

# Milroy Public School, ISD 635

# Public Hearing for Taxes Payable in 2021

**DECEMBER 14, 2020** 

PRESENTED BY:

MATTHEW HAMMER, MUNICIPAL ADVISOR

&

JODIE ZESBAUGH, SENIOR MUNICIPAL ADVISOR

## 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 2021
- 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

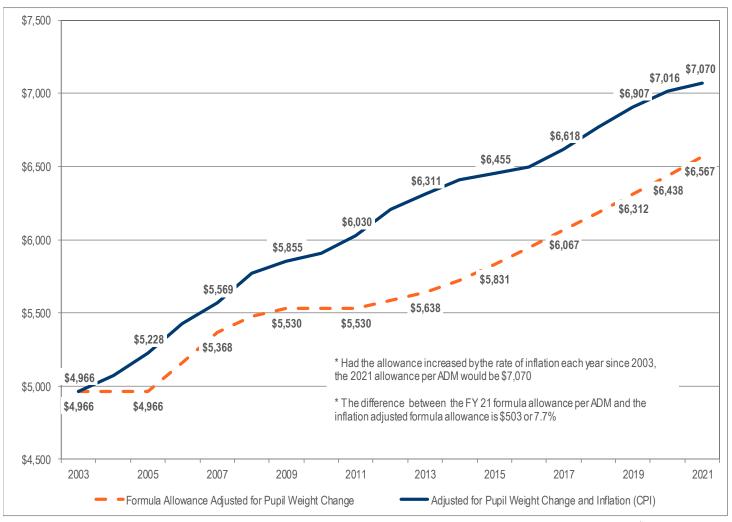
# Challenge: State Set Basic General Education Formula Lags Inflation

- Since 2002-03, state General Education Revenue formula has not kept pace with inflation
- For Fiscal Year 2020-21, an increase of 2% or \$129 over previous year was approved
- No additional changes to formula have been approved by legislature

Per-pupil allowance for Fiscal Year 2020-21 of \$6,567 would need to increase by another \$503 (7.7%) to have kept pace with inflation since 2002-03

#### General Education Formula Allowance, 2003-2021

Adjusted for Pupil Weight Change and Inflation (CPI)



Source: MDE June 2020 Inflation Estimates



# Underfunding of Special Education

MDE reports FY 2018
cost of providing
special education
programs was
underfunded by \$822
million, or an average
of 40% underfunded

Translating into a statewide average funding shortfall of \$5,705 per special education student

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

# Result: Growing Dependence on Referendum Revenue

- In 1992-93, 65% of districts had operating referendum revenue averaging \$332 per pupil
- For 2020-21, all Minnesota districts have referendum revenue and/or local optional revenue levy authority averaging \$1,570 per pupil
  - Of this amount, \$846 is a voter approved operating referendum, and \$724 is Local Optional Revenue (LOR)
  - Statewide, referendum revenue including Local Optional Revenue (LOR) provides 14.3% of General Fund operating revenue

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

1

Tax levy is based on many statedetermined formulas plus voter approved referendums 2

Some increases in tax levies are revenue neutral, offset by reductions in state aid 3

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

4

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
- 2021 taxes provide revenue for 2021 calendar year budget

#### **Schools:**

- Budget year begins July 1st and coincides with school year
- 2021 taxes provide revenue for 2021-22 school fiscal year
- Budget will be adopted in June 2021

# 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 2021-22 budget will be adopted by School Board in June 2021.</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
- Trust

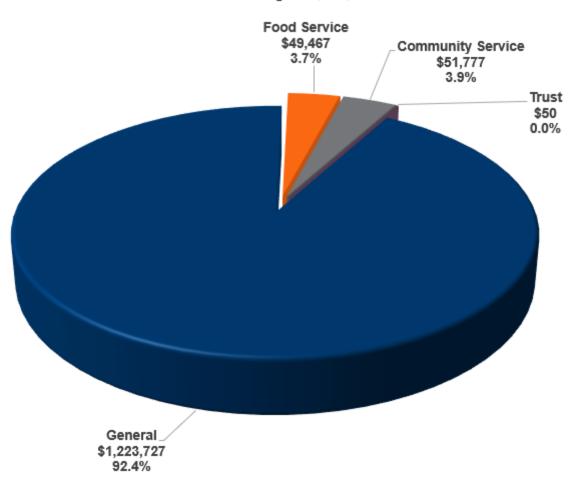
#### **District Revenues and Expenditures**

