



# 2022 - 2023 Budget Summary

Budget Hearing

December 6, 2021 at 7 pm

Council Chambers

November 2021

Dear Citizens,

In preparing our 2022-2023 Operating Budget and Capital Improvement Program, and the Five-Year Operating Plan the City Council is committed to ensuring that Shoreview continues to be one of the premier suburban communities in the Twin Cities Metropolitan area. To accomplish this objective, the Council has identified the following goals:

- Financial stability - maintain and further improve the city's financial stability
- Organizational excellence - ensure the continuation of Shoreview's culture and values
- Community and economic development - continue to enhance the quality of life in Shoreview through the development and enhancement of parks and recreation programs, transportation infrastructure, diverse housing choices, economic development and environmental initiatives
- Inclusion and engagement - strengthen commitment to foster inclusion and engagement within the community

It is through these efforts that we can ensure that Shoreview remains a vibrant community today and also positions ourselves for continued success in the future.

We hope you find the information included in this 2022-2023 Budget Summary helpful in explaining how the City puts your tax dollars to work in our community. If you have questions about the City's budget, please contact us at 651-490-4600.

Sandy Martin

Mayor

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## Budget Objectives

The Operating Budget and Capital Improvement Program are developed considering the current economic climate, resident feedback during the year, periodic community surveys, and City Council goals. Primary budget objectives for 2022-2023 include:

- Balance the General Fund budget
- Maintain existing services and programs through efficient use of tax dollars
- Recover utility operation costs through user fees
- Fund infrastructure replacement
- Continue five-year financial planning for operating funds
- Meet debt obligations
- Maintain AAA bond rating
- Prepare a two-year budget
- Protect and enhance parks and recreational facilities
- Position the City to effectively address future challenges and opportunities (revitalize neighborhoods, encourage reinvestment, assist redevelopment opportunities, and continue to utilize technology to improve services and communications)

# Executive Summary

The following listing provides a summary of key information discussed in this document:

- Proposed 2022 tax levy increases 4.54%
- Total market value increases 2.96% and taxable value increases 1.97%
- City tax rate increases 2.04% due to the combined impact of the levy and taxable value increase
- City receives approximately 23% of total property taxes in 2022; other taxing jurisdictions collect the remaining 77%
- City share of the tax bill ranks 6th lowest among comparison cities in 2021 (26% below the average)
- About 31 cents of each property tax dollar goes to support public safety, followed by replacement costs at 21 cents, parks and recreation at 17 cents, debt service and general government at 8 cents each, public works at 7 cents, community development at 4 cents, community center and recreation programs at 2 cents each
- About 60% of home values increase for 2022 taxes, and 40% of home values decrease or remain the same
- The change in individual property tax bills varies depending on the change in property value

## Budget Process

The budget process starts in May with the distribution of budget materials to departments, followed by a series of staff budget discussions. Council budget workshops are held from early August through November, followed by a budget hearing the first regular Council meeting in December and budget adoption at the second regular Council meeting in December. The budget is published, posted to the City's website in January.

# Proposed Tax Levy

The table below provides a two-year comparison of Shoreview’s tax levy, taxable values, tax rate and the metro-wide fiscal disparities contribution. Key changes for 2022 include:

	2021	2022	Change		Impact on Total Levy
	Adopted Levy	Proposed Levy	Amount	Percent	
General Fund	\$ 9,279,666	\$ 9,809,785	\$ 530,119	5.71%	3.94%
EDA Fund	165,000	190,000	25,000	15.15%	0.19%
Debt (all funds combined)	1,178,000	1,071,000	(107,000)	-9.08%	-0.79%
Replacement Funds	2,750,208	2,912,922	162,714	5.92%	1.21%
Capital Improvement Funds	50,000	50,000	-	0.00%	0.00%
Edison Tax Abatement	43,000	43,000	-	0.00%	0.00%
<b>Total Tax Levy</b>	<b>\$ 13,465,874</b>	<b>\$ 14,076,707</b>	<b>\$ 610,833</b>	<b>4.54%</b>	<b>4.54%</b>
Taxable Value (millions)	\$ 38.039	\$ 38.787	\$ 0.748	1.97%	
Tax Rate-City	32.331%	32.990%	0.659%	2.04%	
Fiscal Disparities Contribution	\$ 1,167,262	\$ 1,280,826	\$ 113,564	9.73%	

- Total tax levy increases 4.54%
- Taxable value increases 1.97% (to \$38.787 million for 2022)
- Tax rate increases 2.04% due to levy and value changes
- Fiscal disparities contribution increases 9.73%

The majority of the General Fund levy increase for 2022 is related to police and fire contracts (\$289,582), contractual costs (\$187,190), wage and benefit costs (\$149,416), , support for the Community Center, Park and Recreation and Slice funds (\$70,000), transfer from the cable TV fund (\$50,000) and election costs (\$48,972). Capital replacement funds account for \$162,714 of the levy increase, and \$25,000 for the EDA. Levies for debt payments result in a decrease in the City levy of \$107,000, and is the result of the retirement of the street improvement bonds. Additional information is provided on the next page.

