

Community Benchmarks

How does Shoreview compare?

August 2016

City of Shoreview, Minnesota 4600 Victoria Street North Shoreview, MN 55126

Introduction

Comparisons of taxes and spending among cities are a topic of interest as the City moves through the annual budget process. Benchmark comparisons are assembled for metro-area cities closest to Shoreview in size (using population levels), and for peer cities that generally receive high quality-of-life ratings from citizens in their respective community surveys.

The comparisons are useful to illustrate how taxes and spending in other cities compare to Shoreview, as well as to evaluate how Shoreview's ranking changes over time. This document provides a summary of the information in preparation for the annual budget hearing.

Statistical information is derived from two key sources:

- League of Minnesota Cities (LMC) publishes a report each fall on City property values, tax levies, tax rates and state aid for the current year. The most recent report provides 2016 data.
- Minnesota Office of State Auditor (OSA) publishes a report in the spring on final City revenue, spending, debt levels and enterprise activity for two years prior. The most recent OSA report provides 2014 data.

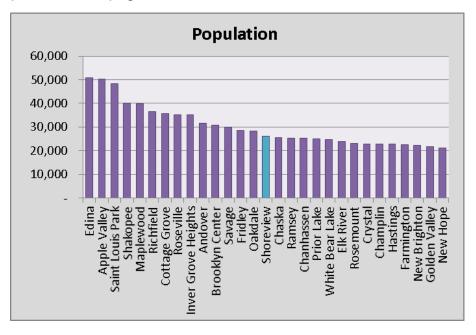
Shoreview uses both the LMC and OSA information to assemble two sets of data:

- Comparison Cities to illustrate how Shoreview ranks in relation to metro-area cities with population levels closest to Shoreview by selecting 14 cities larger and 14 cities smaller. These are cities with populations between 21,000 and 51,000.
- MLC Cities to illustrate how Shoreview ranks in relation to cities belonging to the Municipal Legislative Commission (MLC).

The 16 peer cities represented by the Municipal Legislative Commission (MLC) provide important comparisons because these cities have achieved high quality-of-life rankings from their residents in their respective community surveys, and they are often recognized as having sound financial management. In fact, many of the 16 cities have AAA bond ratings, as does Shoreview.

Population

The graph below contains the 2015 population for each of the comparison cities. By design, Shoreview falls exactly in the middle. A similar graph with population levels for MLC cities is presented on page 13.



City-Share of Property Taxes

The 2016 City-share of property taxes for a \$253,800 home (Shoreview's median value) is illustrated in the graph below. Shoreview ranks 5th lowest at \$846, and is about 21% below the average of \$1,068. It should be noted that for property tax purposes, the home value is reduced from \$253,800 to \$239,400 due to market value exclusion (MVE).



Tax Levy Ranking

Shoreview's tax levy rank has risen three positions in the last 10 years in relation to comparison cities. For instance, in the year 2006 Shoreview ranked 21, and has risen 3 positions to rank 18 in 2016. Shoreview's tax levy was 29.4% below the average of comparison cities in 2006, compared to 24.2% below the average for 2016.

2006							
Rank	ank City Levy						
1	Minnetonka	\$22,879,357					
2	Edina	20,222,564					
3	St Louis Park	18,515,924					
4	Apple Valley	18,187,190					
5	Maplewood	13,405,260					
6	Golden Valley	13,268,331					
7	Inver Grove Heigh	12,427,714					
8	Richfield	11,935,732					
9	Savage	11,605,262					
10	Cottage Grove	11,149,871					
11	Shakopee	10,680,941					
12	Brooklyn Center	10,613,108					
13	Roseville	10,295,178					
14	Hastings	9,673,052					
15	Elk River	8,823,484					
16	Andover	8,551,080					
17	Fridley	8,474,906					
18	Oakdale	8,264,922					
19	Chanhassen	8,232,467					
20	New Hope	8,030,505					
21	Shoreview	7,339,295					
22	Prior Lake	7,334,961					
23	Ramsey	7,145,691					
24	Crystal	7,072,537					
25	New Brighton	6,715,765					
26	Champlin	6,607,206					
27	South St Paul	5,743,924					
28	White Bear Lake	4,835,217					
29	Chaska	3,533,554					
	Average	\$10,398,793					
	Shvw to Avg	-29.4%					

