debt Service Fund	\$19,155,562	\$19,171,190	\$15,629	0.1%
Total Levy, All Funds	\$43,104,094	\$43,813,930	\$709,836	1.6%
Subtotal by Truth in Taxation Categories:				
Voter Approved	31,978,139	32,614,896	636,757	
Other	11,125,954	11,199,034	73,080	
Total	\$43,104,094	\$43,813,930	\$709,836	1.6%

Explanation of Levy Changes

Category:

General Fund - Voter Approved Operating Referendum

Change:

+\$401,997

Use of Funds:

General Operating Expenses

Reason for Change:

Voter approved operating referendum authority includes an annual inflationary increase

Explanation of Levy Changes

Category:

General Fund – Voter Approved Technology Referendum

Change:

+\$383,308

Use of Funds:

Technology Costs

Reasons for Change:

- Levy is based on voter approved tax rate applied to tax base
- District's tax base increased

Explanation of Levy Changes

Category:

Debt Service – Voter Approved & Reduction for Debt Excess

Change:

+\$308,802 (Voter Approved) & -\$413,835 (Debt Excess)

Use of Funds:

Debt Payments

Reasons for Changes:

- Debt service levies are coordinated to maintain a level or declining tax rate
- Districts are required to levy at 105% of debt service payment amounts to cover delinquencies in tax collections
- Because delinquencies are generally less than 5%, most districts gradually build up fund balances in debt service funds
- Formulas in state law determine adjustments to tax levy for debt excess balances

Factors Impacting Individual Taxpayers' School Taxes

Many factors can cause a 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 within District
- Increases or decreases in levy amounts caused by changes in state funding formulas, local needs & costs, voter-approved referendums & other factors

What's happening with each slice?

Higher Market Value Increase = Bigger Slice



Lower Market Value Increase = Smaller Slice





Each Property Owner pays a portion of the pie

Impact of Property Valuations

Two properties in the district

Both houses are valued at \$100,000

Total levy of \$500

Each property will pay \$250 of levy





\$100,000

Impact of Property Valuations

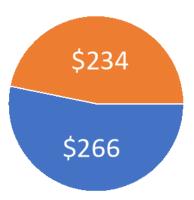
Two properties in the district

- Orange house value increases by 10%
- Blue house value increases by 25%

Total levy of \$500

- School District will still generate the same amount of levy even though values increased
- Orange house pays less
- Blue house pays more





\$125,000



Four Year School Levy Comparison

- Examples include school district taxes only & are shown based on no change and a 13.5% increase in property value for residential homes over the past four years
 - 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
- Examples are for property in City of St. Louis Park
- Amounts for 2024 are preliminary estimates; final amounts could change slightly
- Estimates prepared by Ehlers (District's municipal financial advisors)

Estimated Changes in School Property Taxes, 2021 to 2024 Based on No Changes in Property Values

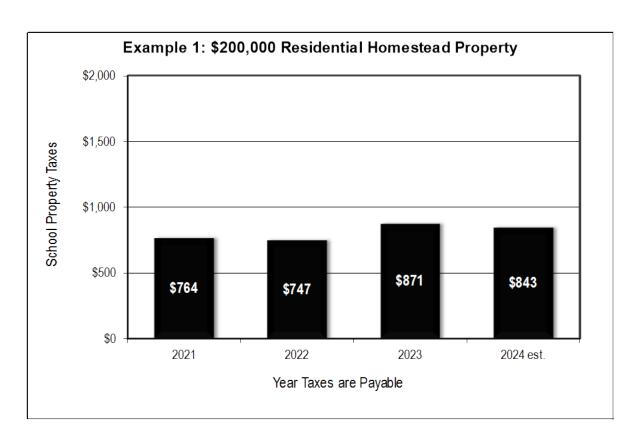
Type of Property	Estimated Market Value	Actual Taxes Payable in 2021	Actual Taxes Payable in 2022	Actual Taxes Payable in 2023	Estimated Taxes Payable in 2024	Change in Taxes 2021 to 2024	Change in Taxes 2023 to 2024
Residential Homestead	\$200,000 300,000 375,000 500,000 750,000 1,000,000	\$764 1,193 1,516 2,033 3,211 4,389	\$747 1,167 1,482 1,988 3,137 4,287	\$871 1,363 1,732 2,323 3,676 5,028	\$843 1,319 1,676 2,249 3,558 4,867	\$79 126 160 216 347 478	-\$28 -44 -56 -74 -118 -161

