



# 2023 Budget Summary

Budget Hearing

December 5, 2022 at 7 pm

Council Chambers

November 2022

Dear Citizens,

In preparing our 2023 Operating Budget and Capital Improvement Program 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 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 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
- Amend the second year of the city’s 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 2023 tax levy increases 6.89%
- Total market value increases 15.72% and taxable value increases 17.39%
- City tax rate decreases 8.22% due to the combined impact of the levy and taxable value increase
- City receives approximately 24% of total property taxes in 2023; other taxing jurisdictions collect the remaining 76%
- City share of the tax bill ranks 6th lowest among comparison cities in 2022 (24% below the average)
- About 32 cents of each property tax dollar goes to support public safety, followed by replacement costs at 19 cents, parks and recreation at 17 cents, general government at 9 cents, debt service and public works at 8 cents each, community development at 3 cents, community center and recreation programs at 2 cents each
- 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.

# 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 2023 include:

- Total tax levy increases 6.89%
- Taxable value increases 17.39% (to \$45.572 million for 2023)
- Tax rate decreases 8.22% due to levy and value changes
- Fiscal disparities contribution decreases 1.55%

	2022		2023		Impact on Total Levy
	Adopted Levy	Proposed Levy	Change		
			Amount	Percent	
General Fund	\$ 9,809,785	\$ 10,703,345	\$ 893,560	9.11%	6.35%
EDA Fund	190,000	215,000	25,000	13.16%	0.18%
Debt (all funds combined)	1,071,000	1,155,000	84,000	7.84%	0.60%
Replacement Funds	2,912,922	2,880,000	(32,922)	-1.13%	-0.23%
Capital Acquisition Fund (IT)	50,000	50,000	-	0.00%	0.00%
Edison Tax Abatement	43,000	43,000	-	100.00%	0.00%
<b>Total City Tax Levy</b>	<b>\$ 14,076,707</b>	<b>\$ 15,046,345</b>	<b>\$ 969,638</b>	<b>6.89%</b>	<b>6.89%</b>
Taxable Value (millions)	\$ 38.822	\$ 45.572	\$ 6.750	17.39%	
Tax Rate-City	32.961%	30.250%	-2.711%	-8.22%	
Fiscal Disparities Contribution	\$ 1,280,826	\$ 1,260,930	\$ (19,896)	-1.55%	

The majority of the levy increase for 2023 is related to police and fire contracts (\$462,176), wage and benefit costs (\$366,645), forestry and information systems contractual costs (\$327,637), debt levies (\$84,000), engineering fees and administrative charges to other funds (\$98,630), EDA fund levy (\$25,000), all other contractual costs (\$20,341), transfers to other funds (\$15,000), supplies all departments (\$14,694). Additional information is provided on the next page.

Public Safety contracts (police & fire)	\$	462,176
Staff changes & wage adjustments/benefits (net)		366,645
Contractual - forestry		174,012
Contractual - information systems		153,625
Debt levies		84,000
Engineering fees		80,000
EDA levy		25,000
Contractual - all other		20,341
Administrative charges to other funds		18,630
Transfers to other funds		15,000
Supplies - all departments		14,694
All other revenue changes combined (net)		(2,700)
Transfer from utility funds		(25,000)
State aid		(26,000)
Capital fund levies		(32,922)
Tree removals/treatments/sales		(46,000)
Election costs		(51,863)
Building permit/plan check fees		(260,000)
Total city levy changes		<u>969,638</u>
HRA levy		<u>15,000</u>
Total levy changes	\$	<u><u>984,638</u></u>

- Public safety includes police patrol, investigations, dispatch, animal control and fire protection
- Personnel costs include a 3.5% 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
- Contractual costs increase forestry & information systems
- Debt levies increase
- Engineering fees & administrative charges to other funds decrease
- Increase in the EDA and HRA levies
- Transfers to the community center and park and recreation programs funds increase
- Other contractual and supply costs increase
- Transfers from utility funds increase
- State aids increase
- Capital fund levies decrease

- Tree removable/treatments/sales revenue increases
- Election occurs every other year
- Building permit/plan check fees increase

## All Operating Funds Combined

Last year, Shoreview prepared a Five-Year Operating Plan (FYOP) covering all operating and debt service funds, a Biennial Operating Budget and Capital Improvement Program (CIP). The budget cycle this year focuses on amending the 2023 budget and CIP. The table on the next page summarizes the proposed 2023 budget in comparison to prior years. The following funds are included in the table:

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

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.