2016						
Rank	City	Levy				
1	Edina	\$31,228,163				
2	Saint Louis Park	28,605,031				
3	Apple Valley	23,122,289				
4	Golden Valley	19,813,489				
5	Maplewood	19,435,208				
6	Richfield	18,820,830				
7	Roseville	18,067,560				
8	Inver Grove Heigh	18,022,415				
9	Shakopee	17,372,168				
10	Savage	16,209,474				
11	Brooklyn Center	15,368,377				
12	Cottage Grove	14,070,802				
13	Hastings	12,510,918				
14	Fridley	11,850,477				
15	Farmington	11,718,024				
16	Andover	11,407,812				
17	Rosemount	11,039,335				
18	Shoreview	10,667,859				
19	New Hope	10,663,079				
20	Oakdale	10,514,147				
21	Chanhassen	10,176,834				
22	Elk River	10,171,831				
23	Prior Lake	9,993,642				
24	Ramsey	9,971,354				
25	Crystal	9,135,123				
26	Champlin	8,798,276				
27	Chaska	7,298,005				
28	New Brighton	7,197,579				
29	White Bear Lake	4,927,001				
	Average	\$14,075,072				
	Shvw to Avg	-24.2%				

State Aid

Shoreview receives no local government aid (LGA) to help support the cost of City services. The table below shows the total LGA received by each comparison city, as well as the amount of LGA per capita. The highest city (on a per capita basis) is Crystal at \$74.04 of LGA per capita. A majority of comparison cities receive at least some LGA.

	L	ocal Govt	LGA Per		
City		Aid (LGA)	Capita		
Crystal	\$	1,691,895	\$	74.04	
White Bear Lake	\$	1,542,738	\$	62.18	
Richfield	\$	2,084,057	\$	57.01	
Brooklyn Center	\$	1,534,125	\$	49.71	
Fridley	\$	1,349,993	\$	47.29	
New Hope	\$	616,161	\$	29.03	
Hastings	\$	596,916	\$	26.31	
New Brighton	\$	574,246	\$	25.90	
Chaska	\$	510,076	\$	19.92	
Maplewood	\$	659,001	\$	16.58	
Farmington	\$ \$	284,884	\$	12.69	
Golden Valley	\$	252,446	\$	11.70	
Saint Louis Park	\$	539,434	\$	11.16	
Elk River	\$ \$ \$ \$	265,960	\$	11.09	
Champlin	\$	233,639	\$	10.27	
Oakdale	\$	140,448	\$	4.99	
Ramsey		111,311	\$	4.39	
Cottage Grove	\$	75,362	\$	2.12	
Andover	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$	2,706	\$	0.09	
Edina	\$	-	\$	-	
Apple Valley	\$	-	\$	-	
Shakopee	\$	-	\$	-	
Roseville	\$	-	\$	-	
Inver Grove Heights	\$	-	\$	-	
Savage	\$	-	\$	-	
Shoreview	\$ \$ \$ \$	-	\$ \$ \$	-	
Chanhassen	\$	-	\$	-	
Prior Lake	\$	-	\$	-	
Rosemount	\$	-	\$	-	