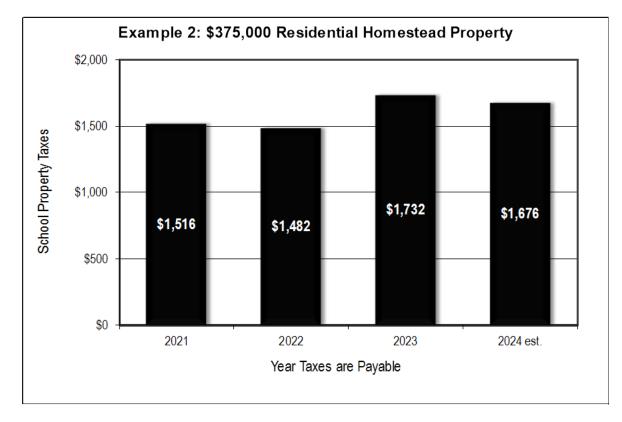
[#] For commercial-industrial property, amounts above are for property in St. Louis Park. Taxes for commercial-industrial property in other municipalities may be slightly different, due to the impact of the Fiscal Disparities Program.

General Notes

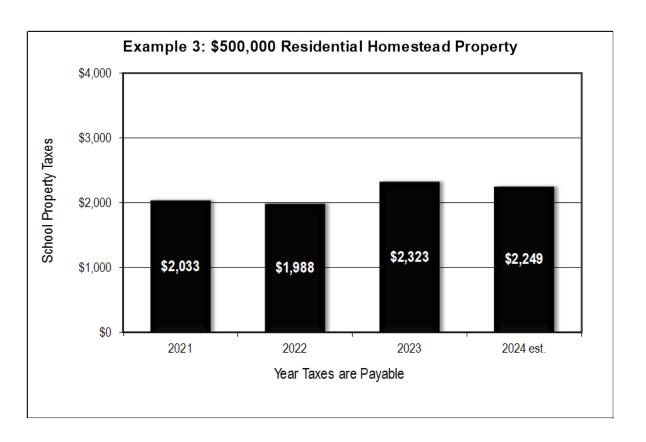
- 1. Amounts are based on school district taxes only, and do not include taxes for city or township, county, state, or other taxing jurisdictions.
- **2.** Estimates of taxes payable in 2024 are preliminary, based on the best data available.
- 3. For all examples of properties, taxes are calculated based on no changes in estimated market value from 2021 to 2024.