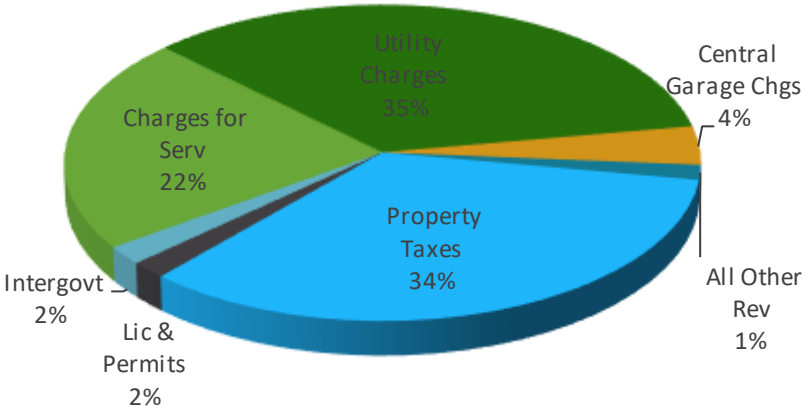
Total expense is expected to increase 4.8% for 2023.

	2021 Actual	2022		2023
		Budget	Revised Estimate	Revised Budget
<b>Revenue</b>				
Property Taxes	\$ 10,998,472	\$ 11,350,785	\$ 11,350,785	\$ 12,368,345
Special Assessments	319,467	206,526	330,462	204,413
Licenses and Permits	1,126,540	449,950	957,950	634,950
Intergovernmental	3,673,227	662,400	692,062	690,600
Charges for Services	6,149,834	7,756,920	7,944,240	8,101,133
Fines and Forfeits	36,685	53,500	55,000	55,000
Utility Charges	12,271,128	12,255,000	12,569,400	12,851,000
Central Garage Chgs	1,415,460	1,466,916	1,466,916	1,449,000
Interest Earnings	(70,578)	224,940	225,429	219,620
Other Revenues	165,505	65,550	75,600	75,600
Total Revenue	\$ 36,085,740	\$ 34,492,487	\$ 35,667,844	\$ 36,649,661
<b>Expense</b>				
General Government	\$ 2,712,000	\$ 3,257,031	\$ 3,256,863	\$ 3,369,618
Public Safety	4,699,927	4,756,338	4,760,851	5,218,514
Public Works	2,417,890	2,775,772	2,784,002	3,031,528
Parks and Recr.	6,683,000	8,074,664	8,058,352	8,679,673
Community Devel.	1,564,636	1,294,515	1,280,064	1,388,892
Enterprise Oper.	7,191,636	7,903,322	7,856,010	7,906,019
Central Garage	638,545	711,251	737,637	789,028
Miscellaneous	110,471	42,000	67,000	42,000
Debt Service	3,068,772	2,989,666	3,096,640	2,987,916
Depreciation	2,535,632	2,700,000	2,700,000	2,746,000
Total Expense	\$ 31,622,509	\$ 34,504,559	\$ 34,597,419	\$ 36,159,188
<b>Other Sources (Uses)</b>				
Sale of Asset-Gain (loss)	13,343	(10,500)	(10,500)	32,000
Debt Proceeds	-	-	43,558	80,000
Contrib Assets	87,316	-	-	-
Transfers In	4,965,535	2,623,205	2,625,553	2,324,772
Transfers Out	(5,665,044)	(1,775,705)	(1,767,853)	(1,750,400)
Net Change	\$ 3,864,381	\$ 824,928	\$ 1,961,183	\$ 1,176,845