Tax Rates

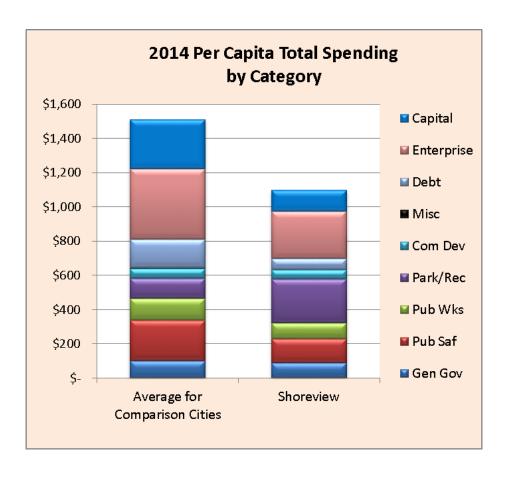
Tax rates provide a useful comparison because they measure both levies and values (the levy is divided by the taxable value to compute the tax rate). Shoreview's tax rate has remained relatively constant in the last 10 years, ranking 5th and 6th lowest in 2006 and 2016 respectively. For 2016, Shoreview is about 20% below the average tax rate of 44.01%.

2006							
Rank City Tax Rate							
1	Hastings	50.01%					
2	Brooklyn Center	46.93%					
3	Savage	46.49%					
4	Elk River	43.93%					
5	Golden Valley	43.31%					
6	New Hope	42.32%					
7	Ramsey	39.62%					
8	Richfield	39.23%					
9	Cottage Grove	37.84%					
10	Crystal	36.75%					
11	St Louis Park	36.34%					
12	Inver Grove Heigh	36.23%					
13	Apple Valley	35.69%					
14	South St Paul	35.00%					
15	New Brighton	34.17%					
16	Champlin	32.64%					
17	Maplewood	32.10%					
18	Oakdale	32.01%					
19	Fridley	32.00%					
20	Andover	31.68%					
21	Prior Lake	31.24%					
22	Shakopee	30.97%					
23	Minnetonka	28.62%					
24	Chanhassen	26.62%					
25	Shoreview	23.97%					
26	Roseville	23.21%					
27	Edina	22.61%					
28	Chaska	19.66%					
29	White Bear Lake	18.58%					
	Average	34.13%					
	Shvw to Avg	-29.8%					

2016 Rank City Tax Rate							
City	Tax Rate						
Brooklyn Center	71.78%						
Hastings	63.58%						
Richfield	60.99%						
Farmington	59.24%						
New Hope	56.67%						
Golden Valley	54.45%						
Crystal	51.83%						
Savage	49.91%						
Inver Grove Heigh	49.45%						
Maplewood	48.51%						
Saint Louis Park	46.20%						
Elk River	46.17%						
Fridley	44.96%						
Apple Valley	44.72%						
Ramsey	43.32%						
Rosemount	43.15%						
Cottage Grove	42.96%						
Champlin	42.75%						
Oakdale	39.49%						
Roseville	39.32%						
Andover	38.45%						
Shakopee	37.90%						
New Brighton	36.20%						
Shoreview	35.36%						
Prior Lake	31.95%						
Edina	27.14%						
Chaska	26.00%						
Chanhassen	24.23%						
White Bear Lake	19.69%						
Average	44.01%						
Shvw to Avg	-19.7%						
	City Brooklyn Center Hastings Richfield Farmington New Hope Golden Valley Crystal Savage Inver Grove Heigh Maplewood Saint Louis Park Elk River Fridley Apple Valley Ramsey Rosemount Cottage Grove Champlin Oakdale Roseville Andover Shakopee New Brighton Shoreview Prior Lake Edina Chaska Chanhassen White Bear Lake						

Total Spending Per Capita

Data obtained from the OSA each year helps Shoreview compare total spending per capita. The graph below contrasts the average spending per capita in 2014 for comparison cities along side the per capita spending in Shoreview. Shoreview's total 2014 spending is about \$1,097 per capita, which is about 27% below the average of \$1,509.