Public Safety contracts (police & fire)	\$	289,582
Contractual costs		187,190
Capital fund levies		162,714
Staff changes & wage adjustments/benefits (net)		149,416
Transfers to Comm Center/Park & Rec./Slice funds		70,000
Transfer from cable TV fund		50,000
Election costs		48,972
EDA levy		25,000
All other changes combined (net)		4,739
Tree removal and treatment revenue		(13,500)
Permit revenue & plan check fees		(17,000)
Earnings on investments		(20,000)
Transfer from utility funds		(25,000)
MSA maintenance		(31,000)
Debt levies		(107,000)
Administrative charges to other funds		(163,280)
Total City levy changes		<u>610,833</u>
HRA levy		<u>15,000</u>
Total levy changes	\$	<u><u>625,833</u></u>

- Public safety includes police patrol, investigations, dispatch, animal control and fire protection cost increases
- Contractual costs increase in the information technology, parks maintenance and administration departments
- Personnel costs include a 3% wage adjustment, step increases for employees in the step process, pay plan adjustments, health insurance contribution, staff changes, and mandatory contributions to social security, PERA and workers compensation insurance.
- Capital fund levies support purchase of assets (streets, parks, IT etc.)
- City contributions to the Community Center, Park and Recreation programs and Slice of Shoreview funds increase
- Transfer from Cable TV fund decreases
- Election occurs every other year
- Increase in the EDA and HRA levies
- Transfers from utility funds increase \$25,000
- Debt service payments decrease as a result of the retirement of a tax supported debt issue

# All Operating Funds Combined

Shoreview prepares a Five-Year Operating Plan (FYOP) covering all operating and debt service funds, a Biennial Operating Budget and Capital Improvement Program. The table on the next page summarizes the total proposed budgets for 2022 and 2023 in comparison to prior years, including the following funds:

- General Fund
- Special Revenue Funds
  - Recycling
  - Community Center
  - Recreation Programs
  - Cable Television
  - Economic Development Authority
  - Housing and Redevelopment Authority
  - Slice of Shoreview
- Debt Funds
- Enterprise Funds
  - Water
  - Sewer
  - Surface Water Management
  - Street Lighting
- Internal Service Funds
  - Central Garage
  - Short-term Disability
  - Liability Claims

The above list, and the table on the next page, include funds that receive tax dollars as well as funds that receive no tax support. For instance, the Recycling, Community Center, Recreation Programs, Cable Television, and Enterprise Funds cover the majority of operating costs through user charges and outside revenue.

Capital Project Funds (for the construction and replacement of major assets) are not included in the table on the next page.

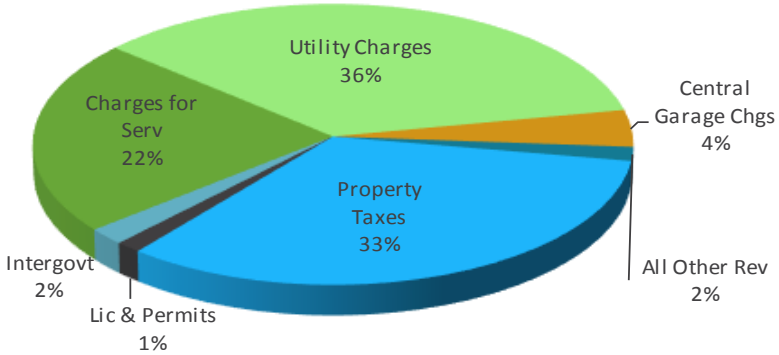
Total expense is expected to increase 4.1% for 2022.

	2020	2021		2022	2023
	Actual	Budget	Revised Estimate	Proposed Budget	Proposed Budget
<b>Revenue</b>					
Property Taxes	\$ 10,312,367	\$ 10,887,666	\$ 10,887,666	\$ 11,350,785	\$ 11,989,645
Special Assessments	243,595	168,006	165,776	206,526	242,324
Licenses and Permits	1,034,606	435,200	941,750	449,950	447,950
Intergovernmental	2,670,355	624,000	704,059	662,400	676,600
Charges for Services	4,542,142	7,273,110	5,941,339	7,756,920	7,978,253
Fines and Forfeits	36,689	53,500	40,500	53,500	53,500
Utility Charges	11,148,587	11,668,000	12,081,000	12,255,000	12,711,000
Central Garage Chgs	1,383,642	1,495,000	1,424,944	1,466,916	1,497,051
Interest Earnings	374,174	205,600	226,300	224,940	221,520
Other Revenues	58,141	65,950	49,985	65,550	65,550
<b>Total Revenue</b>	<b>\$ 31,804,298</b>	<b>\$ 32,876,032</b>	<b>\$ 32,463,319</b>	<b>\$ 34,492,487</b>	<b>\$ 35,883,393</b>
<b>Expense</b>					
General Government	\$ 2,591,734	\$ 2,913,711	\$ 2,832,645	\$ 3,257,031	\$ 3,258,690
Public Safety	4,475,639	4,466,756	4,645,942	4,756,338	4,977,810
Public Works	2,389,213	2,656,728	2,524,434	2,775,772	2,859,332
Parks and Recr.	6,001,535	7,863,626	6,735,184	8,074,664	8,369,699
Community Devel.	1,426,552	1,221,147	1,463,628	1,294,515	1,350,600
Enterprise Oper.	7,300,611	7,681,587	7,537,362	7,903,321	8,143,859
Central Garage	565,621	671,031	676,772	711,251	773,435
Miscellaneous	83,778	41,000	42,000	52,500	42,000
Debt Service	3,203,841	3,065,899	3,063,673	2,989,666	2,944,961
Depreciation	2,477,888	2,562,000	2,622,000	2,700,000	2,746,000
<b>Total Expense</b>	<b>\$ 30,516,412</b>	<b>\$ 33,143,485</b>	<b>\$ 32,143,640</b>	<b>\$ 34,515,058</b>	<b>\$ 35,466,386</b>
<b>Other Sources (Uses)</b>					
Sale of Asset-Gain	70,694	43,700	45,800	-	32,000
Debt Proceeds	11,513	-	-	-	80,000
Contrib Assets	1,523,184	-	-	-	-
Transfers In	2,577,582	2,558,684	2,555,694	2,623,205	2,315,129
Transfers Out	(3,989,087)	(1,680,684)	(1,678,102)	(1,775,705)	(1,762,400)
<b>Net Change</b>	<b>\$ 1,481,772</b>	<b>\$ 654,247</b>	<b>\$ 1,243,071</b>	<b>\$ 824,929</b>	<b>\$ 1,081,736</b>