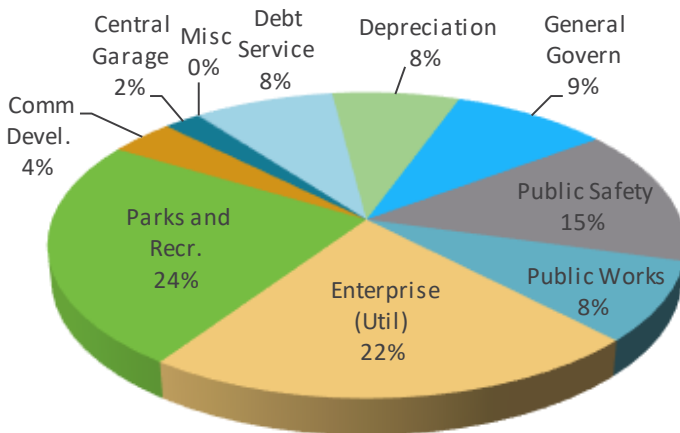
The anticipated increase in fund equity for 2022 occurs primarily in the general fund, utility and internal service funds.



Utility charges (water, sanitary sewer, surface water and street lighting) provide the largest share of operating fund revenue (35%) followed by property taxes (34%), charges for service (22%), central garage charges (4%), intergovernmental revenue (2%), licenses and permits (2%) and all other revenue (1%).



Public works accounts for 30% of operating expense, including 22% for enterprise operations (utility) and 8% for public works (engineering, streets, trails and forestry). Parks accounts for 24%, followed by public safety at 15%, general government 9%, debt and depreciation at 8%, each, community development at 4% and central garage at 2% .



# General Fund

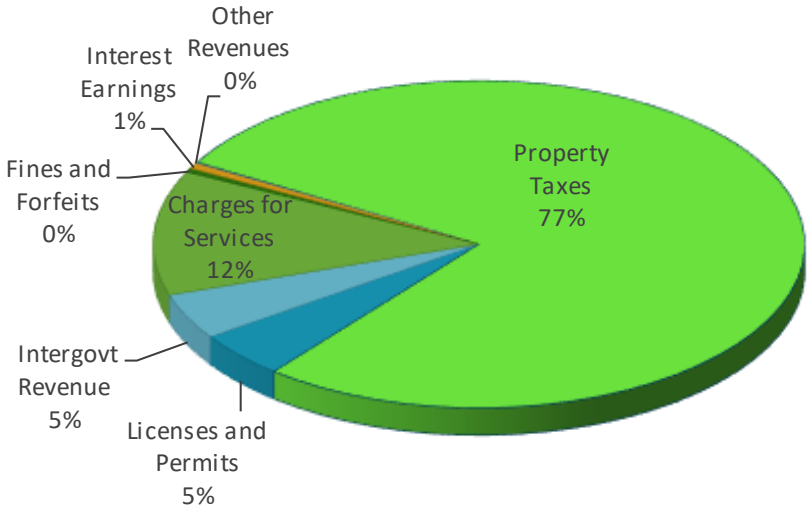
The general fund is the city's primary operating fund. As such, it accounts for costs associated with basic government activities not already accounted for elsewhere, including: police and fire, street maintenance and snow plowing, community development, park and trail maintenance, city hall operations,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

The general fund levy increases \$893,560 in 2023 and funds net increased revenues and transfers in (\$261,070) and increased expenses and transfers out (\$1,154,630). Expenses increase 8.8% in 2023.

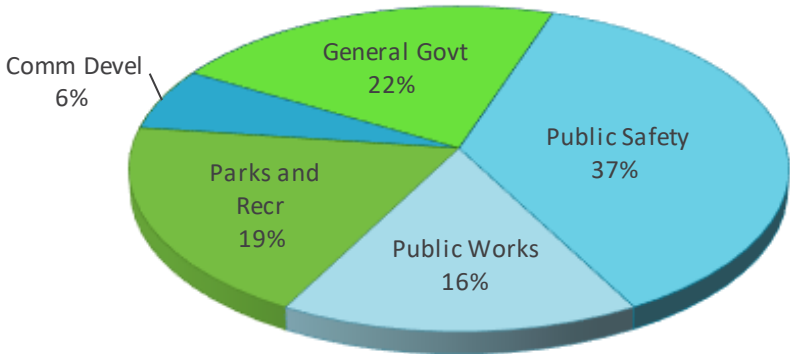
Contractual costs account for 56% of general fund expense, followed by personal services at 41%, and supplies at 3%.