Spending Per Capita by Activity

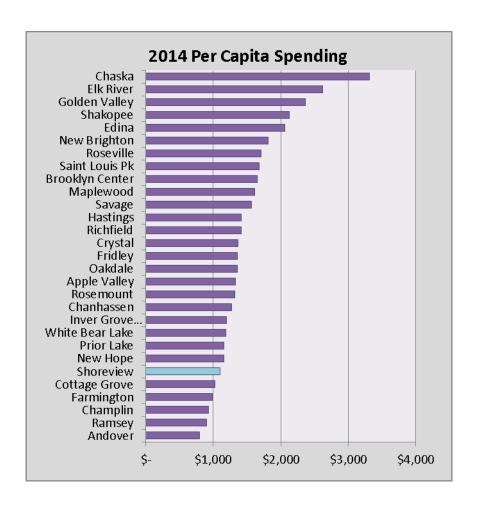
When reviewing spending in more detail, Shoreview is above average in parks and recreation, and below average for all other spending categories.

- Parks and recreation spending is higher in Shoreview due to the Community Center and Recreation Program operations (largely supported by user fees and memberships).
- Utility spending is slightly higher due to differences in how cities account for storm sewer and street light operations. For instance, some cities support these operations with property tax revenue.
- Public safety spending in Shoreview is second lowest for all comparison cities, at \$142.16 per capita, due to the efficiencies gained by contracting for both police and fire protection.
- Debt payments are 61% below average in Shoreview due to lower overall debt balances.

				Sł	Shoreview to Average			
2014 Per Capita Spending		Average		Shoreview		Dollars	Percent	
1 1 3								
General government	\$	100.27	\$	88.37	\$	(11.90)	-11.9%	
Public safety		238.81		142.16		(96.65)	-40.5%	
Public works		124.57		92.01		(32.56)	-26.1%	
Parks and recreation		119.34		254.48		135.14	113.2%	
Commun devel/EDA/HRA/Housing		57.37		54.73		(2.64)	-4.6%	
All other governmental		5.12		-		(5.12)	-100.0%	
Water/sewer/storm/st lights		257.66		277.54		19.88	7.7%	
Electric		122.68		-		(122.68)	-100.0%	
All other enterprise operations		29.49		-		(29.49)	-100.0%	
Debt payments		165.50		65.25		(100.25)	-60.6%	
Capital outlay		288.25		122.22		(166.03)	-57.6%	
Total All Funds	\$:	1,509.06	\$ 1	,096.76	\$	(412.30)	-27.3%	

The graph below shows total 2014 spending per capita (spending divided by population) for all comparison cities. Spending levels range from a high of \$3,316 in Chaska to a low of \$798 in Andover.

Shoreview ranks 6th lowest at \$1,097 per capita, and is 27% below the average of \$1,509.



Revenue Per Capita by Source

Shoreview is below average for every revenue classification in 2014 except tax increment, franchise tax (utility & cable), local intergovernmental revenue (one-time reimbursements for street projects), charges for service, interest and traditional utility revenue. Recreation program fees and community center admissions and memberships cause Shoreview to collect charges for service revenue well above average. Shoreview is 4th lowest for special assessments.

					Sho	oreview t	o Average
2014 Per Capita Revenue	Δ	verage	Shoreview		Dollars		Percent
Property tax	\$	436.30	\$	373.90	\$	(62.40)	-14.3%
Tax increment (TIF)		55.23		70.44		15.21	27.5%
Franchise tax		25.22		43.58		18.36	72.8%
Other tax		2.10		0.60		(1.50)	-71.5%
Special assessments		52.62		10.20		(42.42)	-80.6%
Licenses & permits		35.65		24.42		(11.23)	-31.5%
Federal (all combined)		12.00		0.05		(11.95)	-99.6%
State (all combined)		83.92		73.16		(10.76)	-12.8%
Local (all combined)		9.24		22.98		13.74	148.6%
Charges for service		143.36		246.05		102.69	71.6%
Fines & forfeits		7.72		1.92		(5.80)	-75.1%
Interest		22.40		30.62		8.22	36.7%
All other governmental		32.37		2.76		(29.61)	-91.5%
Water/sewer/storm/street lighting		258.51		331.86		73.35	28.4%
Electric enterprise		135.54		-		(135.54)	-100.0%
All other enterprise		35.92		-		(35.92)	-100.0%
Total Revenue per capita	\$	1,348.12	\$	1,232.54	\$	(115.58)	-8.6%

The combined results for property tax and special assessments is striking because Shoreview's long-term strategy for the replacement of streets shifts a greater burden for replacement costs to property taxes and utility fees, and away from special assessments. Shoreview's Comprehensive Infrastructure Replacement Policy states that "the City, as a whole, is primarily responsible for the payment of replacement and rehabilitation costs".