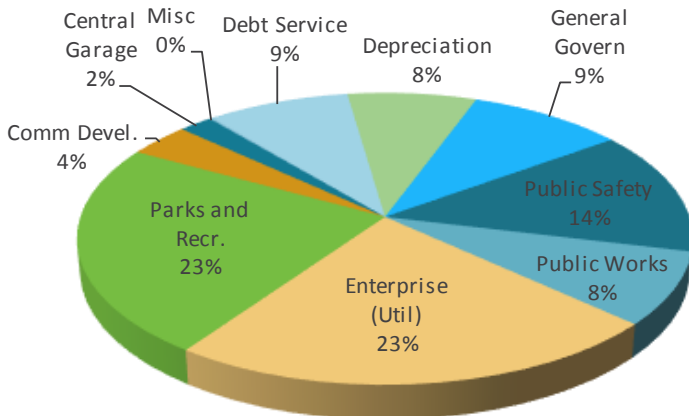
The anticipated increase in fund equity for 2021 occurs primarily in the general fund, utility and internal service funds. Changes in fund balance in the utility and internal service funds are consistent with the fund balance goals established in the 2020-2024 Five-year Operating Plan (FYOP).



Utility charges (water, sanitary sewer, surface water and street lighting) provide the largest share of operating fund revenue (36%) followed by property taxes (33%), charges for service (22%), central garage charges (4%), intergovernmental revenue (2%), licenses and permits (1%) and all other revenue (2%).



Public works accounts for 31% of operating expense, including 23% for enterprise operations (utility) and 8% for public works (engineering, streets, trails and forestry). Parks accounts for 23%, followed by public safety at 14%, general government and debt service at 9% each, depreciation at 8%, community development at 4% and central garage at 2% .



# General Fund

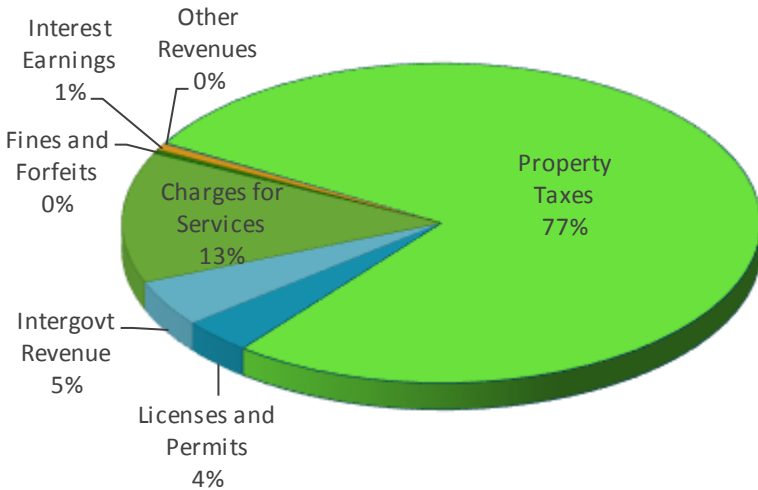
The General Fund is the City's primary operating fund. As such, it accounts for costs associated with basic government activities not already accounted for elsewhere, including: police and fire, street maintenance and snow plowing, community development, park and trail maintenance, city hall operations, and general government services.

General fund expenses increase \$685,249 for 2022 (5.6%). Approximately 77% of this increase is funded by property taxes, resulting in an increase in the General Fund levy of \$530,119 for 2022. The remaining 23% of this increase is funded by other General Fund revenue sources.

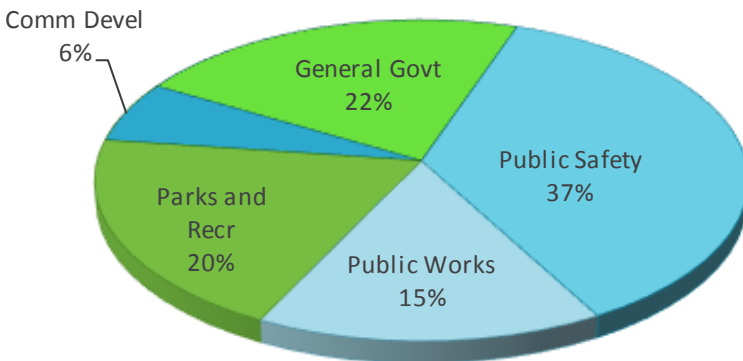
Contractual costs account for 55% of General Fund expense, followed by personal services at 42%, and supplies at 3%.

