



**Buffalo
Hanover
Montrose**

BHM SCHOOLS

Truth in Taxation Presentation

December 12, 2016

for Taxes Payable in 2017

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 2017 levy will increase by \$73,071 (.53%)**
 - Allow for comments from audience at a regularly scheduled meeting

School Levy vs. Budget Cycle

Unlike cities and counties, a *school district does not set its budget* 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, only current year budget information and prior year actual financial results will be presented at this hearing

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:
 1. 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

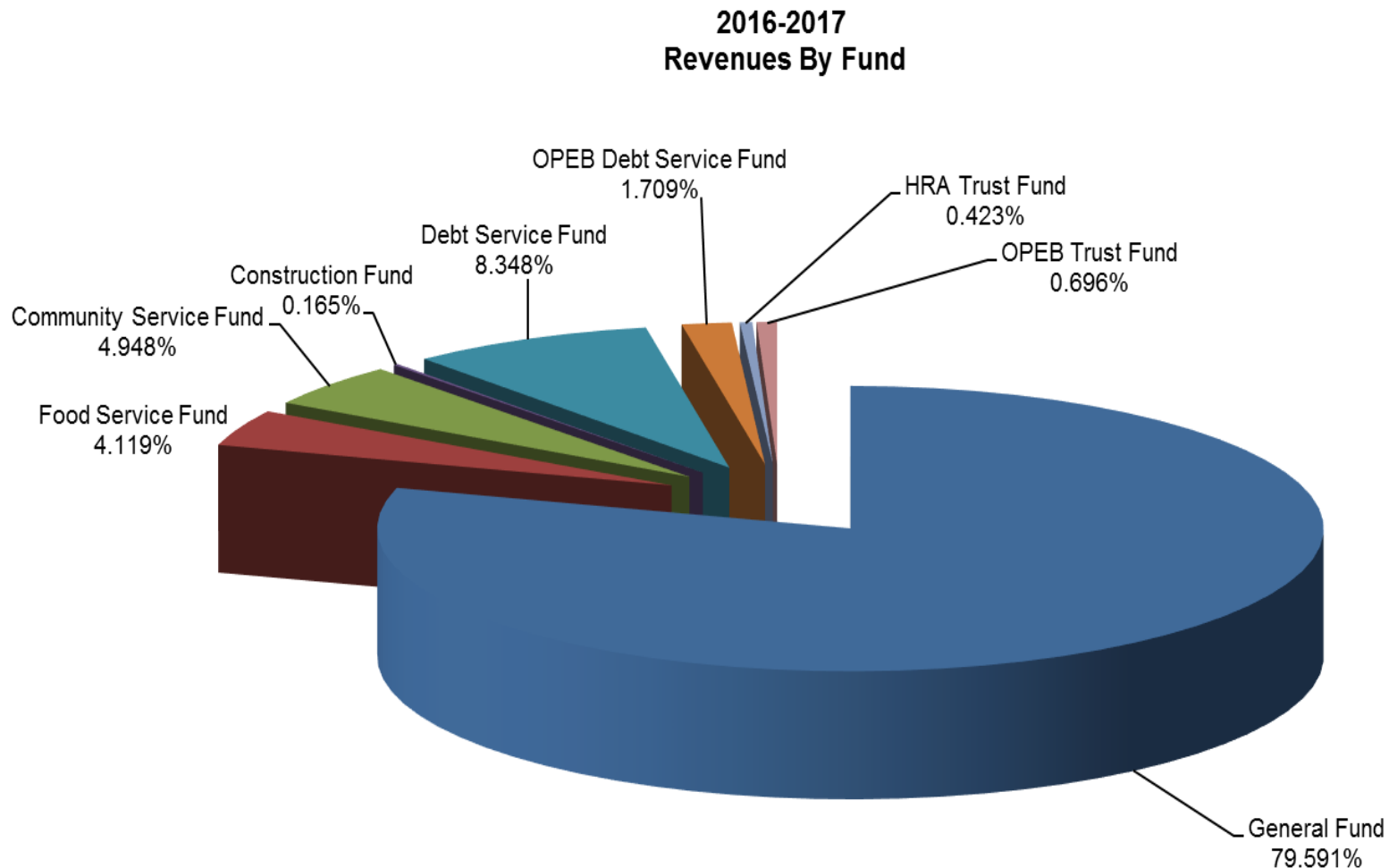
2016-17 Revenues by Fund

ISD 877 BUFFALO-HANOVER-MONTROSE 2016-2017 BUDGET

ALL FUNDS - REVENUE SUMMARY

	2013-14 Actual	2014-15 Actual	2015-16 Revised Budget	2015-16 Actual	2016-17 Budget
General Fund	\$55,500,647	\$58,443,408	\$59,812,835	\$61,024,328	\$60,130,670
Food Service Fund	\$2,974,079	\$2,886,080	\$3,059,525	\$3,073,405	\$3,111,634
Community Service Fund	\$3,725,243	\$3,559,471	\$3,548,109	\$3,700,150	\$3,738,099
Construction Fund	\$1,342	\$33,125,601	\$162,937	\$154,563	\$125,000
Debt Service Fund	\$6,400,094	\$6,318,242	\$7,376,712	\$7,388,480	\$6,307,234
OPEB Debt Service Fund	\$523,093	\$496,073	\$497,039	\$499,453	\$1,291,494
HRA Trust Fund	\$225,818	\$286,461	\$350,500	\$282,495	\$319,662
OPEB Trust Fund	\$2,129,655	\$417,484	\$502,844	\$517,663	\$525,941
Total	\$71,479,971	\$105,532,821	\$75,310,501	\$76,640,538	\$75,549,734