Shoreview's policy further states "the maximum cost to be assessed for any reconstruction and/or rehabilitation improvements is limited to the cost of added improvements", meaning property owners pay for an improvement only once via assessments. This practice is uncommon among comparison cities.

In order to achieve this result, Shoreview estimates replacement costs for a minimum of 40 years and identifies the resources (tax levies and user fees) necessary to support capital replacement costs well in advance. To comply with the policy requirements, Shoreview prepares an annual Comprehensive Infrastructure Replacement Plan (CHIRP).

This practice would seem to suggest that property taxes would be significantly higher in Shoreview to generate the resources needed to fund capital replacements, yet the tables and graphs provided on previous pages in this document illustrate that Shoreview remains not only competitive but ranks consistently lower than comparison cities.

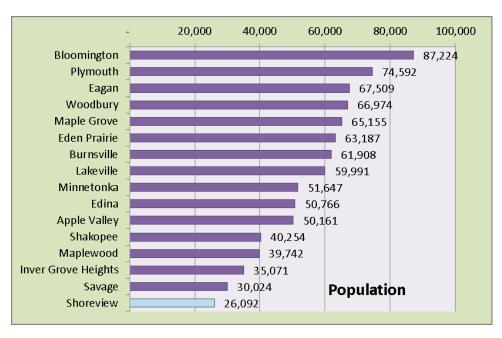
- Shoreview's 2014 spending per capita ranks 6th lowest
- Shoreview's assessment collections per capita are 4th lowest among comparison cities
- Shoreview's share of the 2016 property tax bill, on a home valued at \$253,800, is 5th lowest
- Shoreview receives no state aid (LGA) to help pay for city services and reduce the property tax burden
- Shoreview's tax rate has remained stable and low in relation to comparison cities, ranking 6th and 5th lowest among comparison cities in 2016 and 2006 respectively.

In short, Shoreview's long-term capital replacement planning has allowed the city to keep pace with replacement needs, and strongly limit the use of assessments while keeping property taxes lower than most comparison cities.

Comparison to MLC Cities

Comparisons for the 16 cities belonging to the Municipal Legislative Commission (MLC) provide an important comparison because these peer cities generally achieve high quality-of-life rankings from their residents in their respective community surveys, and are often recognized as having sound financial management (and many have AAA bond ratings, like Shoreview).

Shoreview has the smallest population in the group, and is roughly half of the average for the group.



Market Value comparisons are most useful when viewed on a per capita basis, because the geographic size and total market value of each community can vary greatly. For instance, Bloomington has the highest total market value at \$11.04 billion followed by Edina with total market value of \$10.30 billion. Once the value is divided by population, Edina ranks highest at \$202,952 of value per resident, while Bloomington ranks 5th at \$126,527.

The graph below presents market value per capita for each MLC city. Shoreview is near the middle of the group at \$104,032 (about 10.3% below the average of \$115,945).



<u>Property Tax by Governmental Unit</u> comparisons are perhaps the most revealing because taxes are compared for each type of governmental unit (i.e. city, county, school district and special districts).

The next 5 graphs compare property taxes by the type of taxing jurisdiction, starting with the city share of the tax bill.

<u>City taxes</u> are presented below for a home valued at \$253,800 (Shoreview's median value). Shoreview ranks 4th lowest at \$846, compared to a high of \$1,231 in Savage, and a low of \$664 in Edina. The average City tax for MLC cities is \$959.