Actual for FY 2020, Budget for FY 2021

	FISCAL 2020 BEGINNING	2019-20 ACTUAL	2019-20 ACTUAL	JUNE 30, 2020 ACTUAL	2020-21 BUDGET	2020-21 BUDGET	JUNE 30, 2021 PROJECTED
FUND	FUND BALANCES	REVENUES & TRANSFERS IN	EXPENDITURES & TRANSERS OUT	FUND BALANCES	REVENUES & TRANSERS IN	EXPENDITURES & TRANSFERS OUT	FUND BALANCES
General/Restricted	\$151,890	\$131,887	\$121,600	\$162,177	\$138,356	\$127,409	\$173,124
General/Other	415,939	1,194,711	1,063,850	546,800	1,085,371	1,091,812	540,359
Food Service	-	56,955	56,955	-	49,467	49,467	-
Community Service	95,036	48,961	39,805	104,192	51,777	35,750	120,219
Trust	31,193	96	-	31,289	50	1,000	30,339
Total All Funds	\$694,058	\$1,432,610	\$1,282,210	\$844,458	\$1,325,021	\$1,305,438	\$864,041

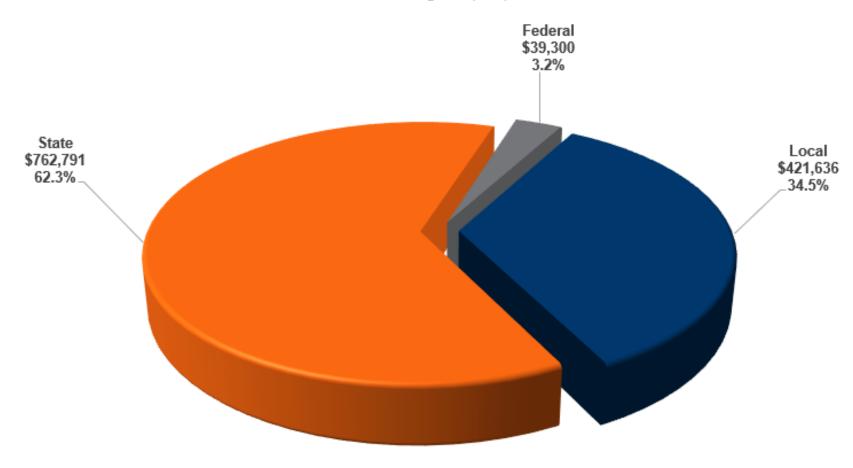
Revenue - All Funds

2020-21 Budget \$1,325,021



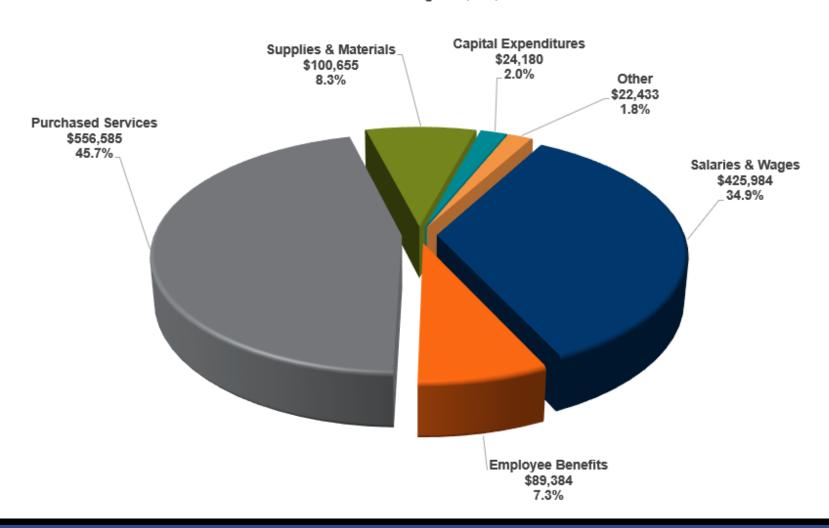
General Fund Revenue

2020-21 Budget \$1,223,727



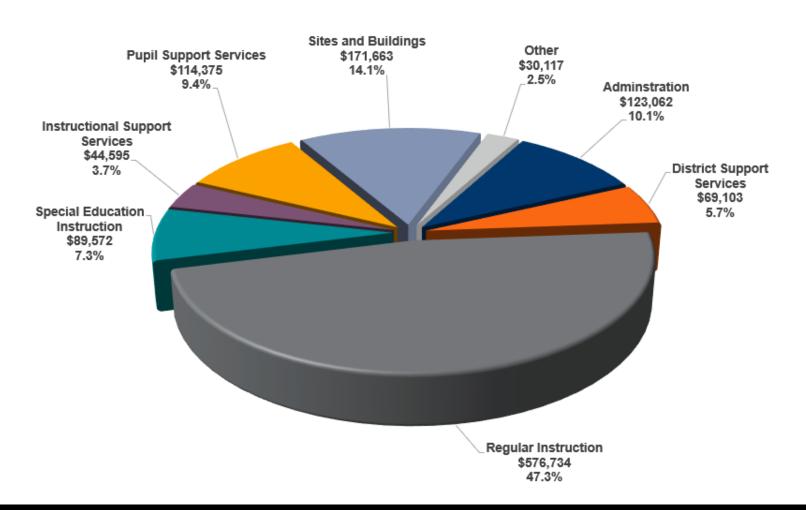
General Fund Expenditures by Object

2020-21 Budget \$1,219,221



General Fund Expenditures by Program

2020-21 Budget \$1,219,221



# Payable 2021 Property Tax Levy

- Determination of levy
- Comparison of 2020 to 2021 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 2021 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



#### **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 2021**

#### THIS IS NOT A BILL. DO NOT PAY.

Step	VALUES AND CLASSIFICATION				
o top	Taxes Payable Year 2020		2021		
1	Estimated Market Value	\$125,000	\$150,000		
1	Homestead Exclusion	\$	\$23,800		
	Taxable Market Value	\$125,000	\$126,200		
	Class	Res NHmstd	Res Hmstd		
Step 2	School ounding bond credit \$ 12.00				
Step	PROPERTY TAX STATEMENT Coming in 2021				
3					

The time to provide feedback on PROPOSED LEVIES is NOW

#### Proposed Property Taxes and Meetings by Jurisdiction for Your Property

Contact Information	Meeting Information	Actual 2020	Proposed 2021
State General 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 4, 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 3, 6:30 PM Spruceville City Hall	\$273.79	\$312.06