2016-17 Revenues by Fund



2016-17 Expenditures

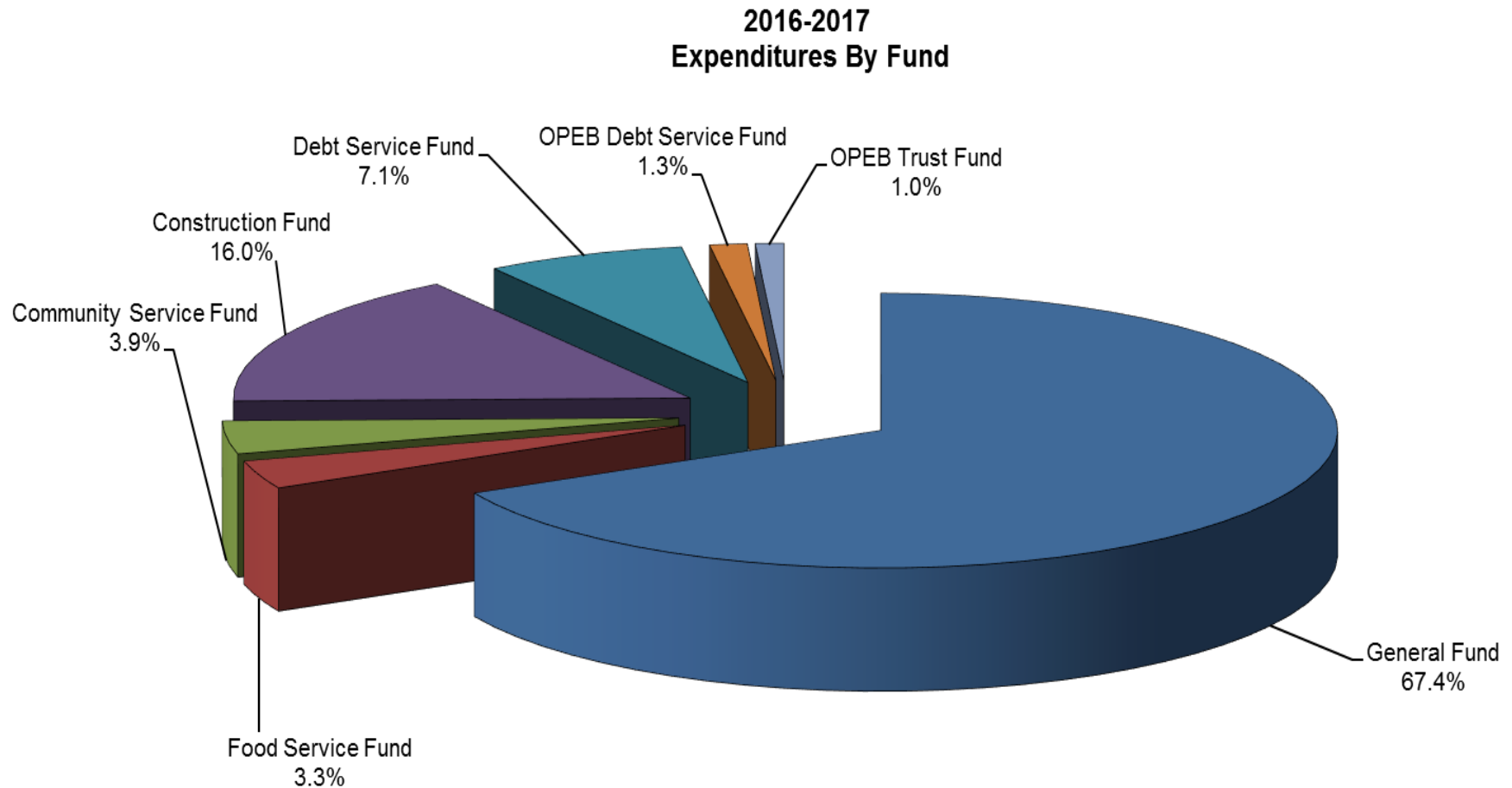
ISD 877 BUFFALO-HANOVER-MONTROSE

2016-2017 BUDGET

ALL FUNDS - EXPENDITURE SUMMARY

	2013-14 Actual	2014-15 Actual	2015-16 Revised Budget	2015-16 Actual	2016-17 Budget
General Fund	\$55,785,572	\$57,341,013	\$61,371,307	\$60,679,188	\$62,472,517
Food Service Fund	\$2,974,079	\$2,860,519	\$2,930,154	\$2,841,567	\$3,089,270
Community Service Fund	\$3,772,546	\$3,757,420	\$3,483,751	\$3,836,306	\$3,586,470
Construction Fund	\$2,360,729	\$2,042,441	\$10,949,982	\$12,899,549	\$14,776,777
Debt Service Fund	\$6,436,881	\$6,317,750	\$7,264,448	\$7,264,448	\$6,539,922
OPEB Debt Service Fund	\$494,438	\$494,438	\$494,438	\$494,438	\$1,229,438
OPEB Trust Fund	\$1,027,514	\$841,568	\$853,717	\$867,233	\$928,726
Total	\$72,851,760	\$73,655,149	\$87,347,797	\$88,882,729	\$92,623,120

2016-17 Expenditures By Fund



Budget Information

- **General Fund Revenue Changes for 2016-17**
 - 2.0% increase on the General Education Revenue formula allowance
 - .5% increase in state Special Education Aid
 - \$189.55 per pupil unit board approved referendum allowance
 - Enrollment projection of 5,624 (K-12)- decrease from prior year projection - current enrollment 10/1/16 - 5,694
 - Integration Revenue continues at 83% of 2012-13 revenue levels
 - Kindergarten pupil units budgeted at 97% full-time
 - Increase in Equity Revenue
 - Year 2 of the Qcomp (PPD) program