	Actual 2020	Budget 2021	Estimate 2021	Budget 2022	Budget 2023
<b>Revenue</b>					
Property Taxes	\$ 8,731,545	\$ 9,279,666	\$ 9,279,666	\$ 9,809,785	\$ 10,319,645
Licenses and Permits	1,034,606	435,200	941,750	449,950	447,950
Intergovernmental	2,428,255	563,000	585,171	598,400	611,600
Charges for Services	1,750,700	1,501,400	1,648,300	1,681,380	1,698,350
Fines and Forfeits	36,689	53,500	40,500	53,500	53,500
Interest Earnings	97,369	60,000	80,000	80,000	80,000
Other Revenues	20,071	11,850	10,250	11,850	11,850
Total Revenue	\$ 14,099,235	\$ 11,904,616	\$ 12,585,637	\$ 12,684,865	\$ 13,222,895
<b>Expense</b>					
General Government	\$ 2,402,517	\$ 2,671,536	\$ 2,656,849	\$ 2,857,897	\$ 2,985,758
Public Safety	4,475,639	4,466,756	4,645,942	4,756,338	4,977,810
Public Works	1,681,351	1,879,777	1,850,727	1,993,445	2,076,936
Parks and Recreation	2,230,343	2,469,952	2,411,365	2,574,948	2,655,308
Community Devel.	868,431	816,595	751,775	807,237	842,083
Total Expense	\$ 11,658,281	\$ 12,304,616	\$ 12,316,658	\$ 12,989,865	\$ 13,537,895
Transfers In	920,000	945,000	945,000	920,000	945,000
Transfers Out	(2,887,382)	(545,000)	(545,000)	(615,000)	(630,000)
Net Change	\$ 473,572	\$ -	\$ 668,979	\$ -	\$ -

Property taxes account for 77% of General Fund revenue, followed by 13% from charges for services, 5% from intergovernmental revenue, 4% from licenses and permits, and 1% from all other sources.



Public safety accounts for the largest share of the General Fund budget at 37% of the total, followed by 22% for general government, 20% for parks and recreation, 15% for public works and 6% for community development.



# Special Revenue Funds

The City operates seven special revenue funds, as follows:

- Recycling accounts for the weekly (starting in 2020) curbside program.
- Community Center accounts for operation/maintenance of the facility. Admissions/memberships provide about 72% of revenue, while rentals, concessions and other fees provide 28%. Inter-fund transfers include \$295,000 from the General fund (to provide general community support and offset free or reduced room rental rates for community groups).
- Recreation Programs accounts for fee-based recreational and social programs, and receives \$250,000 from the General fund for playground and community oriented program costs.
- Cable Television accounts for franchise administration, government cable programming and provides support for City communication activities (through a transfer to the General Fund). The primary revenue is cable franchise fees and a public educational and government (PEG) fee .

	Recycling	Community Center	Recreation Programs	Cable Television
<b>Revenue</b>				
Property Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Intergovernmental	64,000	-	-	-
Charges for Services	884,900	3,248,240	1,545,900	362,000
Interest Earnings	-	10,000	2,000	2,000
Other Revenues	-	12,500	-	1,200
<b>Total Revenue</b>	<b>948,900</b>	<b>3,270,740</b>	<b>1,547,900</b>	<b>365,200</b>
<b>Expense</b>				
General Government	-	-	-	319,564
Public Works	782,327	-	-	-
Parks and Recreation	-	3,634,826	1,864,890	-
Community Development	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expense</b>	<b>782,327</b>	<b>3,634,826</b>	<b>1,864,890</b>	<b>319,564</b>
<b>Other Sources (Uses)</b>				
Transfers In	-	295,000	250,000	-
Transfers Out	-	-	-	(150,000)
<b>Net Change</b>	<b>\$ 166,573</b>	<b>\$ (69,086)</b>	<b>\$ (66,990)</b>	<b>\$ (104,364)</b>

- EDA accounts for Economic Development Authority activities, including: business retention and expansion, targeted redevelopment, employment opportunities, and efforts to strengthen and diversify the City's tax base.
- HRA accounts for Housing Redevelopment Authority efforts to preserve housing stock, and maintain quality neighborhoods through programs and policies designed to promote reinvestment and improvements to homes.
- Slice of Shoreview accounts for donations, sponsorships, revenues and expenses associated with the Slice of Shoreview event. The General fund provides \$20,000 in support to help defray costs of the event.