Spruceville School District 999 150 1st St N Spruceville, MN 55555 www.spruceville k12.mm.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
Your school district was scheduled to hold a referendur school district's voter approved property tax for 2021 n			oved by the voters, the
Metro Special Taxing Districts		\$57.76	\$58.70
Spruceville Metropolitan Council www.spruce.metrocouncil.org (555) 555-5555 Spruceville, MN 55055	December 11, 7:30 PM Spruce Park Centre 500 Pine St.		
Other Special Taxing Districts Tax Increment Tax	No public meeting No public meeting	\$12.80 \$10.15	\$13.02 \$11.22
Total excluding any special assessments		\$1,422.02	\$1,550.46

# **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 2020 (Payable 2021) Tax Levy



# Overview of Proposed Levy Payable in 2021

- Proposed property tax levy for 2021 is a decrease from 2020 of \$52,291 or 12.1%
- Reasons for major changes in levy are included on following slides

#### Milroy Public School District, ISD 635

Comparison of Actual Tax Levy Payable in 2020 to Proposed Levy Payable in 2021

	Actual Levy	Proposed Levy		
Fund Levy Category	Payable in 2020	Payable in 2021	\$ Change	% Change
	Payable III 2020	Payable III 2021	<b>a</b> Change	% Change
General				
Voter Approved Operating Referendum	\$288,347	\$278,433	(\$9,914)	
Local Optional Revenue (LOR)	33,354	30,317	(3,037)	
Equity	2,952	2,968	16	
Operating Capital	21,762	20,832	(930)	
Alternate Teacher Compensation	3,609	4,121	512	
Safe Schools	3,247	3,103	(144)	
Long Term Facilities Maintenance	34,276	7,381	(26,895)	
Other	1,900	1,904	4	
Prior Year Adjustments	24,733	(12,073)	(36,806)	
Total, General Fund	\$414,179	\$336,986	(\$77,192)	-18.6%
Community Service				
Basic Community Education	\$9,705	\$9,705	\$0	
Early Childhood Family Education	9,921	9,502	(419)	
Prior Year Adjustments	70	16	(54)	
Total, Community Service Fund	\$19,697	\$19,223	(\$473)	-2.4%
Debt Service				
Long-Term Facility Maintenance	\$0	\$25,375	\$25,375	
Total Levy, All Funds	\$433,875	\$381,585	(\$52,291)	-12.1%
Subtotal by Truth in Taxation Categories:			-	
Voter Approved	\$293,897	\$267,820	(\$26,077)	
Other	139,979	113,765	(26,214)	
Total	\$433,875	\$381,585	(\$52,291)	-12.1%