2016-17 General Fund

ISD 877 BUFFALO-HANOVER-MONTROSE

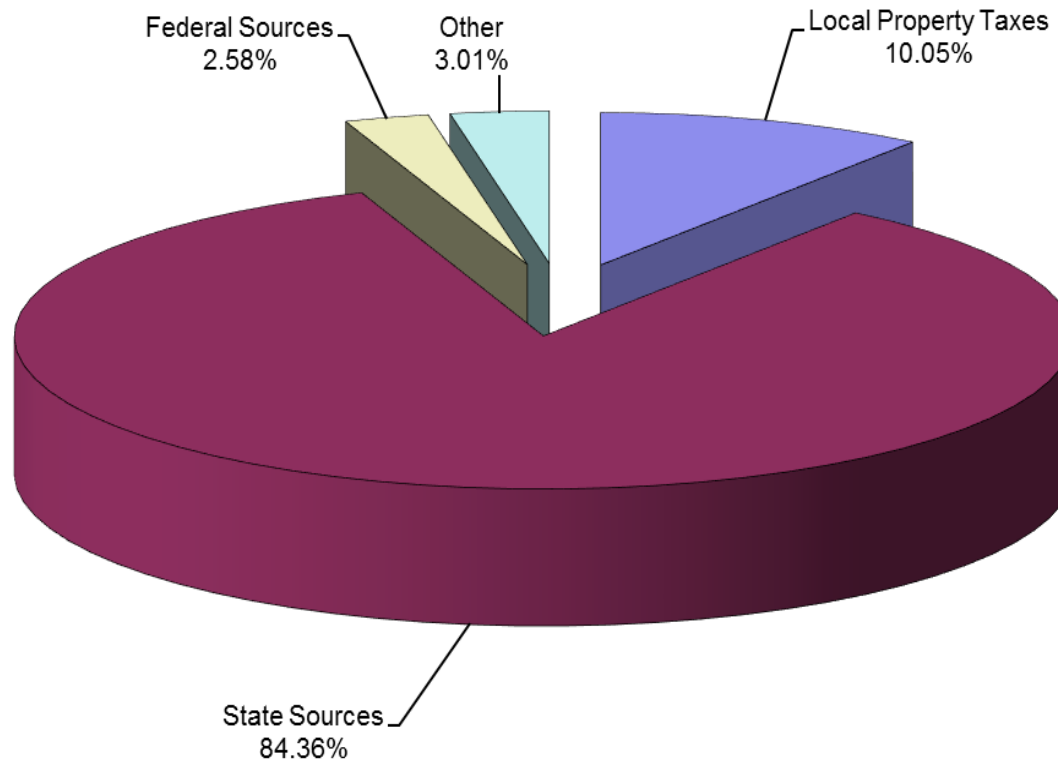
2016-2017 BUDGET

GENERAL FUND 01 - REVENUE SUMMARY BY SOURCE

	2013-14 Actual	2014-15 Actual	2015-16 Revised Budget	2015-16 Actual	2016-17 Budget
Local Property Taxes	\$3,240,609	\$5,181,370	\$5,667,463	\$5,655,260	\$6,044,687
State Sources	\$48,544,438	\$49,575,914	\$50,458,900	\$51,637,483	\$50,726,388
Federal Sources	\$1,640,022	\$1,582,204	\$1,551,915	\$1,552,551	\$1,551,915
Other	\$2,075,578	\$2,103,920	\$2,134,557	\$2,179,035	\$1,807,680
Total	\$55,500,647	\$58,443,408	\$59,812,835	\$61,024,328	\$60,130,670

2016-17 General Fund Revenue Summary

**2016-2017
General Fund Revenue By Source**



Budget Information

- **General Fund Expenditure Changes for 2016-17**
 - Superintendent & Special Ed staffing contingencies
 - Contract & benefits based on contracts & 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
 - 6.0 FTE set aside for class size reduction (continuation)
 - 6.0 FTE for Local Option Revenue (class size reduction) (continuation)
 - Year 2 of the Qcomp (PPD) program