	EDA	HRA	Slice of Shoreview	Total
<b>Revenue</b>				
Property Taxes	\$ 190,000	\$ 280,000	\$ -	\$ 470,000
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	64,000
Charges for Services	-	-	25,000	6,066,040
Interest Earnings	-	-	-	14,000
Other Revenues	-	-	25,000	38,700
Total Revenue	190,000	280,000	50,000	6,652,740
<b>Expense</b>				
General Government	-	-	79,570	399,134
Public Works	-	-	-	782,327
Parks and Recreation	-	-	-	5,499,716
Community Development	214,772	272,506	-	487,278
Total Expense	214,772	272,506	79,570	7,168,455
<b>Other Sources (Uses)</b>				
Transfers In	-	-	20,000	565,000
Transfers Out	-	-	-	(150,000)
Net Change	\$ (24,772)	\$ 7,494	\$ (9,570)	\$ (100,715)

# Debt Service Funds

The table below provides a summary of revenue and expense for Debt Service Funds. Revenue derived from the debt levy and special assessments provides about 47% of the funding needed for annual principal and interest payments in 2022. These revenues are legally restricted to the payment of the debt, and therefore are held within the corresponding debt fund until the debt issue is paid in full. The remainder of funding for debt payments is provided by internal sources (in the form of transfers from other funds) and interest earnings.

The planned decrease in fund balance is due to past accumulation of resources that will be used to fund current debt service payments.

	G.O. Bonds & Capital Lease	G.O. Abatement	G.O. Impr. Bonds	Total Debt Funds
<b>Revenue</b>				
Property Taxes	\$ 546,000	\$ 334,000	\$ 7,000	\$ 887,000
Special Assessments	-	-	206,526	206,526
Interest Earnings	8,500	-	9,340	17,840
Total Revenue	554,500	334,000	222,866	1,111,366
<b>Expense</b>				
Debt Service	1,151,762	922,250	257,477	2,331,489
Total Expense	1,151,762	922,250	257,477	2,331,489
<b>Other Sources (Uses)</b>				
Debt Proceeds	-	-	-	-
Transfers In	470,307	541,454	7,044	1,018,805
Transfers Out	-	-	(86,805)	(86,805)
Net Change	\$ (126,955)	\$ (46,796)	\$ (114,372)	\$ (288,123)

# Internal Service Funds

The City operates three internal service funds, as follows:

- Central Garage accounts for operation and maintenance of vehicles, heavy machinery, miscellaneous equipment and the maintenance facility. The primary source of revenue is inter-fund equipment and building charges designed to recover operating expense. Property taxes and transfers in cover debt payments.
- Short-term Disability is a self-insurance fund that accounts for premiums charged for short-term disability coverage and expense associated with disability claims.
- Liability Claims accounts for dividends received annually from the League of Minnesota Cities Insurance Trust for the City's liability insurance coverage as well as losses not covered by the City's insurance (due to deductibles).

	Central Garage	Short-term Disability	Liability Claims	Total
<b>Revenue</b>				
Property Taxes	\$ 184,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 184,000
Charges for Services	-	7,900	-	7,900
Central Garage Charges	1,466,916	-	-	1,466,916
Interest Earnings	20,000	600	2,500	23,100
Other Revenues	-	-	15,000	15,000
Total Revenue	1,670,916	8,500	17,500	1,696,916
<b>Expense</b>				
Central Garage	711,251	-	-	711,251
Miscellaneous	10,500	10,000	32,000	52,500
Debt Service	65,144	-	-	65,144
Depreciation	798,000	-	-	798,000
Total Expense	1,584,895	10,000	32,000	1,626,895
<b>Other Sources (Uses)</b>				
Transfers In	119,400	-	-	119,400
Transfers Out	(24,500)	-	-	(24,500)
Net Change	\$ 180,921	\$ (1,500)	\$(14,500)	\$ 164,921

# Enterprise (Utility) Funds

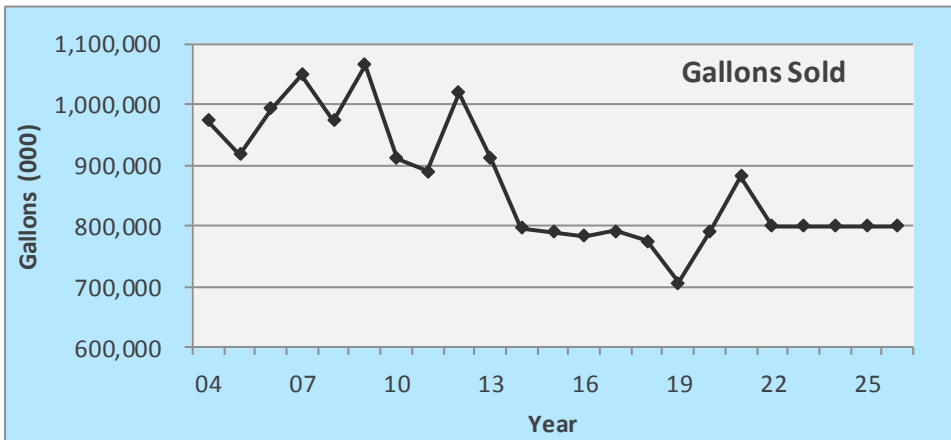
The City operates four utility funds. These funds account for services that are supported primarily through quarterly utility fees designed to cover operating costs, debt service, depreciation expense and capital replacement costs. The table below shows the proposed 2022 budget for each of these funds.