	2022		2023	
	Budget	Revised Estimate	Original Budget	Amended Budget
<b>Revenue</b>				
Property Taxes	\$ 9,809,785	\$ 9,809,785	\$ 10,319,645	\$ 10,703,345
Licenses and Permits	449,950	957,950	447,950	634,950
Intergovernmental	598,400	624,083	611,600	625,600
Charges for Services	1,681,380	1,833,580	1,698,350	1,703,700
Fines and Forfeits	53,500	55,000	53,500	55,000
Interest Earnings	80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000
Other Revenues	11,850	11,900	11,850	11,900
Total Revenue	\$ 12,684,865	\$ 13,372,298	\$ 13,222,895	\$ 13,814,495
<b>Expense</b>				
General Government	\$ 2,857,897	\$ 2,851,658	\$ 2,985,758	\$ 3,090,247
Public Safety	4,756,338	4,760,851	4,977,810	5,218,514
Public Works	1,993,445	1,946,272	2,076,936	2,211,535
Parks and Recreation	2,574,948	2,555,903	2,655,308	2,725,827
Community Devel.	807,237	811,754	842,083	883,372
Total Expense	\$ 12,989,865	\$ 12,926,438	\$ 13,537,895	\$ 14,129,495
Transfers In	920,000	920,000	945,000	945,000
Transfers Out	(615,000)	(615,000)	(630,000)	(630,000)
Net Change	\$ -	\$ 750,860	\$ -	\$ -

Property taxes account for 77% of general fund revenue, followed by 12% from charges for services, 5% from intergovernmental revenue, and licenses and permits, and 1% from interest earnings.



Public safety accounts for the largest share of the general fund budget at 37% of the total, followed by 22% for general government, 19% for parks and recreation, 16% 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 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 \$305,000 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 \$300,000 from the general fund to support a variety of youth, senior programs and special events.
- 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	65,000	-	-	-
Charges for Services	885,260	3,397,413	1,731,010	349,250
Interest Earnings	-	10,000	2,000	2,000
Other Revenues	-	12,500	-	1,200
Total Revenue	950,260	3,419,913	1,733,010	352,450
<b>Expense</b>				
General Government	-	-	-	193,991
Public Works	819,993	-	-	-
Parks and Recreation	-	3,868,636	2,085,210	-
Community Development	-	-	-	-
Total Expense	819,993	3,868,636	2,085,210	193,991
<b>Other Sources (Uses)</b>				
Transfers In	-	305,000	300,000	-
Transfers Out	-	-	-	(150,000)
Net Change	\$ 130,267	\$ (143,723)	\$ (52,200)	\$ 8,459

- 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 \$25,000 in support to help defray costs of the event.

	EDA	HRA	Slice of Shoreview	Total
<b>Revenue</b>				
Property Taxes	\$ 215,000	\$ 295,000	\$ -	\$ 510,000
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	65,000
Charges for Services	-	-	25,000	6,387,933
Interest Earnings	-	-	-	14,000
Other Revenues	-	-	25,000	38,700
Total Revenue	215,000	295,000	50,000	7,015,633
<b>Expense</b>				
General Government	-	-	85,380	279,371
Public Works	-	-	-	819,993
Parks and Recreation	-	-	-	5,953,846
Community Development	217,752	287,768	-	505,520
Total Expense	217,752	287,768	85,380	7,558,730
<b>Other Sources (Uses)</b>				
Transfers In	-	-	25,000	630,000
Transfers Out	-	-	-	(150,000)
Net Change	\$ (2,752)	\$ 7,232	\$ (10,380)	\$ (63,097)

# 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 51% of the funding needed for annual principal and interest payments in 2023. 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. Impr. Bonds	Total Debt Funds
<b>Revenue</b>			
Property Taxes	\$ 971,000	\$ -	\$ 971,000
Special Assessments	-	204,413	204,413
Interest Earnings	2,780	9,740	12,520
Total Revenue	973,780	214,153	1,187,933
<b>Expense</b>			
Debt Service	2,035,780	260,680	2,296,460
Total Expense	2,035,780	260,680	2,296,460
<b>Other Sources (Uses)</b>			
Debt Proceeds	80,000	-	80,000
Transfers In	630,372	-	630,372
Transfers Out	-	(56,000)	(56,000)
Net Change	\$ (351,628)	\$ (102,527)	\$ (454,155)