<u>School District</u> property taxes are presented in the table below. It should be noted that the estimate for Shoreview assumes that the property is located in the Mounds View school district. Since MLC cities are located throughout the metro area, this illustration provides a comparison for a variety of school districts.

Property taxes in the Mounds View school district rank about 7.1% below the MLC city average.



Special Districts also vary throughout the metro area, depending on the watershed districts and local housing districts in each City. In Shoreview, special districts include the Regional Rail Authority, Metropolitan Council, Mosquito Control, Rice Creek Watershed and the Shoreview HRA. The special district tax bill in Shoreview breaks down as follows:

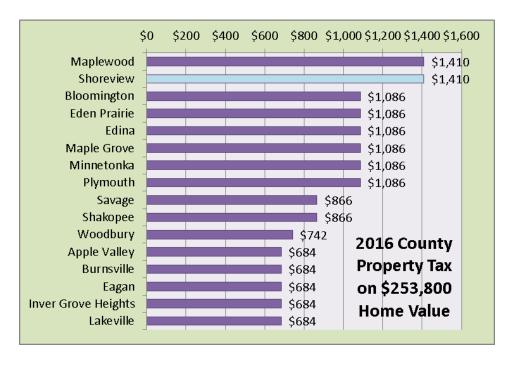
Regional Rail	\$ 98
Metropolitan Council	57
Mosquito Control	11
Rice Creek Watershed	51
Shoreview HRA	8
Total Special District Tax	\$225

The graph below presents an estimate for combined special district property taxes in each City. In Shoreview, the combined tax for these districts ranks 16% above the average of \$194.

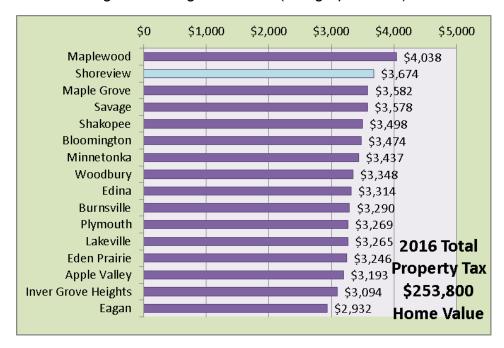


County property taxes vary greatly among MLC cities.

- Ramsey County taxes are \$1,410, the highest for MLC cities.
 Cities in Ramsey County include Maplewood and Shoreview.
- Hennepin County cities are \$1,086, second highest for MLC cities (including the cities of Bloomington, Eden Prairie, Edina, Maple Grove, Minnetonka and Plymouth).
- Scott County taxes are \$866 (including the cities of Savage and Shakopee).
- Washington County taxes are \$742 (Woodbury).
- Dakota County is lowest at \$684 (including the cities of Apple Valley, Burnsville, Eagan, Inver Grove Heights and Lakeville).



<u>Total taxes</u> in Shoreview (for all taxing jurisdictions combined) rank 2nd highest among MLC cities (see graph below).



To further put the difference into perspective, the table below provides a side-by-side comparison of the total tax bill in Shoreview compared to the total tax bill in Eagan (the lowest MLC city). For the same value home, county property taxes are \$726 higher in Shoreview, school district taxes are \$18 lower, special district taxes are \$114 higher and City taxes are \$80 lower.

Jurisdiction	Shoreview		Eagan		ference
County	\$	1,410	\$ 684	\$	726
School District		1,193	1,211		(18)
City		846	926		(80)
Special Districts		225	111		114
Total	\$	3,674	\$ 2,932	\$	742

Summary

Additional information on the City's budget, tax levy and utility rates will be made available in late November on the City's website and at city hall through two other informational booklets:

- Budget Summary
- Utility Operations

The budget hearing on the City's 2017 Budget is scheduled for December 5, 2016 at 7:00 p.m., in conjunction with the first regular Council meeting in December.

Adoption of the final tax levy, budget, capital improvement program and utility rates is scheduled for December 19, 2016 (the second regular Council meeting in December).

This document was prepared by the City's finance department.