	Water	Sewer	Surface Water	Street Lighting	Total
<b>Revenue</b>					
Charges for Services	\$ -	\$ 1,600	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,600
Utility Charges	4,322,500	4,903,500	2,197,000	832,000	12,255,000
Interest Earnings	30,000	35,000	15,000	10,000	90,000
Total Revenue	4,352,500	4,940,100	2,212,000	842,000	12,346,600
<b>Expense</b>					
Enterprise Operations	2,211,652	4,054,039	1,336,357	301,274	7,903,322
Debt Service	369,188	124,053	99,792	-	593,033
Depreciation	989,000	375,000	399,000	139,000	1,902,000
Total Expense	3,569,840	4,553,092	1,835,149	440,274	10,398,355
<b>Other Sources (Uses)</b>					
Transfers Out	(443,000)	(213,000)	(196,000)	(47,400)	(899,400)
Net Change	\$ 339,660	\$ 174,008	\$ 180,851	\$ 354,326	\$ 1,048,845

Residential water consumption has declined in recent years, due in part to changing demographics (age and number of residents per home), changing usage patterns (lower household use), and changing weather patterns (fewer gallons used for summer watering except during periods of drought). Surpluses in these funds are dedicated to supporting capital replacement costs (water lines, sewer lining, surface water improvements, and street light replacements).



The graph below demonstrates the downward trend for total water consumption by showing the total gallons of water sold each year since 2004, and the estimated gallons used to compute revenue projections in the current and future years (2021 through 2026). The continuing downward trend forced the City to revise the base gallon estimates used to project utility revenue in future years. In general, weather (either from sustained periods of drought or heavy rain) is the primary cause of fluctuations in gallons sold from year to year.



Periods of lower consumption means the City maintains and operates the water system with less opportunity to recover costs due to fewer gallons being sold to customers.

Recent utility rate adjustments, combined with structural changes in water rates resulted in net gains in each of the City's utility funds in 2018, 2019 and 2020, with the exception of the water fund in 2018 and 2019.

The budget information, presented at left, for the City's utility funds shows that each utility fund is projected to have a net gain in 2022. Significant items impacting utility operations include: depreciation of existing assets (\$1.9 million), sewage treatment costs (\$2.2 million), street light repairs, and energy costs.

More information about the City's utility funds is available in a separate document devoted entirely to utility operations.

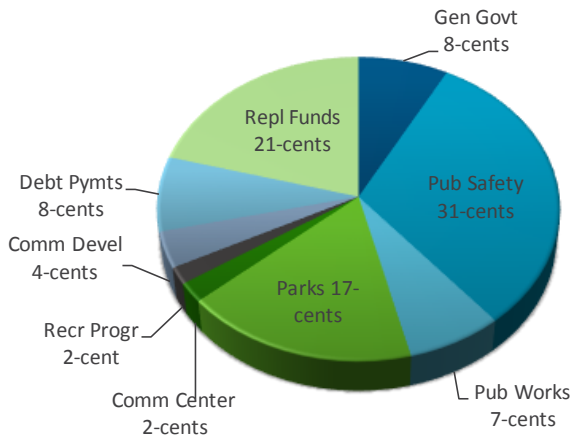
# City Property Tax by Program

Shoreview's median home will pay about \$41 more in City property taxes in 2022 (assuming a 1.6% increase in value before the Homestead Market Value Exclusion is applied). Because property taxes support a variety of City programs and services, the table below is presented to show tax support by program (on an annual basis).

- Public safety accounts for the largest share of the cost at \$345 per year on a median valued home
- Replacement of assets (streets etc.) accounts for \$229
- Parks administration and maintenance accounts for \$194
- Debt service accounts for \$88
- General government accounts for \$86
- Public works accounts for \$79
- Community development accounts for \$42
- Support for community center and recreation programs accounts for \$43

Program	2021	2022	Change	
	City Tax value before MVE-> value after MVE-> Home	City Tax Home	\$	%
General Government	\$ 80.43	\$ 86.46	\$ 6.03	
Public Safety	324.66	344.47	19.81	
Public Works	76.62	79.15	2.53	
Parks and Recreation:				
Park Admin and Maint	187.64	193.80	6.16	
Community Center Operation	22.54	23.19	0.65	
Recreation Programs	15.82	19.65	3.83	
Community Development	42.87	42.45	(0.42)	
Debt Service	97.15	88.09	(9.06)	
Replacement Funds	217.58	228.90	11.32	
<b>Total City Taxes</b>	<b>\$1,065.31</b>	<b>\$1,106.16</b>	<b>\$40.85</b>	<b>3.8%</b>

This pie chart illustrates how the City will spend each tax dollar it receives in 2022. About 31 cents of each tax dollar goes to public safety, followed by replacement costs at 21 cents, parks and recreation at 17 cents (including maint.), debt service and general government at 8 cents each, public works at 7 cents, community development at 4 cents, community center and recreation programs at 2 cents each.



## How have home values changed for 2022?

Market Value Changes—Minnesota’s property tax system uses market value to distribute tax burden (adopted levies) among properties served.

Per the Ramsey County Assessor, 60% of Shoreview homes will experience a value increase for 2022 taxes, and 38% will experience a value decrease, leaving 2% of homes with no change in value. The table at right shows the change in all home values.