# 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	1,449,000	-	-	1,449,000
Interest Earnings	20,000	600	2,500	23,100
Other Revenues	-	-	15,000	15,000
Total Revenue	1,653,000	8,500	17,500	1,679,000
<b>Expense</b>				
Central Garage	789,028	-	-	789,028
Miscellaneous	-	10,000	32,000	42,000
Debt Service	57,770	-	-	57,770
Depreciation	817,000	-	-	817,000
Total Expense	1,663,798	10,000	32,000	1,705,798
<b>Other Sources (Uses)</b>				
Sale of Asset-Gain	32,000	-	-	32,000
Transfers In	119,400	-	-	119,400
Net Change	\$ 140,602	\$ (1,500)	\$ (14,500)	\$ 124,602

# Enterprise (Utility) Funds

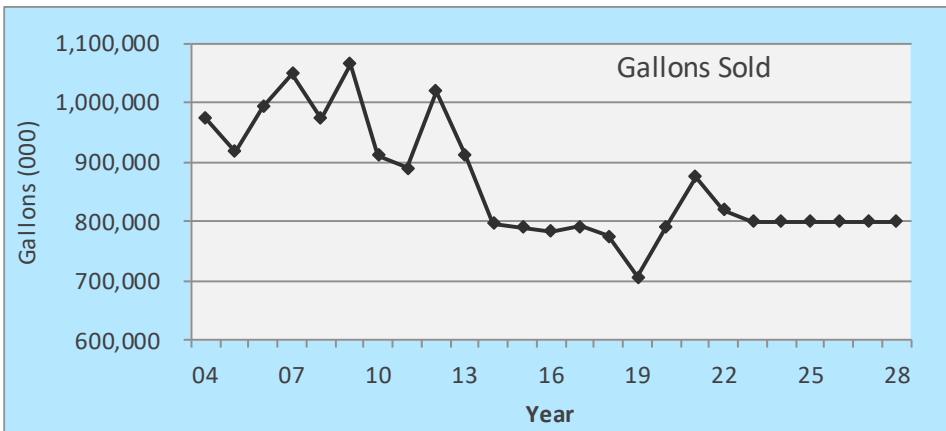
The city operates four utility funds. These funds account for services that are supported primarily through quarterly utility fees designed to cover operating costs, debt service, depreciation expense and capital replacement costs. The table below shows the proposed 2023 budget for each of these funds.

	Water	Sewer	Surface Water	Street Lighting	Total
<b>Revenue</b>					
Charges for Services	\$ -	\$ 1,600	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,600
Utility Charges	4,519,500	5,122,500	2,323,000	886,000	12,851,000
Interest Earnings	30,000	35,000	15,000	10,000	90,000
Other Revenues	-	-	10,000	-	10,000
Total Revenue	4,549,500	5,159,100	2,348,000	896,000	12,952,600
<b>Expense</b>					
Enterprise Operations	2,167,434	4,010,770	1,424,821	302,994	7,906,019
Debt Service	389,444	131,667	112,575	-	633,686
Depreciation	990,000	362,000	415,000	162,000	1,929,000
Total Expense	3,546,878	4,504,437	1,952,396	464,994	10,468,705
<b>Other Sources (Uses)</b>					
Transfers Out	(443,000)	(218,000)	(201,000)	(52,400)	(914,400)
Net Change	\$ 559,622	\$ 436,663	\$ 194,604	\$ 378,606	\$ 1,569,495

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 future years (2023 through 2028). 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 are projected to produce net gains in each of the city's utility funds in 2023.

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 2023. Significant items impacting utility operations include: depreciation of existing assets (\$1.90 million), sewage treatment costs (\$2.18 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.