2016-17 General Fund Expenditure Summary

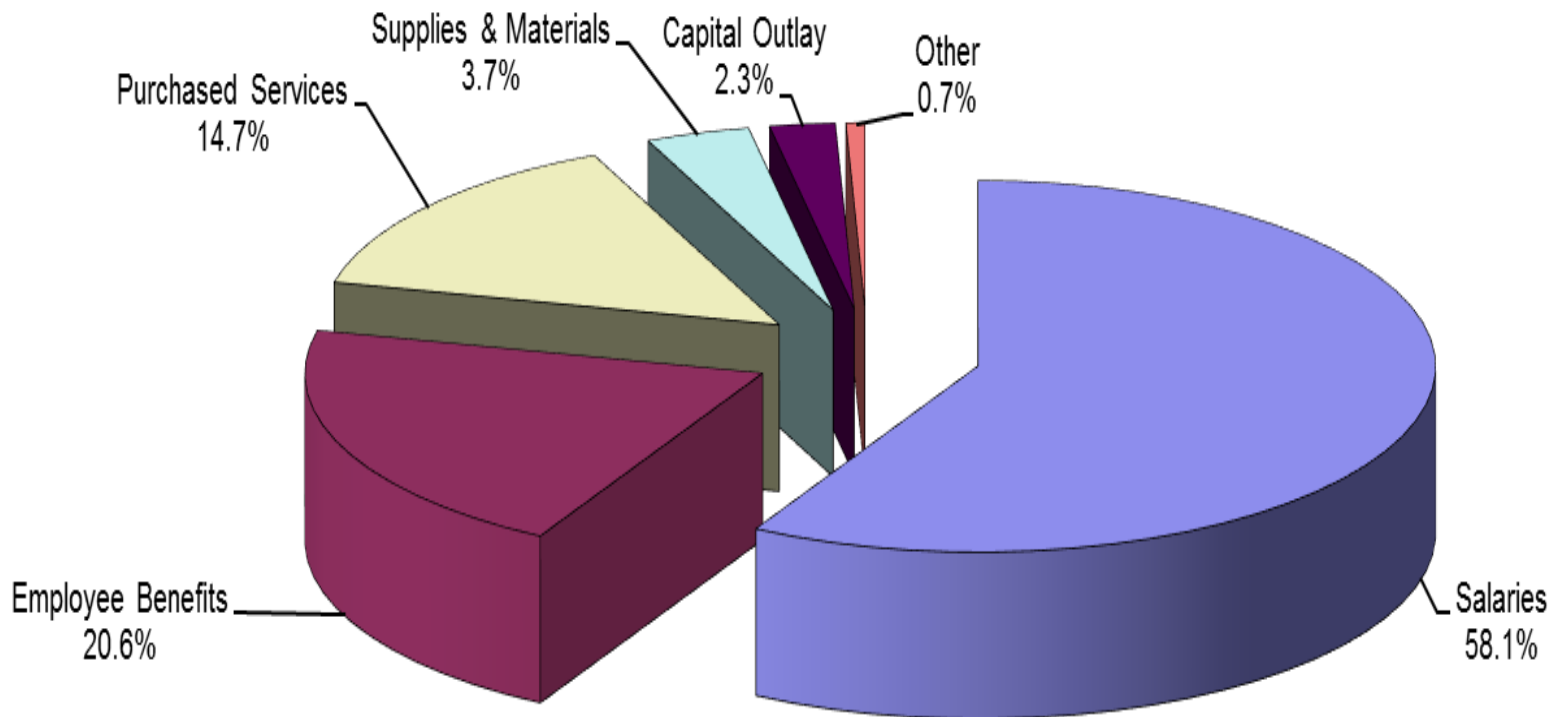
**ISD 877 BUFFALO-HANOVER-MONTROSE
2016-2017 BUDGET**

GENERAL FUND 01 - EXPENDITURE SUMMARY

	2013-14 Actual	2014-15 Actual	2015-16 Revised Budget	2015-16 Actual	2016-17 Budget
Salaries	\$31,080,937	\$32,756,714	\$35,111,346	\$34,789,462	\$36,268,717
Employee Benefits	\$11,390,937	\$11,946,918	\$12,663,546	\$12,899,435	\$12,893,279
Purchased Services	\$8,200,465	\$8,756,166	\$9,239,444	\$8,914,333	\$9,161,659
Supplies & Materials	\$2,312,864	\$2,084,411	\$2,496,047	\$1,994,219	\$2,292,979
Capital Outlay	\$2,203,165	\$1,460,239	\$1,432,580	\$1,692,183	\$1,442,810
Other	\$597,204	\$336,565	\$428,344	\$389,554	413,073.00
Total	\$55,785,572	\$57,341,013	\$61,371,307	\$60,679,188	\$62,472,517