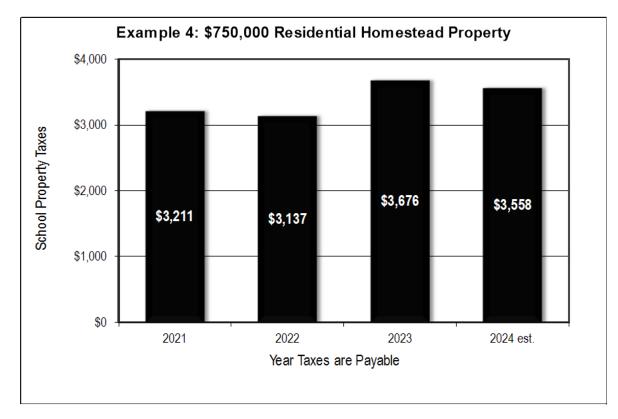
Based on No Changes in Property Value



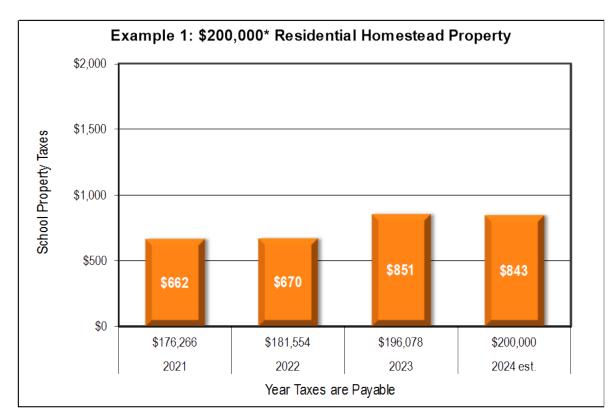


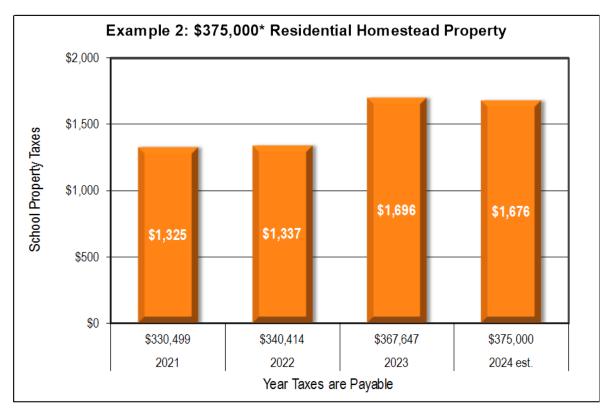
Based on No Changes in Property Value





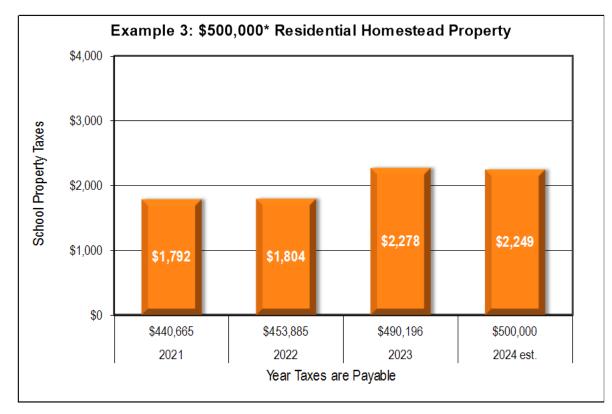
Based on 13.5% Cumulative Changes in Property Value

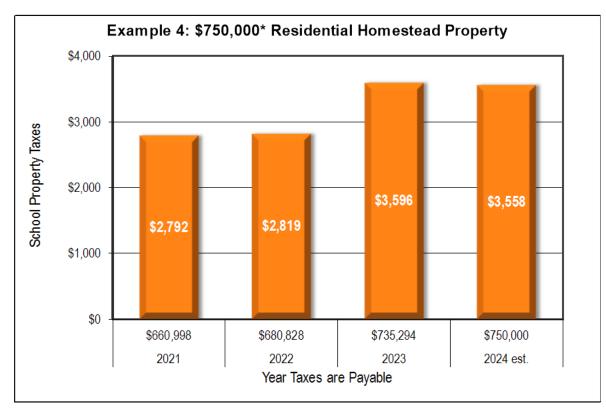




^{*} Estimated market value for taxes payable in 2024. Taxes are calculated based on changes in market value of 3.0% from 2021 to 2022, 8.0% from 2022 to 2023 and 2.0% from 2023 to 2024.

Based on <u>13.5% Cumulative Changes</u> in Property Value





^{*} Estimated market value for taxes payable in 2024. Taxes are calculated based on changes in market value of 3.0% from 2021 to 2022, 8.0% from 2022 to 2023 and 2.0% from 2023 to 2024.

State Property Tax Refunds & Deferral

Homestead Credit Refund

- Available for all homestead property, both residential and agricultural (house, garage and one acre (HGA) only)
- Refund is sliding scale, based on total property taxes and income (maximum refund is \$3,140 for homeowners and \$2,440 for renters)

Special Property Tax Refund

- Available for all homestead property, both residential & agricultural (HGA only) with a gross tax increase of at least 6% and \$100 over prior year
- Refund is 60% of tax increase that exceeds greater of 6% or \$100 (max \$2,500)

Senior Citizen Property Tax Deferral

- Allows people 65 years of age or older with household income of \$96,000 or less to defer a portion of property taxes on their home
- Deferred property taxes plus accrued interest must be paid when home is sold or homeowner(s) dies

Next Steps

Board accepts public comments on proposed levy

Board certifies 2024 property tax levy



St. Louis Park Public Schools

PUBLIC COMMENTS