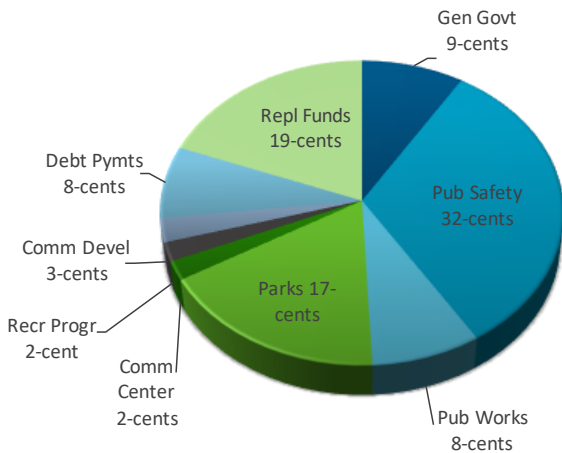
# City Property Tax by Program

Shoreview’s median home will pay about \$92 more in city property taxes in 2023 (assuming an 16.2% 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 \$385 per year on a median valued home
- Replacement of assets (streets etc.) accounts for \$229
- Parks administration and maintenance accounts for \$208
- General government accounts for \$106
- Public works accounts for \$98
- Debt service accounts for \$92
- Support for community center and recreation programs accounts for \$48
- Community development accounts for \$30

Program	2022	2023	Change	
	City Tax	City Tax		
	value before MVE-> value after MVE-> Home	Home	\$	%
General Government	\$ 86.36	\$ 105.83	\$ 19.47	
Public Safety	344.07	385.40	41.33	
Public Works	79.05	97.91	18.86	
Parks and Recreation:				
Park Admin and Maint	193.57	207.82	14.25	
Community Center Operation	23.16	24.25	1.09	
Recreation Programs	19.62	23.86	4.24	
Community Development	42.40	30.47	(11.93)	
Debt Service	87.99	91.85	3.86	
Replacement Funds	228.63	229.00	0.37	
<b>Total City Taxes</b>	<b>\$1,104.85</b>	<b>\$1,196.39</b>	<b>\$ 91.54</b>	<b>8.3%</b>

This pie chart illustrates how the city will spend each tax dollar it receives in 2023. About 32 cents of each tax dollar goes to public safety, followed by replacement costs at 19 cents, parks and recreation at 17 cents (including maint.), general government at 9 cents, debt service and public works at 8 cents each, community development at 3 cents, community center and recreation programs at 2 cents each.



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

# What does this mean to my taxes?

Change in Total Property Tax— According to the Ramsey County Assessor, the total property tax on 18% 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 10% of tax bills will increase up to \$100 for the year, and the remaining 72% of homes will increase more than \$100.

Shoreview Residential Property		
Tax Change	Number of Homes	Percent of Total
Decrease or no change	1,740	18.03%
Increase \$1 to \$100	1,011	10.48%
Increase \$101 to \$200	1,495	15.50%
Increase \$201 to \$300	1,542	15.98%
Increase \$301 to \$400	1,449	15.02%
Increase \$401 to \$500	994	10.30%
Increase more than \$500	1,417	14.69%
Total Parcels	9,648	100.0%

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 30% value increase will pay \$222.06 more city tax
- A median home with an 25% value increase will pay \$178.22 more city tax
- A median home with a 16.2% value increase will pay \$91.54 more city tax
- A median home with a 10% value increase will pay \$22.65 more city tax
- A median home with no change in value will pay \$107.22 less city tax
- A median home with a 5% value drop will pay \$182.37 less city tax

Market Value		Value Change	City Portion of Property Tax		Change in City Property Tax	
2022	2023		2022	2023	Dollars	Percent
\$ 305,400	\$ 397,000	30.0%	\$ 974.33	\$ 1,196.39	\$ 222.06	22.8%
\$ 317,600	\$ 397,000	25.0%	\$ 1,018.17	\$ 1,196.39	\$ 178.22	17.5%
\$ 341,700	\$ 397,000	16.2%	\$ 1,104.85	\$ 1,196.39	\$ 91.54	8.3%
\$ 360,900	\$ 397,000	10.0%	\$ 1,173.74	\$ 1,196.39	\$ 22.65	1.9%
\$ 397,000	\$ 397,000	0.0%	\$ 1,303.61	\$ 1,196.39	\$ (107.22)	-8.2%
\$ 417,900	\$ 397,000	-5.0%	\$ 1,378.76	\$ 1,196.39	\$ (182.37)	-13.2%

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 16.2% value increase.