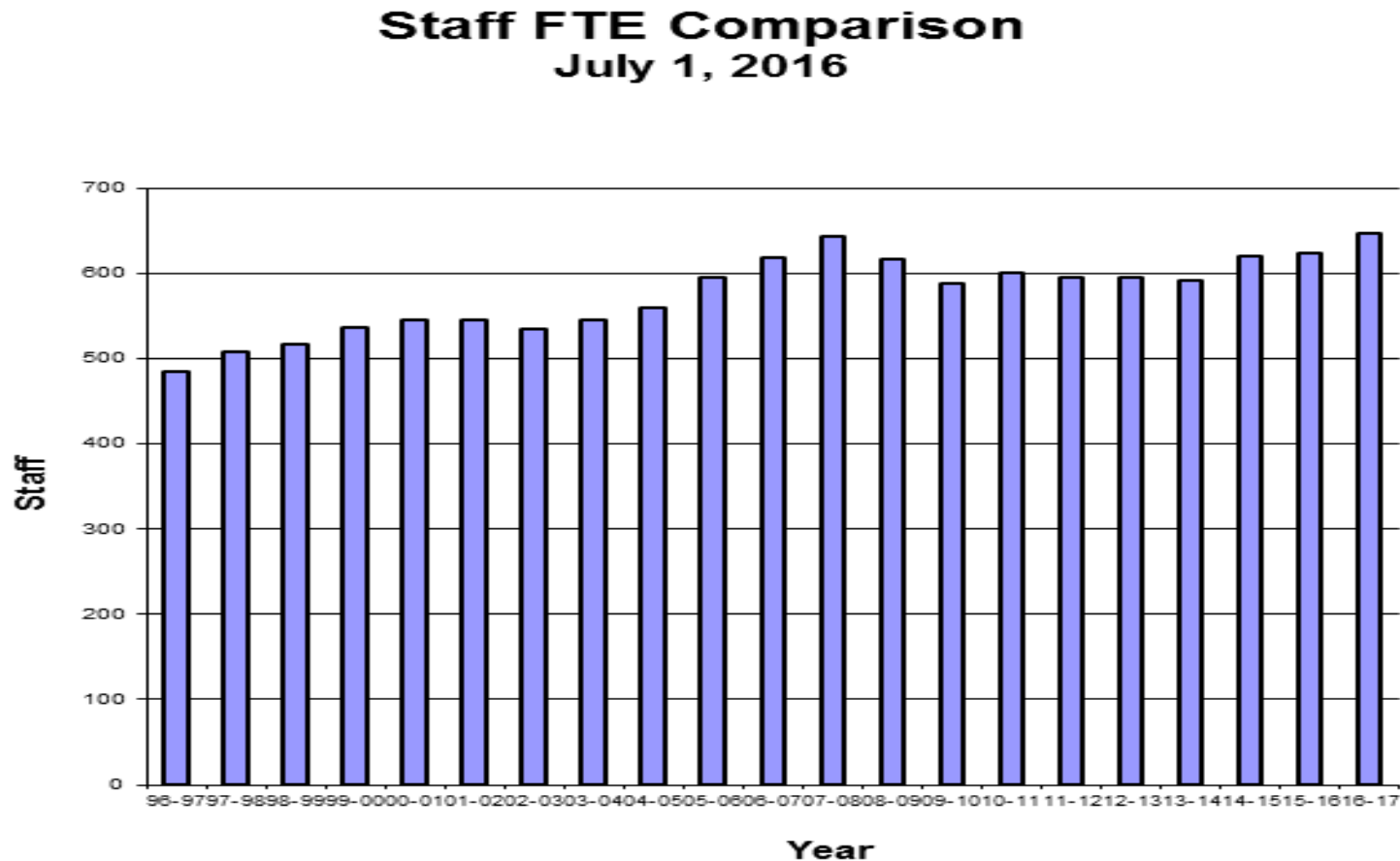
2016-17 General Fund Expenditure Summary

**2016-2017
General Fund Expenditures By Object**



Staff Full Time Equivalent Comparison

July 1, 2016



Overview of Proposed Levy Payable in 2017

- 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 levy 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 levy in December. The final levy cannot be more than the preliminary levy, except for amounts approved by voters.