# **Explanation of Levy Changes**

<u>Categories</u>: General and Debt Service Funds – Long Term Facility Maintenance (LTFM)

**Changes:** -\$26,895 (General Fund) and +\$25,375 (Debt Service Fund)

**Use of Funds:** Facilities Maintenance

#### **Reason for Changes:**

- LTFM revenue is based on a per pupil funding formula and state-approved project costs
- District is planning on financing projects through a combination of annual General Fund levies and a bond issue
- For projects financed by a bond issue, a portion of General Fund LTFM revenue is transferred to the Debt Service Fund to cover bond payments

# **Explanation of Levy Changes**

<u>Category</u>: General Fund – Prior Year Adjustments

**Change:** -\$36,806

**Use of Funds:** General Operating Expenses

#### **Reason for Change:**

- 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
- Positive adjustments in several categories for taxes payable in 2020 were larger than the sum of negative adjustments for taxes payable in 2021

# 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 2018 to 2021
- All examples are based on no increase in property value over this four-year period
  - Actual changes in value may be more or less than this for any parcel of property

#### Milroy School District, ISD 635

Estimated Changes in School Property Taxes, 2018 to 2021 Based on No Increases in Property Values

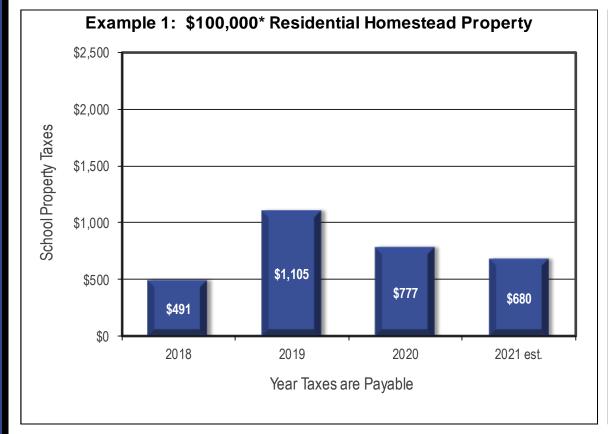
		Actual	Actual	Actual	Estimated	Change	Change
	Estimated	Taxes	Taxes	Taxes	Taxes	in Taxes	in Taxes
	Market Value	Payable	Payable	Payable	Payable	2018 to	2020 to
Type of Property		in 2018	in 2019	in 2020	in 2021	2021	2021
	\$50,000	\$244	\$551	\$386	\$338	\$94	-\$48
	100,000	491	1,105	777	680	189	-97
Residential	150,000	740	1,663	1,171	1,024	284	-147
Homestead	200,000	989	2,221	1,565	1,369	380	-196
	250,000	1,238	2,778	1,959	1,713	475	-246
	300,000	1,487	3,336	2,353	2,058	571	-295
	350,000	1,736	3,894	2,747	2,403	667	-344
	400,000	1,985	4,451	3,141	2,747	762	-394
	450,000	2,233	5,008	3,534	3,091	858	-443
	500,000	2,481	5,565	3,927	3,435	954	-492
	\$250,000	\$1,273	\$2,831	\$2,019	\$1,762	\$489	-\$257
Commercial/	350,000	1,788	3,971	2,836	2,474	686	-362
Industrial #	500,000	2,561	5,682	4,061	3,543	982	-518
	750,000	3,848	8,534	6,103	5,324	1,476	-779
	1,000,000	5,136	11,385	8,146	7,105	1,969	-1,041
Agricultural	\$4,000	\$0.38	\$0.55	\$0.63	\$0.42	\$0.04	-\$0.21
Homestead	6,000	\$0.56	\$0.83	\$0.95	0.63	0.07	-0.32
(average value per acre	7,000	\$0.66	\$0.97	\$1.10	0.74	0.08	-0.36
of land and buildings)	8,000	\$0.75	\$1.11	\$1.26	0.84	0.09	-0.42
Agricultural	\$4,000	\$0.75	\$1.11	\$1.26	\$0.84	\$0.09	-\$0.42
Non-homestead	6,000	\$1.13	\$1.66	\$1.89	1.27	0.14	-0.62
(average value per acre	7,000	\$1.31	\$1.94	\$2.21	1.47	0.16	-0.74
of land and buildings)	8,000	\$1.50	\$2.21	\$2.52	1.69	0.19	-0.83