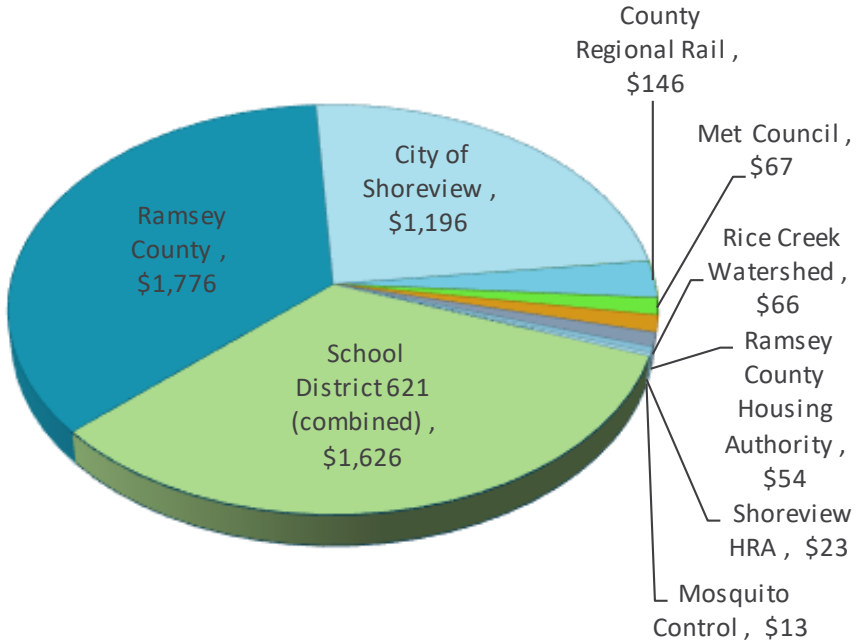
- A home valued at \$100,000 pays \$30.64 more city tax
- A home valued at \$200,000 pays \$51.52 more city tax
- A home valued at \$397,000 pays \$91.54 more city tax
- A home valued at \$500,000 pays \$94.19 more city tax
- A home valued at \$600,000 pays \$175.01 more city tax
- A home valued at \$700,000 pays \$198.80 more city tax
- A home valued at \$900,000 pays \$246.06 more city tax

Market Value		Value Change	City Portion of Property Tax		Change in City Property Tax	
2022	2023		2022	2023	Dollars	Percent
\$ 86,050	\$ 100,000	16.2%	\$ 186.56	\$ 217.20	\$ 30.64	16.4%
\$ 172,100	\$ 200,000	16.2%	\$ 495.40	\$ 546.92	\$ 51.52	10.4%
\$ 341,700	\$ 397,000	16.2%	\$ 1,104.85	\$ 1,196.39	\$ 91.54	8.3%
\$ 430,300	\$ 500,000	16.2%	\$ 1,418.31	\$ 1,512.50	\$ 94.19	6.6%
\$ 516,400	\$ 600,000	16.2%	\$ 1,715.62	\$ 1,890.63	\$ 175.01	10.2%
\$ 602,400	\$ 700,000	16.2%	\$ 2,069.95	\$ 2,268.75	\$ 198.80	9.6%
\$ 774,500	\$ 900,000	16.2%	\$ 2,778.94	\$ 3,025.00	\$ 246.06	8.9%

# Distribution of Property Tax Bill

About 24% of the total property tax bill goes to Shoreview. For 2023, the total tax bill on a \$397,000 Shoreview home located in the Mounds View school district is about \$4,967, and Shoreview's share is \$1,196.