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

Overview of Proposed Levy Payable in 2017

- Four main factors affect your taxes-(School portion only for this discussion)
 1. Levy total - Increased \$73,071 or .53%
 2. 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**
 4. 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 12, 2016		
Comparison of Proposed Tax Levy Payable in 2017 to Actual Levy Payable in 2016 by Fund					
Using Final Levy Payable in 2016 as Base Year					
Category					
		2016	2017		
		Final	Final	Change from	Percent
		Proposed Levy	Proposed Levy	Prior Year	Change
General Fund		\$ 6,299,838	\$ 6,260,288	\$ (39,550)	-0.63%
Community Education		\$ 464,451	\$ 488,197	\$ 23,746	5.11%
Debt Service		\$ 7,098,399	\$ 7,187,274	\$ 88,875	1.25%
Total Certified Levy		\$ 13,862,688	\$ 13,935,759	\$ 73,071	0.53%

Explanation of Levy Changes

General Fund	Amount of Change	Reason For Change			
Equity	\$ 72,396	Increase in allowance from legislation and change in levy % due to valuation increase			
Operating Capital	\$ (103,942)	Change in Levy % due to legislative change and valuation increase			
Long-Term Facilities Maintenance Revenue	\$ 354,430	2nd Year-Replaces Health and Safety and Deferred Maintenance revenue			
General Fund Adjustments	\$ (435,833)	Drop off of catch-up for 15-16 Alt. Teacher Compensation and prior year adjustments			
Other	\$ 73,399	Change in levy % due to valuation increase or expenditure estimate			
Total General Fund Levy	\$ (39,550)				
Debt Service	Amount of Change	Reason For Change			
Reduction for debt excess	\$ 76,677	Change in MDE allowable retention of 5% overlevy from prior year			
Adjustments	\$ 12,198	Tax abatement adjustments and changes in payment schedules			
Total Debt Service Levy	\$ 88,875				

Property Value Changes- School District Portion

Buffalo-Hanover-Montrose School District #877			12/12/2016
Estimated Valuations used in Tax Calculations for Final Proposed Pay 2016 Levy			
Combined Values for Hennepin and Wright County			
Category	Pay 2015 Final	Pay 2016 Final Proposed	Net Change
Referendum Market Value*	\$ 2,639,778,650	\$ 2,769,222,675	\$ 129,444,025
Net % Change in Value			4.90%
Net Tax Capacity*	\$ 30,095,037	\$ 31,502,198	\$ 1,407,161
Net % Change in Value			4.68%
*All values for taxes payable in 2017 are estimates from Hennepin and Wright County			

- Individual property valuations above these district valuation changes should generally see a slight increase for the school portion of their taxes
- Individual property valuation at or below these changes should generally see no change or a slight decrease for the school portion of their taxes

Property Value Changes- Tax Rate Calculations

Buffalo-Hanover-Montrose School District #877		December 12, 2016
Analysis of Impact of Proposed 2017 Tax Levy and Rates		
Using Final Levy Payable in 2016 as Base Year		
Tax Rate Calculations Used for Final Tax Statements	2016	2017
	Final Proposed Levy	Final Levy
Net Levy on Referendum Market Value	\$ 3,326,044	\$ 3,409,741
Divided by		
Total Referendum Market Value**	\$ 2,639,778,650	\$ 2,769,222,675
Equals		
Total RMV Tax Rate (applied to Estimated Market Value)	0.12600%	0.12313%
Net Levy on Net Tax Capacity	\$ 10,372,777	\$ 10,348,021
Divided by		
Net Tax Capacity Value***	\$ 30,095,037	\$ 31,502,198
Equals		
Total NTC Tax Rate (applied to Taxable Market Value)	34.4667%	32.8486%
●		●