Shoreview Residential Property		
Value Change	Number of Homes	Percent of Total
Increase more than 50.1%	14	0.2%
Increase 30.1% to 50%	9	0.1%
Increase 20.1% to 30%	19	0.2%
Increase 10.1% to 20%	260	2.7%
Increase .1% to 10%	5,525	57.2%
No change	177	1.8%
Decrease .1% to 10%	3,540	36.7%
Decrease 10.1% to 20%	99	1.0%
Decrease more than 20.1%	11	0.1%
<b>Total Parcels</b>	<b>9,654</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

# What does this mean to my taxes?

Change in Total Property Tax— According to Ramsey County the total property tax on 27% of homes in Shoreview will decrease or stay the same. The estimated change in the total tax is summarized in the table at right for all Shoreview homes. As shown, about 22% of tax bills will increase up to \$100 for the year, and the remaining 51% of homes will increase more than \$100.

Shoreview Residential Property		
Tax Change	Number of Homes	Percent of Total
Decrease or no change	2,568	26.6%
Increase \$1 to \$100	2,116	21.9%
Increase \$101 to \$200	2,098	21.8%
Increase \$201 to \$300	1,319	13.7%
Increase \$301 to \$400	749	7.8%
Increase \$401 to \$500	320	3.3%
Increase more than \$500	471	4.9%
<b>Total Parcels</b>	<b>9,641</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

Change in City Tax on Median Home Value—The table at the top of the next page illustrates how changes in value impact **Shoreview’s share of the tax bill only for the median home value**. Each line assumes a different change in market value.

- A median value home with a 10% value increase will pay \$131.70 more City tax
- A median home with an 5% value increase will pay \$79.32 more City tax
- A median home with a 1.6% value increase will pay \$40.85 more City tax
- A median home with no value increase will pay \$22.09 more City tax
- A median home with a 5% value drop will pay \$41.28 less City tax
- A median home with a 10% value drop will pay \$111.76 less City tax

Market Value		Value Change	City Portion of Property Tax		Change in City Property Tax	
2021	2022		2021	2022	Dollars	Percent
\$ 310,700	\$ 341,800	10.0%	\$ 974.46	\$ 1,106.16	\$ 131.70	13.5%
\$ 325,500	\$ 341,800	5.0%	\$ 1,026.84	\$ 1,106.16	\$ 79.32	7.7%
\$ 336,450	\$ 341,800	1.6%	\$ 1,065.31	\$ 1,106.16	\$ 40.85	3.8%
\$ 341,800	\$ 341,800	0.0%	\$ 1,084.07	\$ 1,106.16	\$ 22.09	2.0%
\$ 359,800	\$ 341,800	-5.0%	\$ 1,147.44	\$ 1,106.16	\$ (41.28)	-3.6%
\$ 379,800	\$ 341,800	-10.0%	\$ 1,217.92	\$ 1,106.16	\$ (111.76)	-9.2%

Change in City Tax for Various Home Values—The table below shows the estimated change in Shoreview’s share of the property tax bill for a variety of home values (City tax only).

Each line of the table assumes an 1.6% value increase.

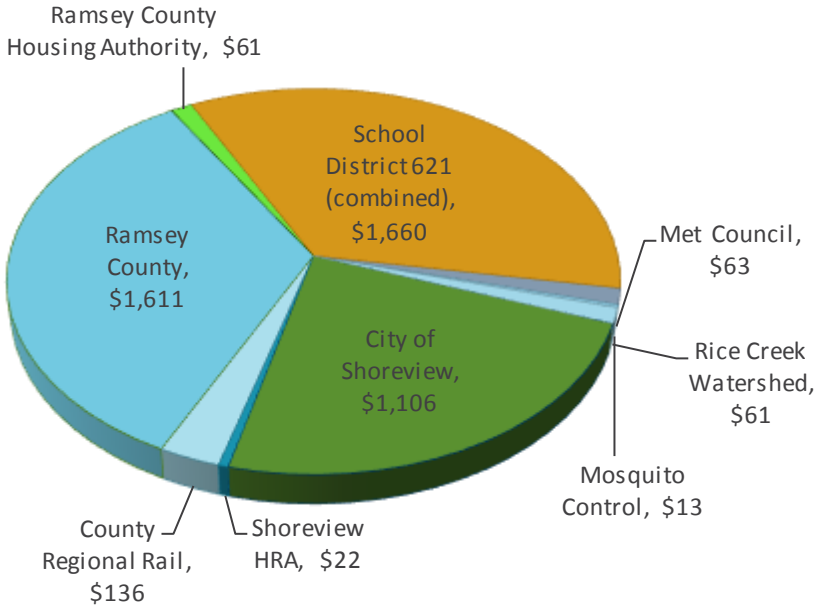
- A home valued at \$150,000 pays \$17.05 more City tax
- A home valued at \$200,000 pays \$22.90 more City tax
- A home valued at \$341,800 pays \$40.85 more City tax
- A home valued at \$400,000 pays \$48.58 more City tax
- A home valued at \$500,000 pays \$58.48 more City tax
- A home valued at \$600,000 pays \$79.00 more City tax
- A home valued at \$800,000 pays \$108.41 more City tax