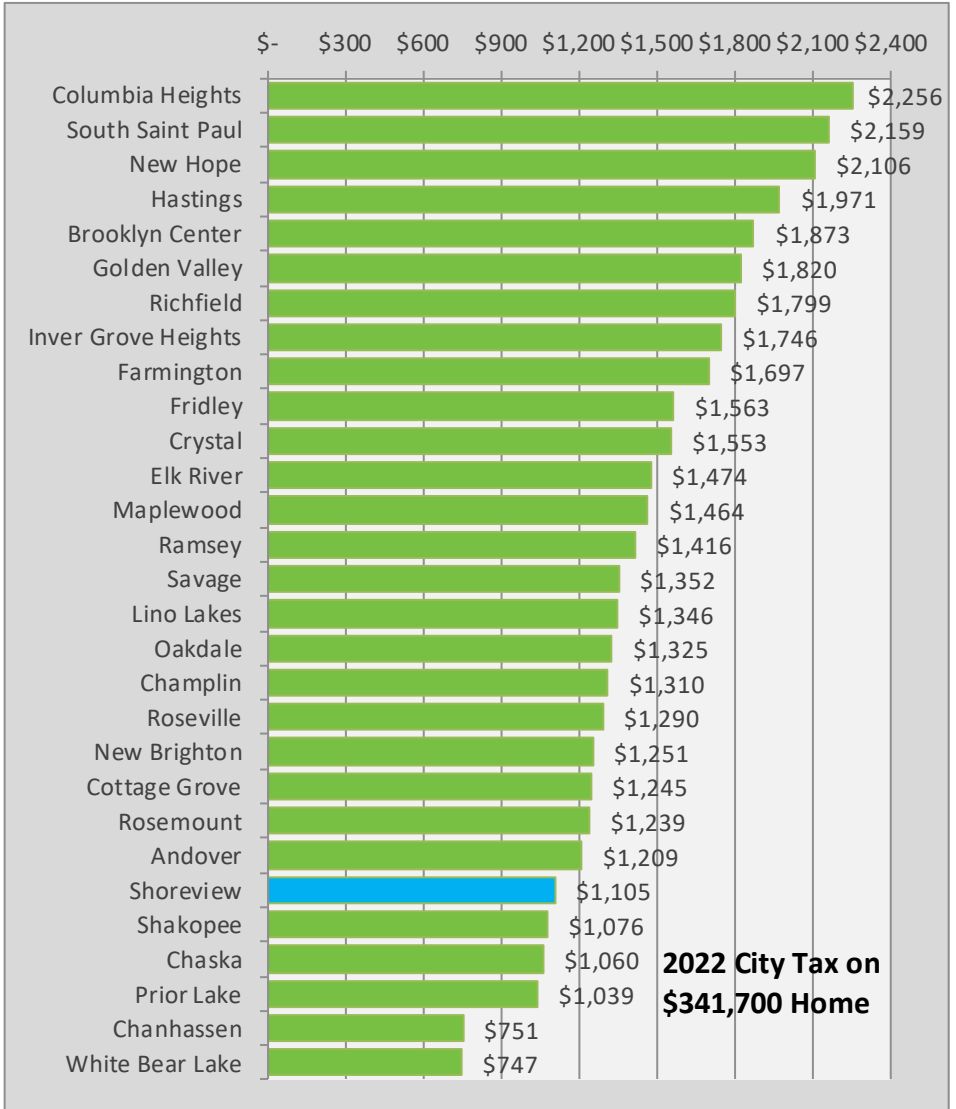
The pie chart below shows the total tax bill by jurisdiction (using preliminary tax rates). Ramsey County receives \$1,776, the Mounds View School district receives \$1,626 for regular and referendum levies, and all other jurisdictions combined receive \$369 (\$146 for County regional rail, \$67 for Met Council, \$66 for Rice Creek Watershed, \$54 for Ramsey County Housing Authority, \$13 for Mosquito Control and \$23 for Shoreview HRA).



School district tax for the Roseville school district (for the same \$397,000 home value) would be \$1,856, which is \$230 more than the \$1,626 total in the Mounds View district.

# Property Tax Comparison - City Taxes

This last graph compares the 2022 city portion of the property tax bill for Shoreview and 28 other metro-area cities. All estimates are for a \$341,700 home value (Shoreview's median value in 2022). Shoreview ranks 6th lowest (at \$1,105), and is about 24% lower than the average of \$1,457. Columbia Heights ranks highest at \$2,256, and White Bear Lake ranks lowest at \$747.



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