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 2017 and your Taxable Market Value for 2017 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 2017 is the sixth year of the program so we now have a better comparison to prior year taxes

Impact on Taxpayers- School Portion Only

Buffalo-Hanover-Montrose School District #877			December 12, 2016
Analysis of Impact of Proposed 2017 Tax Levy and Rates			
Final Tax Statement Estimates			
Using Final Levy Payable in 2016 as Base Year			
Tax Impact on Various Classes of Property-School Portion Only	2016	2017	
	Final Projected Levy	Final Projected Levy	Difference
Residential Homestead Property			
\$100,000	\$ 373	\$ 359	\$ (14)
\$150,000	\$ 624	\$ 599	\$ (25)
\$200,000	\$ 875	\$ 840	\$ (35)
\$209,807	\$ 924	\$ 887	\$ (37)
\$300,000	\$ 1,377	\$ 1,321	\$ (55)
\$400,000	\$ 1,878	\$ 1,802	\$ (76)
Commercial/Industrial Property			
\$75,000	\$ 482	\$ 462	\$ (20)
\$100,000	\$ 643	\$ 616	\$ (27)
\$108,961	\$ 701	\$ 671	\$ (30)
\$250,000	\$ 1,780	\$ 1,704	\$ (76)
Agricultural Homestead Property			
\$400,000.00 Ag Homestead+	\$ 1,220	\$ 1,169	\$ (51)
\$600,000.00 Ag Homestead+	\$ 1,564	\$ 1,497	\$ (67)
\$800,000.00 Ag Homestead+	\$ 1,909	\$ 1,825	\$ (84)
\$1,000,000.00 Ag Homestead+	\$ 2,002	\$ 1,908	\$ (94)
**Referendum revenue aid and levy based on an estimated 6,158.50 adjusted pupil units submitted to MDE by the school district			
*Includes all changes for Q Comp, LTFM, and debt service			
-Referendum market values are based on an estimated 4.90% average increase for Wright and Hennepin Counties for taxes payable in 2017			
-Net Tax Capacity values are based on an estimated 4.68% average increase for Wright and Hennepin Counties for taxes payable in 2017			
+A value of \$200,000.00 was assumed for the house, garage, and 1 acre for Ag Homestead Property			

Individual Property Examples- Truth In Taxation

	Parcel #2-City of Buffalo			Parcel #6-Hennepin County			Parcel #8-City of Buffalo		
	2016	2017	Net Change	2016	2017	Net Change	2016	2017	Net Change
Estimated Market Value	\$ 123,900	\$ 126,200	\$ 2,300	\$ 349,000	\$ 364,000	\$ 15,000	\$ 143,500	\$ 154,900	\$ 11,400
EMV % Change			1.9%			4.3%			7.9%
Taxable Market Value	\$ 97,800	100,300	\$ 2,500	\$ 343,170	359,520	\$ 16,350	\$ 119,200	131,600	\$ 12,400
TMV % Change			2.6%			4.8%			10.4%
Market Value Exclusion	\$ 26,100	\$ 25,900	\$ (200)	\$ 5,830	\$ 4,480	\$ (1,350)	\$ 24,300	\$ 23,300	\$ (1,000)
Voter Approved Levy	\$ 182	\$ 182	\$ -	\$ 629	\$ 643	\$ 14	\$ 221	\$ 238	\$ 17
Other Local Levies	\$ 311	\$ 303	\$ (8)	\$ 994	\$ 986	\$ (8)	\$ 371	\$ 385	\$ 14
Total Tax Amount	\$ 493	\$ 485	\$ (8)	\$ 1,623	\$ 1,629	\$ 6	\$ 592	\$ 623	\$ 31

- District estimated EMV percentage - 4.90% increase
- District estimated TMV percentage – 4.68% 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
 - (aka “Circuit Breaker” Refund)
 - Has existed since 1970s
 - Available to all owners of homestead property
 - Annual income must be approximately \$107,930 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 \$2,640
 - 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
 - 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 2017
- Final levy is certified to county auditor by December 28, 2016

Comments and Questions