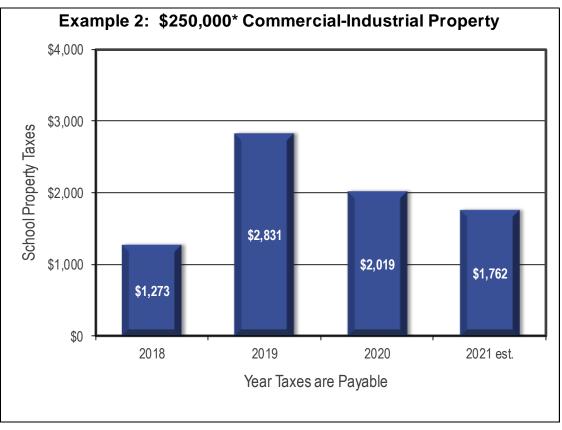
#### **General Notes**

- 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 2021 are preliminary, based on the best data available.
- 3. Taxes are based on no changes in estimated market value from 2018 to 2021.
- 4. For agricultural property, estimates of taxes payable beginning in 2021 include the impact of the School Building Bond Agricultural Credit. Average value per acre is the total estimated market value of all land and buildings, divided by total acres. Homestead examples do not include the value of the house, garage, and one acre, for which tax impact will be the same as on a residential homestead property. Amounts do not include the impact of the Agricultural Homestead Credit, which reduces taxes on each parcel of agricultural homestead property by

#### Milroy School District, ISD 635

Estimated Changes in School Property Taxes, 2018 to 2021 Based on No Increases in Property Values

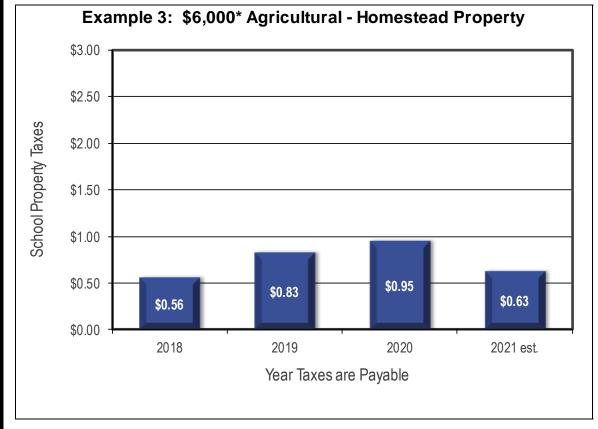


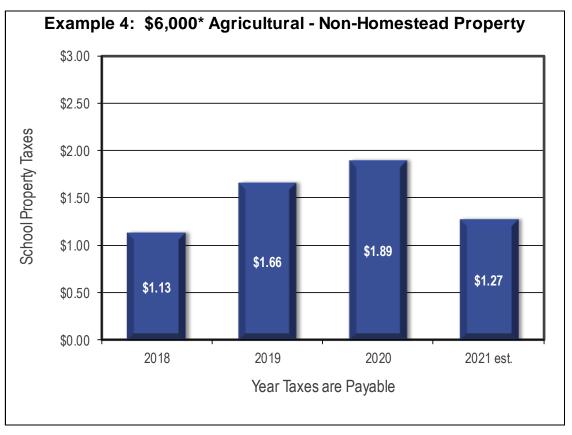


<sup>\*</sup> Estimated market value for taxes payable in 2021. Taxes are calculated based on no change in market value from 2018 to 2021.

#### Milroy School District, ISD 635

Estimated Changes in School Property Taxes, 2018 to 2021 Based on No Increases in Property Values





<sup>\*</sup> Estimated market value for taxes payable in 2021. Taxes are calculated based on no change in market value from 2018 to 2021.

## 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 \$115,020 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 \$2,820
- 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 2021 property tax levy



#### PUBLIC COMMENTS