Market Value		Value Change	City Portion of Property Tax		Change in City Property Tax	
2021	2022		2021	2022	Dollars	Percent
\$ 147,600	\$ 150,000	1.6%	\$ 399.61	\$ 416.66	\$ 17.05	4.3%
\$ 196,900	\$ 200,000	1.6%	\$ 573.56	\$ 596.46	\$ 22.90	4.0%
\$ 336,450	\$ 341,800	1.6%	\$ 1,065.31	\$ 1,106.16	\$ 40.85	3.8%
\$ 393,700	\$ 400,000	1.6%	\$ 1,267.06	\$ 1,315.64	\$ 48.58	3.8%
\$ 492,100	\$ 500,000	1.6%	\$ 1,591.02	\$ 1,649.50	\$ 58.48	3.7%
\$ 590,600	\$ 600,000	1.6%	\$ 1,982.88	\$ 2,061.88	\$ 79.00	4.0%
\$ 787,400	\$ 800,000	1.6%	\$ 2,778.22	\$ 2,886.63	\$ 108.41	3.9%

# Distribution of Property Tax Bill

About 23% of the total property tax bill goes to Shoreview. For 2022, the total tax bill on a \$341,800 Shoreview home located in the Mounds View School District is about \$4,733, and Shoreview's share is \$1,106.

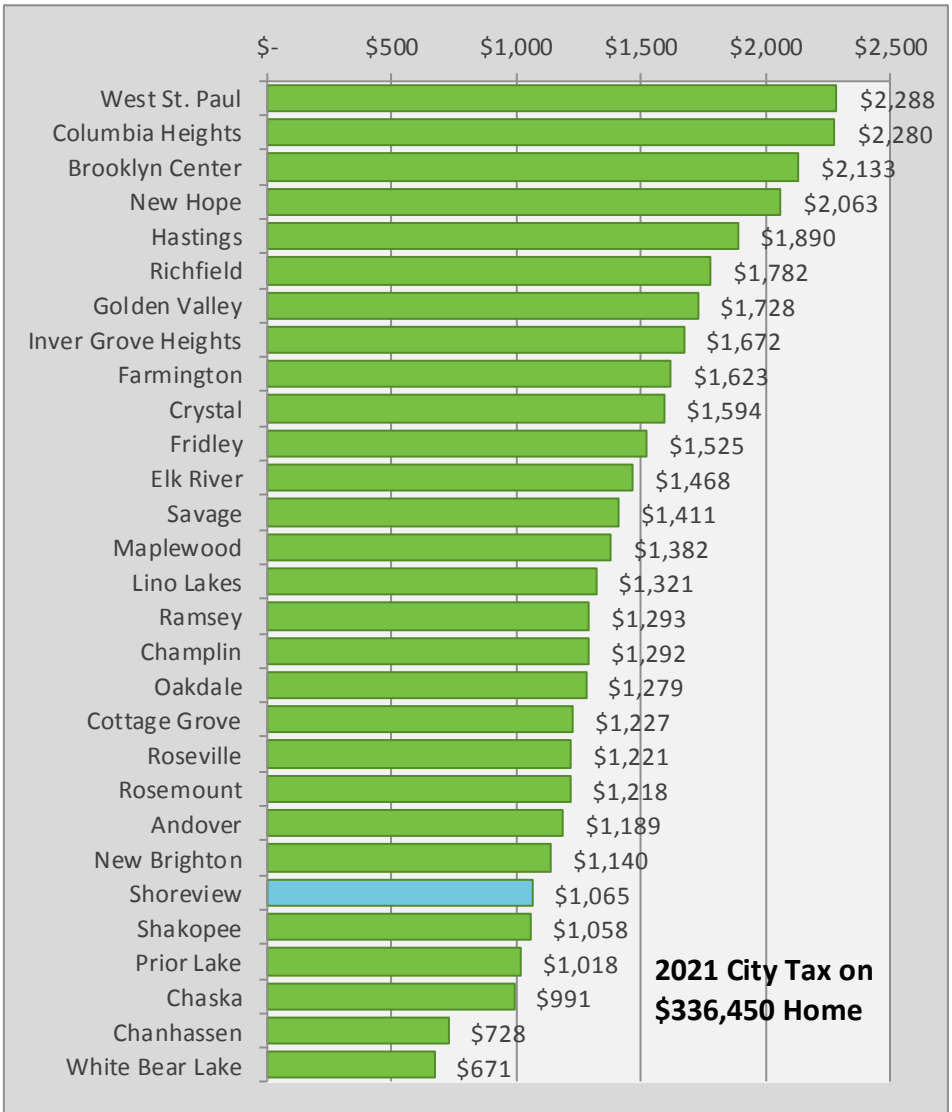
The pie chart below shows the total tax bill by jurisdiction (using preliminary tax rates). Ramsey County receives \$1,611, the Mounds View School district receives \$1,660 for regular and referendum levies, and all other jurisdictions combined receive \$356 (\$136 for County regional rail, \$63 for Met Council, \$61 for Rice Creek Watershed and the Ramsey County Housing Authority, \$13 for Mosquito Control, and \$22 for Shoreview HRA).



School district tax for the Roseville School District (for the same \$341,800 home value) would be \$1,144, which is \$516 less than the \$1,660 total in the Mounds View District.

# Property Tax Comparison - City Taxes

This last graph compares the 2021 City portion of the property tax bill for Shoreview and 28 other metro-area cities. All estimates are for a \$336,450 home value (Shoreview's median value in 2021). Shoreview ranks 6th lowest (at \$1,065), and is about 26% lower than the average of \$1,433. West Saint Paul ranks highest at \$2,288, and White Bear Lake ranks lowest at \$671.



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